

Regional Transit Authority Of Southeast Michigan

### DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PROGRAM: 2024

**UPDATED: SEPTEMBER 2024** 

David Massaron Chairman, Board of Directors



Revision Log				
Revision Name:	Adopted On:	Update Notes:		
Original	May 19, 2016	Updated to reflect staff changes and other RTA updates and added 2017- 2019 DBE goals		
Updated (Version 2)	November 18, 2018	Updated to reflect staff changes and other RTA updates and added 2020- 2022 DBE goals		
Update (Version 3)	October 20, 2022	Updated to reflect staff changes and other RTA updates and added 2023- 2025 DBE goals		
Updated (Version 4)	September, 2024	Updated to reflect staff changes, 2024 DBE Final Rule, DBE monitoring compliance procedures and other RTA updates as deemed applicable. Additionally removed the RTA's 2023-2025 DBE Goal Methodology from the RTA's DBE Program Plan. Upload the RTA's 2023-2025 DBE Goal Methodology into TrAMS as a stand-alone document and not as part of this DBE Program Plan.		



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#### 1. Introduction

This document was prepared pursuant to the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Program Regulations as defined under 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Par 26. Regional Transit Authority (RTA) of Southeast Michigan is a recipient of federal grant funds administered through the Federal Transit Administration ("FTA") and therefore is subject to the USDOT DBE regulations. This document references specific policies and administrative actions of RTA incorporated herein by reference that comply with the federal DBE requirements.

#### 1.1 MISSION

Our mission is to manage and secure transportation resources that significantly enhance mobility options, improve the quality of life for the residents, and increase economic viability for the region.

#### 1.2 VISION

RTA envisions a region with sufficient and stable funding to support improved public transit options that will advance equity by increasing accessibility; satisfy the integrated mobility needs of Southeast Michigan communities; and promote livable, healthy, and sustainable growth.

#### 1.3 VALUES

Coordinating a complex network of local transit service providers, the RTA pools resources and generates ideas to solve decades-long public transit challenges in Southeast Michigan. The RTA tackles difficult shared problems, such as investing in cross-county connections—including FAST, Downtown Detroit to Ann Arbor (D2A2), and the in-development airport express-and transit safety and accessibility that riders have identified as deficiencies in the regional network. By filling these gaps, the RTA advances transit as a more efficient, feasible, and inviting mode of transportation for all people in Southeast Michigan and paves the way for future developments.

The RTA was established by Public Act 387 of 2012. RTA develops regional transit plans, coordinates a complex network of local service providers, accelerates pilot projects and programs, and distributes public transportation funds regionally. In

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addition to planning, RTA pilots new services apply for grants and secures new regional funding sources for public transit.

As of October 1, 2024, RTA assumed operations of the QLINE, a 3.3-mile streetcar system located in Downtown Detroit along Woodward Avenue, from M1-Rail, the nonprofit operator that opened the system in 2017. The RTA welcomes almost 50 new QLINE staff to the combined agency.

RTA's 10-member board is appointed for three-year terms by the county executives of Wayne, Oakland and Macomb counties, the chair of the Washtenaw County Board of Commissioners, the Mayor of Detroit, and the Governor of Michigan. The Governor's appointee serves as chair and without a vote.

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## Policy Statement (Sections 26.1 and 26.23)

The Regional Transit Authority for Southeast Michigan, hereinafter referred to as "RTA" has established a DBE Program in accordance with regulations of the USDOT, 49 CFR Part 26. The RTA has received federal financial assistance from the USDOT, and as a condition for receiving this assistance, the RTA has signed an assurance that it will comply with 49 CFR Part 26.

It is the policy of the RTA to ensure that DBEs, as defined in 49 CFR Part 26, have an equal opportunity to receive and participate in USDOT-assisted contracts. It is also RTA's policy to:

- 1. Ensure nondiscrimination in the award and administration of USDOT-assisted contracts.
- 2. Create a level playing field on which DBEs can compete fairly for USDOT-assisted contracts.
- 3. Ensure that the DBE Program is narrowly tailored in accordance with applicable law.
- 4. Ensure that only firms that fully meet 49 CFR Part 26 eligibility standards are permitted to participate as DBEs.
- 5. Help remove barriers to the participation of DBEs in USDOT-assisted contracts.
- 6. Assist the development of firms that can compete successfully in the marketplace outside the DBE Program.

The RTA's Program Director, Melanie Piana, has been delegated as the RTA DBE Liaison Officer (DBELO). In that capacity, the Ms. Piana is responsible for implementing and overseeing all aspects of the RTA's DBE Program. In the interim, Ms. Piana will also be supported by consultants who are DBE experts and practitioners to assist in carrying out the DBE duties and responsibilities within RTA. Implementation of the DBE Program is accorded the same priority as compliance with all other legal obligations incurred by the RTA in its financial assistance agreements with the USDOT.

The RTA has disseminated this Policy Statement to its Board of Directors and all the components of its organization. RTA has also distributed this Policy Statement to DBE





and non-DBE business communities that perform work for the RTA on USDOT-assisted contracts by posting it on the RTA website <a href="www.rtamichigan.org">www.rtamichigan.org</a> and incorporating it into RTA's procurement processes. Answers to any questions pertaining to the RTA DBE Program and DBE Policy Statement can be obtained by contacting RTA's DBELO, Ms. Piana at (313) 402 - 1020 and/or [dbe@rtamichigan.org]. All related correspondence can be sent to RTA's Office located at:

1001 Woodward Avenue, Suite 14	00,
Detroit, MI 48226	
Ben Stupka	Date
Executive Director	



#### 2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS (SUBPART A)

#### 2.1.1 Objectives (Section 26.1)

RTA's DBE objectives are contained in the above Policy Statement, and are incorporated herein as follows:

- 1. Ensure nondiscrimination in the award and administration of USDOT assisted contracts.
- 2. Create a level playing field on which DBEs can compete fairly for USDOT-assisted contracts.
- 3. Ensure that the DBE Program is narrowly tailored in accordance with applicable law.
- 4. Ensure that only firms that fully meet 49 CFR Part 26 eligibility standards are permitted to participate as DBEs.
- 5. Help remove barriers to the participation of DBEs in USDOT-assisted contracts.
- 6. Assist the development of firms that can compete successfully in the marketplace outside the DBE Program.

RTA will use innovative strategies and approaches to accomplish the aforementioned objectives without compromising the integrity of the DBE Program requirements as defined in 49 CFR Part 26.

#### 2.1.1.1 Applicability to the RTA (Section 26.3)

The RTA is the recipient of federal transit funds authorized by Titles:

- I, III, V, and VI of ISTEA, Pub.
- L. 102-240 or by federal transit laws in Title 49, U.S. Code, or Titles I, III, and V of the TEA-21, Pub.
- L. 105-178. Titles I, III, and V of the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A.
- Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU), Public Law 109-59, 119 Stat. 1144; Divisions A and B of the Moving.
- Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21), Public Law 112-141, 126 Stat. 405; Titles I, II, III.



• VI of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (FAST Act) Public Law 114-94; and Divisions A and C of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, enacted as the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Pub. L. 117-58), Public Law 117-58.

#### 2.1.1.2 Definitions (Section 26.5)

The terms used in this program will have the meanings ascribed to them in 49 CFR Part 26.5.

#### 2.1.1.3 Nondiscrimination Requirements (Section 26.7)

The RTA will never exclude any person from participation in, deny any person the benefits of, or otherwise discriminate against anyone in connection with the award and performance of any contract covered by 49 CFR Part 26 on the basis of race, color, sex, or national origin.

In administering the DBE Program, the RTA will not, directly or through contractual or other arrangements, use criteria or methods of administration that have the effect of defeating or substantially impairing accomplishment of the objectives of the DBE Program with respect to individuals of a particular race, color, sex, or national origin.

#### 2.1.1.4 Record Keeping Requirements (Section 26.11(a) (b) and (c))

RTA will report DBE participation to USDOT as follows:

RTA will report DBE participation on a federal fiscal year, semi-annually, utilizing the Uniform Report of DBE Commitments / Awards and Payments. These semiannual DBE Uniform reports are submitted in TrAMS on June 1 and December 1 of each federal fiscal year. These reports will reflect information and data on USDOT-assisted contracts during the USDOT identified reporting period. The information and data contained in this report will include:

- RTA awards made to Prime Third-Party Contractors
- DBE commitments made by Prime Third-Party Contractors
- Breakdown of each DBE awards by ethnicity and gender
- Payments made to Prime Third-Party Contractors, DBEs, and non-DBEs
- Total contracts and subcontracts, race-neutral and race-conscious commitments and participation
- Total payments made by Prime Third-Party Contractors to DBEs on ongoing contracts



- Total payments made to DBEs and Prime Third-Party Contractors on contracts that were completed during the reporting period
- Certified DBE Contractors used on FTA-assisted contracts (Award/Committed and Closed) to include name of DBE firms, address of these DBE firms, type of work they will perform/performed, associated North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes, initial contract amount, final dollar amount of completed contract, contract number as well as race and gender of each DBE firm owner(s).

To meet the objectives of this section, RTA has implemented compliance monitoring and reporting processes. RTA's designated staff/consultant collects required information on each FTA funded contract related to progress towards DBE goal attainment (whether by race-conscious or race-neutral means).

#### 2.1.1.5 Bidders List (26.11(c))

The RTA maintains a bidders list, consisting of information about all DBE and non-DBE firms that bid or quote on USDOT-assisted contracts. The purpose of this requirement is to gather relevant data that is as accurate as possible about the DBE and non-DBE Contractors and Subcontractors seeking to work on federally assisted contracts to assist with overall triennial DBE goals as well as provide USDOT/FTA with data for evaluating the extent to which the objectives of 49 CFR Part 26.1 are being achieved.

To comply with Section 26.11 (c), the RTA will maintain a bidders list of all DBEs and non-DBEs who bid as Prime Contractors and Subcontractors on each of the FTA funded contracts including:

- Firm name
- Firm address, including ZIP code
- Firm's status as a DBE or non-DBE
- Race and gender information for the firm's majority owner
- NAICS code applicable to each scope of work the firm sought to perform in its bid
- Age of the firm
- The annual gross receipts of the firm (RTA will obtain this information by asking each firm to indicate into what gross receipts backet they fit [e.g., less than \$1 million, \$1-5 million, \$5-10 million, etc.])



The RTA collects this information by requiring all of its Prime Contractors to complete and submit a bidders list in their response to RTA's request for bids or proposals. Every USDOT/FTA funded solicitation issued by RTA will require all Bidders and Proposers to submit the seven items listed above with their initial bids or initial responses to negotiated procurements. RTA will enter this data into the USDOT designated system, as deemed applicable, no later than December 1 following the fiscal year in which the relevant contract was awarded.

As it pertains to design-build or other alternative delivery procurements/contracting where subcontracts will be solicited throughout the contract period as defined in a DBE Performance Plan pursuant to § 26.53(e), RTA will enter the data into the USDOT designated system, as deemed applicable, no later than December 1 following the fiscal year in which the design-build Contractor or other alternative delivery Contractor awards the relevant subcontract(s).

It should also be noted that a notice in all RTA solicitations is widely disseminated, requesting all firms interested in quoting on subcontracts with RTA to report information directly to the recipient.

#### 2.1.1.6 RTA and Contractor Assurances (Section 26.13)

The RTA has signed the following assurances, applicable to all USDOT-assisted contracts and their administration:

#### 2.1.1.6.1 Assurance: 26.13(a)

The RTA will not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the award and performance of any USDOT-assisted contract or the administration of its DBE Program or the requirements of 49 CFR Part 26. The recipient must take all necessary and reasonable steps under 49 CFR Part 26 to ensure nondiscrimination in the award and administration of USDOT-assisted contracts. The RTA's DBE Program, as required by 49 CFR Part 26 and as approved by USDOT, is incorporated by reference in this agreement. Implementation of this program is a legal obligation and failure to carry out its terms must be treated as a violation of this agreement. Upon notification to the RTA of any failure to carry out its approved program, the Department may impose sanctions as provided for under Part 26 and may, in appropriate cases, refer the matter for enforcement under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and/or the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act of 1986 (31 U.S.C. 3801 et seq.).

This language will appear in financial assistance agreements with subrecipients and be used verbatim in every USDOT-assisted contract and subcontract.



#### 2.1.1.6.2 Contract Assurance: 26.13(b)

Additionally, the RTA will ensure that the following clause is placed in every USDOT-assisted contract and subcontract:

#### 2.1.1.6.2.1 Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Assurance

In accordance with 49 CFR Part 26.13(a), the Contractor, Subrecipient, or Subcontractor must not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The Contractor must carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of USDOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the Contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the recipient deems appropriate, which may include, but is not limited to:

- Withholding monthly progress payments
- Assessing sanctions
- Liquidated damages
- Disqualifying the Contractor from future bidding as non-responsible



# 3. Administrative Requirements (Subpart B)

#### 3.1 DBE PROGRAM UPDATES (SECTION 26.21)

As a FTA Tier I grant recipient that receives and/or awards more than \$670,000 or more in FTA planning capital, and or operating assistance in a federal fiscal year, the RTA will carry out this program with all DBE requirements/provisions as deemed applicable, until all funds from USDOT financial assistance have been expended, and will provide updates to USDOT regarding any significant changes to the program.

#### 3.2 DBE POLICY STATEMENT (SECTION 26.23)

The Policy Statement is set forth on page 3 of this DBE Program.

#### 3.3 DBE LIAISON OFFICER (DBELO) (SECTION 26.25)

The RTA has designated the following individual as its DBELO:

Melanie Piana, RTA Program Director 1001 Woodward Avenue, Suite 1400 Detroit, MI 48226 (313) 402-1020 Office mpiana@rtamichigan.org

In the event that Ms. Piana no longer serves in the capacity of DBE Coordinator, her successor will assume the role of DBELO.

In this capacity, the DBELO is responsible for implementing all aspects of the DBE Program and ensuring that the RTA complies with all provisions of 49 CFR Part 26. The DBELO has direct, independent access to the RTA leadership concerning DBE Program matters. An organization chart displaying the DBELO's position in the organization is found in Attachment 1 of this DBE Program.

The DBELO is responsible for developing, implementing and monitoring the DBE Program, in coordination with other appropriate officials. The DBELO is currently supported by an internal Procurements and Contracts Manager and supplemented by Consultant/Contractor staff with extensive experience and background in civil rights



compliance, particularly the DBE Program and regulations as defined under 49 CFR Part 26, to ensure proper and effective administration of the RTA DBE Program Plan. The duties and responsibilities of the DBELO include:

- Gathering and reporting statistical data and other information as required by USDOT.
- Reviewing third-party contracts and purchase requisitions for compliance with this program.
- Working with all applicable RTA staff to review the overall annual goals attainment and set the overall triennial goals and/or project-specific goals.
- Ensuring that bid notices and requests for proposals are available to DBEs in a timely manner.
- Identifying contracts and procurements so that DBE goals are included in solicitations (both race-neutral methods and contract-specific goals).
- Analyzing RTA's progress toward attainment and identifies ways to improve progress.
- Participating in pre-bid meetings.
- Advising the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)/Board of Directors on DBE matters and achievement.
- Referring DBEs to the Michigan Unified Certification Program staff to seek information and assistance in the DBE certification process, preparing bids, obtaining bonding and insurance.
- Participating in DBE training seminars.
- Acting as the RTA's Liaison to the Uniform Certification Program (UCP), in the state of Michigan.
- Providing outreach to DBEs and community organizations to advise them of third-party contracting opportunities with RTA.
- Ensuring that RTA's DBE Program is narrowly tailored in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.
- Assisting RTA in removing barriers so DBEs can compete fairly on RTA's USDOTassisted contracts.



 Taking proper steps to investigate and address any acts that compromise the integrity of the DBE Program and notifying the appropriate authorities of perceived violations of the DBE Program abuse.

#### 3.4 DBE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (SECTION 26.27)

It is the policy of the RTA to (1) investigate the full extent of services offered by financial institutions owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals in the community, (2) make reasonable efforts to use these institutions, and (3) encourage Prime Contractors on USDOT-assisted contract to make use of these institutions. RTA has made the following efforts to identify and use such institutions.

The RTA reviewed the Federal Reserve listing for minority-owned banks and determined that there were three operating within the RTA region:

- First Independence Bank: 1001 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Michigan
- Lotus Bank: 44350 Twelve Mile Road, Novi, Michigan 48377 and 37000 Grand River Ave #100, Farmington Hills, Michigan 48335
- Liberty Bank and Trust: 9108 Woodward Ave, Detroit, Michigan 48202

Information on the availability of such institutions can be obtained from RTA's DBELO. The RTA will also reevaluate the availability of DBE financial institutions every three years.

