The following document contains a copy of Chapter 21 of the Administrative Code with Rules and Regulations incorporated in between the corresponding Administrative Code sections. The regulations are copied verbatim into this document from the Rules and Regulations document in blue text boxes. (i.e., any text in a blue box is from Chapter 21 Rules and Regulations; any text *not* in a blue box is original to the Administrative Code.)

The Administrative Code and the Rules and Regulations document can also be viewed separately via the Office of Contract Administration's website.



#### CHAPTER 21: ACQUISITION OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES WITH APPLICABLE RULES AND REGULATIONS INCORPORATED

#### (Updated 7/1/2024)

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### SEC. 21.01. SCOPE OF CHAPTER.

Chapter 21 governs the acquisition of Commodities and Services. Chapter 21 shall not apply to contracts for public works or improvements or to contracts for the purchase, sale or lease of any interest in real property.

(Added by Ord. 156-99, File No. 990743, App. 6/2/99)

The Office of Contract Administration ("OCA") promulgates rules and regulations pursuant to Chapter 21 of the San Francisco Administrative Code. Each Contracting Department shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 21 and cooperate to the fullest extent with OCA in the Acquisition of Commodities and Services.

#### SCOPE OF RULES AND REGULATIONS

Chapter 21 governs the acquisition of Commodities, General Services, and Professional Services, as defined herein. Chapter 21 does not apply to: (A) contracts for public works or improvements (which are covered by Chapter 6 of the Administrative Code), (B) grants (which are covered by Chapter 21G of the Administrative Code), (C) contracts for the purchase, sale, or lease of any interest in real property (which are covered by Chapter 23 of the Administrative Code).

Although Chapter 21 sets forth detailed procedures for procurement, there are sections in Chapter 21 that require further guidelines by the Purchaser. This document sets forth the rules and regulations for the following sections in Chapter 21:

- 21.03(a): General Authority of the Purchaser of Supplies: Approval of Purchases
- 21.03(e)(3): Dollar Limit for Optional Equipment in Vehicles
- 21.03(e)(5): Definition of Specialized Vehicles
- 21.03(j): Information Technology (IT) Purchases
- 21.05(b): Procurement of Professional Services
- 21.06(c): Other Electronic Transactions
- 21.3(b): Competitive Sealed Bidding: Bid Opening
- 21.3(d): Correction, Withdrawal, or Rejection of Bids: Cancellation of Awards
- 21.3(g): Additional Purchases
- 21.3(i): Bid Protests
- 21.4: Invitations for Competitive Proposals or Qualifications
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- 21.5(d): Proprietary Articles
- 21.5(e): Pilot Project
- 21.6: Multiple Low Offers
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- 21.30(b): Software Licensing Procurements
- 21.30(d): Software-related Sole Sources
- 21.30(e): Advanced Payment in Software and Maintenance

#### **SEC. 21.02. DEFINITIONS.**

As used in this Chapter 21, the following words shall have the following respective meanings:

"Bid" shall mean a bid, quotation, or other offer, other than a Proposal, from a person or entity to sell a Commodity or Service to the City at a specified price.

"Bidder" shall mean any person or entity which submits a Bid.

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

"Code" or "this Code" shall mean the most current version of the San Francisco Charter and the San Francisco Municipal Code.

"Commodity" shall mean products, including materials, equipment and supplies, purchased by the City. "Commodity" shall specifically exclude legal and litigation related contracts or contracts entered into pursuant to settlement of legal proceedings, and employee benefits, including, without limitation, health plans, retirement or deferred compensation benefits, insurance and flexible accounts, provided by or through the City's Human Resources Department or the Retirement Board.

"Contractor" shall mean any corporation, partnership, individual, sole proprietorship, joint venture or other legal entity which enters into a contract to sell Commodities or Services to the City.

"Contracting Officer" shall mean the City employee who is authorized to execute a contract, which may be either the Department head or a person designated in writing by the Department head, board or commission as having the authority to sign contracts for the Department. A designation of authority to sign contracts on behalf of a Department may specify authority to sign a single contract, specified classes of contracts, or all contracts entered into by a Department.

"Electronic" shall mean electrical, digital, magnetic, optical, electromagnetic or other similar technology for conveying documents or authorizations, excluding facsimile.

"General Services" shall mean those services that are not Professional Services. General Services include, but are not limited to, janitorial, security guard, pest control, parking lot management, and landscaping services.

"Government Entity" has the meaning set forth in Administrative Code Section 1.25(d), as may be amended from time to time.

"Minimum Competitive Amount" shall mean (i) for the procurement of Commodities and Professional Services, the "Minimum Competitive Amount" as defined in Section 6.40(a) of the Administrative Code, which shall be \$200,000 and (ii) for the procurement of General Services, an amount equivalent to the "Threshold Amount" as defined in Section 6.1 of the Administrative Code which shall be \$1,000,000, provided that for every five-year period starting with January 1, 2020-December 31, 2024, the Controller shall recalculate the Minimum Competitive Amount (and the Threshold Amount from which the Minimum Competitive Amount for General Services

is calculated) to reflect any proportional increase in the Urban Regional Consumer Price Index from January 1, 2020, rounded to the nearest \$10,000. The Minimum Competitive Amount as recalculated by the Controller shall take effect by operation of law on January 1 of the first year of the next five-year period (thus, for example, on January 1, 2025 following the five-year period ending December 31, 2024).

"Offer" shall mean a Bid or Proposal submitted to the City in response to an invitation for Bids or a Request for Proposals. "Offer" may include a response to a request for qualifications if no further ranking prior to Contractor selection is contemplated by the procurement process.

"Offeror" shall mean a person or entity that submits an Offer to the City to provide Commodities or Services.

"Professional Services" shall mean those services which require extended analysis, the exercise of discretion and independent judgment in their performance, and/or the application of an advanced, specialized type of knowledge, expertise, or training customarily acquired either by a prolonged course of study or equivalent experience in the field. Professional service providers include, but are not limited to, licensed professionals such as architects, engineers, and accountants, and non-licensed professionals such as software developers and financial consultants.

"Proposal" shall mean a response to a request for Proposals issued by the City for Commodities or Services, or a response to a request for qualifications if no further ranking prior to Contractor selection is contemplated by the procurement process.

"Proposer" shall mean a person or entity that submits a Proposal in response to a request for Proposals issued by the City.

"Purchase Order" shall mean an authorization document designated as such by the Purchaser for the procurement of Commodities or Services, whether issued in a paper or electronic format, including blanket purchase orders for purchases involving multiple payments.

"Purchaser" shall mean the Purchaser of Commodities or Services of the City and County of San Francisco, or his or her designee(s).

"Quotation" shall mean an Offer to supply Commodities or Services to the City for a specified price (and possibly subject to other terms and conditions) which is acquired without the use of advertising to solicit Bids.

"Services" shall mean Professional Services and General Services. "Services" shall specifically exclude grants to a nonprofit entity to provide services to the community, which may include incidental purchases of commodities; legal and litigation related services or contracts entered into pursuant to settlement of legal proceedings; and services related to employee benefits, including, without limitation, health plans, retirement or deferred compensation benefits, insurance and flexible accounts, provided by or through the San Francisco Health Service System, the Retirement Board or the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund.

"Solicitation" shall mean an invitation for Bids, request for Quotations, request for qualifications, or request for Proposals issued by the City for the purpose of soliciting Bids, Quotations, or Proposals to perform a City contract.

"Technology Marketplace" shall mean the citywide contracts and lists of prequalified contractors, including any successor contracts and prequalified lists, administered by the Purchaser for the procurement of technology Commodities and Services, including but not limited to hardware, software, peripherals, technology maintenance, training, and support.

#### DEFINITIONS

Definitions set forth in Section 21.02 of Chapter 21 Acquisition of Commodities and Services are incorporated herein, and supplementary definitions are included as follows:

"CMD" shall mean Contract Monitoring Division of the City and County of San Francisco.

**"COIT"** shall mean the Committee on Information Technology of the City and County of San Francisco.

**"Delegated Department Purchasing"** refers to department heads and their designees who have complied with Regulation 21.03(a) and have been authorized by the Purchaser to buy Commodities and General Services up to \$20,000 (inclusive of taxes, delivery, installation, shipping, and all change orders) as of July 1, 2024. This was formerly known as "Prop Q" authority.

"DT" shall mean the San Francisco Department of Technology.

**"Formal Bidding"** refers to instances where the contract value will be over the Minimum Competitive Amount and a formal solicitation is required.

**"Informal Bidding"** refers to instances where the contract amount will be less than the Minimum Competitive Amount and are subject to CMD and OCA guidelines.

**"Information Technology"** means information technology and computer-based equipment and related services designed for the storage, manipulation, and retrieval of data by electronic or mechanical means, or both.

**"Local Business Enterprise (LBE)"** shall mean a business that is certified by CMD as an LBE under Administrative Code Section 14B.3. LBEs are either Small-LBEs or Micro-LBEs, and are also either MBEs, WBEs, or OBEs.

**"OCA"** shall mean the Office of Contract Administration, also known as "Purchasing." The Director of the Office of Contract Administration is the Purchaser of Commodities and Services for the City and County of San Francisco.

**"Responsible"** shall mean a responsible Bidder/Proposer or supplier who: (1) meets the qualifying criteria or minimum requirements required for a particular Bid/Proposal, including

without limitation the expertise, experience, record of prior timely performance, license, resources, bonding and insurance capability necessary to perform the work under the contract and; (2) at all times deals in good faith with the City and shall submit bids, estimates, invoices, claims, requests for change orders, requests for contract modifications or requests of any kind in a good faith and honest manner.

**"Responsive"** shall mean a responsive Bidder/Proposer or supplier that complies with the requirements of the subject Solicitation without condition or qualification.

**"Technology Marketplace"**, previously known as "Computer Store" or "Technology Store", shall mean the City-wide, multiple award term contracts for the procurement of certain Information Technology Commodities and Services, which are administered by OCA for the benefit of City departments.

(Added by Ord. 156-99, File No. 990743, App. 6/2/99; amended by Ord. 9-11, File No. 101007, App. 1/7/2011; Ord. 3-12, File No. 111246, App. 1/12/2012, Eff. 2/11/2012; Ord. 46-15, File No. 131122, App. 4/17/2015, Eff. 5/17/2015; Ord. 108-15, File No. 150175, App. 7/2/2015, Eff. 8/1/2015; Ord. 203-21, File No. 210835, App. 11/12/2021, Eff. 12/13/2021, Oper. 7/1/2022; Ord. 167-23, File No. 230649, App. 7/28/2023, Eff. 8/28/2023, Oper. 7/1/2023; Ord. 107-24, File No. 240301, App. 5/24/2024, Eff. 6/24/2024)

# SEC. 21.03. GENERAL AUTHORITY OF THE PURCHASER OF SUPPLIES.

(a) **Approval of Purchases.** The Purchaser shall purchase all Commodities or Services required by City departments and offices of the City, except as otherwise provided in this Code. The Purchaser shall, by regulation, designate and authorize appropriate department personnel to exercise the Purchaser's approval authority for contracts approved as provided in this section.

## **REGULATION 21.03(a): GENERAL AUTHORITY OF THE PURCHASER OF SUPPLIES: APPROVAL OF PURCHASES**

Administrative Code Section 21.03(a) empowers the Purchaser to delegate signature authority within the Purchasing Division of OCA for contracts as provided in Section 21.03. Only the Purchaser and the delegated personnel in Purchasing are authorized to purchase the Commodities or Services required by City departments and offices of the City, except as otherwise stated in the Code.

In addition to the above, the Purchaser has the authority to delegate signature and approval authority to departments ("Delegated Departmental Purchasing") up to the dollar amount stated in regulation 21.5(a) \$20,000, inclusive of taxes, delivery, installation, shipping, and all change orders, as of July 1,2024. To use Delegated Departmental Purchasing authority, the following requirements must be met:

- 1. Departments must submit a roster of employees in the department who are authorized to purchase goods and services using delegated purchasing authority.
- 2. The roster must list employee name, Civil Service classification, address and telephone number. OCA may restrict the delegated authority to certain Civil Service classifications as appropriate, upon a review of the information submitted.
- 3. All designated employees are required to attend a Purchasing training class. The roster must indicate the date training was completed.
- 4. All employees who exercise delegated Purchasing signature authority must adhere to the Principles and Standards of Ethical Purchasing Conduct promulgated by OCA, available on the intranet, and must sign a statement attesting thereto.
- 5. All designated employees shall file Form 700, Statement of Economic Interests, annually as required by the Article III, Chapter 1, of the San Francisco Campaign and Governmental Conduct Code.

The Purchaser reserves the authority to limit the items and types of services Departments can purchase under delegated Purchasing authority. Examples of restricted items include the ones listed below. This list is not exhaustive, and Departments should consult the guidance on delegated authority on <u>OCA's website</u> before making any purchases.

- 1. Unbudgeted equipment
- 2. Commodities and services available for purchase on contracts established by OCA (also known as Term Contracts)

- 3. Equipment for lease purchase
- 4. Tropical hardwoods, virgin redwood, and related wood products (See Environment Code Section 801)
- 5. Information Technology and related products such as video display terminals, computer equipment and supplies, cloud hosting services and telecommunication equipment and wiring
- 6. Cars, trucks, and vehicles
- 7. Gift cards
- 8. Professional Services
- 9. Sugar sweetened beverages
- 10. Drones
- 11. Goods procured from e-marketplaces. For the purpose of this exception, an e-marketplace is an online platform that processes commercial transactions in which customers purchase goods, at least some of which are sold by third-party retailers to consumers through the platform.