#### 3.4.1 Prompt Payment Mechanisms (Section 26.29)

The RTA ensures that the following clause is placed in every USDOT-assisted contract and subcontract:

• Prompt Payment. The Prime Contractor agrees to pay each Subcontractor under this agreement for satisfactory performance of its subcontract no later than fourteen (14) calendar days from the receipt of each payment the Contractor receives from the RTA. A delay in or postponement of payment from the above referenced time frame may occur only for good cause following written approval of the RTA. This clause applies to both DBE and non-DBE Subcontractors.

The Contractor's approval of its Subcontractors (DBEs and non-DBEs) invoices must not be unreasonably delayed, and the Contractor must approve or reject them with



written notice of deficiency or dispute to the payee Subcontractor (DBE and non-DBE) within 10 days of the Contractor's receipt of invoice.

Failure to comply with these prompt payment requirements is a breach of this agreement which may lead to any remedies permitted under law, including, but not limited to, suspension of payment and/or termination or cancellation of contract. In addition, Contractor's failure to promptly pay its Subcontractors is subject to the provisions of Section 9 of the Local Government Prompt Payment Act (50 ILCS 505/9).

RTA will use Part F.2.1 of the RTA DBE Procurement and contract requirements found under Attachment 6 of this DBE Program Plan for guidance on RTA's ongoing compliance with prompt payment provisions. Additionally, RTA will use monthly prompt payment found under Attachment 5 of this DBE Program Plan to monitor ongoing compliance with prompt payment requirements.

#### 3.4.2 Retainage 26.29(b, and c)

In accordance with 49 CFR Part 26.29, RTA has selected the method described in 49 CFR Part 26.29(b)(3) to comply with the requirement of this section for all USDOT-assisted contracts. For such USDOT contracts, RTA may elect to hold retainage from prime contractors and provide for prompt and regular incremental acceptances of portions of the prime contract, pay retainage to prime contractors based on these acceptances, and require a contract clause obligating the prime contractor to pay all retainage owed to the subcontractor for satisfactory completion of the accepted work within fourteen (14) days after your payment to the prime contractor.

The Prime Contractor agrees to return retainage payments to each Subcontractor within fourteen (14) days after the Subcontractor's work is satisfactorily completed. Any delay or postponement of payment from the above referenced time frame may occur only for good cause following written approval of the RTA. This clause applies to both DBE and non-DBE subcontracts. A Subcontractor's work is satisfactorily completed when all the tasks called for in the subcontract have been accomplished and documented as required by the recipient. When a recipient has made an incremental acceptance of a portion of a prime contract, the work of a Subcontractor covered by that acceptance is deemed to be satisfactorily completed.

#### 3.4.3 Prompt Payment Monitoring and Enforcement 26.29 (d)

The RTA has established the following mechanisms to monitor and enforce that prompt payment and return of retainage is in fact occurring.



RTA's Prompt Payment Mechanisms/Provisions are considered flow-down provisions that all RTA's Contractors must include in all its USDOT-assisted contracts, as deemed applicable. RTA will monitor its Contractors to ensure that they insert RTA's Prompt Payment Mechanisms/Provisions of this section into all their subcontract agreements and ensure that all Subcontractor(s) and lower-tiered Subcontractors (DBEs and non-DBEs) insert the provisions of this section into their agreements. Unless approved by RTA, the Contractor's failure to comply with this section is a material breach of the Contract.

On a monthly basis, Prime Contractors will be required to submit reports of its payments to all Subcontractors (DBEs and non-DBEs) to RTA, using applicable forms/reporting mechanisms as designated by RTA. The Contractors must ensure that all their Subcontractors (DBEs and non-DBEs) at every tier submit to RTA a monthly report of their receipt of payments from the Contractor, using applicable forms/reporting mechanisms as designated by RTA. All reports must be submitted to the RTA's designated staff/consultant.

If RTA determines that the Prime Contractor has failed to comply with the prompt payment provisions and the release of retainage provisions set forth in the contract, if may give RTA just cause to impose one or more of the following penalties, until the required payment(s) to the Subcontractor(s) (DBEs and non-DBEs) is satisfied, unless RTA has given prior written approval to the Contractor for the delay or postponement of payment(s):

- Withhold payments to the Contractor until the Contractor and/or higher-tier Subcontractor(s) pay the full amount determined to be owed to the Subcontractor.
- 2. Disqualify the Contractor from future bidding on RTA contracts as non-responsible.
- 3. Work with the Subcontractor to enforce any pertinent payment bond.
- **4.** Pay the Subcontractor directly and deduct the amount from any retainage or monies owed by RTA to the Contractor.
- 5. Provide notice of default to the Contractor, stating the potential for termination or suspension of the contract, in whole or in part.
- 6. Issue a stop-work order until the Subcontractor is paid, which order must



constitute an unauthorized delay under the contract that could result in liquidated damages for delay against the Contractor.

#### **3.4.4 Directory (Section 26.31)**

The RTA utilizes the State of Michigan's Unified Certification Program directory to identify all firms eligible to participate as DBEs. The directory lists the firm's name, address, phone number, date of the most recent certification, and the type of work the firm has been certified to perform as a DBE. The directory may be found using the following link: <a href="http://mdotjboss.state.mi.us/UCP/HomePageServlet.">http://mdotjboss.state.mi.us/UCP/HomePageServlet.</a>

#### 3.4.4.1 Overconcentration (Section 26.33)

The RTA has not identified that overconcentration exists in the types of work that DBEs perform. The RTA will reevaluate if overconcentration exists every three years to determine if there are any patterns of overconcentration or if there is a potential impact on non-DBEs. RTA may also review its bids'/proposals' evaluations to determine if additional information exists that may demonstrate a pattern of overconcentration based on the types of work packages solicited/advertised. DBE overconcentration analysis will be completed as a component of the overall triennial DBE goal.

If RTA determines that overconcentration exists in a specific trade/work area, RTA will seek approval of this determination from USDOT prior to disallowing DBE participation credit for firms providing services in an area determined to be overconcentrated with DBE participation for that type of work.

RTA may also consider varying the use of contract goals to ensure that non-DBEs are not unfairly prevented from competing for subcontract opportunities on USDOT-assisted contracts.

#### 3.4.4.2 Business Development Programs (Section 26.35)

The RTA has not established a business development program. RTA coordinates with the Michigan Department of Transportation, which has a robust business development program. RTA will evaluate the need for such a program annually as the overall size of the RTA program expands.

#### 3.4.4.3 Monitoring And Enforcement Mechanisms (PART 26.37)

The RTA will engage in the following monitoring and enforcement mechanisms to ensure compliance with 49 CFR Part 26:

Bring to the attention of the USDOT any false, fraudulent, or dishonest conduct



in connection with the Program, so that USDOT can take the steps (e.g., referral to the Department of Justice for criminal prosecution, referral to the USDOT Inspector General, action under suspension and debarment or Program Fraud and Civil Penalties rules) provided in Part 26.109.

- Consider similar actions under state legal authorities, including negative responsibility determinations on future contracts, removal of firms from certain qualified lists, and recommending firms' DBE or small business certifications be revoked.
- Require Prime Contractors to maintain records and documents of payments to DBE and small business Subcontractors for three years following the performance of any contract, and further require that these records and documents will be made available for inspection upon request by any authorized representative of RTA or USDOT.
- Monitor compliance and verify that work committed to DBEs and small businesses at contract award is actually performed by those DBEs and small businesses. This will be accomplished by requiring Prime Contractors to submit DBE subcontract agreements/purchase orders and periodic DBE reports, reviewing and tracking all invoices received and keeping records of all payments made to DBEs and small businesses.
- Certifying that work committed to DBEs at contract award or subsequently (e.g., as the result of modification to the contract) is actually performed by the DBE in which the work was committed.
- Perform a monitoring and enforcement mechanism to verify that work committed to DBEs at contract award is performed by the DBEs. RTA will require Prime Contractors and DBE Subcontractors to complete monthly reports for payments made to DBEs and non-DBE Subs to assist in the notification and identification of compliance issues. RTA will review both the DBE and non-DBE concerns regardless of their tier to ensure that there is full compliance with the DBE Program regulations. On an ongoing basis, throughout the entire course of a contract, RTA will perform Commercially Useful Functions (CUF) and written certifications to ensure that it has reviewed contracting records, monitored work sites if/when applicable and verified that work committed to DBEs are being performed by DBEs, as well as ensuring DBE participation are being counted properly.



- Maintain a running tally of actual payments to DBE firms for work committed to them at the time of contract award. RTA will review, evaluate, and make corrective action recommendations for the implementation of any approved supportive services or business development programs agreed to in the contract between RTA and the Prime and the Prime and its DBE Subcontractors and lower tier DBE Subcontractors.
- Perform interim audits of contract payments to DBEs and small businesses, which will review payments to Subcontractors to ensure that the amount actually paid to those Subcontractors (a) equals or exceeds the dollar amounts stated in the derivation of cost proposal and (b) are made in a timely manner.
- Provide professional development opportunities to the DBELO, as necessary, to ensure that the RTA maintains competent compliance professionals.

#### 3.4.4.4 FOSTERING SMALL BUSINESS PARTICIPATION (Section 26.39)

RTA is committed to ensuring that small businesses are offered an equal opportunity to participate in the contracting and procurement process. The Fostering Small Business Program does not replace the DBE Program or otherwise operate as a substitute for the DBE Program. It operates as a race- and gender-neutral tool that may assist small businesses, including DBEs, to participate more fully in USDOT's contracting opportunities.

This Fostering Small Business Program will not be used to discriminate against any company or groups of companies. It is designed to include all segments of the business community and is open to participation without regard to race, color, sex, religion, national or ethnic origin, age disability or geographic location.

RTA fosters small business participation by providing race-neutral contracting opportunities to small businesses. Small businesses are defined as those firms that:

- Meet the U.S. Small Business Administration small business size standards as defined pursuant to Section 3 of the Small Business Act and Small Business Administration regulations (13 CFR Part 121).
- Do not exceed the cap on average annual gross receipts specified in §26.65(b).
- Whose owner(s) personal net worth does not exceed the DBE Program personal net worth size limit.

On all RTA prime contracts not having DBE contract goals, RTA will encourage that the Prime Contractors provide subcontracting opportunities to small businesses,



including DBEs, rather than self-performing all contract work.

SBE contracts are not restricted to any contract. SBE contracts are a subset within the DBE Program; therefore, any contract opportunity funded through RTA will be evaluated as a candidate for a SBE contract. SBE contracts can be prime contracts or subcontracts.

RTA's strategies for fostering small business participation include:

- Providing race-neutral contracting opportunities to small businesses,
- Seeking/providing outreach to small businesses through collaboration with partner agencies,
- Providing opportunities for minority/female owned small businesses to apply for DBE certification as part of the procurement process.

Additional mechanisms that RTA may use to actively foster small business participation and to facilitate competition by small business concerns may include:

- Unbundling RTA will evaluate the subcontracting opportunities of its Prime Contractors to facilitate/encourage unbundling of large subcontracts on a case-by-case basis.
- SBE Set-Aside RTA may, at its sole discretion, establish a race-neutral small business set-aside for certain projects/packages for Prime contracting with DBEs/SBEs certified with Michigan UCP. RTA will consider the nature of the scope, contracting opportunities, historical data, and the pool of available DBEs/SBEs certified with Michigan UCP, to determine if this is feasible and suitable.
- Multiyear Design-Build or Mega Contracts RTA may, at its sole discretion, require Bidders/Proposers on the prime contract to specify elements of the contract or specific contracts that are of a size that small businesses can reasonably perform be structured for competition or awarded to DBEs/SBEs.

RTA will encourage Bidders/Proposers to pursue subcontracting, mentoring, joint venturing, teaming, and partnering opportunities with DBE and SBE firms in the ordinary course of its business/teaming strategies. Bidders/Proposers are encouraged to create a level playing field to the maximum practical extent consistent with the objectives and requirements of USDOT's Fostering Small Business Participation as defined under DBE regulations codified as 49 CFR Part 20.39.



RTA will monitor and track participation by SBEs on federally funded projects. Only small businesses that are also certified as DBEs will be counted, as race-neutral participation, towards the RTA's overall DBE goal and/or RTA's project-specific goal. Participation by SBEs who are not certified as DBEs will be tracked, but not reported to the FTA.



# 4. Goals, Good Faith Efforts, and Counting (Subpart C)

#### 4.1 SET-ASIDES OR QUOTAS (SECTION 26.43)

The RTA does not use quotas in any way in the administration of this DBE Program.

### 4.2 OVERALL GOAL AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION (SECTION 26.45) AND (SECTION 26.47(C)(3)(II))

The RTA's overall triennial DBE goal and any RTA's project-specific stand-alone DBE goal will be submitted in TrAMS and via email if deemed necessary. This section of the DBE Program as required under 49 CFR Part 26.45 will be updated on a triennial basis and evaluated annually to determine progress toward meeting the overall triennial goal requirements. Any RTA's project-specific stand-alone DBE goal will be evaluated annually as well as on an ongoing basis during the term of each contract awarded within the project.

In accordance with Section 26.45(f) RTA will submit its overall triennial DBE goal to USDOT every three years on August 1. RTA's consultation process on the proposed overall triennial DBE goal will include scheduled, direct, and interactive exchange (e.g., face-to-face meeting, video conference, teleconference, etc.) with as many stakeholders as possible. The stakeholders may include representation from all known available local ethnic Chambers of Commerce, minority and female business organizations and associations, the DBE and non-DBE community doing business with or interested in doing business with RTA, to obtain information concerning the availability of disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged businesses, the effects of discrimination on opportunities for DBEs, and RTA's efforts to establish a level playing field for the participation of DBEs.

In accordance with Section 26.45(f) RTA will also submit any project-specific standalone DBE goal to USDOT on August 1, or by a date designated by USDOT. RTA's consultation process on any proposed project-specific stand-alone DBE goal will include scheduled, direct, and interactive exchange (e.g., face-to-face meeting, video conference, teleconference, etc.) with as many stakeholders as possible. The stakeholders may include representation from all known available local ethnic Chambers of Commerce, minority and female business organizations and



associations, the DBE and non-DBE community doing business with or interested in doing business with RTA, to obtain information concerning the availability of disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged businesses, the effects of discrimination on opportunities for DBEs, and RTA's efforts to establish a level playing field for the participation of DBEs.

Following this consultation of both, RTA's overall triennial DBE goal and/or any RTA project-specific stand-alone DBE goal, RTA will publish notice(s) of the proposed goal(s), informing the public that the proposed goal(s) and its rationale will be available for inspection during normal business hours at RTA's Headquarters located at 1001 Woodward Avenue, Suite 1400, Detroit, Michigan 48226 for 30 days following the date of the notice(s), and informing the public that RTA and USDOT will accept comments on the goals for 30 days from the date of the notice(s). Such notice(s) will at a minimum be published on RTA's website. RTA may also elect to publish the notice(s) of the goal in newspapers, available minority-focus media, trade publications and other available stakeholder websites, if deemed necessary at RTA's sole discretion. As per DBE regulations, RTA will normally make every effort to issue this notice(s) by June 1, the year the triennial DBE goal methodology is due and/or any project-specific stand-alone DBE goal as designated by RTA. The notice(s) will include addresses to which comments may be sent and addresses (including offices and websites) where the proposed RTA's overall triennial DBE goal and/or any project-specific stand-alone DBE goal may be reviewed.

RTA's overall triennial DBE goal and/or any RTA project-specific stand-alone DBE goal submission to USDOT will include a summary of information and comments received during the public participation process and RTA's responses, if any.

RTA will begin using its overall triennial DBE goal on October 1 of each year unless it receives other instructions from USDOT. If RTA establishes any project-specific standalone DBE goal, RTA will begin using its goal by the time of the first solicitation for a USDOT-assisted contract for the project unless it receives other instructions from USDOT.

The overall goal and any project-specific stand-alone DBE goal will follow the federal fiscal year reporting cycle which starts October 1 and ends September 30. The reports will be due to the FTA on a semiannual basis (June 1 and December 1) using the Uniform Report of DBE Commitments/Awards and Payments.

If the awards and commitments shown on RTA's *Uniform Report of DBE*Commitments/Awards and Payments for both the overall goal and any project-



specific stand-alone DBE goal at the end of any federal fiscal year are less than the overall goal / project-specific stand-alone goal applicable to that fiscal year, RTA will:

- 1. Analyze in detail the reason for the difference between the overall goal and the actual awards/commitments.
- 2. Establish specific steps and milestones to correct the problems identified in the analysis.
- 3. Maintain information and records regarding the analysis and efforts made for three years and make it available to the FTA on request for review.