Order splitting and using noncompliant vendors are not allowed under any circumstances. Departments are required to follow and adhere to all other City laws, regulations, rules, ordinances, or any commission requirements of the department. Departments are encouraged to obtain at least three bids when cost savings could be achieved in doing so, and should use "good faith efforts" in using LBEs and apply bid discounts as certified by CMD.

Departmental purchases are generally subject to all the procurement provisions of the Code. The departmental use of this authority may be audited annually by the Controller and/or OCA.

The delegation of Purchasing authority may be rescinded at any time if a department does not meet the above requirements or has been found to be in violation of any of the Purchasing procedures or rules and regulations cited above.

Departments have the option to use Delegated Departmental Purchasing authority or may continue to send their requests to Purchasing.

#### (b) Purchases to be Made on Requisitions; Exception for Large Quantities or Common

**Use**. All purchases made by the Purchaser shall be made on the basis of requisitions of ordering departments; except that Commodities and Services in common use by more than one department, or used in large quantities by a department may be purchased on the basis of the total of such requisitions or estimates previously filed from the various departments. The Purchaser is authorized to enter into City-wide requirements contracts for the purchase of indefinite quantities of Commodities or Services for the period of time and at prices set forth in the contract, under which any department may elect to order such Commodities or Services.

(c) Standardization of Purchases. The Purchaser may establish specifications, terms and conditions, and product tests to cover all Commodities and Services purchases of (i) large quantities, or (ii) recurring purchases, or (iii) Commodities or Services in common use by more than one department. The Purchaser may, as far as is practicable, standardize Commodities according to the use to which they are to be put, when two or more types, brands or kinds are specified or requested by individual departments.

(d) Purchases of Commodities. Purchases of Commodities shall be made in accordance with selection criteria or specifications furnished by the department requiring such Commodities whenever the need for particular selection criteria or specifications is peculiar to such department. For patented or proprietary Commodities sold by brand name, the Purchaser may require each department requisitioning same by such brand name to furnish specifications of the Commodity requisitioned, and may advertise for Offers on the basis of such specifications, under conditions permitting manufacturers of, or dealers in other products made and sold for the same purpose, to make Offers on such specifications or on the specifications of their own product. If the Purchaser recommends the acceptance of the lowest or best Offer, stating the Purchaser's reasons in writing therefor, and if the department head concerned recommends the acceptance of any other Offer on such proprietary Commodities, stating the department's reasons in writing therefor, the award shall be determined by the Controller.

#### (e) Procurement of Vehicles for Use of City Officials And Employees.

- (1) When purchasing, leasing, or otherwise procuring passenger vehicles, including passenger cars, passenger vans, sport utility vehicles, cargo vans and pickup trucks up to and including one ton in payload, departments shall request vehicles of the same functional type and passenger capacity approved by the Board of Supervisors in the budget.
- (2) In evaluating vehicle purchase requests, the Purchaser is authorized to consider the price, durability, fuel efficiency, resale value, expected repair and maintenance cost, and all other factors, including options and accessories that may among other considerations enhance the safety and resale value of the vehicle and that bear directly on the total cost to the City of the vehicle in relationship to the service it will render.
- (3) The Purchaser may develop sets of general specifications, including optional equipment, for purchases of compact, mid-size and full-size passenger cars or may specify vehicles by proprietary brand name when purchasing additional vehicles for an existing fleet. The specifications shall note the major items of standard equipment of such vehicles and may include, in the Purchaser's discretion, optional equipment which the Purchaser has determined should be ordered on City passenger cars. When procuring passenger cars, the purchaser shall include this group of options, to the extent possible, even if the department which will use the car does not request them.

If a department requests optional equipment that is not part of the Purchaser's group of options and which would cost in excess of a dollar limit to be set by the Purchaser in regulations, the department must either:

(A) Itemize the equipment in the description of the vehicle itself, when the vehicle purchase is reviewed as part of the City's annual budget process, and obtain the Board's approval of the vehicle as equipped; or

(B) Obtain the approval of the Mayor's Budget Office before submitting a requisition to the Purchaser.

## **REGULATION 21.03(e)(3): DOLLAR LIMIT FOR OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT IN VEHICLES**

If a department requests optional equipment that is not part of the Purchaser's group of options and which would cost \$1,000 and below, the department must justify in writing to the Purchaser that the optional equipment is necessary in the course of the regular operation of the vehicle by the officer and/or employee using the vehicle.

If the requested item costs in excess of 1,000, the department must satisfy the rules set forth in the Administrative Code, Section 21.03e(3)(A) or Section 21.03e(3)(B) as follows:

- 1. Itemize the equipment in the description of the vehicle itself when the vehicle purchase is reviewed as part of the City's annual budget process, and obtain the Board's approval of the vehicle as equipped; or
- 2. Obtain the approval of the Mayor's Budget Office before submitting a requisition to the Purchaser.
- (4) If a department desires to procure a passenger vehicle that is upgraded in terms of the functional type or capacity from what was approved in the budget, then the department must first obtain the approval of the Mayor's Budget Office before submitting a requisition to the Purchaser.
- (5) This section shall not apply to the procurement of mass transit vehicles over one ton or other specialized vehicles as defined in the Purchaser's regulations.

#### **REGULATION 21.03(e)(5): DEFINITION OF SPECIALIZED VEHICLES**

Specialized Vehicles are hereby defined as "vehicles other than passenger vehicles as described in Administrative Code Section 21.03(e)(1)." Passenger vehicles, as listed under this code, include passenger cars, passenger vans, sport utility vehicles, cargo vans and pickup trucks up to and including one ton in payload.

- (f) **Payment procedures**. The Purchaser and Controller shall establish procedures to approve all bills and vouchers for Commodities and Services. All approvals required pursuant to such procedures must be obtained before the Controller shall draw and approve warrants therefor.
- (g) **Storerooms and Garages**. The Purchaser shall have charge of a garage and shop for the repair of City equipment, and of the Purchaser's storerooms and warehouses for the City and the personnel assigned thereto.
- (h) **Leasing Of Equipment From Non-profit Corporations Without Competitive Bidding**. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Code, the Purchaser is authorized to award a Contract, without issuing Solicitations, to a non-profit corporation for the leasing of

equipment; provided, that the non-profit corporation has been formed for the purpose of aiding and assisting the City, and the formation of the non-profit corporation has been approved by resolution of the Board of Supervisors.

- (i) Disposal of Surplus. Commodities which have been determined to be surplus to City needs shall be disposed of in a manner which will best serve the interests of the City. For the purposes of this section, the interests of the City shall include the City's ability to maximize the City's economic return on surplus Commodities, the City's interest in maximizing the reuse of surplus Commodities by public entities, non-profit organizations and schools, and the City's interest in avoiding any unnecessary additions to the waste stream by maximizing the re-use and recycling of surplus Commodities. Disposal of surplus Commodities may include sales to, exchanges with, or donation to public entities, non-profit organizations, and private organizations for a public purpose, or donation to private entities for recycling of parts or materials. The Purchaser may maintain lists of all known local resources for transfer of surplus Commodities to public entities, non-profit organizations, and private organizations for a public purpose, and for the recycling of parts. The Purchaser shall have the authority to require the transfer of surplus property in any department to the Purchaser's stores or to other departments.
  - (1) The Purchaser shall have the authority to exchange used Commodities to the advantage of the City, to advertise for Bids, and to sell Commodities belonging to the City on the recommendation of a department head that such Commodities are surplus to the needs of the department.
  - (2) The Purchaser shall have the authority to donate obsolete, used or surplus Commodities if a department head states in writing that such Commodities are surplus to the needs of the department. The Purchaser shall document in writing each donation.
    - (A) Donations of Commodities meeting the criteria listed above may be offered to public entities, non-profit organizations, or private organizations serving the public. The order of priority for donations shall be to entities or organizations:
      - (i) Engaged in distributing the surplus Commodities offered at no cost or for a nominal fee to non-profit organizations, schools, or low-income individuals or families that are physically located in San Francisco;
      - (ii) Engaged in distributing the surplus Commodities offered at no cost or for a nominal fee to non-profit organizations, schools, or low-income individuals or families that are physically located in the Bay Area;
      - (iii)Engaged in distributing the surplus Commodities offered at no cost or for a nominal fee to non-profit organizations, schools, or low-income individuals or families that are physically located in the United States;
      - (iv)Engaged in distributing the surplus Commodities offered at no cost or for a nominal fee to non-profit organizations, schools, or low-income individuals or families that are physically located in foreign countries;

- (v) Engaged in recycling the surplus Commodities, including parts or materials.
- (B) Surplus medical supplies that are no longer in compliance with Federal Drug Administration regulations may be offered to entities and organizations which are engaged in distributing or administering the surplus medical supplies at no cost or for a nominal fee to low-income individuals or families in foreign countries.
- (C) To the extent that more than one organization meets the criteria in a category listed above, surplus Commodities shall be made available on a rotational basis to entities and organizations in the same category. If there is a need to dispose of surplus Commodities and no entity or organization meeting the criteria noted in Section 21.03(i)(2)(A) can be located to receive a donation, the Purchaser is authorized to utilize other means that may be available to dispose of such Commodities in a manner that will best serve the interests of the City.
- (j) **Information Technology Purchases**. All contracts for the acquisition of information technology Commodities or Services shall be made by the Purchaser.

#### **REGULATION 21.03(j): INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT) PURCHASES**

All Contracts for the acquisition of Information Technology Commodities or Services shall be made with approval by the Purchaser unless such authority has first been delegated by the Purchaser to a department.

In general:

- 1. Such purchases are subject to City's various policies related to the procurement of technology, including but not limited to, the Department of Technology's technology review policies.
- 2. Software license and support procurements that are not subject to the contracting requirements of the Administrative Code pursuant to Section 21.30 shall document the non-applicability of those contracting requirements in the manner prescribed by the agencies responsible for administering those requirements.
- 3. Agreements for the development of software must include user acceptance testing of the software. Acceptance testing must consider the City's obligation to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA"), and its associated rules and regulations.
- (k) **Rules And Regulations**. The Purchaser, with the approval of the Director of Administrative Services and the Controller, shall establish rules and regulations for the purpose of implementing the provisions of this Chapter.

(Added by Ord. 156-99, File No. 990743, App. 6/2/99; Ord. 9-11, File No. 101007, App. 1/7/2011; amended by Ord. 78-22, File No. 220392, App. 5/20/2022, Eff. 6/20/2022)

#### Editor's Note:

Former subsection 21.03(1) ("Adjusting Scope and Compensation") expired on 7/1/2023 per the terms of its sunset clause.

# SEC. 21.04. DIRECT PURCHASING AUTHORITY OF DEPARTMENTS.

- (a) Department heads may purchase Commodities or Services directly and without the approval of purchasing, as provided in the Charter or Municipal Code, or in the following circumstances:
  - (1) Departments may directly enter into contracts when such purchase is recommended by a department head and is approved by the Purchaser. The Purchaser's approval of direct department purchases may be for individual contracts or for classes of contracts anticipated to be required by the department.
  - (2) Departments may directly enter into contracts with Government Entities for the purpose of fulfilling their governmental functions, which may include the provision or exchange of Commodities or Services.
  - (3) Departments may directly enter into contracts for the investment of trust moneys and agreements relating to the management of trust assets.
  - (4) Departments may directly enter into contracts to purchase works of art or artifacts for museums or to display in public areas; and may directly enter into contracts for specialized art restoration, insuring, transport, storage, curation, and conservation services.
  - (5) The Risk Manager may directly purchase insurance and expert services.
  - (6) The General Manager of the Public Utilities Commission may directly purchase water, power, or natural gas, the conveyance or transmission of same, or ancillary services such as spinning reserve, voltage control, or load scheduling, as required for assuring reliable services in accordance with good utility practice, to or on behalf of the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission.
  - (7) Departments may contract directly for the provision of services related to travel required for official City business, subject to compliance with rules and regulations established by the approving department and the Controller for reimbursement of such expenses.
  - (8) The Director of Health may contract directly for purchases under the authority of Chapter 21A of this Code.
- (b) The Purchaser shall determine the scope of direct purchasing authority granted under subsection (a) in the event of ambiguity.
- (c) Nothing in this Section 21.04 is intended to affect the authorities granted to departments elsewhere in this Code or in the Charter.

(Added by Ord. 156-99, File No. 990743, App. 6/2/99; amended by Ord. 33-20, File No. 191237, App. 2/21/2020, Eff. 3/23/2020; Ord. 107-24, File No. 240301, App. 5/24/2024, Eff. 6/24/2024)

### SEC. 21.05. POWERS OF DEPARTMENTS.

- (a) **Estimates of Requirements**. All departments shall file estimates of required Commodities and services at such time and in such manner as shall be determined by the Purchaser.
- (b) **Procurement of Professional Services**. Departments shall be responsible for defining the scope of a project for contracting purposes, establishing fair evaluation criteria and selection processes for Solicitations, and for the negotiation and award of contracts for Professional Services, with the assistance of the Purchaser and the City Attorney, provided, however, that:
  - (1) If a proposed contract for Professional Services includes the procurement of Commodities, then the department shall seek prior Purchasing approval of the Solicitation document; and
  - (2) The Director of Purchasing shall be the Contracting Officer for Professional Service contracts unless a Contracting Officer other than the Purchaser is authorized to enter into the contract directly.