RTA will complete and retain a copy of its Shortfall Analysis and corrective action plan as per 49 CFR Part 26.47(c)(3)(ii) by December 28 of each year the DBE goal is not met. If/when the DBE goal is not met, at its own discretion, RTA may upload any DBE Shortfall Analysis and corrective action plan in TrAMS for recordkeeping purposes.

The Shortfall Analysis must contain the DBE goal attainment for the applicable federal fiscal year, reasons why the DBE goal was not met and a corrective action plan/schedule with specific steps and milestones to correct any shortfall or deficiencies associated with the overall goal or project-specific stand-alone goal analysis so that RTA is able to meet fully the goal in the new federal fiscal year or before the completion of a project-specific stand-alone goal.

Per 49 CFR Part 26.51 (f) RTA will ensure that its DBE Program continues to be narrowly tailored to overcome the effects of discrimination. If RTA determines based on its projection that it will likely exceed its overall goal, RTA will reduce or eliminate the use of race-conscious contract goals for that year. Additionally, if RTA obtains DBE participation that exceeds its overall goal in two consecutive years through the use of contract goals (i.e., not through the use of race-neutral means alone), RTA will reduce the use of contract goals proportionately in the following year in accordance with 49 CFR Part 26.51. RTA will continuously monitor the use of contract goals at contract award.

### 4.3 TRANSIT VEHICLE MANUFACTURERS (SECTION 26.49)

RTA will require each Transit Vehicle Manufacturers (TVMs), as a condition of being authorized to bid or propose on FTA-assisted transit vehicle procurements to certify that it has complied with the requirements of 49 CFR Section 26.49, including the establishment of an annual overall DBE participation goal that has been submitted to



the FTA for concurrence. Each TVM must complete and submit in its bid or proposal a DBE certification form acknowledging it has complied with this section and a concurred overall DBE goal on file with the FTA. The following is a link for eligible TVMs on the FTA's website: <a href="https://www.transit.dot.gov/regulations-and-guidance/civil-rights-ada/eligible-transit-vehicle-manufacturers">https://www.transit.dot.gov/regulations-and-guidance/civil-rights-ada/eligible-transit-vehicle-manufacturers</a>. RTA will use the following link: <a href="https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/vehicleawardreportsurvey">https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/vehicleawardreportsurvey</a> to report the required information and submit to the FTA. Within 30 days of becoming contractually required to procure a transit vehicle, RTA will submit to the FTA the name of the successful Bidder/Proposer, and the federal share of the contractual commitment at the time. The TVMs will be required to submit copies of their monthly DBE payment reports and all other documentation directly to USDOT.

In the event RTA will need to purchase vehicles from an entity that is not an eligible TVM, (for example, ferry purchases), RTA will seek the approval from USDOT prior to making such purchases and the contract will be included in the RTA's triennial goal methodology or a project-specific stand-alone goal as deemed applicable.

RTA will not include the amount of FTA assistance used in transit vehicle procurements in the base amount from which RTA's overall goal is established.

### 4.3.1 Breakout of Estimated Race-Neutral and Race-Conscious (Section 26.51 (a-c))

The breakout of estimated race-neutral and race-conscious participation for RTA's overall triennial DBE goal will be submitted in TrAMS to the FTA.

In addition to Fostering Small Business Program, RTA will consider the following raceneutral means to meet its overall DBE triennial goal:

- 1. Networking and outreach workshops customized to encourage and enhance relationships between DBEs and non-DBEs.
- 2. Developing relationship with bonding assistance entities to support DBE participation.
- 3. Periodically collaborating with other government entities and provide outreach and supportive services to DBEs/potential DBEs. These initiatives are applicable to the needs of the DBE community working on federally funded procurements.



#### 4.4 CONTRACT GOALS (SECTION 26.51 (D-G))

Contract goals are established so that, over the period to which RTA's overall triennial DBE goal applies, they will cumulatively result in meeting any portion of its overall triennial DBE goal that is not projected to be met through the use of race-neutral means.

The RTA will use contract goals to meet any portion of the overall DBE goal that it does not anticipate being able to meet through the use of race-neutral means. Contract goals are established so that, over the period to which the overall goal applies, they will cumulatively result in meeting any portion of the overall goal that is not projected to be met through the use of race- neutral means. These contract goals will only be utilized on contracts that have subcontracting possibilities, and the size of any particular contract goals, if any, will be adapted to the circumstances of each contract (i.e., type and location of work, availability of DBEs to perform the particular type of work). When utilized, the RTA will express contract goals as a percentage of the total amount of the contract.

### 4.5 GOOD FAITH EFFORTS PROCEDURES (SECTION 26.53)

In those instances where a contract-specific DBE goal is included in a procurement/solicitation, RTA will not award the contract to a Bidder who does not either (1) meet the contract goal with verified, countable DBE participation; or (2) documents it has made adequate good faith efforts to meet the DBE contract goal, even though it was unable to do so. It is the obligation of the Bidder to demonstrate that it has made sufficient good faith efforts prior to submission of its bid.

The RTA treats the Bidder's compliance with good faith efforts requirements as a matter of responsiveness. The Bidder can demonstrate its compliance either by documenting that it has secured sufficient DBE participation or documenting that it made sufficient good faith efforts to meet the DBE contract goal or a combination of the two. Determination of the sufficiency of good faith efforts must be determined by the guidance found in Appendix A of 49 CFR 26.

The Procurement Administrator is responsible for determining whether a Bidder who has not met a contract goal has documented sufficient good faith efforts to be regarded as responsible. In each case in which the RTA determines the Bidder has documented good faith efforts, the RTA will have ensured that all information



submitted by the Bidder was complete, accurate, and clearly sufficient to document the Bidder's good faith efforts as outlined in the guidance found in Appendix A to Part 26. Guidance concerning the evaluation of good faith efforts made by Bidder/Offerors to adequately meet contracts goals can be found in Appendix D.

Each procurement for which a contract goal has been established will require the Bidders/Offerors to submit the following documentation at the time of submission:

- 1. The names and addresses of DBEs that will participate in the contract;
- 2. A description of the work that each DBE will perform;
- 3. The dollar amount of the participation of each DBE;
- 4. Written and signed documentation of a commitment to use any DBE Contractor it submits to meet a contract goal; and
- 5. Written and signed confirmation from the DBE that it is participating in the contract as provided in the Bidder's commitment.

It should be noted that for each DBE listed as a regular dealer or distributor, RTA will make a preliminary counting determination to assess its eligibility for 60 or 40 percent credit, respectively, of the cost of materials and supplies. RTA's preliminary determination will be made based on the DBE's written responses to relevant questions and its affirmation that its subsequent performance of a CUF will be consistent with the preliminary counting of such participation. If the DBE supplier does not affirm that its participation will meet the specific requirements of either a regular dealer or distributor, RTA will make appropriate adjustments in counting such participation toward the Bidder's good faith efforts to meet the contract goal. The Bidder/Proposer is responsible for verifying that the information provided by the DBE supplier is consistent with the counting of such participation toward the contract goal.

If the Bidder/Proposer does not meet the DBE goal or is able to meet only part of the DBE goal assigned to the contract, the Bidder/Proposer must document adequate good faith efforts. Appendix A to 49 CFR Part 26 clearly states, "this means that the Bidder/Proposer must show that it took all necessary and reasonable steps to achieve a DBE goal or other requirement of this part which, by their scope, intensity, and appropriateness to the objective, could reasonably be expected to obtain sufficient DBE participation, even if they were not fully successful." RTA will follow the



good faith efforts procedures set forth under 49 CFR Part 26.53 when a Bidder/Proposer does not meet the DBE goal. Additionally, Bidders/Proposers are expected to document and provide documentation to support adequate/sufficient good faith efforts to meet the DBE goal. As per 49 CFR Part 26, the kinds of efforts that are considered demonstrative of "good faith" efforts include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1. Whether the Bidders/Proposers solicited through all reasonable and available means (e.g., attendance at pre-bid meetings, advertising and/or written notices) the interest of all certified DBEs who have the capability to perform the work of the contract. The Bidders/Proposers must solicit this interest within sufficient time to allow the DBEs to respond to the solicitation. The Bidders/Proposers must determine with certainty if the DBEs are interested by taking appropriate steps to follow up initial solicitations.
- 2. Whether the Bidders/Proposers selected portions of the work to be performed by DBEs in order to increase the likelihood that the DBE goal will be achieved. This includes, where appropriate, breaking out contract work items into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation, even when the Prime Contractor might otherwise prefer to perform these work items with its own forces.
- 3. Whether the Bidders/Proposers provided interested DBEs with adequate information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract in a timely manner to assist them in responding to a solicitation.
- 4. Whether the Bidders/Proposers negotiated in good faith with interested DBEs. It is the Bidder's/Proposer's responsibility to make a portion of the work available to DBE Subcontractors and suppliers and to select those portions of the work or material needs consistent with the available DBE Subcontractors and suppliers, so as to facilitate DBE participation. The fact that a Bidder/Proposer may perform 100 percent of the work with its own workforce is not sufficient justification to fail to negotiate with DBEs or to not meet the DBE participation goal assigned to a project.
- 5. Evidence of such negotiation includes the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of DBEs that were considered; a description of the information provided regarding the plans and specifications for the work selected for subcontracting; and evidence as to why additional agreements could not be reached for DBEs to perform the work.



- 6. Whether the Bidders/Proposers made efforts to assist interested DBEs in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, or insurance as required by the recipient or Contractor.
- 7. Whether the Bidders/Proposers made efforts to assist interested DBEs in obtaining necessary equipment, supplies, materials, or related assistance or services.
- 8. Whether the Bidders/Proposers effectively used the services of available minority/women community organizations, Contractors' groups and other organizations to provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of DBEs, including RTA.
- 9. Bidders/Proposers are required to submit copies of each DBE and non-DBE Subcontractor quotes submitted to them when a non-DBE Subcontractor was selected over a DBE for work on the contract—so that RTA can review whether DBE prices were substantially higher—and contact the DBEs listed on a Contractor's solicitation to inquire as to whether they were contacted by the Prime. Pro forma mailings to DBEs requesting bids are not alone sufficient to satisfy good faith efforts. A Bidder/Proposer will not be deemed to demonstrate good faith if it rejects a DBE simply because it is not the low Bidder/Proposer or if it is unable to find a replacement DBE at the original price. It is important to note that a complete good faith efforts procedure is described under 49 CFR §26.53 for further guidance and review.

To award a contract to a Bidder/Proposer that has failed to meet the DBE goal, RTA will decide whether the Contractor made good faith efforts to actively, effectively, and aggressively seek DBEs to meet those goals prior to bid/proposal submission. Contractors are also responsible for collecting good faith efforts documentation of all major non-DBE Subcontractors/suppliers as part of their responsibility to implement the DBE Program. If, after reviewing the good faith efforts documentation submitted by the Bidder/Proposer, RTA determines that good faith efforts were met, the contract will be recommended for award to the responsive Bidder/Proposer.

If RTA determines that the apparent successful Bidder/Proposer has failed to meet the DBE goal or make adequate/sufficient good faith efforts, before awarding the contract, RTA will provide the Bidder/Proposer an opportunity for administrative reconsideration Administrative Reconsideration (Section 26.53(d))



Within 14 days of being informed by the RTA that it is not responsible because it has not documented sufficient good faith efforts, a Bidder may request administrative reconsideration. To do so, Bidders must make this request in writing to the following reconsideration official: Executive Director, Regional Transportation Authority, 1001 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Michigan 48226, (313) 402-1020. The Executive Director is the Reconsideration Officer for the Agency. If the ED played any role in the original determination that the Bidder did not document sufficient good faith efforts, the reconsideration officer for that procurement must be the Chairman of the Executive and Policy Committee, Mr. David Massaron.

As part of this reconsideration, the Bidder will have the opportunity to provide written documentation or argument concerning the issue of whether it met the contract goal through participation, good faith efforts, or both. Any written documentation or argument must explain the good faith efforts made by the Bidder at the time of submission and evidence of efforts made subsequent to submission will not be considered. Upon request, the Bidder will have the opportunity to meet in person with the reconsideration official to discuss the issue of whether it made good faith efforts to meet the contract goal. Upon reaching a determination, the reconsideration official will send the Bidder a written determination on reconsideration, explaining the basis for finding that the Bidder did or did not exercise good faith efforts to meet the contract goal. This determination must be final, and the reconsideration process is not administratively appealable to the USDOT.

## 4.5.1.1 DBE Requirements/Provisions for Design-Build, Progressive Design-Build, Turnkey, Construction Manager / General Contractor, or any other Alternative Method Solicitation

In an alternative delivery method contracting procurement, in which RTA solicits proposals to design and build a project with very minimal-project details at time of letting, RTA may choose, at its sole discretion to establish a DBE goal that proposers must meet by submitting a DBE Open-Ended DBE Performance Plan (OEPP) with the proposal. The OEPP replaces the requirement to provide the DBE information that is mandatory with the traditional design-bid-build solicitations, such as the names and addresses of DBEs that will participate in the contract, description of the work that each DBE will perform, dollar amount of the participation of each DBE, etc.

In an alternative delivery method contracting procurement, to be considered responsive, the proposer will be required to submit to RTA at the time of proposal submission an OEPP that includes a commitment to meet the goal and provide details



of the types of subcontracting work or services (with projected dollar amount) that the proposer will solicit DBEs to perform. The OEPP must include an estimated time frame in which actual DBE subcontracts would be executed. Once the alternative delivery contract is awarded,

RTA will perform ongoing monitoring and oversight to evaluate whether the alternative delivery Contractor is using ongoing good faith efforts to comply with their initial OEPP and schedule. RTA may choose, at its sole discretion, to make written revisions of the OEPP throughout the life of the project, e.g., replacing the type of work items the alternative delivery Contractor will solicit DBEs to perform and/or adjusting the proposed schedule, as long as the alternative delivery Contractor continues to use good faith efforts to meet the goal and/or honor their initial DBE participation commitment.

#### **4.5.2 Sample RFP Specifications**

The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26, Regulations of the U.S. Department of Transportation, apply to this contract. It is the policy of the RTA to practice nondiscrimination based on race, color, sex, or national origin in the award or performance of this contract. All firms qualifying under this solicitation are encouraged to submit bids/proposals. Award of this contract will be conditioned upon satisfying the requirements of this bid specification. These requirements apply to all Bidders/Offerors, including those who qualify as a DBE. A DBE contract goal of \_ percent has been established for this contract. The Bidder/Offeror must make good faith efforts, as defined in Appendix A, 49 CFR Part 26, to meet the contract goal for DBE participation in the performance of this contract.

The Bidder/Offeror will be required to submit the following information: (1) the names and addresses of DBE firms that will participate in the contract; (2) a description of the work that each DBE firm will perform; (3) the dollar amount of the participation of each DBE firm participating; (4) written documentation of the Bidder/Offeror's commitment to use a DBE Subcontractor whose participation it submits to meet the contract goal; (5) written confirmation from the DBE that it is participating in the contract as provided in the commitment made under; and (6) if the contract goal is not met, evidence of good faith efforts.



## 4.5.3 Good Faith Efforts When a DBE Is Replaced, Substituted, Terminated or Removed or Scope of Work Is Reduced During a Contract (Section 26.53 (f))

The RTA requires that Prime Contractors not terminate a DBE Subcontractor listed on a bid/contract with a DBE contract goal and/or DBE participation without the RTA's prior written consent. Prior written consent will only be provided where there is "good cause" for termination of the DBE firm, as established by Section 26.53(f)(3) of the DBE regulation.

Before transmitting to the RTA its request to terminate, the Prime Contractor must give notice in writing to the DBE of its intent to do so. A copy of this notice must be provided to the RTA prior to consideration of the request to terminate. The DBE will then have five days to respond and advise the RTA of why it objects to the proposed termination.

In those instances where "good cause" exists to terminate a DBE's contract, the RTA will require that the Prime Contractor make good faith efforts to replace a DBE that is terminated or has otherwise failed to complete its work on a contract with another certified DBE. Prime Contractor must show that it took all necessary and reasonable steps to find another DBE to perform at least the same amount of work under the contract as the DBE that was terminated, to the extent needed to meet the contract goal RTA has established for the project. 49 CFR Part 26.53 must serve as the criteria for evaluating compliance with the good faith efforts requirements. Additionally, Contractors are required to solicit the support and assistance of RTA DBE staff if they are unable to meet the DBE participation goal assigned to the contract. If a DBE is unable or unwilling to perform, the Prime Contractor must notify the DBELO immediately and provide reasonable documentation of the same.

The Contractor must document the good faith efforts. If RTA requests documentation under this provision, Contractor must submit the documentation to RTA within seven days, which may be extended for an additional seven days, if necessary, at the request of the Contractor. RTA must provide a written determination to the Contractor stating whether good faith efforts have been demonstrated.

In any situation described above, the RTA will require the Prime Contractor (a) to obtain RTA's prior approval of any substitute DBE, and (b) to provide copies of new or amended subcontracts or documentation of good faith efforts.



#### 4.5.3.1 Counting DBE Participation (Section 26.55)

The RTA will count DBE participation toward overall and contract goals as provided in Part 26.55.

For the purposes of complying with 49 CFR Part 26. 55(f), RTA will comply and apply the following provisions:

According to 49 CFR Part 26.55(f), if "a firm is not currently certified as a DBE...at the time of the execution of the contract, do not count the firm's participation toward any DBE Goals." As per 49 CFR Part 26.81(c), in order to receive DBE credit toward meeting a contract goal in the context of the prime contract award process, a DBE firm must be certified before the due date for bids or offers on the prime contract.

Notwithstanding, there may be situations after the award of the prime contract, however, in which it is appropriate to count DBE credit for the use of a DBE Subcontractor certified after the prime contract is executed. To be eligible to obtain DBE credit, a DBE Subcontractor must be certified before the subcontract on which it is working is executed. This is very typical of design-build or other alternative method procurements when the project is multiyear and separated into different segments and the Prime is making ongoing efforts to bring new DBE Subcontractors on the project. Under these circumstances, it is acceptable to count DBE participation by a firm that was not certified at the time the prime contract was executed, however, the DBE Subcontractor was later certified prior to the subcontract on which it is working is executed.

#### Firm Ceased to be Certified as a DBE

For the purposes of complying with 49 CFR Part 26.87, RTA will comply and apply the following provisions:

1. When RTA award(s) a contract to a Prime Contractor and the Prime Contractor has made a commitment to using an ineligible DBE firm, or RTA has made a commitment to using a DBE Prime Contractor, but a subcontract or contract has not been executed before the state of Michigan UCP issues the decertification notice, the ineligible DBE firm does not count toward the contract goal or RTA's overall goal. RTA will direct the Prime Contractor to meet the contract goal with an eligible DBE firm or demonstrate to RTA that it has made a good faith effort to do so.2. If a Prime Contractor has executed a subcontract with a DBE firm on an RTA contract, before the state of Michigan UCP notifies the DBE firm of its ineligibility, the Prime Contractor may continue to use the DBE firm on the contract and may continue to receive credit



toward its DBE goal for the firm's work. In this case, or in a case where RTA has advertised a prime contract to the DBE that was later ruled ineligible, the portion of the ineligible DBE firm's performance of the contract remaining after the state of Michigan UCP issued the notice of its ineligibility must not count toward RTA's overall goal but may count toward the contract goal.

 Exception: If the DBE's ineligibility is caused solely by its having exceeded the size standard during the performance of RTA contract, RTA may continue to count its participation on that contract toward overall and contract goals.

The DBE goal applies to the total value of all work performed under the contract which includes the value of all change orders, amendments and modifications. To count DBE participation toward the DBE goal established for the contract, the proposed DBE(s) must be certified as a DBE(s) with the state of Michigan UCP under the appropriate NAICS code that coincides with the scope of work that they will execute on the project/contract. Additionally, the DBE firm must be certified as a DBE and perform a CUF. DBE certification does not, however, constitute a representation or warranty by RTA as to the qualification of any listed firm. In accordance with 49 CFR Part 26, RTA will require the total DBE participation commitment to be achieved in accordance with the following:

- (a) When a DBE participates in a contract, RTA counts only the value of the work actually performed by the DBE toward DBE goals.
  - (1) RTA will count the entire amount of that portion of a construction contract that is performed by the DBE's own forces. That includes the cost of supplies and materials obtained by the DBE for the work of the contract, any supplies purchased, or equipment leased by the DBE (except supplies and equipment the DBE Subcontractor purchases or leases from the Prime Contractor or its affiliate).
  - (2) RTA will count the entire amount of fees or commissions charged by a DBE firm for providing a bona fide service, such as professional, technical, consultant, or managerial services, or for providing bonds or insurance specifically required for the performance of the contract, toward DBE goals, if RTA determines the fee to be reasonable and not excessive as compared with fees customarily allowed for similar services.
  - (3) RTA will count DBE work performed by DBE Prime Contractors for selfperformance toward meeting the DBE goal, only for the scope of work that they



are certified in as a DBE and at a percentage level they will actually be performing themselves with their own forces.

- (4) Work that is performed by DBEs is deemed to include the cost of materials and supplies purchased and equipment leased by the DBE from non-DBE sources. Work subcontracted can only count if the Subcontractor is another eligible DBE.
- (5) When a DBE performs as a participant in a joint venture, RTA will count a portion of the total dollar value of the contract equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the work of the contract that the DBE performs with its own forces toward DBE goals.
- (6) RTA will count expenditures to a DBE Contractor toward DBE goals only if the DBE is performing a CUF on that contract.
- (7) A DBE performs a CUF when it is responsible for execution of the work of the contract and is carrying out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing, and supervising the work involved. To perform a CUF, the DBE must also be responsible, with respect to materials and supplies used on the contract, for negotiating price, determining quality and quantity, ordering the material, and installing (where applicable) and paying for the material itself. To determine whether a DBE is performing a CUF, RTA must evaluate the amount of work subcontracted, industry practices, whether the amount the firm is to be paid under the contract is commensurate with the work they are performing, and the DBE credit claimed for its performance of the work, and other relevant factors.
- (8) Each DBE must perform a CUF to be counted toward the DBE goal and at least 30 percent of the work must be performed by a DBE of the total cost of its contract for the DBE to be presumed to be performing a CUF.
- (9) A DBE does not perform a CUF if its role is limited to that of an extra participant in a transaction, contract, or project through which funds are passed in order to obtain the appearance of DBE participation. In determining whether a DBE is such an extra participant, RTA will examine similar transactions, particularly those in which DBEs do not participate.
- (10) When a DBE is presumed not to be performing a CUF, the DBE may present evidence to rebut this presumption. RTA may determine that the firm is



performing a CUF given the type of work involved and normal industry practices.

- (b) RTA will use the following factors in determining whether a DBE trucking company is performing a CUF:
  - (1) The DBE must be responsible for the management and supervision of the entire trucking operation for which it is responsible on a particular contract, and there cannot be a contrived arrangement for the purpose of meeting DBE goals.
  - (2) The DBE must itself own and operate at least one fully licensed, insured, and operational truck used on the contract.
  - (3) The DBE receives credit for the total value of the transportation services it provides on the contract using trucks it owns, insures, and operates using drivers it employs.
  - (4) The DBE may also lease trucks from non-DBE firms. RTA uses the option that permits limited DBE credit to be obtained for the use of trucks leased from non-DBE sources. This option permits counting of credit for the use of non-DBE trucks not to exceed the value of transportation services on the contract provided by DBE trucks. The DBE that leases trucks equipped with drivers from a non-DBE is entitled to credit for the total value of transportation services provided by non-DBE leased trucks equipped with drivers not to exceed the value of transportation services on the contract provided by DBE-owned trucks or leased trucks with DBE employee drivers. Additional participation by non-DBE-owned trucks equipped with drivers receives credit only for the fee or commission it receives as a result of the lease arrangement.
  - (5) The DBE may lease trucks without drivers from a non-DBE truck leasing company. If the DBE leases trucks from a non-DBE truck leasing company and uses its own employees as drivers, it is entitled to credit for the total value of these hauling services.
  - (6) A lease must indicate that the DBE has exclusive use of and control over the truck. This does not preclude the leased truck from working for others during the term of the lease with the consent of the DBE, so long as the lease gives the DBE absolute priority for use of the leased truck. Leased trucks must display the name and identification number of the DBE.



- (c) RTA will count expenditures with DBEs for materials or supplies toward DBE goals as provided in the following:
  - (1) If the materials or supplies are obtained from a DBE manufacturer, RTA will count one hundred (100) percent of the cost of the materials or supplies toward DBE goals. A manufacturer is a firm that operates or maintains a factory or establishment that produces, on the premises, the materials, supplies, articles, or equipment required under the contract and of the general character described by the specifications.
  - (2) If the materials or supplies are purchased from a DBE Regular Dealer, RTA will count sixty (60) percent of the cost of the materials or supplies toward DBE goals. For purposes of this section, a regular dealer is a firm that owns, operates, or maintains a store, warehouse, or other establishment in which the materials, supplies, articles or equipment of the general character described by the specifications and required under the contract are bought, kept in stock, and regularly sold or leased to the public in the usual course of business.
  - (3) A person may be a regular dealer in such bulk items as petroleum products, steel, cement, gravel, stone, or asphalt without owning, operating, or maintaining a place of business if the person both owns and operates distribution equipment for the products. Any supplementing of regular dealers' own distribution equipment must be by a long-term lease agreement and not on an ad hoc or contract-by-contract basis.
  - (4) A DBE supplier of items that are not typically stocked due to their unique characteristics (e.g., limited shelf life or items ordered to specification) will also be considered in the same manner as a regular dealer of bulk items as described in the preceding paragraph above. If the DBE supplier of these items does not own or lease distribution equipment, as described above, it will not be considered a regular dealer.
  - (5) If the materials or supplies are purchased from a DBE distributor that neither maintains sufficient inventory nor uses its own distribution equipment for the products in question, RTA will count 40 percent of the cost of materials or supplies (including transportation costs). A DBE distributor is an established business that engages in the regular sale or lease of the items specified by the contract. A DBE distributor assumes responsibility for the items it purchases once they leave the point of origin (e.g., a manufacturer's facility), making it liable for any loss or damage not covered by the carrier's insurance. A DBE



distributor performs a CUF when it demonstrates ownership of the items in question and assumes all risk for loss or damage during transportation, evidenced by the terms of the purchase order or a bill of lading from a third party, indicating Free on Board (FOB) at the point of origin or similar terms that transfer responsibility of the items in question to the DBE distributor. If these conditions are met, DBE distributors may receive 40 percent for drop-shipped items. Terms that transfer liability to the distributor at the delivery destination (e.g., FOB destination), or deliveries made or arranged by the manufacturer or another seller do not satisfy this requirement.

- (6) Per 49 CFR Part 26.53(c)(I), RTA will use the DBE Regular Dealer/Distributor Affirmation Form found under Attachment (X) of this DBE Program to make a preliminary counting determination for each DBE listed as a regular dealer or distributor to assess its eligibility for sixty (60) or forty (40) percent credit respectively, of the cost of the materials and supplies based on its demonstrated capacity and intent to perform as a regular dealer or distributor as defined under 49 CFR Part 26.55(e)(2)(iv)(A),(B),(C) and under this contract. RTA will use one or a combination of the following methods as deemed applicable/necessary to make a preliminary counting determination for each DBE listed as a regular dealer or distributor on this bid/proposal/contract:
  - » Request that the DBE Regular Dealer/Distributor Affirmation Form be completed by the DBE firm, signed, and dated by both the Prime and the DBE and submitted with the bid/proposal.
  - » Request that the DBE Regular Dealer/Distributor Affirmation Form be completed by the DBE firm, signed, and dated by both the Prime and the DBE and submitted to RTA after the bid/proposal submission, but prior to contract award/execution.
  - When Primes add DBE regular dealers or distributors after the contract award, request that the DBE Regular Dealer/Distributor Affirmation Form be completed by the DBE firm, signed, and dated by both the Prime and the DBE and submitted to RTA.

The DBE Regular Dealer/Distributor Affirmation Form must be accompanied by the Bidder's/Proposer's/Contractor's DBE commitment, DBE contract or purchase order showing materials the DBE Regular Dealer or distributor will be supplying. The DBE Regular Dealer/Distributor Affirmation Form and all associated required documents is



subject to RTA's evaluation and approval. RTA will review and make a preliminary determination based on the DBE's written responses to relevant questions and its affirmation that its subsequent performance of CUF will be consistent with the preliminary counting of such participation. RTA may elect, at its sole discretion to perform an on-site visit/virtual site visit and request any additional information deemed applicable and/or necessary to make a determination.

(7) Manufactures' representatives, brokers, packagers or other persons who arrange or expedite transactions are not regular dealers and must be counted in the same manner as brokers; and

in utilizing the DBE participation of a Broker, only the bona fide fees and or commissions earned by them for their performance of a CUF will count toward meeting the project goals. The Bidder/Proposer/Contractor must separate the bona fide brokerage fees and or commissions from the actual cost of the supplies or materials provided to determine the actual dollar amount of participation that can be counted towards meeting the foal.

RTA will not count the participation of a DBE Subcontractor toward a Contractor's final compliance with its DBE obligations on a contract until the amount being counted has actually been paid to the DBE.

#### 4.5.3.2 DBE Race-Neutral Participation

For the purposes of RTA's processes, race-neutral DBE participation will be counted, tracked and reported/submitted to the FTA in TrAMS on the Uniform Report of DBE Commitments/Awards and Payments for the RTA's overall foal and any project-specific stand-alone goal. Race-neutral DBE participation includes anytime a DBE:

- Wins a prime contract through customary bidding procedures,
- Is awarded a subcontract on a prime contract that does not carry a DBE goal,
- Wins a subcontract from a Prime Contractor that did not consider its DBE status in making the award (e.g., a Prime Contractor that uses a strict low bid system to award subcontracts), and
- Was added to the project after the contract award for scope beyond the DBE goal attainment.



# 5. Certification Standards and Procedures (Subparts D, E)

### **5.1 CERTIFICATION (SECTIONS 26.61-26.91)**

The RTA relies upon the DBE certifications issued pursuant to the Michigan Unified Certification Program, as discussed above under the heading DIRECTORY (PART 26.31).

The RTA is a member of the Michigan Unified Certification Program. The Michigan Unified Certification Program will meet all of the requirements of this section. The RTA will use and count for DBE credit only those DBE firms certified by the Michigan UCP.

For information about the certification process or to apply for DBE certification, firms or individuals should contact the Michigan UCP at: <a href="https://mdotiboss.state.mi.us/MUCPWeb/">https://mdotiboss.state.mi.us/MUCPWeb/</a>

Any firm or complainant may appeal a Michigan UCP's decision in a certification matter to USDOT. Such appeals may be sent to:

U.S. Department of Transportation, Office of Civil Rights Certification Appeals Branch 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE West Building, 7<sup>th</sup> Floor Washington, D.C. 20590



# 6. Compliance and Enforcement

# 6.1 INFORMATION. CONFIDENTIALITY. COOPERATION. (SECTION 26.109)

The RTA follows procedures to safeguard from disclosure to third parties' information that is confidential, consistent with federal, state, and local law, including the Michigan Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). All information will be subject to disclosure under FOIA.

Notwithstanding any contrary provisions of federal, state, or local law, the RTA will not release personal, or business financial information submitted in response to the personal net worth requirement to a third party (other than USDOT) without the written consent of the submitter.

All participants of the RTA DBE Program (including, but not limited to, recipients, Subrecipients, DBE firms, complainants, and appellants as well as Contractors using DBE firms to meet the goals) are required to cooperate with USDOT fully and promptly and RTA's compliance reviews, investigations, and other requests for information. Failure to do so, will be grounds for appropriate action against the party involved (e.g., with respect to recipient and /Subrecipients: a finding of non-compliance; with respect to a complainant or appellant: dismissal of the complaint or appeal; with respect to a Contractor: findings of non-responsibility for future contracts and/or debarment or suspension).

RTA, Subrecipients, and its Contractors, as well as any participants of RTA's DBE Program will not intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual or firm for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by this part or because the individual or firm has made a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated in any way in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this part. RTA is aware and understands that it is in non-compliance with 49 CFR Part 26 if it violates this prohibition.

#### **6.1.1 Monitoring Payments to DBEs**

RTA will require Prime Contractors to maintain records and documents of payments to DBEs for three years following the performance of the contract unless a longer time is set forth in the contract. These records will be made available for inspection upon request by any authorized representative of RTA or FTA. This reporting



requirement also extends to any certified DBE or lower tier Subcontractors.