#### **REGULATION 21.05(b): PROCUREMENT OF PROFESSIONAL SERVICES**

All departments must attach the P-600 (or other applicable) Checklist to the Professional Service Contract when the contracts are routed to the City Attorney's Office and to OCA for approval.

OCA updates Checklists and the model contracts periodically as new laws or requirements are mandated. Departments must use the most updated Checklists and model contracts posted on the intranet or uploaded within PeopleSoft.

(c) **Cancellation of Purchase Contracts**. The Contracting Officer shall be the only person authorized to terminate a contract for cause or convenience.

#### **REGULATION 21.05(c): CANCELLATION OF PURCHASE CONTRACTS**

Prior to termination for convenience or cause, departments must contact the City Attorney's Office and OCA before initiating any processes. OCA may choose to issue the termination letter, or may allow the department to do so.

(d) Inspection of Purchases. Departments shall make adequate inspection of all purchases.

(Added by Ord. 156-99, File No. 990743, App. 6/2/99)

### SEC. 21.06. ELECTRONIC TRANSACTIONS.

- (a) **Electronic Notification**. For purposes of this Chapter, if a requirement exists that a City official notify another City official of an event, or send a report to another City official, the official with that responsibility may use Electronic notification, rather than a physical document, to effect the notice.
- (b) **Electronic Filing**. For purposes of this Charter, if a requirement exists that a City official keep a copy of a form or a document, the official may keep an Electronic record rather than a physical document, provided that the electronic record contains at least as much information as the physical form or document would have contained. Any departmental record retention policies applicable to physical records also apply to the corresponding Electronic records.
- (c) Other Electronic Transactions. Where the Purchaser, in consultation with the Department of Telecommunications and Information Services and COIT, determines that the technology exists to provide assurance of authentication, message integrity, and nonrepudiation through secure and reliable Electronic transactions, the Purchaser may establish regulations for the use of Electronic transactions under this Chapter, including authorization, approval or execution of documents, placing orders with Contractors, receiving Offers, making determinations, or providing notice. Such regulations shall include appropriate security to prevent unauthorized access to the Solicitation, Offer, approval and award processes, and accurate retrieval and/or conversion of Electronic forms of such information into a medium that permits inspection and copying.

#### **REGULATION 21.06(c): OTHER ELECTRONIC TRANSACTIONS**

The Purchaser supports the use of technology to reduce the cost of procuring Commodities and Services and to streamline the procurement process.

All departments must obtain Purchasing approval prior to implementing any system that uses technology or electronic methods to procure Commodities or Services.

The Purchaser may allow appropriate business-to-business systems that meet citywide information technology standards as promulgated by COIT and DT.

The Purchaser may require independent verification that the applications meet citywide standards.

The use of electronic methods to procure Commodities or Services does not excuse the department from meeting City contracting requirements that would normally be in effect if the procurement was made by traditional methods. The department must continue to adhere to City contracting requirements with any technology solution or electronic procurement that is implemented, including but not limited to:

- Article 111 (Minimum Compensation Ordinance (MCO),
- Article 121 (Health Care Accountability Ordinance (HCAO),
- Article 131 (Nondiscrimination in Contracts),
- Article 142 (Consideration of Criminal History in Hiring),

- Chapter 12G (Prohibition on Use of Public Funds for Political Activity by Recipients of City Contracts, Grants, and Loans),
- Article 151 (Sweatfree Contracting),
- Chapter 14B (Local Business Enterprise Utilization),
- Chapter 21 (Acquisition of Commodities and Services), and
- Chapter 83 (First Source Hiring Program).

(Added by Ord. 156-99, File No. 990743, App. 6/2/99)

# SEC. 21.07. ACQUISITION OF SURVEILLANCE TECHNOLOGY.

- (a) For purposes of this Section 21.07, "Department," "Surveillance Technology," and "Surveillance Technology Policy" have the meanings set forth in Section 19B.1 of the Administrative Code.
- (b) Notwithstanding any authority set forth in this Chapter 21, neither the Purchaser nor any Contracting Officer may acquire any Surveillance Technology unless the Board of Supervisors has appropriated funds for such acquisition in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 19B of the Administrative Code.

(Added by Ord. 103-19, File No. 190110, App. 5/31/2019, Eff. 7/1/2019; Ord. 107-19, File No. 190568, App. 6/14/2019, Eff. 7/15/2019)

### SEC. 21.1. COMPETITIVE SOLICITATION REQUIRED.

All City contracts for Commodities and/or Services shall be procured through competitive solicitation, except as otherwise authorized in this Code.

(Added by Ord. 156-99, File No. 990743, App. 6/2/99)

### SEC. 21.2. ADVERTISING SOLICITATIONS.

Notices inviting Offers under the provisions of Sections 21.3 and 21.4 of this Chapter must be published in accordance with the Charter and Municipal Code of San Francisco. At least five calendar days must intervene between the date of last publication and the time for filing such sealed Offers. The published notice must contain a general description of the Commodity or Service, the due date for Offers, and a City contact phone number.

(Added by Ord. 156-99, File No. 990743, App. 6/2/99)

### **SEC. 21.3. COMPETITIVE SEALED BIDDING.**

- (a) **Invitation for Bids**. Except as otherwise authorized in this Code, for any Commodity or General Services purchase estimated to cost in excess of the Minimum Competitive Amount, an invitation for Bids shall be issued to solicit Bids and shall include a purchase description and all contractual terms and conditions applicable to the procurement, including a reservation of the City's right to reject all Offers.
- (b) Bid Opening. Bids shall be opened publicly by the Contracting Officer at the time and place designated in the Invitation for Bids in the presence of all Bidders who attend. Relevant information as the Purchaser may specify by regulation shall be recorded. Except for materials protected from disclosure pursuant to Administrative Code Section 67.24, the record and each Bid shall be open to public inspection following Bid opening.

#### **REGULATION 21.3(b): COMPETITIVE SEALED BIDDING: BID OPENING**

For Commodities and General Services in excess of the Minimum Competitive Amount, pursuant to Administrative Code Section 21.3(b), the Contracting Officer shall open Bids publicly at the time and place designated in the Invitation for Bids in the presence of all Bidders and interested members of the public who attend. Additionally, it shall be the Purchaser's regulation that all bids must be manually or electronically dated and time stamped upon receipt. The Contracting Officer shall publicly open bids, which were received on or before the submittal deadline, at the time and place designated in the Invitation for Bids, in the presence of all bidders and other interested parties who attend. Bids that are received after the submittal deadline shall be marked as "Late" and shall not be opened at the bid opening and shall not be considered for award. The Contracting Officer shall record the following information at the bid opening, either manually or electronically:

- Date/time of opening\*
- Bid number (if available)
- Bid title
- Bidder names
- Other bid document requirements as appropriate (i.e. Bid Security, 14B, date and time bid received, etc.)
- Name of City employees who opened the bids.

In reviewing contract awards and potential contract amendments, OCA will review the procurement to ensure there is a reasonable relationship between the anticipated and actual final contracts.

\* Those bids delivered outside of an electronic ("e Procurement") system will be dated and time-stamped manually. All other bids will be electronically dated and time-stamped.

(c) **Bid Evaluation**. Bids shall be evaluated based on the requirements and specifications set forth in the Invitation for Bids, which may include criteria to determine acceptability such as

inspection, testing, quality, workmanship, delivery, and suitability for a particular purpose. Those criteria that will affect the Bid price and be considered in evaluation for award shall be objectively measurable, such as discounts, transportation costs, conversion costs and total or life cycle costs.

(d) Correction, Withdrawal, or Rejection of Bids; Cancellation of Awards. Correction or withdrawal of inadvertently erroneous Bids before or after award, or cancellation of awards or contracts based on such Bid mistakes, shall be permitted in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Purchaser. After Bid opening, no changes in Bid prices or other provisions of Bids prejudicial to the interest of the City or fair competition shall be permitted. Except as otherwise provided by regulation, all decisions to permit the correction or withdrawal of Bids, or to cancel awards or Contracts based on Bid mistakes, shall be supported by a written determination made by the Purchaser. The Purchaser may reject all Bids at any time prior to award.

## **REGULATION 21.3(d): CORRECTION, WITHDRAWAL, OR REJECTION OF BIDS; CANCELLATION OF AWARDS**

Correction or withdrawal of inadvertently erroneous bids before or after award, or cancellation of awards or contracts based on such bid mistakes, under Administrative Code Section 21.3(d), shall be permitted in accordance with the following regulations:

#### General:

The Contracting Officer shall maintain complete and sufficient written records of bid corrections, withdrawals, or rejections and cancellations of award to ensure that there is no abuse of the bidding process. All such written records shall be retained in the bid file. The Purchaser may reject any and all bids at any time prior to award.

Every bid subject to award shall be carefully examined to ensure compliance with the written specifications and confirm submission of all required documents. Any bid that materially deviates from the bid requirements shall be rejected.

#### **Correction of a bid before bid opening:**

The Contracting Officer shall allow any bidder to amend its bid before the submission deadline by submitting an amended bid on or before the bid submission deadline.

#### Correction to a bid before award:

The Contracting Officer may waive any immaterial irregularity, defect or technicality in any bid received. A bid variation that has either no effect, or only a trivial effect, on price, quantity, quality or delivery is immaterial. Failure to furnish the requested number of copies of bid, corrections of typographical errors and grammatical mistakes, the omission of or mistakes in unit price extension, transposition errors, and mathematical mistakes are common examples of trivial or immaterial bid variations. Any bid variation that affects price, quantity, quality or delivery in any manner that is more than trivial, is material and

cannot be waived.

#### Withdrawal of a bid before award:

The City may allow the withdrawal of a bid prior to award upon written request of the bidder. The written request must include the circumstances and the reasons for the request. The City must evaluate the bidder's reasons for withdrawal, the requirements of the bid, and the impact of such withdrawal to the City. Withdrawal of a bid, if properly justified, should not unreasonably be denied.

#### Correction of a bid after contract award:

The Contracting Officer may allow post award bid correction by a contract modification if correcting the mistake is in the best interests of the City and does not change the essential requirements of the bid specifications, or compromise the integrity of the initial bidding process.

## Cancellation of the award or contract at the request of the bidder based on bid mistakes:

If a contractor requests the cancellation of the contract after award, the contractor must submit a written justification with the reasons and circumstances for cancellation. The City may review the request and make a decision in the best interests of the City.

- (e) Award. Except for a showing of good cause, a Contract shall be awarded not less than five (5)-working days after Bid opening by written notice to the lowest responsible and responsive Bidder whose Bid meets the requirements and criteria set forth in the Invitation for Bids. In the event that all Bids exceed available funds and the lowest responsible and responsive Bidder does not exceed such funds by more than ten percent (10%), the Purchaser is authorized in situations where time and economic considerations preclude resolicitation of work of a reduced scope to negotiate an adjustment of the Bid price, including changes in the Bid requirements, with the low responsive and responsible Bidder, in order to bring the Bid within the amount of available funds.
- (f) **Awards in the Public Interest**. If the Purchaser finds that the public interest would be best served by accepting other than the lowest total or unit price the Purchaser is authorized to accept the Bid(s) that in the Purchaser's opinion will best serve the public interest, to make the awards and to enter into the necessary contracts. Prior to making an award to a Bidder other than the lowest Bidder(s), the Purchaser shall submit a written statement of the basis for the finding to the Director of Administrative Services.
- (g) Additional Purchases. Where the quantity of Commodities or General Services to be provided under a contract is fixed, the Contracting Officer may, within one year after award and subject to the Contractor's consent, purchase additional quantities of the specific Commodities or General Services for which award was made at the award price or a lower price, in accordance with the Purchaser's regulations.

#### **REGULATION 21.3(g): ADDITIONAL PURCHASES**

Where a solicitation and/or awarded contract does not anticipate purchases of same or like Commodities or General Services beyond what was advertised and/or negotiated for the contract term, it shall be the Purchaser's regulation for Administrative Code Section 21.3(g) that additional purchases of the same or like Commodities or General Services provided under the original contract are allowed under the following circumstances:

#### Same Items:

- 1. Additional purchases at the award price or a lower price may be added by mutual agreement of the parties.
- 2. All requests to make additional purchases must be submitted by City Departments in writing to Purchasing for approval.
- 3. All additional purchases shall be memorialized in a written contract modification or a purchase order. The new purchase order must reference a previous competitive bid and cite Administrative Code Section 21.3(g) as the authority.
- 4. Additional purchases must be made within one year after original award.

#### Like Items:

- 1. If the original items are obsolete or discontinued, purchases of like items that function as substitutes to the originally purchased items may be added by mutual agreement of all parties at the award price or a lower price.
- 2. All requests to make substitute, like purchases must be submitted by City Departments in writing to Purchasing for approval.
- 3. All substitute, like purchases shall be memorialized in a written contract modification or a purchase order. The new purchase order must reference a previous competitive bid and cite Administrative Code Section 21.3(g) as the authority.
- (h) **Multi-step Bidding**. A Contracting Officer may prequalify Bidders prior to issuing an Invitation for Bids based on prequalification criteria set forth in a Solicitation.
- (i) **Bid Protests**. The procedure for resolving Bid protests shall be established by regulations adopted by the Purchaser.