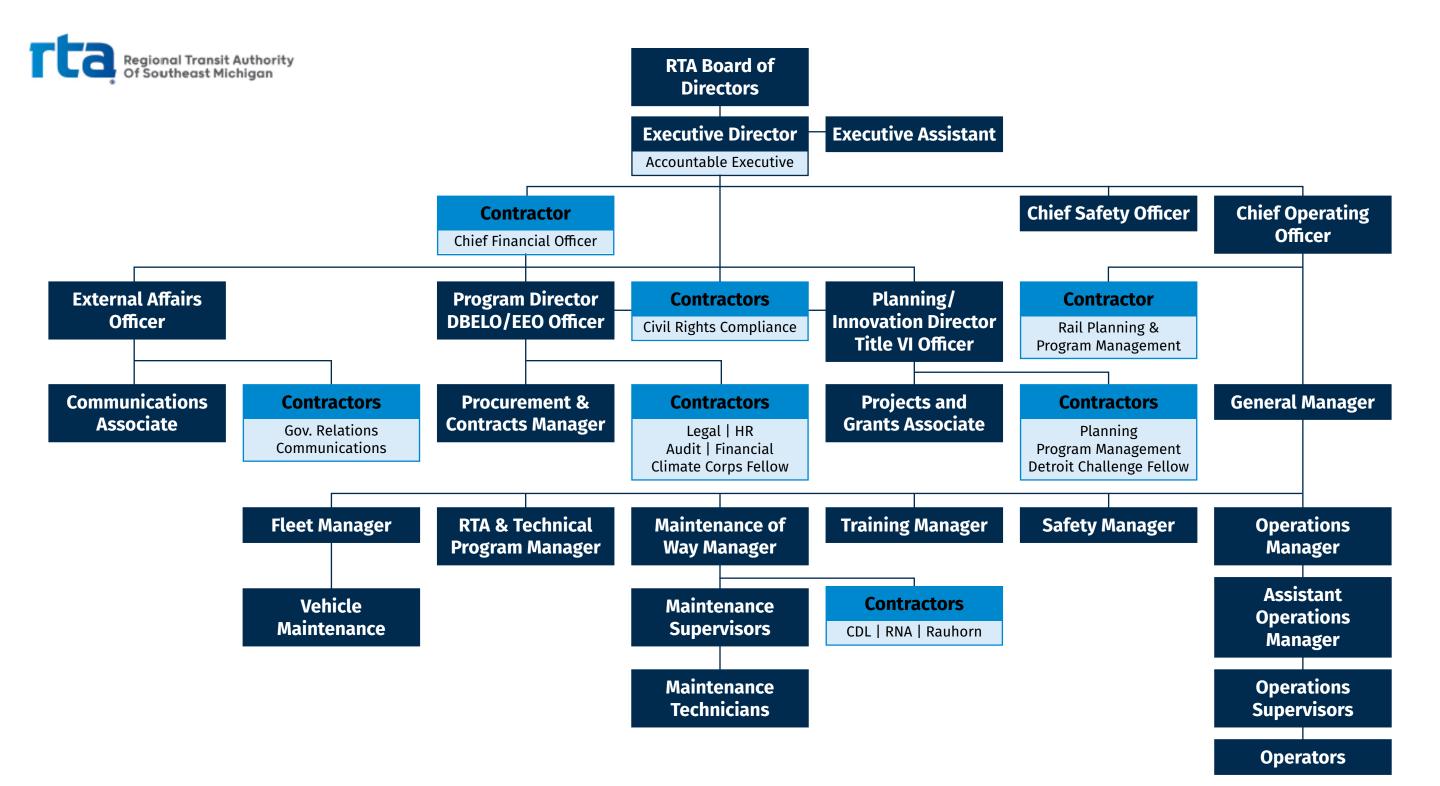
RTA will perform interim audits of contract payments to DBEs. The audits will review payments to DBE Subcontractors to ensure that the actual amounts paid to DBE Subcontractors equals or exceeds the dollar amounts stated in the DBE Forms G and H, found under Attachments **5** and **6** of this DBE Program. RTA will monitor payments to DBEs and Non-DBE Subcontractors on a monthly basis by reviewing Monthly Prime and Subcontractor reports found under Attachment 9 of this DBE Program. RTA will perform compliance monitoring, CUF, and written certification reviews on an ongoing basis. CUF review forms can be found under Attachment 8 of this DBE Program. Additionally, RTA will ensure that the dollar amount/value of payments credited to DBE participation corresponds to the DBE Program requirements and counting provisions of this DBE Program. Additionally, the Prompt Payment Monitoring, Complaints, and Dispute Resolution Procedures can be found under Attachment 6 of this DBE Program.

Currently, RTA does not have any subrecipients. However, if RTA acquires any subrecipients in the future, RTA will monitor its subrecipients on an ongoing basis to ensure full compliance with the DBE Program. RTA's Subrecipients will be required to collect, maintain, and report to RTA on a monthly basis a running tally of actual payments to DBE firms for work committed to them at the time of contract award. RTA will audit subrecipient projects periodically to ensure that DBE participation is being monitored and DBE goals and commitments are on track and in compliance with the DBE regulations.



# **Attachments**

### **ATTACHMENT 1: RTA ORGANIZATION CHART**





#### **ATTACHMENT 2: DBE DIRECTORY**

RTA uses the Michigan Unified Certification Program (MUCP) directory identifying all firms eligible to participate as DBEs. The MUCP maintains DBE directories. For each certified DBE, the directories list the firm's name, address, phone number, date of the most recent certification, and the type of work the firm has been certified to perform as a DBE. RTA will cooperate with the MUCP to provide performance related information to ensure proper certification of DBEs. MUCP maintain a directory identifying all firms eligible to participate as DBEs, which contains all the elements required by 49 CFR Part 26.31. The following is a link to MUCP to DBE searchable database - <a href="http://mdotjboss.state.mi.us/UCP/">http://mdotjboss.state.mi.us/UCP/</a>



# ATTACHMENT 3: MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT MECHANISMS/LEGAL REMEDIES

Pursuant to the terms of RTA's contracts, failure by the Contractor to comply with or implement Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) requirements is a material breach of a RTA contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as RTA deems necessary. These legal remedies may include, but is not limited to:

- Withhold payments to the Contractor until the Contractor and/or higher-tier Subcontractor(s) pay the full amount determined to be owed to the Subcontractor.
- 2. Disqualify the Contractor from future bidding on RTA contracts as non-responsible.
- 3. Work with the Subcontractor to enforce any pertinent payment bond.
- 4. Pay the Subcontractor directly and deduct the amount from any retainage or monies owed by RTA to the Contractor.
- 5. Provide notice of default to the Contractor, stating the potential for termination or suspension of the contract, in whole or in part.
- 6. Issue a stop-work order until the Subcontractor is paid, which order must constitute an unauthorized delay under the contract that could result in liquidated damages for delay against the Contractor.

In addition, the federal government has available several enforcement mechanisms that it may apply to firms participating in the DBE Program, including, but not limited to, the following:

- Suspension or debarment proceedings pursuant to 49 CFR Part 26.31, 49 CFR
   Part 26.81, 49 CFR Part 26.87, 2 CFR Part 180.300-330 and 2 CFR Part 1200.
- Enforcement action pursuant to 49 CFR Part 31.
- Prosecution pursuant to 18 United States Code 1001.



# ATTACHMENT 4: GOAL SETTING METHODOLOGY (FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR [FFY] 2023–2025)



Regional Transit Authority Of Southeast Michigan

# DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE GOAL METHODOLOGY: 2023-2025

**UPDATED: OCTOBER SEPTEMBER 2022** 

David Massaron Chairman, Board Of Directors



# **REVISION LOG**

Revision Name:	Adopted On:	Update Notes:
Original	May 19, 2016	Updated to reflect staff changes and other RTA updates and added 2017- 2019 DBE goals
Updated (Version 2)	November 18, 2018	Updated to reflect staff changes and other RTA updates and added 2020- 2022 DBE goals
Update (Version 3)	October 20, 2022	Updated to reflect staff changes and other RTA updates and added 2023- 2025 DBE goals
Updated (Version 4)	September, 2024	Updated to reflect staff changes, remove the RTA's 2023-2025 DBE Goal Methodology from the RTA's DBE Program Plan. Upload the RTA's 2023-2025 DBE Goal Methodology into TrAMS as a stand-alone document and not as part of the DBE Program Plan



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# **DBE Goals**

## **OVERALL GOAL CALCULATION (26.45)**

#### **FISCAL YEARS 2023 – 2025**

As required in 49 CFR Part 26 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Participation by Disadvantaged Business Enterprises in Department of Transportation Financial Assistance Programs, the Regional Transit Authority (RTA) of Southeast Michigan has completed its triennial review and set an overall goal for Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) participation for Fiscal Years (FYs) 2023 – 2025 contracts funded in whole or in part with Federal Transit Administration (FTA) funds. The recommended goal of 8.20% attained through 5.31% from race neutral participation and 2.89% from race-conscious measures reflects the relative availability of DBEs to participate in contracts and procurements projected by the RTA of Southeast Michigan.

The term "Marketplace" is defined as businesses located in the State of Michigan, that are both Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE) and Non-Disadvantaged Business Enterprises, who are ready, willing and able to participate in RTA of Southeast Michigan contracts.

In accordance with 49 CFR Section 26.45, RTA's proposed goal will be published in media outlets.

#### **METHODOLOGY**

RTA considered a two-step process defined below to determine its DBE participation goal for FY2023-2025.

#### STEP 1) Determine the Base Figure for the overall goal:

- Calculate the relative availability of DBEs to perform the types of work forecasted by RTA of Southeast Michigan.
- Weight the respective contract dollars to be expended in each type of federally- assisted project or procurement.
- Determine the weighted DBE relative availability in the projected types of work.
- Aggregate the weighted availability figures to determine the base figure.

#### **STEP 2) Adjustments to the Base Figure:**



 Due to the difference in types of projects and projected costs of projects, the RTA will be making no adjustments to the Base Figure based on historical data or disparity studies.

Additionally, the methodology includes an explanation of how the forecasted overall goal will be achieved.

#### **Goal Calculation for FY2023-2025**

#### STEP 1) Determine the Base Figure for the Overall Goal

The RTA of Southeast Michigan determined that the Michigan Unified Certification Program (MUCP) database of Michigan DBEs and the 2020 United States (U.S.) Census Bureau data for Michigan provided relevant and reliable data to assess RTA's marketplace availability to DBEs operating within the state, and for identifying DBEs capable of completing or contributing to future RTA opportunities. This approach was taken for the following reasons:

- All DBEs certified to work in Michigan are tracked by type of work and by their approved North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes on the web-based MUCP database located at https://mdotjboss.state.mi.us/MUCPWeb/
- The U.S. 2020 Economic Census data provides economy-wide statistics for Michigan, including the number of vendors by NAICS code on both a state-wide and county-wide basis. The statewide data serves as the RTA coverage area for the DBE calculation.

The RTA's core services that are funded with partial/full federal funding is currently and anticipated during the triennial period to be limited to communications, public relations, engineering, planning/landscape architecture, consulting, accounting/payroll, and environmental consulting services. As such the following NAICS codes were used to determine the base figure for RTA services:

541840	Media Representatives
541820	Public Relations
541330	Engineering
541320	Landscape Architectural Services
541611	General Management Consulting Services



541199	All Other Legal Services
541211	Offices of Certified Public Accountants
541214	Payroll Services
541219	Other Accounting Services
541620	Environmental Consulting Services

Table 1.0 lists the number of DBE firms willing and able to work in the market area for the defined RTA practice areas listed in the MUCP. Table 1.0 also lists the overall firms willing and able to work in the RTA coverage area defined by 2020 Census Data.

Table 1.0 DBE & Total Firms Working in the RTA Market Area

Base Go	al Calculation (FY2023-FY2025)	A	В
NAICS Code	Project description	# of DBE ONLY firms willing and able to work in market area (Statewide)	# of overall firms willing and able to work in market area (Statewide)
541840	Media representatives	7	18
541820	Public Relations	17	128
541330	Engineering	42	1738
541320	Landscape Architecture Services	7	113
541611	General Management Consulting Services	70	1473
541199	All Other Legal Services	1	145
541211	Offices of Certified Public Accountants	5	1404
541214	Payroll Services	3	194
541219	Other Accounting Services	10	1101
541620	Environmental Consulting Services	18	198
	Total	180	6512

The following section provides a breakdown of available work for each of these areas:

a) **Media Representatives** - For the defined triennial period, the RTA anticipates using \$182,500 of federal dollars for communications services. This amount represents 2.13% of RTA's total projected FTA budget. The DBE relative availability for Media



- Representatives is 38.89%. The weighted DBE relative availability for this project is 0.83%. (see Table 2.0)
- b) **Public Relations** An estimated \$386,363 is projected for FTA-assisted public relations opportunities during the defined period. This amount represents 4.51% of RTA's total projected FTA budget. The DBE relative availability for Public Relations projects is 13.28%. The weighted DBE relative availability for Public Relations Projects is 0.60%. **(See Table 2.0)**
- c) **Engineering** An estimated \$3,500,000 is projected for FTA-assisted Engineering Activities, representing 40.86% of RTA's total projected FTA budget. The DBE relative availability for Engineering Activities is 2.42%. The weighted DBE relative availability for Engineering Activities is 0.99%. (See Table 2.0)
- d) Planning/Landscape Architecture An estimated \$2,000,000 is projected for FTA- assisted Landscape Architecture activities, representing 23.35% of RTA's total projected FTA budget. The DBE relative availability for Engineering Activities is 6.19%. The weighted DBE relative availability for Landscape Architecture is 1.45%. (See Table 2.0)
- e) **General Management Consulting Services** An estimated \$788,600 is projected for FTA-assisted Gneral Management Consulting Services, representing 9.81% of RTA's total projected FTA budget. The DBE relative availability for Engineering Activities is 4.75%. The weighted DBE relative availability for Engineering Activities is 0.44%. **(See Table 2.0)**
- f) All Other Legal Services An estimated \$159,181 is projected for FTA-assisted Legal Services, representing 1.86% of RTA's total projected FTA budget. The DBE relative availability for Legal Services is 0.69%. The weighted DBE relative availability for Legal Services is 0.01%. (See Table 2.0)
- g) **Offices of CPAs** An estimated \$463,635 is projected for FTA-assisted CPA activities, representing 5.41% of RTA's total projected FTA budget. The DBE relative availability for CPA activities is 0.36%. The weighted DBE relative availability for CPA activities is 0.02%. **(See Table 2.0)**
- h) **Payroll Services** An estimated \$36,000 is projected for FTA-assisted Payroll Services activities, representing 0.42% of RTA's total projected FTA budget. The DBE relative availability for Payroll Services activities is 1.55%. The weighted DBE relative availability for Payroll Services activites is 0.01%. **(See Table 2.0)**



- i) Other Accounting Services An estimated \$49,028 is projected for FTA-assisted activities identified as other accounting services representing 0.57% of RTA's total projected FTA budget. The DBE relative availability for other accounting activities is 0.91%. The weighted DBE relative availability for other accounting activities is 0.01%. (See Table 2.0)
- j) **Environmental Consulting Services** An estimated \$1,000,000 is projected for FTA-assisted Environmental Consulting activities, representing 11.68% of RTA's total projected FTA budget. The DBE relative availability for Environmental Consulting activities is 9.09%. The weighted DBE relative availability for Environmental Consulting activities is 1.06%. **(See Table 2.0)**

**Table 2.0 Anticipated RTA Availabilities** 

Base Goal FY2025)	Calculation(FY2023-	A	В	С	D	Е	F
NAICS Code	Project description	# of DBE ONLY firms willing and able to work in market area (Statewide)	# of overall firms willing and able to work in market area (Statewide)	# DBE firms/ # all Firms (A/B)	Step 1 FTA Contracting opportunities	Step 1 Weighted % Contract (D/ Total Contract Value)	Step 1 Weighted % DBE Goal (C x E)
541840	Media representatives	7	18	38.89%	\$182,500	2.13%	0.83%
541820	Public Relations	17	128	13.28%	\$386,363	4.51%	0.60%
541330	Engineering	42	1738	2.42%	\$3,500,000	40.86%	0.99%
541320	Landscape Architecture Services	7	113	6.19%	\$2,000,000	23.35%	1.45%
541611	General Management Consulting Services	70	1473	4.75%	\$788,600	9.21%	0.44%
541199	All other legal services	1	145	0.69%	\$159,181	1.86%	0.01%
541211	Offices of certified public accountants	5	1404	0.36%	\$463,635	5.41%	0.02%
541214	Payroll services	3	194	1.55%	\$36,000	0.42%	0.01%
541219	Other accounting services	10	1101	0.91%	\$49,028	0.57%	0.01%
541620	Environmental consulting services	18	198	9.09%	\$1,000,000	11.68%	1.06%
	Total	180	6512		\$8,565,307	100.00%	5.40%

2.76%
Goal Without Weighting

5.40% Weighted Goal



Based on the above data, the Step One base figure for FTA-assisted funds was calculated to be 8.26%. (See Table 3.0)

Table 3.0 Step One Baes Figure – Projected weighted dollar value x DBE relative availability = Weighted DBE relative availability

Types of Work Forecast for FY2023 – 2025	Weighted DBE Relative Availability
Media Representatives	0.83%
Public Relations	0.60%
Engineering	0.99%
Landscape Architecture	1.45%
General Management Consulting Services	0.44%
All other legal services	0.01%
Offices of CPAs	0.02%
Payroll Services	0.01%
Other Accounting Services	0.01%
Environmental Consulting Services	1.06%
FTA Step One Base Figure (Sum of Types of Work)	5.40%

#### **STEP 2: Adjustments to the Base Figure**

RTA made adjustments to the base figure based on historical data, using information about past participation. The past DBE participation median for FY 2020-2022 was 11%, and averaged with the weighted base figure (5.40%) the adjusted goal comes out to 8.20%. This number was not adjusted for a disparity study because none have been conducted in the region.

#### RTA has set a DBE goal of 8.20% for FY2023-2025 RECOMMENDATION for RACE-NEUTRAL (RN) MEANS

The RTA expects to meet the maximum feasible portion of its overall goal by using race-neutral means of facilitating DBE participation. We estimate that in meeting the overall goal of **8.20%**, the RTA of Southeast Michigan will obtain **5.31%** from race neutral participation and **2.89%** from race-conscious measures.

The following is a summary of the basis of our estimated breakout of race-neutral and race- conscious DBE participation:

In the previous triennial period, the RTA's DBE goal was 8.26% of which 4.51% was projected to be obtained from race-neutral participation and 3.75 through race- conscious measures.



During this period, the RTA had an actual DBE participation of 11.00% of which
 7.12% was race neutral.

The RTA will consistently examine the effectiveness of using race-neutral means to ensure proper DBE participation and will continue to evaluate the rational for establishing a race neutral goal.

#### OUTREACH TO MINORITY AND WOMEN'S GROUPS

The RTA conducted consultation with the following minority, women's, and business organizations were coordinated with when establishing the RTA's DBE goals. RTA sent correspondence out to the following groups to seek input on the FY2023 – 2025 goal. Consultation is intended to review the proposed overall DBE goal, receive comments, to obtain information concerning the availability of disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged businesses, the effects of discrimination on opportunities for DBEs, and help the RTA build long-term contracting relationships with DBEs in the market area. In addition, staff commits to participate in local events in the upcoming year to increase awareness of future RTA opportunities including those identified below.

- Detroit Chamber of Commerce
- Great Lakes Women's Business Council
- Michigan Association for Female Entrepreneurs
- Michigan Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
- Michigan Department of Transportation
- Including participation in MDOT's Annual DBE Conference
- Southwest Detroit Business Association
- Conference of Minority Transportation Officials
- Women Impacting Public Policy
- The RTA will also hold pre-bid conferences on all proposed contracts over \$100,000. The RTA will invite DBEs certified by the Michigan Unified Certification Program (MUCP) to attend the pre-bid/proposal meetings where they can network with prime contractors, and request clarification on any questions that they may have concerning future RTA opportunities.



The RTA attends the Michigan Department of Transportation's DBE conference and presents upcoming projects to DBE vendors, as well as networks with DBEs interested in bidding on RTA projects. RTA staff also attend Michigan Unified Certification Program (MUCP) quarterly meetings. The meetings are attended by DBE certifying agencies and other FTA covered entities in the State of Michigan. During these meetings any changes to the FTA's DBE program are discussed, along with any ongoing DBE program related issues entities are experiencing.

#### MEDIA

RTA's announcement of its proposed DBE participation goal for FY2023 – 2025 will be published in the following media sources:

- The Michigan Chronicle
- Detroit News/Detroit Free Press

#### Web sites:

www.rtamichigan.org



#### **OUTREACH COMMUNICATIONS**

**Public Notice:** 

#### RTA of Southeast Michigan Proposed DBE Goals for FY 2023 – FY2025

The Regional Transit Authority of Southeast Michigan (RTA) has established a goal of **8.20%** for its Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE) Program for fiscal years 2023 through FY 2025.

This goal will be attained through **5.31%** from race neutral participation and **2.89%** from race- conscious measures which reflects the relative availability of DBEs to participate in contracts and procurements projected by the RTA.

The proposed goal and its methodology have been developed in accordance with the Federal Transit Administration's regulations 49 CFR Part 26.

The goal and the methodology used to develop it are available for inspection from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday at RTA's offices located at 1001 Woodward Avenue, Suite 1400, Detroit, Michigan. These materials will be available for 30 days following the date of this notice.

The RTA will accept comments on the goal for 45 days from the date of this notice. Inquiries may be directed to the following:

#### **RTA of Southeast Michigan**

1001 Woodward Avenue, Suite 1400

Detroit, Michigan 48226

Or e-mail to: info@rtamichigan.org



#### **ATTACHMENT 5: RTA DBE PROCUREMENT FORMS**

- Form F Prime Affidavit/DBE Utilization/DBE Commitment
- Form F-1 DBE Prime Affidavit/DBE Utilization/DBE Commitment
- Form G DBE Schedule of Participation
- Form H DBE Letter of Intent
- Form I DBE Good Faith Efforts
- Form J DBE Solicitation Statistics
- DBE Regular Dealer/Distributor Affirmation Form



### DBE FORM F - Prime Affidavit/DBE Utilization/DBE Commitment

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED BY ALL PRIME BIDDERS/PROPOSERS TO INDICATE THEIR PERCENTAGE OF DBE UTILIZATION AND GOOD FAITH EFFORTS COMMITMENT.

RTA has specified a	% DBE Participati	on goal on this	project.	
THIS BIDDER/PROPOS THIS CONTRACT.	ER IS COMMITED TO MEET	ΓING	% DBE PARTICIPATION/UTILIZATION	IIN
	ive Bidder/Proposer. Aw		good faith efforts to meet this goal to tract will be conditioned on meeting	
commitments utilizati		ormity with the	ands that they must comply with their I e Requirements, Terms, and Conditions	
Business Name:				
Contact Name:				
Address:				
City, State, ZIP:				
Phone:		Fax:		
STATEMENTS ARE TRUE A	AND AFFIRM UNDER THE P ND CORRECT, AND THAT I AI	M AUTHORIZED, C		ING
(Name of Business Entity				
(Date)	(Affiant Print Name)	****	(Title)	
(Affiant's Signature)				
State of				
City and County of		;		
On this of appeared of appeared of acknowledged that contained.	day of, known , known he (she) executed the sam	n to me to be the in the capacity	, before me, the undersigned officer, person e person described in the foregoing Affida y therein stated and for the purposes the	ally avit, rein
	eunto set my hand and offic			
wy Commission Expires:	(No. 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10			
	(Notary Public) (SEAL)	)		



#### DBE FORM F-1 - DBE Prime Affidavit/DBE Utilization/DBE Prime Commitment

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED ONLY BY DBE PRIME BIDDERS/PROPOSERS TO INDICATE THEIR PERCENTAGE OF DBE UTILIZATION / COMMITMENT. RTA has specified a \_\_\_\_\_\_% DBE Participation goal on this project. THIS BIDDER/PROPOSER IS COMMITED TO MEETING \_\_\_\_\_\_\_% DBE PARTICIPATION/UTILIZATION IN THIS CONTRACT. Per 49 CFR Part 26 Bidder/Proposers must make adequate good faith efforts to meet this goal to be deemed as a responsive Bidder/Proposer. Award of the contract will be conditioned on meeting the requirements of this section. The undersigned Bidder/Proposer hereby agrees and understands that they must comply with their DBE utilization/good faith efforts commitments in this project in conformity with the Requirements, Terms, and Conditions of the DBE Procurement and Contract Requirements. Business Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Contact Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_\_ City, State, ZIP: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: \_\_\_\_\_ I DO SOLEMNLY DECLARE AND AFFIRM UNDER THE PENALTIES OF PERIURY THAT THE CONTENTS OF THE FOREGOING STATEMENTS ARE TRUE AND CORRECT, AND THAT I AM AUTHORIZED, ON BEHALF OF \_\_\_\_\_ TO MAKE THIS AFFIDAVIT. (Name of Business Entity) (Date) (Affiant Print Name) (Title) (Affiant's Signature) State of \_\_\_\_\_: City and County of \_\_\_\_\_: On this \_\_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, hefore me, the undersigned officer, personally appeared \_\_\_\_\_, known to me to be the person described in the foregoing Affidavit, and acknowledged that he (she) executed the same in the capacity therein stated and for the purposes therein contained. In witness thereof, I hereunto set my hand and official seal. My Commission Expires: \_\_\_\_\_\_

(Notary Public) (SEAL)



#### **DBE FORM G - DBE Schedule of Participation**

IAME OF Contractor:
TA Contract No.
otal Proposed Contract Cost: US \$

DBE Firm Name	Address	Type Of Work (Electrical, Paving, etc.) and Contract Items or Part thereof To Be Performed	NAICS code(s)	Projected Start & Completion Dates for DBE	Agreed Price To Be Paid To DBE/Anticipated

- 1. Please list all DBEs involved on the contract including the Prime Contractor if it is a DBE. All DBEs listed on this form must be properly certified under the NAICS code(s) that coincides with the scope of work they will execute in this project. Work performed by DBEs for which they are not certified to perform will not count towards the DBE participation and/commitments. A current DBE certification for each listed DBE recorded on this schedule from the MUCP must accompany this form. Failure to provide proof of current DBE certification from MUCP for any or all listed DBEs will eliminate such listed DBE's participation, and work performed by such DBE will not count towards meeting the DBE participation and/commitments. If additional pages are required to list all contracted DBEs, photocopy this form as required to make a complete list.
- 2. Contracts with DBEs for materials or supplies will be counted toward the DBE goal as follows:
  - Materials or supplies obtained from a DBE manufacturer will be counted at 100% toward the DBE goal/commitment.
  - Materials or supplies obtained from a DBE regular dealer will be counted at 60% toward the DBE goals. Please refer to 49 CFR §26.55 for specifics with respect to how DBE participation is counted toward DBE goal.
  - Materials or supplies obtained from a DBE Distributor will be counted at 40% toward the DBE goals. Please refer to 49 CFR §26.55 for specifics with respect to how DBE participation is counted toward DBE goal; and
  - Materials or supplies obtained from a DBE broker firm only fees/commission will be counted toward the DBE goal.

After award of this contract, DBEs can be added to the DBE Schedule of Participation throughout the course of this contract and in some instances at different phases of this contract. After contract awards, the successful Contractor must obtain approval from RTA prior to adding any new DBEs on this form. RTA



will only accept and approve new DBE(s) that are currently certified with MUCP under the NAIC that coincides with the scope of work that they will execute in this project.				
NAME OF CONTRACTOR	SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR & DATE			



#### **DBE FORM H - DBE Letter of Intent**

RTA Contract No.

The undersigned Bidder/Proposer in connection with this Project pur DBE as [check one]:						
an individual		a corporation				
a partnership	:	a joint venture				
The DBE status of the undersigned represents a company that is ce executed.						
Type of Work and Contract Items or Part thereof To Be Performed  NAICS Codes  Projected Commencement Completion Pate Date Date  Projected Projected Date						
% of the Dollar value of the and/or non-DBE suppliers. The un enter into a Contract for the about Contract with RTA.	dersigned Bidder/Prop	ooser/Contractor a	nd the undersigr	ned DBE will		
NAME OF BIDDER/PROPOSER/CON	ITRACTOR N	IAME OF DBE FIRM				
PRIME/REPRESENTATIVE	С	DBE OWNER/REPRE	SENTATIVE			
PRIME ADDRESS	ADDRESS DBE ADDRESS					
PRIME EMAIL ADDRESS  DBE EMAIL ADDRESS						
PRIME SIGNATURE DBE SIGNATURE						
PRIME TITLE DA	ATE C	DBE TITLE	DAT			



### **DBE FORM I - DBE Good Faith Efforts**

I, _				,	
	Name			Title	
of Bio No		ttor], made the follow the Project:	ing eff	, certi orts to meet the D	fy that [the BE goal on RTA's Contract
•	-	ssary for documenting	g the go	•	ent documents you deem you made to comply with
•	A Bidder's/Proposer applicable.	's/Contractor's repre	esentat	ive attended th	ne pre-bid meeting if
	Yes No	_			
•	Newspaper Advertise	ment Log: (attach cop	ies of a	ds)	
	Newspaper/Publication	Type of Publicat Minority/General/		Dates o	f Advertisement
•	Selected portions of t	he work to be perforn	ned by	[DBEs]	
	Work Categories	Type of Bid (Subcontractor or Supplier)		Contractor 's imated Budget	Additional Comments
			1		
•	any necessary equipn	nent, supplies, materi	als, etc	•	s of credit, insurance or
	[List any specific offer	s made by Bidder/Pro	oposer/	[Contractor]	



•	Solicited	the following	DBEs.
---	-----------	---------------	-------

Date Contacted	Name of DBE Firm	Contact Person	Phone #	Work Category/NAICS codes

• Followed up with initial contacts.

Date	Name of DBE	Phone #	Bidding (Yes or No)	Additional Comments
		_		

• Contacted the following other agencies, organizations in recruitment of DBE including RTA:

Date	Organization	Phone #

As shown by the documentation	provided t	to RTA,	we feel	that we	have	made	adequate	good
faith efforts to attain the DBE go.	al but was r	not suc	cessful.					

Cignatura	Data
Signature:	Date:



#### **DBE FORM J - SOLICITATION STATISTICS**

RTA is required to create and maintain bidder's statistics for all firms bidding as Prime Contractors and bidding or quoting Subcontracts on USDOT assisted projects per 49 CFR Part 26.11. The primary Bidder/Proposer is required to make copies of this form for all their intended subcontractors whether DBE or non-DBE. The primary Bidder/Proposer is required to complete this form for their firm and send copies to each Subcontractor (whether DBE or non-DBE) and require each Subcontractor to complete and submit the completed forms with its subcontract bid documents to the primary Bidder/Proposer. The primary Bidder/Proposer must submit all completed forms with their Bid/Proposal to RTA.

Contract Number:	Contract Name:		
Firm Name: Reporting):	Firm Address Including Zip Code (Office		
Status as a DBE or Non-DBE (check one. If Other, p	lease specify):		
Company Owner(s) Race/Ethnicity and Gender (op	otional)		
Male Gender not listed	Prefer not to specify		
American Indian/Alaska Native Asian American	Black or African American Multiracial		
Hispanic or Latino Native Hawaiian and Other Pa	cific Islander White/Caucasian		
Other (Please Specify) Prefer not to specify			
Annual Gross Receipts of the Firm: (check one):			
U.S. \$0 to U.S. \$500,000 U.S. \$50	00,001 to U.S. \$1Million		
U.S. \$1Million to U.S. \$5Million U.S. \$5Million to	o U.S. \$10Million		
U.S. \$10Million to U.S. \$20Million U.S. \$20	DMillion to U.S. \$30Million		
U.S. \$30Million to U.S. \$40Million U.S. \$40	DMillion to U.S. \$50Million		
Above \$50Million			
Age of the Firm:			
NAICS BID CODE INFORMATION			
Enter the applicable North American Industry Classification S	ystem (NAICS) codes in the designated area below for products lease refer to the NAICS bid code master list at		
Enter all applicable NAICS Bid Codes for your busi	ness:		
Enter all applicable NAICS Bid Codes for each scopperform under this contract:	pe for each scope of work your firm seeks to		



Contact Name and Title:	
Signature:	Date:



# DBE Regular Dealer/Distributor Affirmation

Bidder Name:				
Contract Name/Number:				
Sections 26.53(c)(I) of Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations requires RTA/owner to mak a preliminary counting determination for each DBE listed as a regular dealer of distributor to assess its eligibility for 60 or 40 percent credit, respectively, of the cost of materials and supplies based on its demonstrated capacity and intent to perform a a regular dealer or distributor, as defined in section 26.55(e)(2)(iv)(a),(B),(C), and (3 under the contract at issue. The regulation requires RTA's/owner's preliminar determination to be made based on the DBE's written responses to relevant question and its affirmation that its subsequent performance of a commercially useful functio will be consistent with the preliminary counting of such participation. This form mate used by each DBE supplier whose participation is submitted by a bidder for regular dealer or distributor credit on a federally assisted contract with a DBE participatio goal. This form may also be used by prime contractors in connection with DBE regular dealer or distributor participation submitted after a contract has been awarde provided such participation is subject to the RTA's/owner's prior evaluation an approval. This form should be accompanied by the bidder's commitment, contract or purchase order showing the materials the DBE regular dealer or distributor is supplying.				
DBE Name:	Total Subcontract/Purchase Order Amount:			
Authorized DBE Representative (Na	ame & Title): NAICS Code(s) Related to the Items to be Sold/Leased:			
establishment? YES NO (If "YES" you have indicated requirements and may be affirmation below. If "NO" Co a) Are you selling bulk items sand, gravel, asphalt, etc characteristics (aka spec	that your performance will satisfy the regular dealer counted at 60%. Stop here. Read and sign the ontinue.)  s (e.g.,) petroleum products, steel, concrete products, c.) or items not typically stocked due to their unique			



### RTA PROCUREMENT FORM

	b) Will at least 51% of the items you are selling be provided from inventory maintained at your establishment, and will be minor quantities of items delivered from and by other sources be of the general character as those provided from your inventory?  YES NO* (If "YES" you have indicated that your performance will satisfy the regular dealer requirements and may be counted at 60%. Stop here. Read and sign the affirmation below.)
	*If 1.,1.a) and 1.b) above are "NO" your performance on the whole will not satisfy the regular dealer requirements; therefore,, only the value of items to be sold or leased from inventory can be counted at 60%. (Go to Question 3 to determine if the items delivered from and by other sources are eligible for Distributor credit.)
2.	Will you deliver all bulk or specialty items using distribution equipment you own (or under a long-term lease) and operate? YES NO NO (If "YES" you have indicated that your performance will satisfy the requirements for a regular dealer of bulk items and may be counted at 60%. Stop here. Read and sign the affirmation below.)
	^If "NO" your performance will not satisfy the requirements for a regular dealer of bulk items; the value of items to be sold or leased cannot be counted at 60%. (Go to Question 3.)
3.	Will the written terms of your purchase order or bill of lading from a third-party transfer responsibility, including risk for loss or damage, to your company at the point of origin (e.g. a manufacture's facility)? YES NO
	If you responded "NO" to either 3 or 3.a), counting of your participation is limited to the reasonable cost of fees or commissions charged, including transportation charges for the delivery of materials or supplies may not be counted.