#### **REGULATION 21.3(i): BID PROTESTS**

Bid protests of contracts awarded under Section 21.3 of the Administrative Code for purchases of Commodities or General Services in excess of the Minimum Competitive Amount shall be submitted and responded to in accordance with the following requirements:

#### **General Requirements:**

All protests shall be in writing, dated, and state in detail each and every ground asserted for the protest. Each protest must cite the law, rule, local ordinance, procedure or bid provision on which the protest is based. To expedite the handling of protests, the envelope or email containing the protest shall be marked "PROTEST." Failure to file a protest within three (3) business days shall waive all rights to protest. Protests shall be made to the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer shall notify the protester in writing of the decision regarding the protest.

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#### **Protest of Bid Requirements:**

Protests based on the bid specifications or requirements must be received by the Contracting Officer requesting the bids within three (3) business days prior to the deadline for submission of bids. Bidders who fail to protest by the deadline shall waive all rights to protest the bid based on specifications or requirements.

#### Protest of Non-responsive and Non-responsible Bidders:

If the Contracting Officer determines that the apparent lowest bidder is either non-responsive or non-responsible, the Contracting Officer shall reject the bid. The Contracting Officer shall notify the bidder in writing that the bid has been rejected, and state the basis for the rejection. The bidder may protest the Contracting Officer's decision. The protest must be in writing and received by the Contracting Officer within three (3) business days of the issuance of the notice of Non-responsibility. If a bid and a subsequent protest are rejected for non-responsibility, the Contracting Officer must inform the bidder that they shall have an opportunity for a hearing on the issue of non-responsibility if requested. There is no appeal on the denial of a protest based on a non-responsive bid.

#### **Protest of Award:**

A bidder may protest the Contracting Officer's award of a contract to an apparent lowest responsive and responsible bidder. The protest must be in writing and received by the Contracting Officer within three (3) business days of issuance of a notice of intent to award the contract. The Contracting Officer will review the protest and respond in a timely manner.

(Added by Ord. 156-99, File No. 990743, App. 6/2/99; Ord. 9-11, File No. 101007, App. 1/7/2011)

# SEC. 21.4. INVITATIONS FOR COMPETITIVE PROPOSALS OR QUALIFICATIONS.

- (a) Authorization; Evaluation Criteria. A Contracting Officer may issue a request for Proposals, or request for qualifications, for the selection of Professional Service Contractors following consideration of the evaluation factors set forth in the request for Proposals, which may include cost, except as prohibited by law. If a department determines that it would be in the best interests of the City to acquire combined Commodities and Services or General Services by means of a request for Proposals or qualifications, rather than an invitation for Bids, such request for Proposals or qualifications shall be issued by the Purchaser. A request for Proposals or qualifications for Professional Services may be issued directly by the department.
- (b) **Negotiation**. The Contracting Officer is authorized to negotiate terms and conditions, including price, with the highest ranked Proposer. If the Contracting Officer cannot conclude a contract that, in the opinion of the Contracting Officer is in the City's best interest, the Contracting Officer may terminate negotiations with the highest ranked Proposer. In the event that the Contracting Officer cannot conclude negotiations with the next highest ranked Proposer on terms acceptable to the City, then the Contracting Officer may negotiate with each successively ranked Proposer.
- (c) Requests for Qualifications. The Purchaser may issue a request for qualifications ("RFQ") to determine the qualifications of prospective Contractors for particular types of Commodities and/or Services to the City. A department may issue a RFQ to determine the qualifications of prospective Contractors for Professional Services to be provided to that department.
- (d) **Prequalified Lists**. The Purchaser may maintain City-wide lists of prequalified contractors for Commodities and Services as follows:
  - (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) below, prequalification may be for the following purposes:
    - (A) maintaining a list of prequalified entities from which Contracting Officers may issue a further Solicitation for future contracts as needed by the City, or
    - (B) the selection of the highest available ranked Contractor(s) based on ranking of responses to an RFQ.
  - (2) For Contracts less than or equal to the Minimum Competitive Amount, selection of a Contractor(s) for a particular contract may be made without the use of a further Solicitation provided that the department selecting from the prequalified list shall notify other prequalified list members for that contract and document the selection process. At a minimum, the written documentation shall address the following:

- (A) The Commodities and/or Services required to meet the department's needs;
- (B) The proposed Contractor's unique qualifications or experience to provide the Commodities and/or perform the Services, or why the nature of the Commodities and/or Services requires use of the Contractor; and
- (C) The anticipated cost to the City and the department's determination that such cost will be in the best financial interest of the City.

The department shall maintain the selection documentation for at least three years after termination or expiration of the contract. The Controller shall periodically audit the procurement of these prequalified list contracts as provided in Charter Section F1.106.

- (3) Except as provided below, prequalification shall be valid for not more than two years following the date of initial prequalification. Prequalification may be valid for not more than four years so long as both the following two conditions are met:
  - (A) The City re-opens the list by reissuing the same RFQ within two years of the original RFQ; and,
  - (B) The City uses the same panel of evaluators to score the responses to the RFQ.

Entities included on the list of prequalified entities pursuant to the original RFQ shall not be required to re-qualify under the re-issued RFQ, but may choose to submit updated information regarding their qualifications when the RFQ is re-issued. A list of prequalified entities may only be extended once under this subsection (d)(3) and may not be used for more than four years from the issuance of the original RFQ.

## **REGULATION 21.4(d): INVITATIONS FOR COMPETITIVE PROPOSALS OR QUALIFICATIONS**

#### **Extending The Useful Life of Pre-Qualified Lists:**

A prequalified pool may be extended up to four years if the original two-year pool is reopened to new qualified vendors by reissuing the same RFQ and using the same panel of evaluators. Deviating from the exact criteria or same evaluators could result in an unfair process.

To utilize the pool for four years, the reissuance of the RFQ must occur within 15 to 24 months of the publication of the original prequalified list.

(e) **Content of Requests for Proposals**. A request for Proposals shall specify evaluation criteria for selection, and shall reserve the right to reject or cancel the request for Proposals in whole or in part.

#### **REGULATION 21.4(e): CONTENT FOR REQUESTS FOR PROPOSALS**

To maximize fair and open procurement, Requests for Proposals should give all potential proposers a chance to understand the specific Services the City requires, the anticipated duration of the business opportunity, and the expected compensation.

In general, RFPs should provide estimates of contract duration and expected and possible maximum dollar value. In reviewing contract awards and potential contract amendments, OCA will review the procurement to ensure there is a reasonable relationship between the anticipated and actual final contracts.

Departments should consult with their designated City Attorney regarding RFP content prior to issuance.

The guidance given for this regulation regarding RFPs may also be applied to the development of an RFQ.

(f) **Mass-transit Vehicles**. Notwithstanding any other provision of the charter or laws of the City, the Public Transportation Department, through its department head and through the Purchaser is authorized to include among its purchasing specifications the use of negotiated procurement procedures for the purchase of mass-transit vehicles.

(Added by Ord. 156-99, File No. 990743, App. 6/2/99; amended by Ord. 142-16, File No. 160667, App. 7/29/2016, Eff. 8/28/2016; Ord. 255-20, File No. 200787, App. 12/18/2020, Eff. 1/18/2021, Oper.1/18/2021)

## SEC. 21.5. OTHER PURCHASES.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, procurement of the following shall be made in accordance with the Purchaser's regulations:

(a) Commodities or services where the total amount of the purchase does not exceed the Minimum Competitive Amount. It shall constitute official misconduct to divide any proposed procurement in excess of the Minimum Competitive Amount into two or more units for the purpose of evading this Code's competitive solicitation requirements.

## **REGULATION 21.5(a): OTHER PURCHASES: COMMODITIES AND SERVICES LESS THAN THE MINIMUM COMPETITIVE AMOUNT**

In reference to Administrative Code Section 21.5(a), the following regulations shall apply to the acquisition of Commodities, General Services and Professional Services where the total amount of the transaction is less than the Minimum Competitive Amount.

Department heads and their designees who have complied with Regulation 21.03(a) and have been delegated by the Purchaser may purchase Commodities and General Services up to \$20,000 (inclusive of taxes, delivery, installation, shipping, and all change orders) as of July 1, 2024. (The threshold was \$10,000 through June 30, 2024.)

#### Commodities

- \$0 \$20,000 Where practical, departments are strongly encouraged to solicit three (3) written bids or written price quotations, especially from LBEs, and select the lowest responsive and responsible bidder. Departments may reference Administrative Code and Chapter 14B rules and regulations or <u>OCA's website</u> on delegated authority for additional information on the City's Micro LBE set-aside and SF First programs.
- For procurement of Commodities over \$20,000 but less than the Minimum Competitive Amount, departments must submit a requisition to OCA. Purchasing approval is required to authorize purchases; and transactions for these amounts are covered by regulations delegating signature authority to Purchasing staff.
- Formal competitive bidding is required for any amount over the Minimum Competitive Amount, unless otherwise exempted under Chapter 21.

#### **General Services**

General Services are those services that are not Professional Services. Examples of General Services per Administrative Code Section 21.02 include: janitorial, security guard, pest control, parking lot attendants and landscaping services.

- \$0 \$20,000 Where practical, departments are strongly encouraged to solicit three (3) written bids or written price quotations, especially from LBEs; and select the lowest responsive and responsible bidder. Departments may reference Administrative Code and Chapter 14B rules and regulations or <u>OCA's website</u> on delegated authority for additional information on the City's Micro LBE set-aside and SF First programs.
- Over \$20,000 but less than the Minimum Competitive Amount Purchasing conducts

informal bidding in accordance with Purchasing and CMD requirements.

• The Minimum Competitive Amount or more – Purchasing conducts formal bidding in accordance with Purchasing and CMD requirements.

#### **Professional Services**

Professional Services are those services which require extended analysis, the exercise of discretion and independent judgment in their performance, and/or the application of an advanced, specialized type of knowledge, expertise, or training customarily acquired either by a prolonged course of study or equivalent experience in the field. Examples of professional service providers per Administrative Code Section 21.02 include architects, engineers, software developers, attorneys, consultants, physicians and dentists.

- \$0 \$20,000 Where practical, departments are encouraged to solicit three (3) written bids or written price quotations, especially from LBEs, and select the lowest responsive and responsible bidder. Departments may reference Administrative Code and Chapter 14B rules and regulations or <u>OCA's website</u> on delegated authority for additional information on the City's Micro LBE set-aside and SF First programs.
- Over \$20,000 but less than the Minimum Competitive Amount informal solicitation is required. Departments are to follow the informal bidding rules established by CMD under the Administrative Code and Chapter 14B rules and regulations.
- The Minimum Competitive Amount or more a formal solicitation is required. Departments are to follow the formal bidding rules established by CMD as set forth in the definition of "Good Faith Efforts" of a contract awarding authority (see Administrative Code Chapter 14B.7).
- (b) Commodities or services available only from a sole source.

#### **REGULATION 21.5(b): SOLE SOURCE**

Administrative Code 21.5(b) provides that Commodities or Services available only from a sole source shall be procured in accordance with the Purchaser's regulations. It shall be the Purchaser's regulations that if a department requires a commodity or service which is unique and which is known to be provided by only one vendor/contractor, then only one price quotation is solicited from the single vendor/contractor. The requesting department must submit the "Sole Source Waiver Request" form to Purchasing justifying the transaction as a sole source. From time to time, Purchasing may conduct a formal solicitation to determine the continuing validity of the sole source determination.

#### Sufficient Documentation

In submitting a Sole Source Waiver Request, the requesting department must provide a written memorandum and supporting documentation to justify the request. The memorandum must provide specific and comprehensive information that explains why the Sole Source Waiver should be approved. Departments are encouraged to consult with CMD prior to submitting the Waiver Request.

The Sole Source Waiver request form identifies four acceptable justifications for Sole Source

contracting. In most cases, the department's justification for making a waiver request should fall within these parameters. If not, additional space has been provided for departments to submit other justification. Among the questions and concerns that must be addressed are as follows:

- Goods or Services are available from only one source Explain why this is the only product or service that will meet the City's needs. Why is this the only vendor or contractor that can provide the product or service? Explain what efforts were made to obtain the best possible price.
- Item has design and/or performance features that are essential to the department and no other source satisfies the City's requirements Explain why the design/performance features are essential. Have you contacted other vendors/contractors to evaluate items/services with similar features and capabilities? If no, explain why not. If yes, list the suppliers and explain why their goods or services do not meet the department's needs.
- Licensed or patented good or service Provide proof that the license or patent limits the availability of the product or service to only one source.
- Other Provide a justification that would substantiate a Sole Source Waiver for any other reason.

Finally, the requestor and department head, or his or her designee, must be a signatory to the request. Their signature certifies that they have reviewed the specific Sole Source Waiver Request and agree with the requestor's justification.

(c) Perishable foods.

#### **REGULATION 21.5(c): PERISHABLE FOODS**

Administrative Code 21.5(c) provides that perishable foods shall be procured in accordance with the Purchaser's regulations. It shall be the Purchaser's regulations that when purchasing perishable foods, the Contracting Officer shall attempt to comply with competitive bidding requirements of this Chapter. However, when the situation arises where it is impossible or highly impractical to obtain competitive pricing because of the nature of perishable foods; i.e., freshness and spoilage of perishable items, the Purchaser may procure the items in the most expeditious manner. The Purchaser shall require the requesting department to provide a written justification of the perishable nature of the items and why competitive bidding should be waived. A copy of the justification shall be kept on file with the transaction.

(d) Proprietary articles.

#### **REGULATION 21.5(d): PROPRIETARY ARTICLES**

Administrative Code Section 21.5(d) provides that proprietary articles shall be procured in accordance with the Purchaser's regulations. It shall be the Purchaser's regulations that purchasing uses the terms "proprietary" and "no substitute" to mean purchases that are made where no alternate brand or model will be considered or accepted.

#### "Proprietary" purchases:

The item must be the one described in the current Proprietary List. Although an item may be considered proprietary, it may still be subject to competitive bidding if there is more than one source of supply for that item. If the item is put out to bid, alternate brands and models need not be considered. Purchasing periodically accepts bids for alternate brands to monitor the appropriateness of continuing to consider certain purchases proprietary.

All proprietary purchases must be justified with documentation on department letterhead from the requesting department and must be approved by the Purchaser within his/her approval limits. The documentation must clearly state why only one make or model will meet the department's needs. Proprietary purchases should also include documentation that clearly explains the nature of the proprietary rights involved.

Below is a list of approved proprietary articles and their corresponding descriptions. Purchasing may revise the list from time to time as requirements change.

| Proprietary<br>(PROP) Number | Descriptions   |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1                            | Charts, globes and maps.   |
| 2                            | Books, magazines, pamphlets, periodicals, online content agreements and streaming services containing proprietary content.   |
| 3                            | Specialized equipment, materials and supplies for instructional purposes. Specialized educational tests and testing services.  |
| 4                            | Fine arts; music; plays; works of art; films; audio and video cassettes; etc.  |
| 5                            | Medicines and drugs.   |
| 6                            | Medical, surgical and dental equipment; instruments; prosthetic devices, special supplies  |
| 10                           | Animals.   |
| 12                           | Repairs for equipment, including service and parts when repairs<br>must be done by the manufacturer, the installer of equipment or<br>system, or when repairs by others would void the warranty. |

#### "No substitute" purchases:

All "no substitute" purchases must be justified with documentation on department letterhead and signed by the head of the requesting department. The documentation must clearly state why only one make or model will meet the department's needs.

(e) Contracts involving a pilot project with a term not to exceed two years; provided, however, that any further procurement beyond the pilot project phase shall be subject to all applicable competitive procurement requirements.

#### **REGULATION 21.5(e): PILOT PROJECT**

Administrative Code Section 21.5(e) provides that contracts involving a pilot project with a term not to exceed two years shall be procured in accordance with the Purchaser's regulations.

Some business problems offer unique challenges where the use of competitive bidding requirements of this Chapter may not be appropriate. For instance: the department may not know what the final outcome of the procurement will look like, and there is a need to engage in an experimental exploration process.

A different procurement method is allowed for a pilot project. A department may initiate a pilot project procurement by making a request to the Purchaser specifying the problem to be solved and the reason why a competitive process is not being used. The request must also specify how competition, fairness, and compliance with other OCA requirements for bidding will be achieved, and how the pilot will allow the department to develop evaluation criteria for a competitive solicitation in the future. The Purchaser will evaluate the request and shall either approve or deny the request. At the end of the pilot term, within 90 days, the requesting department must submit a report stating the results of the project with recommendations for future procurement. If the pilot includes the creation of any work that may be copyrighted or patented, the Purchaser, in cooperation with the requesting department, shall determine if it is advantageous to obtain the rights of ownership or rights to use the work. Any further procurement beyond the pilot project phase shall be subject to all applicable competitive procurement requirements.

If the service or product can practicably be acquired through a competitive process, it should be procured in this manner regardless of the department's intent to utilize the service or product only on a pilot basis. Pilot Projects should not be used to circumvent the competitive solicitation process.

- (f) Contracts set aside for competitive award to Micro-LBEs in accordance with Chapter 14B.7(K) of the Administrative Code.
- (g) Commodities or Services purchased with federal grant funds when an informal solicitation is consistent with Federal contracting requirements. Federal grant funds include federal monies awarded to the City through the state or other governmental entities. This subsection does not cover Commodities or Services identified by the grant as an administrative or management cost or expense.

(Added by Ord. 156-99, File No. 990743, App. 6/2/99; Ord. 296-04, File No. 041450, App. 12/24/2004; Ord. 17-10, File No. 091162, App. 2/10/2010; Ord. 35-10, File No. 091231, App. 2/18/2010; Ord. 9-11, File No. 101007, App. 1/7/2011)

### SEC. 21.6. WHEN NO VALID OFFERS ARE RECEIVED; MULTIPLE LOW OFFERS.

When a Contracting Officer issues a Solicitation for Commodities and/or Services and no responsive and responsible Offers are received, the Contracting Officer shall review the Solicitation to determine whether the Solicitation could be altered and reissued in a manner that would be likely to attract responsive offers. If the Contracting Officer determines that the lack of responsive Offers is not due to the content of the Solicitation, the Contracting Officer may purchase the Commodities or Services called for from any source. If two or more Bids received are for the same amount or unit price and Such Bids are the lowest Bids from responsive and responsible Bidders, then the Contracting Officer may award a contract to either of the lowest responsive and responsible Bidders in accordance with the Purchaser's regulations.

#### **REGULATION 21.6: MULTIPLE LOW OFFERS**

Pursuant to Administrative Code Section 21.6, if two or more bids received are for the same amount or unit price and such bids are the lowest bids from responsive and responsible bidders, then the Contracting Officer may award a contract to either of the lowest responsive and responsible bidders.

It shall be the Purchaser's regulations that to resolve tie bids, the following criteria shall be applied in sequence until a tie bid is resolved:

- 1. If there is any doubt as to quality, performance or functionality, a specified item receives consideration over an alternative.
- 2. A San Francisco bidder receives consideration over an out-of-town bidder.
- 3. Delivery time Any significant difference, e.g., 3 days vs. 3 weeks.
- 4. Tie bid items should be aggregated with the items that are being awarded to one of the bidders. For example, if a bidder is low on several items and is in a tie on one item, do not award the tied item to another vendor if the result will add an additional vendor to the contract.
- 5. A California bidder receives consideration over an out-of-state bidder.
- 6. The Contracting Officer and the user department, at their sole discretion, may divide the award subject to the mutual agreement of the tied bidders.
- 7. As a final resort, the Contracting Officer may roll a die. The tied bidders must be notified and invited to attend the tiebreaker event. The highest rolled number will indicate the successful bidder. A second representative of the awarding department must be present to witness the event. Adequate documentation of the award must be maintained in the file.

## SEC. 21.7. REJECTION AND READVERTISING FOR PROPOSALS.

The Contracting Officer, in his or her sole discretion, is authorized to cancel any Solicitation or reject any and all Offers, in whole or in part, prior to award, and may readvertise under such terms as the Contracting Officer deems to be in the City's best interests.

(Added by Ord. 156-99, File No. 990743, App. 6/2/99)

### SEC. 21.8. MULTIPLE AWARD CONTRACTS.

- (a) Generally. A Contracting Officer may award contracts to more than one Offeror if the Contracting Officer determines that it is in the City's best interest to have more than one Contractor provide one or more similar Commodities and/or Services and the Solicitation states that the contract may be subject to multiple award. The Contracting Officer may either require all multiple award contractors to do business with the City under a single set of terms and conditions, or if the Solicitation is made by means of a request for Proposals, may negotiate separate terms and conditions with each Offeror for specified Commodities and/or Services. Following multiple award and in the administration of multiple award contracts, the Contracting Officer shall use best efforts to fulfill the policies of Chapter 14B of this Code.
- (b) **Technology Marketplace**. Any department ordering Commodities or Services through the Technology Marketplace may be required to pay an administrative fee as determined by the Purchaser.<sup>1</sup>

(Added by Ord. 156-99, File No. 990743, App. 6/2/99; Ord. 9-11, File No. 101007, App. 1/7/2011; amended by Ord. 167-23, File No. 230649, App. 7/28/2023, Eff. 8/28/2023, Oper. 7/1/2023)

#### CODIFICATION NOTE

1. So in Ord. 167-23.

## SEC. 21.9. MULTIPLE YEAR CONTRACTS; OPTIONS TO EXTEND OR RENEW.

- (a) A contract for multiple years or with options to extend the term or renew the contract may be used when:
  - (1) The City anticipates that the need for acquisition of the Commodities or Services that are the subject of the contract will extend beyond a single fiscal year in the case of multiple year contracts, or beyond the initial contract period in the case of renewals or extensions of contracts; and
  - (2) The initial term of the contract and conditions for renewal or extension are included in the Solicitation, which Solicitation shall not provide for renewals or extensions of the contract for a period in excess of 10 years from the date of the initial contract; and
  - (3) Funds are available for the first fiscal year at the time of contracting; and
  - (4) Payment and performance obligations for succeeding fiscal years are made subject to the appropriation of funds for the contract.
  - (b) Departments are prohibited from entering into contracts involving expenditure of City funds with provisions that would automatically renew the contract term without further action by the City.

#### SEC. 21.10. BOND MAY BE REQUIRED.

Prior to the initiation of performance, the Contracting Officer may require labor, materials or fidelity bonds, or a corporate surety bond conditioned for the faithful performance of any contract for the purchase of Commodities or services.

(Added by Ord. 156-99, File No. 990743, App. 6/2/99)

### SEC. 21.11. BID SECURITY.

If required by the Contracting Officer in the Solicitation, an Offer shall be accompanied by a deposit in the form of a certified or cashier's check on a solvent bank, or money order, or bid bond, payable on sight to the City in the amount fixed in the Solicitation, which amount shall not exceed 10 percent of the estimated cost of the Commodities or Services to be furnished. However, any regular or continual offeror may, in lieu of the deposit above mentioned, file a corporate surety bond in an amount to be fixed by the Controller to serve as security for a period of at least one year that the Offeror will enter into the contract, and during the contract period, furnish any required performance bond for any and all contracts awarded to that Offeror, with provision for forfeiture under the surety bond in any case of failure, neglect, or refusal to do so. The Controller may delegate to the Risk Manager the authority to fix the amount of corporate surety bonds for such types of Commodities or Services and in such amounts as the Controller deems appropriate.

(Added by Ord. 156-99, File No. 990743, App. 6/2/99; amended by Ord. 165-13, File No. 130540, App. 8/2/2013, Eff. 9/1/2013)

### SEC. 21.12. APPROVAL OF SURETIES.

The Controller shall approve the sufficiency of assets and qualifications of all sureties submitting any bond or security which is required under the provisions of Section 21.10 and 21.11 of this Chapter. The Controller may delegate to the Risk Manager the authority to approve the sufficiency of assets and qualifications of sureties for such types or classes of agreements requiring surety or security bonds and in such amounts as the Controller deems appropriate.

(Added by Ord. 156-99, File No. 990743, App. 6/2/99; amended by Ord. 165-13, File No. 130540, App. 8/2/2013, Eff. 9/1/2013)

# SEC. 21.13. PROCEDURE UPON FAILURE TO FILE REQUIRED BOND.

If any Offeror to whom a contract is awarded under the provisions of this Charter shall fail to file any required bond within 10 working days after receiving notice to file such bond, the Purchaser may deposit any security required to be filed under the provisions of Section 21.11 of this Chapter in the treasury for collection. The amount thereof shall be retained by the City as liquidated damages for failure of the Offeror to file such bond. Neither the deposit nor the proceeds thereof shall be returned to such defaulting Offeror; provided, however, that upon the recommendation of the department utilizing the Commodities or Services to be provided under the contract, the Purchaser may approve the return of the amount of the Bid security to excuse a forfeiture under such Bid security.

Demand upon an Offeror to file a bond, as hereinbefore set forth, may, at the option of the Purchaser, be made by mail or by facsimile, addressed to the Offeror on whom it is to be served, at his or her mailing address or facsimile number, as set forth by the Offeror in the Offer. The service is complete at the time of deposit in the mail or machine confirmation of the facsimile, and the 10-day period shall commence on the first day following such deposit in the mail.

The Purchaser shall have the authority to extend the period for the deposit of any required bond, except a Bid bond, whenever in the Purchaser's judgment, circumstances warrant an extension.

In all cases of forfeiture hereunder, the amount of the forfeiture after collection by the City shall be entered as a credit to the General Fund.

#### SEC. 21.14. CONTRACTORS REQUIRED TO OBTAIN BUSINESS TAX REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE.

If on Offeror must possess a Business Tax Registration Certificate issued by the Tax Collector, but has failed to obtain one, the Contracting Officer shall not execute the contract, except in case of emergency as defined in Section 21.15 of this Chapter.