#### RTA PROCUREMENT FORM

I affirm that the information I provided above is true and correct and that my company's subsequent performance of a commercially useful function will be consistent with the above responses. I further affirm that my company will independently negotiate price, order specified quantities, and pay for the items listed in the bidder's commitment. This includes my company's responsibility for the quality of such items in terms of necessary repairs, exchanges, or processing of any warranty claims for damaged or defective materials.

#### **Printed Name and Signature of the DBE Owner/Authorized Representative:**

The bidder acknowledges its responsibility for verifying the information provided by the DBE named above and ensuring that the counting of the DBE's participation is accurate. Any shortfall caused by errors in counting are the responsibility of the bidder.

**Printed Name and Signature of Bidder's Authorized Representative:** 



### ATTACHMENT 6: RTA DBE PROCUREMENT AND CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS



Regional Transit Authority Of Southeast Michigan

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Procurement and Contract Requirements

OCTOBER 2024



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### **APPENDICES**

APPENDIX A - RTA DBE PROCUREMENT FORMS

DBE FORM F - Prime Affidavit/DBE Utilization/DBE Commitment

DBE FORM F-1 - DBE Prime Affidavit/DBE Utilization/DBE Prime Commitment

DBE FORM G - DBE Schedule of Participation

DBE FORM H - DBE Letter of Intent

DBE FORM I - DBE Good Faith Efforts

DBE FORM J - DBE Solicitation Statistics

DBE Regular Dealer/Distributor Affirmation

APPENDICES iii



## Part A. Specified Federal Requirements

### **RTA'S OBLIGATIONS:**

### **Non-Discrimination Requirements (49 CFR Part 26.7)**

Per Disadvantaged Business Enterprise ("DBE") Regulations as defined under 49 CFR Part 26.7, the Regional Transit Authority of Southeast Michigan ("RTA") will never exclude any person from participation in, deny any person the benefits of, or otherwise discriminate against anyone in connection with the award and performance of any contract covered by 49 CFR Part 26 on the basis of race, color, sex, or national origin.

In administering its DBE Program, RTA will not, directly or through contractual or other arrangements, use criteria or methods of administration that have the effect of defeating or substantially impairing accomplishment of the objectives of the DBE Program with respect to individuals of a particular race, color, sex, or national origin.

### **DBE CONTRACT ASSURANCE (49 CFR PART 26.13(A))**

Per DBE Regulations as defined under 49 CFR Part 26.13(a), RTA will not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the award and performance of any United States Department of Transportation ("USDOT")-assisted contract or in the administration of its DBE Program or the requirements of 49 CFR Part 26. RTA shall take all necessary and reasonable steps under 49 CFR Part 26 to ensure nondiscrimination in the award and administration of USDOT-assisted contracts.

### **Contractor's Responsibilities:**

Contractor shall ensure that the nondiscrimination clause(s) and contract assurances found in Part A under sections A.1 and A.2 of this document as well as the flow-down provisions found in Part F of this document are incorporated in all DBE subcontract Agreements regardless of the tier. Contractor shall also ensure that the nondiscrimination clause(s) and contract assurances found in Part A under the sections A.1 and A.2 of this document as well as the prompt payment provisions found in Part F of this document are incorporated in all non-DBE subcontract Agreements regardless of the tier. The Contractor shall perform its requirements and shall require each DBE Subcontractor regardless of the tier to perform its respective obligations



under this Contract and the Subcontract(s) in accordance with the following requirements.

### A.1 NON-DISCRIMINATION CLAUSE

During the Performance of this Contract, the Contractor or Subcontractor:

- 1. Will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability, or age. The Contractor will ensure that equal employment opportunity is afforded to all applicants in recruitment and employment, and that employees are treated fairly, during employment, without regard to their race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability, or age. Such equal employment opportunity shall include, but not be limited to the following: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The Contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to setting forth provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.
- 2. Will in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability, or age. The Contractor agrees to comply with any regulations promulgated by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission ("EEOC"), Department of Labor ("DOL"), Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs ("OFCCP"), Department of Justice ("DOJ"), the State of Michigan's applicable Revised Statutes and all other relevant state and local laws.

### A.2 CONTRACT ASSURANCE (49 CFR PART 26.13(B))

Per DBE Regulations as defined under 49 CFR Part 26.13(b), the following Contract Assurance clause must be used verbatim by all RTA's Contractor, Subrecipient, or Subcontractor at every tier on all USDOT-assisted contracts:

The Contractor, Subrecipient, or Subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The Contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of USDOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the Contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the



termination of this contract or such other remedy as the RTA deems appropriate, which may include, but is not limited to:

- (1) Withholding monthly progress payments;
- (2) Assessing sanctions;
- (3) Liquidated damages; and/or
- (4) Disqualifying the contractor from future bidding as non-responsible.



# Part B. Overview of RTA's DBE Program Policy

RTA has established a DBE Program in accordance with the "USDOT" DBE regulations as defined under 49 CFR Part 26. As a condition for receiving Federal financial assistance, RTA signed assurances that it will comply with the DBE regulations. It is a requirement of the USDOT and the policy of RTA that DBEs be afforded the opportunity to participate in the performance of contracts financed in whole or in part with federal funds from USDOT. Consequently, the DBE requirements of Part 26 apply to this solicitation/contract. It is RTA's intention to create a level playing field on which DBEs can compete fairly for federally funded contracts, to ensure that this DBE Procurement and Contract Requirements is narrowly tailored in accordance with applicable law and regulations; to ensure that only firms that meet the eligibility standards are permitted to participate as DBEs on this contract; and to help remove barriers to participation of DBEs in RTA's contracts and all subcontracts at every tier.

Consistent with RTA's DBE policy, it is the responsibility of all Contractors and Subcontractors who directly or indirectly work on RTA's USDOT funded contracts to ensure full and fair opportunities to DBEs and fully comply with this DBE Procurement and Contract Requirements.



# Part C. DBE Goals and Good Faith Efforts Requirements

### PROCUREMENT/SOLICITATION REQUIREMENTS:

The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26, Regulations of the USDOT, apply to this solicitation/contract. It is the policy of RTA to practice nondiscrimination based on race, color, sex, or national origin in the award or performance of this contract. All firms qualifying under this solicitation are encouraged to submit bids/proposals. Award of this contract will be conditioned upon satisfying the requirements of this bid/proposal specification/solicitation. These requirements apply to all Bidder/Proposers, including those who qualify as a DBE. A DBE contract goal of [X] percent ([X])% has been established for this contract. The Bidder/Proposer shall make good faith efforts, as defined in Appendix A, under 49 CFR Part 26, to meet the DBE participation goal in the performance of this contract.

For Request for Proposals (RFP) and any best value procurement methods, the contract will be awarded to the responsive proposer or proposers who best meet the Evaluation Criteria, cost and other factors considered. In low bid procurements, the bid will be awarded to the lowest responsive bidder. The specified DBE participation goal applies to all post selection negotiations. Proposer's/Bidder's commitment to the percentage of certified DBE utilization during the term of this contract must be stated in the Prime Affidavit/ DBE Prime Affidavit (DBE Form F/DBE Form F-1). A bidder/proposer who fails or refuses to complete and return all required DBE Forms included in this solicitation will be deemed non-responsive. All post award extensions, amendments, change orders and options of the contract are subject to review by RTA. RTA may determine that a modification may impact successful Contractor's ability to comply with its initial DBE commitment. RTA will evaluate all post award decisions to self- perform scopes of work where DBE availability was present, yet not solicited, not utilized, or disregarded.

#### **Please Note:**

Sections C.1 and C.2 Requirements: Applies to all Design-Bid-Build solicitations, professional services solicitations and any other types of services Procurements/Solicitations.



Sections C.4 Requirements: Applies to all Design-Build/ Progressive Design-Build/ Turnkey/ CMGC or any other Alternative Method Procurements/Solicitations.

Sections C.5 Requirements: Applies to all Task Order or On-Call Procurements/Solicitations.

To be deemed a responsive Bidder/Proposer and comply with the DBE requirements of 49 CFR Part 26.51, initially, the Bidders/Proposers will be required to make good faith efforts to meet or exceed the specified project DBE participation goal or provide documentation of good faith efforts at the time of the bid/proposal submission. If the Bidders/Proposers commit to making a good faith efforts to meet or exceed the DBE goal identified on this project, they will follow the instructions below in sections C.1. If the Bidders/Proposers are Not Able to meet or exceed the DBE goal, they will follow the good faith efforts instructions as stated in section C.2 of this this DBE Procurement and Contract Requirements. For all Alternative Delivery Procurements, please refer to section C.4 of this document.



## C.1 INITIAL SOLICITATION GOOD FAITH EFFORTS REQUIREMENTS – WHEN BIDDERS/ PROPOSERS MEET AND/OR EXCEED THE DBE GOAL

The bidder/proposer can meet the DBE participation goal assigned to this contract by demonstrating and documenting their commitments for participation by DBEs for at least the total percentage of the DBE goal assigned to this contract, or a percentage that exceeds the goal for the project. The Bidder/Proposer must indicate/demonstrate their DBE Utilization/DBE Commitment on the Prime Affidavit/DBE Prime Affidavit (DBE Form F/DBE Form F-1).

RTA requires all bidders/proposers to submit the following information to RTA, under sealed bid procedures, as a matter of responsiveness, or with initial proposals, under contract negotiation procedures:

- a- The names and addresses of each DBE firm that will participate in this contract; (this information will be required in DBE Form G DBE Schedule of Participation and DBE Form H DBE Letter of Intent). Please also attach/include a copy of each DBE firm's current certification letter/s or certificate(s) issued by the State of Michigan Unified Certification Program ("MUCP").
- b- Description of the work that each DBE will perform. To count toward meeting a goal, each DBE firm must be certified in a NAICS code applicable to the kind of work the firm would perform on the contract; (this information will be required in DBE Form G DBE Schedule of Participation and DBE Form H DBE Letter of Intent).
- c- The dollar amount of each DBE firm included/listed in the solicitation; (this information will be required in DBE Form G DBE Schedule of Participation and DBE Form H DBE Letter of Intent).
- d- Written documentation of the bidder's/proposer's commitment to use a DBE Subcontractor whose participation it submits to meet a contract goal; (this information will be required in DBE Form F/F-1 – Prime Affidavit/DBE Prime Affidavit as well as DBE Form H - DBE Letter of Intent).



e- Written confirmation from each DBE firm listed on the solicitation indicating that it is participating in the contract in the kind and amount of work provided in the bidder's/proposer's commitment. (this information will be required in DBE Form H - DBE Letter of Intent).

## C.2 INITIAL SOLICITATION GOOD FAITH EFFORTS REQUIREMENTS – WHEN BIDDERS/ PROPOSERS DO NOT MEET THE DBE GOALS

If the bidder/proposer does not meet the DBE goal or is able to only meet part of the DBE goal established for this contract, the bidder/proposer must document adequate good faith efforts in order to be deemed a responsive Bidder/Proposer. Appendix A to 49 CFR part 26 clearly states, "this means that the Bidder/Proposer must show that it took all necessary and reasonable steps to achieve a DBE goal or other requirement of this part which, by their scope, intensity, and appropriateness to the objective, could reasonably be expected to obtain sufficient DBE participation, even if they were not fully successful."

The following is a list of efforts that Bidders/Proposers must submit as proof of good faith efforts. Please note that these efforts are considered demonstrative of "good faith" efforts within the DBE regulations, however, they do not constitute an exhausted list. Bidders/Proposers will be expected to complete and submit with their bid/proposal the DBE Good Faith Efforts - DBE Form I, to document all their efforts as well as include and/or attach any additional information and efforts as deemed appropriate and or applicable. The following is a list of efforts that are considered demonstrative of "good faith" efforts within the DBE regulations:

1. Whether the Bidders/Proposers solicited through all reasonable and available means (e.g., attendance at pre-bid meetings, advertising and/or written notices) the interest of all certified DBEs who have the capability to perform the work of the contract. The Bidders/Proposers must solicit this interest within sufficient time to allow the DBEs to respond to the solicitation. The Bidders/Proposers must determine with certainty if the DBEs are interested by taking appropriate steps to follow up initial solicitations.



- 2. Whether the Bidders/Proposers selected portions of the work to be performed by DBEs to increase the likelihood that the DBE goal will be achieved. This includes, where appropriate, breaking out contract work items into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation, even when the Contractor might otherwise prefer to perform these work items with its own forces.
- 3. Whether the Bidders/Proposers provided interested DBEs with adequate information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract in a timely manner to assist them in responding to the solicitation.
- 4. Whether the Bidders/Proposers negotiated in good faith with interested DBEs. It is the Bidders'/Proposers' responsibility to make a portion of the work available to DBE Subcontractors and suppliers and to select those portions of the work or material needs consistent with the available DBE Subcontractors and suppliers, so as to facilitate DBE participation. The fact that Bidders/Proposers may be able to perform 100% of the work with their own workforce is not sufficient justification to fail to negotiate with DBEs or not to meet the DBE participation goal assigned to this project.
- 5. Evidence of such negotiation includes the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of DBEs that were considered; a description of the information provided regarding the plans and specifications for the work selected for subcontracting; and evidence as to why additional agreements could not be reached for DBEs to perform the work.
- 6. Whether the Bidders/Proposers made efforts to assist interested DBEs in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, or insurance as required by RTA or Bidders/Proposers.
- Whether the Bidders/Proposers made efforts to assist interested DBEs in obtaining necessary equipment, supplies, materials, or related assistance or services.
- 8. Whether the Bidders/Proposers effectively used the services of available minority/women community organizations, Contractors' groups, and other organizations to provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of DBEs.



9. Bidders/Proposers are required to submit copies of each DBE and non-DBE Subcontractor quotes submitted to them when a non-DBE Subcontractor was selected over a DBE for work on the contract so the RTA can review whether DBE prices were substantially higher; and contact the DBEs listed on a Bidder's/Proposer's solicitation to inquire as to whether they were contacted by the Prime. Pro forma mailings to DBEs requesting bids are not alone sufficient to satisfy good faith efforts. A Bidder/Proposer will not be deemed to demonstrate good faith if it rejects a DBE simply because it is not the low bidder, or if it is unable to find a replacement DBE at the original price. It is important to note that a complete good faith efforts procedure is described under 49 C.F.R. §26.53 for further guidance and review.

All good faith efforts information must be complete and accurate and adequately documented by the Bidders/Proposers and shall be submitted with the bid/proposal.