(Added by Ord. 156-99, File No. 990743, App. 6/2/99)

#### **SEC. 21.15. EMERGENCY PROCUREMENT PROCEDURES.**

- (a) The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that an actual emergency shall exist when it becomes necessary to immediately procure Commodities or Services to make repairs, to safeguard the lives or property of the citizens or the property of the City or to maintain public health or welfare as a result of extraordinary conditions created by war, epidemic, weather, fire, flood, earthquake or other catastrophe, or the breakdown of any plant equipment, structure, street or public work.
- (b) For any Commodities or Services that would normally be procured by the Purchaser, a contract may be executed by the Purchaser in the most expeditious manner, and shall be promptly confirmed by issuance of a regular purchase order.
- (c) The department head responsible for the operations for which Commodities or Services are needed may also enter into a contract directly in the most expeditious manner necessary in order to respond to the emergency; however, if the emergency permits, the department head shall first secure the written approval of the president of the board or commission concerned, or from the Mayor or the Mayor's designee for any department under the Mayor's jurisdiction provided that the designee is not the department head of the department concerned, and in all cases the approval of the Board of Supervisors must be obtained for any contract in excess of \$100,000. If the emergency does not permit such approvals to be obtained before the contract is executed, such approvals shall be obtained as soon thereafter as it is possible to do so.
- (d) The Purchaser or the department, as the case may be, shall attempt to obtain at least three Bids for emergency purchases.
- (e) The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that an actual emergency shall exist during a period of material shortages when goods meeting the exact specifications as ordered are not procurable. When such goods are immediately required, the Purchaser, with the approval of the Director of Administrative Services, shall have authority to accept satisfactory substitutes and to make proper price adjustments therefor; provided, that if such price adjustment should increase the contractual obligation by more than 10 percent, the Purchaser shall first obtain approval by the Controller, who shall reserve the additional amount of money required to meet the increased obligation.

(Added by Ord. 156-99, File No. 990743, App. 6/2/99; amended by Ord. 220-20, File No. 200949, App. 11/6/2020, Eff. 12/7/2020)

#### SEC. 21.16. USE OF PURCHASING AGREEMENTS OF AND RECIPROCAL AGREEMENTS WITH OTHER PUBLIC AND NON-PROFIT AGENCIES; SOLICITATIONS FOR MULTIPLE DEPARTMENTS.

- (a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Municipal Code, in cases where the Purchaser deems that it is in the City's best interests to do so, the Purchaser is authorized, subject to the Board of Supervisors' approval by Resolution, to sell to, acquire from, participate in, sponsor, conduct or administer cooperative purchasing agreements with or made available by any public agency or non-profit made up of multiple public agencies in California or elsewhere, and may enter into reciprocal agreements with such agencies for the cooperative use of Commodities or Services or the common use or lease of facilities, under the terms agreed upon between the parties.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provisions in this Municipal Code, the Purchaser may utilize the competitive procurement process of any other public agency or non-profit made up of multiple public agencies to make purchases of Commodities or Services for the use of the City under the terms established in that agency's competitive procurement process and as agreed upon by the City and the procuring agency, upon making a determination that (i) the other agency's procurement process was competitive or the result of a sole source award, and (ii) the use of the other agency's procurement would be in the City's best interests.

### **REGULATION 21.16(b): USE OF COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS AND CONTRACTS HELD BY OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES**

In some circumstances, City departments may use or "piggyback" off the procurement process of another public agency or non-profit cooperative made up of multiple public agencies to purchase Commodities or Services for the City under the terms established in that agency's competitive procurement process and as agreed upon by the City and the procuring agency. In these instances, departments must conduct due diligence before requesting approval from the City Purchaser pursuant to Section 21.16(b).

Piggybacking may be permitted if a department wishes to buy the same Commodities or Services detailed in another agency's solicitation. Professional services require a degree of discretion that renders a procurement unique, and piggybacking off of another procurement is generally not appropriate.

In order for the Purchaser to evaluate if the request conforms with the requirements of the Code, departments must submit a piggyback justification memorandum to the Purchaser that assesses the following items:

- An overview of the competitive process or sole source process utilized by the cooperative agency, other government entity in procuring the contract;
- Why the pricing offered under the contract is better than what the City can otherwise obtain, or that the administrative benefits of using the contract outweighs any likely cost difference;
- An assessment of whether piggybacking will materially hinder the City's ability to meet its LBE

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participation goals;

- A summation of any fees that must be paid by the City to the entity that established the contract in question.
- A description of due diligence undertaken prior to seeking a piggyback approval, including but not limited to:
  - Comparing the contracts available for the required product or service, conducting market research, and evaluating whether the use of another agency's contract is in the best interest of the City.
  - Reviewing the contract for conformance with applicable laws and best practices.
  - Analyzing the product or service specifications, price, terms and conditions and other factors such as: cost to utilize the contract, shipping, minimum spending requirements, and availability of contract documentation, to ensure that the contract produces best value.
  - Contacting the lead agency to verify contract application and eligibility.

Departments should also include the full competitive solicitation of the other agency that they seek to use in any justification memorandum.

(c) Departments may utilize the results of competitive Solicitation by other City departments if such potential use by other City departments is specified in the Solicitation.

(Added by Ord. 156-99, File No. 990743, App. 6/2/99; amended by Ord. 115-05, File No. 050595, App. 6/17/2005)

### SEC. 21.17. CONTRACTS TO BE IN WRITING.

All purchases in excess of \$2,500 shall be by written contract or other instrument.

#### **REGULATION 21.17: CONTRACTS TO BE IN WRITING**

Contracts must be in a form approved or pre-approved by the Purchaser and City Attorney. Agreements without the proper approval shall be null and void. Examples of unapproved contracts include but are not limited to: Click-wrap or click through license agreements, end user license agreements, and/or generally contracts agreed to by personnel not authorized to bind the City to obligations.

# SEC. 21.18. CONTRACTS TO BE IN TRIPLICATE; DISPOSITION OF CONTRACTS.

At a minimum, all Purchasing contracts, excluding Purchase Orders and contracts executed electronically, shall be executed in triplicate. One original shall be retained by the ordering department, one original shall be retained by the Purchaser, and one original shall be provided to the contractor.

## SEC. 21.19. CONTRACT TERMS – GUARANTEED MAXIMUM COSTS.

All contracts entered into on behalf of the City for Commodities or Services to be purchased at the expense of the City shall contain a paragraph stating all of the following:

- (a) The City's obligation hereunder shall not at any time exceed the amount certified by the Controller for the purpose and period stated in such certification.
- (b) Except as may be provided by laws governing emergency procedures, officers and employees of the City are not authorized to request, and the City is not required to reimburse the Contractor for, Commodities or Services beyond the agreed upon contract scope unless the changed scope is authorized by amendment and approved as required by law.
- (c) Officers and employees of the City are not authorized to offer or promise, nor is the City required to honor, any offered or promised additional funding in excess of the maximum amount of funding for which the contract is certified without certification of the additional amount by the Controller.
- (d) The Controller is not authorized to make payments on any contract for which funds have not been certified as available in the budget or by supplemental appropriation.

#### SEC. 21.20. CONTRACT TERMS – INSURANCE.

All City contracts subject to this Chapter must conform to the insurance requirements established by the Risk Manager. The Risk Manager shall develop uniform insurance requirements for City contracts subject to this Chapter 21. The Risk Manager shall review and update such insurance requirements as necessary to protect the City's interests.

(Added by Ord. 156-99, File No. 990743, App. 6/2/99; amended by Ord. 164-23, File No. 230647, App. 7/28/2023, Eff. 8/28/2023)

# SEC. 21.21. CONTRACT TERMS – INFRINGEMENT INDEMNITY.

Each Contractor entering into a contract with the City that could involve the Contractor's provision of intellectual property to the City must save, keep, hold harmless and fully indemnify the City and any of its officers or agents from all damages, or claims for damages, costs or expenses in law or equity that may at any time arise or be set up for infringement of the patent rights, copyright, trademark or other intellectual property claims of any person in consequence of the use by the City, or any of its officers or agents, of articles to be supplied under such contract and of which the contractor is not the patentee or assignee or has not the lawful right to sell the same.

### SEC. 21.22. CONTRACT TERMS – ASSIGNMENT.

No contract shall be assigned, except by written instrument executed and approved in the same manner as the original contract, which instrument shall include the signature of the assignee. The Contracting Officer shall notify the Controller in writing of such assignments.

(Added by Ord. 156-99, File No. 990743, App. 6/2/99)

## SEC. 21.23. CONTRACT TERMS – INCIDENTAL DAMAGE WAIVERS; LIABILITY CAPS.

In any contract for Commodities or Services, the Contracting Officer is hereby authorized, with the approval of the City Attorney, to waive future City rights to incidental and consequential damages arising from the performance of the contract, or to agree to limit damages caused by the contractor's negligence to a specified amount. The factors to be evaluated in determining whether damages should be waived or capped in a particular case shall include but are not limited to:

- (a) Whether, in light of insurance and bond requirements, the performance of the contract is likely to create undue risk of damages to the City;
- (b) Whether the language proposed in the contract waiving future claims to incidental and consequential damages or limiting the contractor's liability for damages caused by the contractors negligence is standard in the industry to which the contract relates;
- (c) The best interests of the City.

### SEC. 21.24. [EXPIRED.]

(Added by Ord. 78-22, File No. 220392, App. 5/20/2022, Eff. 6/20/2022; expired 7/1/2023)

(Former Sec. 21.24 added by Ord. 156-99, File No. 990743, App. 6/2/99; Repealed by Ord. 9-11, File No. 101007, App. 1/7/2011)

#### **Editor's Note:**

Former Sec. 21.24 ("Short-Term Contract Extensions") expired on 7/1/2023 per the terms of its sunset clause and was removed from the Code at the direction of the Office of the City Attorney.

#### SEC. 21.25. GOVERNMENT ENTITY AGREEMENTS.

- (a) **Procurement.** Contracts with a Government Entity are exempt from the solicitation requirements of Chapters 21 and 14B.
- (b) Contractor's Obligations. As set forth in Section 1.25 of this Code, Contracts with a Government Entity are not subject to provisions of the Municipal Code, including but not limited to the Administrative, Labor and Employment, Environment, or Police Codes, imposing obligations or other restrictions on contractors.
- (c) **Scope.** This Section 21.25 applies to all contracts under Chapter 21, however they are titled, including but not limited to any agreement, memorandum of understanding, or similar instrument memorializing mutual obligations between the City and a Government Entity or Government Entities.

(Added by Ord. 107-24, File No. 240301, App. 5/24/2024, Eff. 6/24/2024)

(Former Sec. 21.25 added by Ord. 156-99, File No. 990743, App. 6/2/99; Repealed by Ord. 9-11, File No. 101007, App. 1/7/2011)

SEC. 21.25-1. RESERVED.

(Added by Ord. 222-99, File No. 990877, App. 8/6/99; Repealed by Ord. 9-11, File No. 101007, App. 1/7/2011)

SEC. 21.25-2. RESERVED.

(Added by Ord. 3-03, File No. 021504, App. 1/24/2003; Repealed by Ord. 9-11, File No. 101007, App. 1/7/2011)

SEC. 21.25-3. RESERVED.

(Added by Ord. 76-04, File No. 021505, App. 5/6/2004; Repealed by Ord. 9-11, File No. 101007, App. 1/7/2011)

SEC. 21.25-5. RESERVED.

(Added by Ord. 299-06, File No. 061468, App. 12/12/2006; Ord. 5-07, File No. 061584, App. 1/19/2007; Repealed by Ord. 9-11, File No. 101007, App. 1/7/2011)

SEC. 21.25-x. RESERVED.

(Added by Ord. 169-04, File No. 040540, App. 7/22/2004; Repealed by Ord. 9-11, File No. 101007, App. 1/7/2011)

### SEC. 21.26. CONTRACT TERMS – IN-HOME SUPPORTIVE SERVICE REQUIREMENTS.

In the case of any contract for homemaker and chore Services to be awarded pursuant to California Welfare and Institutions Code Sections 12300 et seq., the Purchaser, on the recommendation of the department head concerned and the approval of the board or commission in charge of such department, upon the ground that the public interest would be best served by requiring the inclusion of such provisions in the contract, shall require that each Offeror, as part of its Offer, submit a certified semi-annual audit, and further shall require each offeror to give preference to those homemakers employed under the previous contract to ensure continuity of wages, fringe benefits and seniority rights.

### **SEC. 21.27. CONTRACT TERMS – QUANTITIES.**

- (a) **Quantities.** Contracts may be made for definite or indefinite quantities of Commodities or Services.
- (b) **Record Keeping.** Any requirements contract shall include a mechanism for maintaining records of all City orders made pursuant to the contract, including inventories of any Commodity subject to a maintenance service agreement.

#### SEC. 21.28. CONTRACT TERMS – UPGRADED PRODUCTS.

Whenever a contract for the acquisition of Commodities specifies a particular product, the contract shall allow acquisition of any upgraded comparable equivalent product at an equal or lesser price in lieu of the specified product.

(Added by Ord. 156-99, File No. 990743, App. 6/2/99)

### SEC. 21.29. CONTRACT TERMS – PRICING.

- (a) Pricing specifications during the term of a contract for Commodities may require fixed pricing, unspecified pricing, or may combine fixed prices for some Commodities and unspecified pricing for others, as is determined to be in the best interests of the City by the Contracting Officer.
- (b) If fixed prices are required by the Solicitation, such fixed prices shall represent the maximum price that the contractor may charge for the Commodities specified in the contract, and the Solicitation shall specify that the contractor must provide for price reductions as a Commodity becomes less expensive and the contractor's costs for that Commodity are reduced.
- (c) Contracting Officers are encouraged to include price warranties or "most-favored customer" clauses in contracts, as appropriate, to give the City consistent access to the contractor's lowest prices.

## SEC. 21.30. SOFTWARE LICENSES, SUPPORT, ESCROW, FINANCE, AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS.

- (a) The Board of Supervisors hereby approves the execution of perpetual, nonexclusive software licensing agreements which warrant performance of the software according to specifications and which are for an amount of less than ten million dollars, including any associated escrow agreement for source code or finance agreement, without further Board approval.
- (b) Software licensing procurements are not subject to the contracting requirements of the Administrative or Environment Code, but shall be subject to the requirements established by Section 21.03(j) and Chapter 67. For the purpose of this section, software licensing procurements shall be deemed to include both the licensed software product, any escrow agreement for source code, finance agreements, and support services for such product where support for that product is available only from the licensor.

#### **REGULATION 21.30(b): SOFTWARE LICENSING PROCUREMENTS**

Software licensing procurements shall include all forms of software licenses, whether hosted and accessed by City locally on its own hardware and computer systems (on premise), through the internet on servers and computer systems owned by third parties (cloud), or by any other technological means that may be developed in the future.

For the purpose of this subsection (b), support services shall include both:

- i. Standard support through which the manufacturer of a proprietary software ensures the operability and basic usability of its software and which only the manufacturer of the software is authorized to perform. Software licenses and standard support shall be deemed a Commodity for the purpose of Chapter 21; and
- ii. Proprietary services that go beyond such standard support such as, but not limited to, customization, implementation, and integration services which only the manufacturer of the software is authorized to perform. Services beyond standard support shall be deemed a Professional Service for the purpose of Chapter 21.

Software licenses, standard support, and services that go beyond standard support shall be subject to requirements established by the Purchaser under Section 21.03(j).

- (c) Agreements for the development of software shall include acceptance testing of the software and/or performance criteria, and shall condition payments on successful completion of the acceptance test or satisfaction of the performance criteria specified in the contract.
- (d) Where a vendor has proprietary rights to software or where maintenance of equipment by a particular vendor is required to preserve a warranty, software support and equipment maintenance agreements entered into with that vendor shall be treated as a sole source for the purposes of any contract requirements included in the Municipal Code.

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#### **REGULATION 21.30(d): SOFTWARE-RELATED SOLE SOURCE**

For the purpose of this subsection (d), if a vendor that has proprietary rights to the software or hardware purchased by the City, including any support related to such software or hardware, designates either directly or through a competitive solicitation process a single entity, including itself or a third party to contract with City on behalf of the vendor for such support, the designated entity shall also be treated as a sole source for the purposes of any contract requirements included in the Municipal Code.

(e) A Contracting Officer is authorized to make payment for software license fees and software support, equipment maintenance and associated escrow and finance fees in advance of receiving services under a contract.

### **REGULATION 21.30(e): ADVANCE PAYMENT IN SOFTWARE AND MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS**

Advance payments for software license fees, software support, and equipment maintenance may be made in intervals and for durations that City determines is in the best interest of City based on the totality of facts and circumstances related to a particular procurement. Advanced payments shall be made in accordance with the Controller's policies.

(Added by Ord. 156-99, File No. 990743, App. 6/2/99; amended by Ord. 115-05, File No. 050595, App. 6/17/2005)

# **SEC. 21.31. ARTICLES NOT TO BE PRISON MADE; EXCEPTION.**

No Commodity furnished under any contract made under the provisions of this chapter shall have been made in a prison or by convict labor, except for Commodities made in a prison or by convicts under the supervision and control of the California Department of Corrections and limited to Commodities for use by the City's detention facilities.

# SEC. 21.32. PRICE ADJUSTMENT FOR ANTICIPATED LOCAL TAX REVENUE.

- (a) **Local Bidder Defined**. For the purposes of determining eligibility for the price adjustment set forth in this Section 21.32 only, "Local Bidder" shall mean a business that is physically located at, and registered with the Office of the Treasurer & Tax Collector's Business Registration records as at, an address located within the geographic limits of the City.
- (b) Bids for the purchase of Commodities with an estimated value in excess of \$1,000 submitted by Local Bidders shall be reduced by an amount equal to 1.25% of the Bid amount for the purpose of determining the lowest responsible Bidder.
- (c) For Bids from Local Bidders for purchase of Commodities of an indefinite quantity, the Purchaser shall select a fixed quantity of the identified Commodity based on the minimum amount of the Commodity the Purchaser estimates, in his or her sole discretion, the City will purchase over the term of the contract, and apply the 1.25% price adjustment required by Paragraph (b) to Bids from Local Bidders to that same fixed quantity for the purpose of comparing prices offered.
- (d) For Bids from Local Bidders for General or Professional Services which include the purchase of Commodities with an estimated value of Commodities in excess of \$1,000, the Purchaser shall reduce the Bid price of the included Commodities only by 1.25% for the purpose of determining the lowest responsible bidder. No bid adjustment shall be made for Services Contracts that will be awarded according to criteria other than lowest price.
- (e) The Bid adjustment required by Paragraph (b) shall be in addition to any other discounts, preferences, or adjustments required by City law.
- (f) Exception. The following Commodities purchases shall not be subject to the 1.25% price adjustment: (1) purchases paid for with City Retirement or Health Services System trust funds; (2) purchases where the City is entering into a cooperative procurement with one or more other jurisdiction; and (3) purchases where the price adjustment would conflict with conditions contained in federal or state grants or violate preemptive federal or state law or the City Charter.

(Added by Ord. 156-99, File No. 990743, App. 6/2/99; Ord. 9-11, File No. 101007, App. 1/7/2011)

#### Cross reference

Duties of the Sealer of Weights and Measures assumed by the Director of the Department of Consumer Assurance, Regulatory Compliance and Agricultural Standards, see Administrative Code Section 16.3-7.5.

# SEC. 21.33. PROCEDURE UPON CONTRACTOR'S FAILURE TO DELIVER.

When a contractor fails to deliver a Commodity or Service of the quality, in the quantity, or in the manner specified in the contract within the time specified in the contract, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract and/or purchase such Commodity or Service from any source; and if a greater price than that named in the contract be paid for such Commodity or Service, the excess price will be charged to and collected from the Contractor or the sureties on the Contractor's bond(s). All items supplied shall be subject to inspection or rejection by the Purchaser, by the County Agricultural Commissioner-Sealer of Weights and Measures upon the Purchaser's request, or by the department receiving the Commodity or Service. The Purchaser's authority to procure Commodities or services from other sources as herein specified shall not preclude the City's exercise of any other remedies, including termination of the contract.

(Added by Ord. 156-99, File No. 990743, App. 6/2/99; amended by Ord. 187-04, File No. 040759, App. 7/22/2004)

### SEC. 21.34. AUDIT OF CONTRACTOR'S RECORDS.

The City may, at reasonable places and times, audit the books and records of a City contractor under any contract to the extent that such books and records relate to the performance of such contract. Such books and records shall be maintained by the contractor for three years from the date of final payment under the contract, unless a shorter period is otherwise authorized in writing.

## SEC. 21.35. SUBMITTING FALSE CLAIMS; MONETARY PENALTIES.

- (a) The covenant of good faith and fair dealing is contained in every City Commodities or Services Contract, and Contractors and subcontractors shall at all times deal in good faith with the City and shall submit claims, requests for equitable adjustments, requests for change orders, requests for contract modifications or requests of any kind seeking increased compensation on a City contract only upon a good-faith, honest evaluation of the underlying circumstances and a good-faith, honest calculation of the amount sought. Any Contractor, subcontractor, or consultant who commits any of the following acts shall be liable to the City for three times the amount of damages which the City sustains because of the act of that Contractor, subcontractor or consultant. A Contractor, subcontractor or consultant who commits any of the following acts shall also be liable to the City for the costs, including attorney's fees, of a civil action brought to recover any of those penalties or damages, and may be liable to the City for a civil penalty of up to \$10,000 for each false claim:
  - (1) Knowingly presents or causes to be presented to an officer or employee of the City a false claim or request for payment or approval;
  - (2) Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used a false record or statement to get a false claim paid or approved by the City;
  - (3) Conspires to defraud the City by getting a false claim allowed or paid by the City;
  - (4) Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used a false record or statement to conceal, avoid, or decrease an obligation to pay or transmit money or property to the City;
  - (5) Is a beneficiary of an inadvertent submission of a false claim to the City, subsequently discovers the falsity of the claim, and fails to disclose the false claim to the City within a reasonable time after discovery of the false claim.
  - (b) This Section does not apply to any controversy involving an amount of less than \$500 in value. For purposes of this Section, "controversy" means any one or more false claims submitted by the same Contractor, subcontractor, or consultant in violation of this Section.
  - (c) Every Contractor for Commodities or Services performed at the expense of the City or the cost of which is paid for out of monies deposited in the treasury of City, whether directly awarded or indirectly by or under subcontract, subpartnership, day labor, station work, piece work, or any other arrangement whatsoever, is subject to the requirements of Subdivision (a).
  - (d) Liability under this Section shall be joint and several for any act committed by two or more persons.
  - (e) For purposes of this Section, the terms "Contractor" and "subcontractor" shall have the same definitions as found in Section 14B of the San Francisco Administrative Code. The

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term "consultant" shall be broadly defined to include any person or entity that provides services to the City.

- (f) For purposes of this Section, "claim" includes any request or demand for money, property, or services made to any employee, officer, or agent of the City, or to any Contractor, subcontractor, grantee, or other recipient, whether under contract or not, if any portion of the money, property, or services requested or demanded issued from, or was provided by the City.
- (g) For purposes of this Section, "knowingly" means that a Contractor, subcontractor, or consultant, with respect to information, does any of the following:
  - (1) Has actual knowledge of the information;
  - (2) Acts in deliberate ignorance of the truth or falsity of the information;
  - (3) Acts in reckless disregard of the truth or falsity of the information.

Proof of specific intent is not required and reliance on the claim by the City is also not required.

(Added by Ord. 156-99, File No. 990743, App. 6/2/99; Ord. 23-10, File No. 091233, App. 2/11/2010; Ord. 9-11, File No. 101007, App. 1/7/2011)

### SEC. 21.36. CONTRACT DISPUTE RESOLUTION.

With respect to any dispute which arises under or by virtue of a contract between the City and a contractor, including disputes based on breach of contract, mistake, misrepresentation, or other cause for contract modification or revision, the Contractor may submit to the Contracting Officer a written request for administrative review and documentation of the contractor's claims. Upon such request, the Contracting Officer shall promptly issue an administrative decision in writing, stating the reasons for the action taken and informing the Contractor of its right to judicial review. A copy of the Contracting Officer's decision shall be mailed or otherwise promptly delivered to the Contractor. The Contractor, if the Contracting Officer does not issue a written decision within 120 days after written request for a final decision, or within such longer period as may be agreed upon by the parties, then the contractor may proceed as if an adverse decision had been received.

# SEC. 21.37. DISQUALIFICATION OF IRRESPONSIBLE CONTRACTORS.

When charges are brought for violation of Sections 21.35 or 21.38 of this Chapter, the Contractor or subcontractor shall be given notice of the charges and of all evidence supporting such charges. The Contractor or subcontractor or its attorney shall be entitled to offer rebuttal evidence and any other evidence in support of its position. The Purchaser and the Controller shall conduct a hearing, where the charges and all evidence shall be presented. In the alternative, the Purchaser and the Controller may appoint a hearing officer to conduct such a hearing and make written findings of fact to be submitted to them to render the final decision. Violation of Sections 21.35 or 21.38 by a Contractor may serve as the basis for finding that Contractor or subcontractor irresponsible and subject to the penalties fisted in those sections. Following any decision finding a Contractor or subcontractor irresponsible, the Purchaser and the Controller shall retain authority to modify the decision.

## SEC. 21.38. EFFECT OF DISQUALIFICATION OF IRRESPONSIBLE CONTRACTORS.

Any Contractor who fails to comply with the terms of its contract with the City may be declared an irresponsible Contractor through the procedures listed in Section 21.37. Upon such determination, the Contractor shall not be permitted to act as a Contractor or subcontractor on any City contract for a period of up to five years as determined by the Purchaser and the Controller. The contract of any such person may, at the option of the Purchaser and the Controller, be canceled and in the event of such cancellation, no recovery shall be had thereon by the contractor.

#### SEC. 21.39. COLLUSION IN CONTRACTING.

If any party or parties to whom a contract has been awarded participates in collusion with any representative of the City or any other party or parties in the submission of any Offer or for the purpose of preventing an offer from being made, or in knowingly receiving preferential treatment by any officer or employee of the City, then any contract so awarded, if not completed, may be declared null and void by the Board of Supervisors on the recommendation of the Contracting Officer, and the Contracting Officer shall thereupon reissue a Solicitation for the uncompleted portion of such contract. If the work under such contract shall have been completed, the matter shall be referred to the City Attorney for such action as may be necessary. Any party or parties determined to have participated in such collusion shall be deemed an irresponsible Contractor.

#### SEC. 21.40. CONSTRUCTION AGAINST IMPLICIT REPEALER.

No part of this Chapter shall be deemed to be impliedly repealed by subsequent legislation if such construction of the subsequent legislation can be reasonably avoided.

(Added by Ord. 156-99, File No. 990743, App. 6/2/99)

### SEC. 21.41. SEVERABILITY.

If any provisions of this Chapter or any application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or application of this Chapter which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Chapter are declared to be severable.

(Added by Ord. 156-99, File No. 990743, App. 6/2/99)

#### SEC. 21.42. PROFESSIONAL SERVICES CONTRACTS FOR HEALTH AND BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES AND SUPPORT.

- (a) The Board of Supervisors hereby authorizes the San Francisco Health Commission to designate as sole source, professional services contracts for health and behavioral health services and support, where such services are provided by non-profit organizations and a sole source designation is recommended by the San Francisco Department of Public Health.
- (b) Prior to the expiration of an existing contract, the Director of the Department of Public Health will survey the availability of providers for the health and behavioral health services and support services required by the Department of Public Health where such services are (1) unique to the Department of Public Health, (2) consistent with the its mission and goals, and (3) require specialized knowledge, training, personnel, facilities or other resources that are known to be provided by a limited number of non-profit contractors. Based upon the results of such surveys, the Director of the Department of Public Health may recommend a sole source designation to the San Francisco Health Commission for those services.
- (c) Nothing herein limits the ability of the Department of Public Health to engage in a competitive process for services provided by non-profit providers.
- (d) The Board of Supervisors authorizes the Department of Public Health to contract for behavioral health services to children in the foster care system under the jurisdiction of the City and County of San Francisco and located outside of San Francisco utilizing contracting language and forms mandated by the State of California under California Welfare and Institutions Code section 5777.7.

(Added by Ord. 309-06, File No. 061569, App. 12/18/2006; Ord. 243-10, File No. 100922, App. 10/6/2010)

#### SEC. 21.43. PURCHASE AND SALE OF CERTAIN ELECTRICITY AND RELATED PRODUCTS BY THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION.

#### (a) Findings.

- (1) The Power Enterprise ("Power Enterprise") of the Public Utilities Commission ("PUC") operates a municipal utility, Hetch Hetchy Power, and a community choice aggregation ("CCA") program, CleanPowerSF. Both Hetch Hetchy Power and CleanPowerSF purchase and sell electricity in the wholesale markets to serve their respective retail customers in San Francisco.
- (2) In May 2016, the City launched CleanPowerSF to provide San Francisco residents and businesses the option to receive cleaner, more sustainable electricity at rates comparable to PG&E's rates. See Ordinance Nos. 86-04, 147-07, 232-09, 45-10, 200-12, 78-14 and 75-15 and Resolution Nos. 348-12 and 331-13.
- (3) Hetch Hetchy Power serves its customers primarily with electricity generated by Cityowned generation resources; CleanPowerSF serves its customers entirely with electricity purchased through wholesale market transactions. Both Hetch Hetchy Power and CleanPowerSF comply with state law and California Independent System Operator market rules, including requirements to procure renewable energy, Resource Adequacy (RA), and energy storage. In addition, as a CCA, CleanPowerSF is subject to numerous energy procurement requirements under state law and California Public Utilities Commission decisions.
- (4) The PUC is in a unique market position because both Hetch Hetchy Power and CleanPowerSF directly compete with PG&E and private power providers for retail electricity customers and with other load serving entities for supplies of electricity and electricity-related products in the highly competitive wholesale markets. This competitive environment heightens the need to maintain prices at a level that is competitive with PG&E despite the many regulatory burdens and costs placed on CCAs and the unique challenges faced by Hetch Hetchy Power due to its reliance on PG&E for wholesale distribution service.
- (5) To meet regulatory requirements, secure the best possible prices and terms, keep rates affordable and competitive, and manage procurement risk, the PUC engages in a continual process of procuring power and simultaneously negotiating a mix of short, medium, and long-term contracts for a diverse supply of energy and energy-related products with multiple suppliers, all in an expedited time frame consistent with regulatory deadlines.
- (6) The PUC is engaged in a number of procurement efforts to fulfill the City's goals for a carbon-free future, energy independence, equity in access to 100% renewable energy supply; ensure stable and affordable rates, meet Hetch Hetchy Power's and

CleanPowerSF's regulatory obligations; and contribute to the reliability of the state's energy grid and resource supply.

- (7) These efforts include CleanPowerSF programs to secure a significant number of longterm agreements to purchase electricity from new renewable and energy storage projects, including from small renewable projects located in disadvantaged communities under the Disadvantaged Communities ("DAC") Green Tariff and the Community Solar ("CS") Green Tariff programs, and renewable and energy storage projects located on City reservoirs within the City. The DAC and CS Green Tariff programs will provide 100% renewable energy at discounted rates to residents of disadvantaged communities within the City. The costs expended on procuring energy for Hetch Hetchy Power and CleanPowerSF are fully recovered by PUC through customer billing.
- (8) Hetch Hetchy Power and CleanPowerSF will also engage in procurement efforts through competitive bidding processes as necessary for short- and medium-term agreements for energy and energy-related products. As the PUC manages fluctuations in supply and demand and navigates the constantly changing regulatory requirements of multiple agencies, it also engages in the sale of excess energy.
- (9) In Ordinance Nos. 75-15, 223-15, 08-18, and 11-20 (collectively, the "Procurement Ordinances"), the Board of Supervisors authorized the PUC to use two commonly used industry form contracts and PUC pro forma contracts with terms that deviated from the City's standard contract terms, and authorized modifications to the form agreements so long as such modifications, in the judgment of the General Manager and the City Attorney, did not materially decrease the City's rights or materially increase its liabilities. These agreements were:

(A) Western System Power Pool ("WSPP") Agreement;

(B) Edison Electric Institute (EEI) Master Agreement;

(C) PUC Renewable Power Purchase Agreement; and

(D) PUC Energy Purchase and Sale Master Agreement.

The Procurement Ordinances approved the use of these contracts and certain waivers for specific energy and related product procurements starting in 2015.

(10) For three years, ending in 2025, the PUC will continue to enter into contracts to meet the energy requirements for Hetch Hetchy Power and CleanPowerSF, and for this purpose has developed three new form contracts. Each of these form agreements is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, in File No. 220652 and is incorporated herein by reference as though fully set forth:

(A)PUC Renewable Power and Energy Storage Purchase Agreement;

(B) PUC Energy Storage Purchase Agreement; and

(C) PUC Small Renewable Power Purchase Agreement.

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- (11) The PUC will also enter into contracts to meet the energy requirements for CleanPowerSF, with the Joint Powers Authority California Community Power and will use form contracts developed by California Community Power with terms that deviate from the City's standard contract terms. These form agreements are on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, in File No. 220652 and are incorporated herein by reference as though fully set forth:
  - (A) Buyer Liability Pass Through Agreement;
  - (B) Project Participation Share Agreement; and
  - (C) Coordinated Operations Agreement.
- (12) In order for CleanPowerSF and Hetch Hetchy Power to meet State law requirements for RA, electricity-related products that ensure sufficient electric generation resources are available to meet unusually high levels of demand, and the Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS), the state's program for continuously increasing purchases from renewable energy facilities, the PUC purchases RA and RPS from a variety of suppliers, but on occasion must rely on purchases from Investor Owned Utilities (IOUs) in California. The IOUs in California, PG&E, Southern California Edison, and San Diego Gas & Electric, all require RA and RPS buyers to agree to binding arbitration when purchasing these products.
- (13) In Ordinance No. 227-18, the Board of Supervisors authorized binding arbitration provisions in certain limited circumstances and approved three PG&E agreements with binding arbitration provisions. In order to reliably meet the State's legal requirements for RA and RPS compliance, it is imperative to authorize the PUC to include binding arbitration provisions in agreements for RA and/or RPS with California IOUs.
- (b) **Approval of Form Agreements**. The Board of Supervisors approves the use of the proforma contracts and substantially similar agreements described in subsections (a)(9), (a)(10) and (a)(11))<sup>1</sup> for the purchase and sale of power and related products, including the indemnification and limitation of liability provisions therein, notwithstanding that the terms of those agreements may deviate from the City's standard contract terms. Further, the Board of Supervisors approves hold harmless agreements for the purchase of power and related products. The Board of Supervisors also authorizes modifications to these form agreements so long as such modifications, in the judgment of the General Manager of the PUC, the City's Risk Manager, and the City Attorney, do not materially decrease the City's rights or materially increase its liabilities.
- (c) **Delegation of Approval Authority under Charter Section 9.118**. Pursuant to its authority under Charter Section 9.118, the Board of Supervisors delegates to the General Manager of the PUC authority to enter into purchases of power and related products using contracts with terms in excess of 10 years or requiring expenditures of 10 million dollars or more including amendments to such agreements with an impact of greater than \$500,000, so long as the contract term, including any amendments, does not exceed 25 years. The annual expenditure for all agreements entered under this subsection (c) may not exceed 200 million dollars per

year per year.<sup>2</sup> This annual expenditure cap may be increased by Board of Supervisors Resolution.

- (d) Delegation of Approval Authority under Charter Section 9.118. Pursuant to its authority under Charter Section 9.118, the Board of Supervisors delegates to the General Manager of the PUC authority to enter into contracts for the sale of power and related products having anticipated revenue in excess of one million dollars or more. The annual revenue for all agreements entered under this section (d) may not exceed 10 million dollars per year. This annual revenue cap may be increased by Board of Supervisors Resolution.
- (e) **Reporting**. The PUC shall quarterly report to the Board of Supervisors the duration, product purchased, and cost of contracts entered into pursuant to subsection (c). The PUC shall also annually report to the Board the program costs, the rates charged to CleanPowerSF customers to recover those costs, and a comparison of those rates to PG&E rates.
- (f) **Waiver of Certain Contract-Related Requirements**. The Board of Supervisors finds the waivers identified below to be reasonable and in the public interest, for individual contracts or an entire procurement process, where the General Manager of the PUC finds and documents in writing both that the agreement or solicitation represents the best opportunity available to the City to obtain essential services and products in a manner beneficial to the City, and that it is not feasible to add all standard City contract provisions to the agreement or solicitation; these waivers apply to agreements procured through competitive bidding processes that include language requiring compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws:
  - (1) Nondiscrimination in contracts (Admin. Code Chapter 12B);
  - (2) MacBride Principles (Admin. Code Chapter 12F);
  - (3) Local business enterprise utilization and non-discrimination in contracting ordinance (Admin. Code Chapter 14B);
  - (4) Consideration of criminal history in hiring (Admin. Code Section 12T);<sup>1</sup>
  - (5) Consideration of salary history in hiring (Admin. Code Section 12K);<sup>1</sup>
  - (6) Prohibition on contracting in certain states (Admin. Code Section 12X);<sup>1</sup>
  - (7) First source hiring (Admin. Code Chapter 83);
  - (8) Competitive bidding requirements (Admin. Code Section 21.1); and
  - (9) Tropical hardwood and virgin redwood ban (Environ. Code Chapter 8).
  - (10) Minimum Compensation Ordinance (Admin. Code Chapter 12P);
  - (11) Health Care Accountability Ordinance (Admin. Code Chapter 12Q);
  - (12) Public access to meetings and records of non-profit organizations (Admin. Code Section 12L.2);

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- (13) Sweatfree contracting (Admin. Code Section 12U.4); and
- (14) Food service waste reduction (Environ. Code Section 1605).
- (g) **Delegation of Approval of Binding Arbitration for RA and/or RPS Agreements with IOUs.** The Board of Supervisors finds it is reasonable and in the public interest to delegate to the General Manager of the PUC the authority to enter into contracts for RA and/or RPS from California IOU's with binding arbitration provisions, and hereby delegates said authority to the General Manager of the PUC.
- (h) Power and Related Products and Services. For purposes of the delegation, authorizations, and waivers in this Section 21.43, power and related products and services shall include power supplies, RA, the conveyance or transmission of same, or ancillary services such as spinning reserve, voltage control, as required for assuring reliable services in accordance with good utility practices and applicable laws.
- (i) **Projects on City Property**. The delegation, authorizations, and waivers in Section 21.43 shall not apply to projects being constructed on City property.
- (j) (i)<sup>2</sup> Sunset Date. This Section 21.43 shall expire by operation of law on July 1, 2025. Upon expiration of this Section, the City Attorney is authorized to remove this Section from the Administrative Code.

(Added by Ord. 176-22, File No. 220652, App. 8/4/2022, Eff. 9/4/2022; amended by Ord. 95-23, File No. 230281, App. 5/26/2023, Eff. 6/26/2023)

(Former Sec. 21.43 added as Sec. 15.104 by Ord. 29-97, App. 2/7/97; amended by Ord. 337-99, File No. 992043, App. 12/30/99; redesignated and amended by Ord. 176-14, File No. 140596, App. 8/7/2014, Eff. 9/6/2014; redesignated as Sec. 21A.2 and amended by Ord. 142-15, File No. 150567, App. 8/6/2015, Eff. 9/5/2015)

#### CODIFICATION NOTES

- 1. So in Ord. 176-22.
- 2. So in Ord. 95-23.

### SEC. 21.44. [REDESIGNATED.]

(Added by Ord. 245-14, File No. 141097, App. 12/4/2014, Eff. 1/3/2015; redesignated as Sec. 21A.3 and amended by Ord. 151-16, File No. 160634, App. 8/1/2016, Eff. 8/31/2016)