To award a contract to a Bidder/Proposer that has failed to meet the DBE goal, RTA will review the good faith efforts submission and decide whether the Bidder/Proposer made a "good faith effort" to actively, effectively, and aggressively seek DBEs to meet the DBE goal prior to proposal submission. The Bidder/Proposer is also responsible for collecting good faith efforts documentation of all major non-DBE Subcontractors/suppliers as part of their responsibility to implement the DBE Program. If, after reviewing the "good faith efforts" documentation submitted by the Bidder/Proposer, RTA determines that good faith efforts were met, the contract will be recommended for award to the responsive Bidder/Proposer.

If RTA determines that the successful Bidder/Proposer has failed to meet the DBE goal or make adequate/sufficient good faith efforts, before awarding the contract, RTA will provide the Bidder/Proposer an opportunity for administrative reconsideration.

#### C.3 ADMINISTRATIVE RECONSIDERATION

Within fourteen (14) days of being informed by RTA that it is not responsive because it has not documented sufficient good faith efforts, a Bidder/Proposer may request administrative reconsideration. Bidders/Proposers should make this request in writing to the following reconsideration official:

RTA's Executive Director (ED)
Regional transportation Authority
1001 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, MI 48226



(313) 402-1020

The CEO is the Reconsideration Officer for RTA. If the CEO played any role in the original determination that the Bidder did not document sufficient good faith efforts, the reconsideration officer for that procurement shall be the Chairman of the Executive and Policy Committee, Mr. David Massaron.

The Reconsideration Official, or their designee, will not have played any role in the original determination that the Bidder/Proposer did not document sufficient good faith efforts per 49 CFR Part 26. If the reconsideration official above is changed, the Bidder/Proposer will be notified in advance by an appropriate RTA staff member.

As part of this reconsideration, the Bidder/Proposer will have the opportunity to provide written documentation or argument concerning the issue of whether it met the contract goal through participation, good faith efforts, or both. Any written documentation or argument must explain the good faith efforts made by the Bidder/Proposer at the time of submission and evidence of efforts made subsequent to submission will not be considered. Upon request, the Bidder/Proposer will have the opportunity to meet in person with the reconsideration official to discuss the issue of whether it made good faith efforts to meet the contract goal. Upon reaching a determination, the reconsideration official will send the Bidder/Proposer a written determination on reconsideration, explaining the basis for finding that the Bidder/Proposer did or did not exercise good faith efforts to meet the contract goal. This determination shall be final, and the reconsideration process is not administratively appealable to the Department of Transportation ("DOT").

# C.4 DBE REQUIREMENTS/PROVISIONS FOR DESIGN-BUILD/ PROGRESSIVE DESIGN-BUILD/ TURNKEY/ CMGC OR ANY OTHER ALTERNATIVE METHOD SOLICITATION:

If this project is an Alternative Delivery procurement with a DBE Goal, the proposers must submit a DBE Open-Ended DBE Performance Plan ("OEPP") with their proposal in order to be deemed responsive. The OEPP replaces the requirement to provide the DBE information that is mandatory with the traditional design-bid-build solicitations, such as the names and addresses of DBEs that will participate in the contract, description of the work that each DBE will perform, dollar amount of the participation of each DBE, etc.



In an alternative delivery method contracting procurement, to be considered responsive, the proposer will be required to submit to RTA at the time of proposal submission an OEPP that includes a commitment to meet the goal and provide details of the types of subcontracting work or services (with projected dollar amount) that the proposer will solicit DBEs to perform. The OEPP must include an estimated time frame in which actual DBE subcontracts would be executed. Additionally, the proposer will be required to submit with their proposal a narrative detailing their approach and strategy to their overall DBE utilization and OEPP commitment that is innovative and focused on maximizing opportunities to DBEs. This written narrative should include at a minimum, name of the DBE Manager for the project, outreach strategy, any mentor-protégé relationships, supportive services, etc. It should be noted that the elements of the written narrative listed above are not an exhausted list as creativity, diversity and originality should be part of the approach to the written narrative and the OEPP.

Once the alternative delivery contract is awarded, RTA will perform ongoing monitoring and oversight to evaluate whether the alternative delivery Contractor is using ongoing good faith efforts to comply with their initial OEPP and schedule. RTA may choose, at its sole discretion, to make written revisions of the OEPP throughout the life of the project, e.g., replacing the type of work items the alternative delivery Contractor will solicit DBEs to perform and/or adjusting the proposed schedule, as long as the alternative delivery Contractor continues to use good faith efforts to meet the goal and/or honor their initial DBE participation commitment. Table 1 below represents an example of an OEPP that Proposers will be required to submit with their proposal:

**Table 1. Need title** 

DBE Plan Work Activities/DBE Contractor	Time Frame	Estimated Dollar Value for DBE Participation	Anticipated DBE%
Surveying	Year 1, Q1	\$7,500	0.38%
Design Support	Year 1, Q1, Q2	\$5,500	0.25%
<b>Traffic Control</b>	Year 1, Q2, Q3	\$20,000	1.00%
Excavation	Year 1, Q1, Q2	\$67,000	3.38%
<b>Erosion Control</b>	Year 1, Q3, Q4	\$100,000	5.00%
Striping	Year 1, Q1, Q2	\$10,000	0.50%
Landscaping	Year 1, Q1, Q2	\$10,000	0.50%
Sum		\$220,000	11.00%



The successful Contractor will be expected to make good faith efforts to engage, include, and add DBEs to the project on an ongoing basis throughout the duration of this contract. Additionally, each time a Contractor adds a new DBE to the contract, within thirty (30) days prior to a DBE start date on the project, the Contractor must submit to RTA, individual DBE Letters of Intent – Form H along with DBE's certification with MUCP to ensure that the NAICS code/s coincide/s with the scope of work that the DBE is expected to perform on the project. RTA will review the documents and advise the Contractor if the proposed DBE is properly certified to provide the scope of work as listed on the DBE's Letter of Intent– Form H. Once RTA approves the DBE, the Contractor can then add the DBE on their DBE Schedule of Participation – Form G. The Contractor will be expected to submit to RTA updated DBE Schedule of Participation – Form G, at least quarterly, after the Notice to Proceed is issued.

Please Note: the DBE firms listed on DBE Schedule of Participation - Form G cannot be terminated, substituted nor does RTA allow reduction of work without the final approval of RTA.

The successful Contractor will also be required to submit an annual report to RTA detailing all outreach, any mentor-protégé relationships, supportive services and all good faith efforts made throughout the preceding/past year and their outreach and strategy plan for maximizing opportunities and ensuring compliance with their DBE OEPP commitments in the upcoming year.

The Contractor will be required to document and retain all good faith efforts documentation to DBEs throughout the life of the contract. All documentation evidencing adequate good faith efforts will be required if the Contractor does not fulfill their DBE OEPP commitments. 49 CFR Part 26.53 and Appendix A of 49 CFR Part 26 shall serve as the criteria for evaluating compliance with the good faith efforts requirements.

A Bidder/Proposer who fails to comply with DBE requirements to this DBE Procurement and Contract Requirements will be deemed non-responsive. The specified DBE participation goal on this bid/proposal applies to all post selection negotiations. All post-award extensions, amendments, change orders and options of the contract are subject to review by RTA. RTA may determine that a modification may impact the Contractor's ability to comply with its DBE utilization and/or OEPP commitments. RTA will evaluate all post-award decisions to self- perform scopes of work where DBE availability was present, yet not solicited, not utilized, or disregarded.



### C.5 REQUIREMENTS/PROVISIONS FOR TASK ORDER OR ON-CALL PROCUREMENTS/ SOLICITATIONS

If this contract is a task order or on-call procurements, to be considered a responsive bidder/proposer, when a DBE goal is specified on this project, a bidder/proposer is required to make good faith efforts to meet the DBE goal identified in the bid solicitation by indicating their DBE utilization/commitment on the DBE Forms F or F-1, as deemed applicable, and list some of the certified DBE firms the Bidder/Proposer expects to perform work on the contract.

The bidder/proposer should only specify the scope of work that the DBE/s will perform in the contract if RTA has determined and confirmed those specific initial tasks will be awarded. Otherwise, if RTA cannot confirm that a particular task will be awarded, then the bidder/proposer should indicate to be determined ("TBD") under the scope of work that the DBE(s) will perform. The bidder/proposer should never specify dollar values or make commitments to utilize DBEs for a specific contractual amount on a task order or on-call projects, as it is not known at the time of the bid/proposal by RTA which tasks will be awarded and what values will be associated with those tasks. Therefore, the bidder/proposer should indicate TBD under the agreed price to be paid to the DBE(s).

The bidder/proposer is required to submit a *Written Narrative* explaining how they will do outreach and engage DBEs, specific to each individual task, and describe how they intend to fulfill their DBE commitments throughout the life of the task order/on-call contract. The bidder/proposer must explain how they intend to fulfill their DBE requirements and commitments if any tasks are exercised/awarded in the future.

If the Bidder's/Proposer's initial DBE commitment stated on DBE utilization/commitment - DBE Forms F or F-1 is less than the DBE goal identified in this solicitation, the Bidder/Proposer is required to make adequate good faith efforts to attain the DBE goal. 49 CFR Part 26.53 and Appendix A of 49 CFR Part 26 shall serve as the criteria for evaluating compliance with the good faith efforts requirements. Additionally, please also refer to Part C, section C.2 of this document for further instructions on good faith efforts.

Please note that all documentation evidencing good faith efforts shall be submitted with the bid/proposal. Bidders/Proposers who do not meet the DBE goal assigned to this solicitation, will be expected to complete and submit with their bid/proposal the DBE Good Faith Efforts - DBE Form I, to document all their efforts as well as include



and/or attach any additional information and efforts as deemed appropriate and or applicable.

To award a task order/on-call contract to a Bidder/Proposer that has failed to meet the DBE goal, RTA will review the good faith efforts submission and decide whether the Bidder/Proposer made adequate "good faith effort" to actively, effectively, and aggressively seek DBEs to meet the DBE goal prior to proposal submission. The Bidder/Proposer is also responsible for collecting good faith efforts documentation of all major non-DBE Subcontractors/suppliers as part of their responsibility to implement the DBE Program. If, after reviewing the "good faith efforts" documentation submitted by the Bidder/Proposer, RTA determines that good faith efforts were met, the contract will be recommended for award to the responsive Bidder/Proposer.

If RTA determines that the successful Bidder/Proposer has failed to meet the DBE goal or make adequate/sufficient good faith efforts, before awarding the contract, RTA will provide the Bidder/Proposer an opportunity for administrative reconsideration as detailed in Part C, section C.3 of this document.

After the award of this contract, the successful Contractor is expected to make good faith efforts to engage and utilize DBEs on an ongoing basis if/when any of the tasks are exercised/awarded. The successful Contractor will also be expected to revise and submit updated DBE Forms G and H if DBEs are added to the contract or if additional scopes of work are assigned to the original DBEs on the contract. Each time a Contractor adds a DBE to the contract, RTA must review the DBE's certification with the MUCP to ensure that the NAICS code(s) coincide(s) with the scope of work that the DBE is expected to perform on the contract. The Contractor is required to make good faith efforts to fulfill their initial commitment to DBE(s) participation/utilization as stated on the DBE Forms F or F-1 throughout the entire contract duration.

The Contractor will be required to document and retain all good faith efforts documentation to DBEs throughout the life of the task order/on call contract. All preproposal and post-proposal documentation evidencing adequate good faith efforts will be required if the Contractor does not fulfill their commitment to DBE participation/utilization as stated on the DBE Forms F or F-1. 49 CFR Part 26.53 and Appendix A of 49 CFR Part 26 shall serve as the criteria for evaluating compliance with the good faith efforts requirements.



## Part D. Counting DBE Participation

### D.1 COUNTING DBE PARTICIPATION ON FEDERALLY FUNDED CONTRACTS

**Please Note:** Part D can be used by bidders/proposers during procurement process to understand how DBE participation can count towards the DBE goal/commitment. This section can also be used by successful Contractor post award to properly count DBE participation towards DBE goal/commitment.

### **Counting DBE Participation on Contracts:**

The DBE goal applies to the total value of all work performed under this contract which includes the value of all change orders, amendments, and modifications. The value of this contract, including the value of all change orders, amendments, and modifications will be tracked. To count DBE participation toward the DBE goal established for the contract, the proposed DBE(s) must be certified as a DBE(s) with the MUCP under the appropriate NAICS code(s) that coincides with the scope of work that they will execute on this contract. Additionally, the DBE firm(s) must be certified as a DBE and perform a Commercially Useful Function ("CUF"). DBE certification does not, however, constitute a representation or warranty by RTA as to the qualification of any listed firm. In accordance with 49 CFR Part 26, RTA will count DBE participation in accordance with the following:

- When a DBE participates in this contract, RTA counts only the value of the work actually performed by the DBE toward DBE goal.
- 2. RTA will count the entire amount of the contract that is performed by the DBE's own forces. That includes the cost of supplies and materials obtained by the DBE for the work of the contract, any supplies purchased, or equipment leased by the DBE (except supplies and equipment the DBE Subcontractor purchases or leases from the Contractor or its affiliate).
- 3. RTA will count the entire amount of fees or commissions charged by a DBE firm for providing a bona fide service, such as professional, technical, consultant, or managerial services, or for providing bonds or insurance specifically required for the performance of this contract, toward DBE goal, if RTA determines the fee to be reasonable and not excessive as compared with fees customarily allowed for similar services.



- 4. If a DBE firm is the successful Prime Contractor on this project, RTA will count DBE work performed by DBE Prime Contractor for self-performance toward meeting the DBE goal, only for the scope of work that the DBE Prime Contractor is certified in as a DBE and at a percentage level the DBE Prime Contractor will be performing themselves with its own forces.
- 5. Work that is performed by DBEs is deemed to include the cost of materials and supplies purchased and equipment leased by the DBE from non-DBE sources. Work subcontracted can only count if the Subcontractor is another eligible DBE.
- 6. When a DBE performs as a participant in a joint venture, RTA will count a portion of the total dollar value of the contract equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the work of the contract that the DBE performs with its own forces toward DBE goal.
- 7. RTA will count expenditures to a DBE Contractor toward the DBE goal only if the DBE is performing a commercially useful function on this contract.
- 8. A DBE performs a commercially useful function when it is responsible for execution of the work of the contract and is carrying out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing, and supervising the work involved. To perform a commercially useful function, the DBE must also be responsible, with respect to materials and supplies used on the contract, for negotiating price, determining quality and quantity, ordering the material, and installing (where applicable) and paying for the material itself. To determine whether a DBE is performing a commercially useful function, RTA must evaluate the amount of work subcontracted, industry practices, whether the amount the firm is to be paid under the contract is commensurate with the work they are performing, and the DBE credit claimed for its performance of the work, and other relevant factors.
- 9. Each DBE must perform a Commercially Useful Function to be counted toward the DBE goal and at least thirty (30) percent of the work must be performed by a DBE of the total cost of its contract for the DBE to be presumed to be performing a commercially useful function.



- 10. A DBE does not perform a commercially useful function if its role is limited to that of an extra participant in a transaction, contract, or project through which funds are passed, in order to obtain the appearance of DBE participation. In determining whether a DBE is such an extra participant, RTA will examine similar transactions, particularly those in which DBEs do not participate.
- 11. When a DBE is presumed not to be performing a commercially useful function, the DBE may present evidence to rebut this presumption. RTA may determine that the firm is performing a commercially useful function given the type of work involved and normal industry practices.

### D.2 COUNTING DBE PARTICIPATION OF DBE TRUCKING FIRMS

RTA will use the following factors in determining whether a DBE trucking company is performing a commercially useful function:

- The DBE must be responsible for the management and supervision of the entire trucking operation for which it is responsible on a particular contract, and there cannot be a contrived arrangement for the purpose of meeting DBE goal.
- 2. The DBE must itself own and operate at least one fully licensed, insured, and operational truck used on the contract.
- 3. The DBE receives credit for the total value of the transportation services it provides on the contract using trucks it owns, insures, and operates using drivers it employs.



- 4. The DBE may also lease trucks from non-DBE firms. RTA uses the option that permits limited DBE credit to be obtained for the use of trucks leased from non-DBE sources. This option permits counting of credit for the use of non-DBE trucks not to exceed the value of transportation services on the contract provided by DBE trucks. The DBE that leases trucks equipped with drivers from a non-DBE is entitled to credit for the total value of transportation services provided by non-DBE leased trucks equipped with drivers not to exceed the value of transportation services on the contract provided by DBE-owned trucks or leased trucks with DBE employee drivers. Additional participation by non-DBE owned trucks equipped with drivers receives credit only for the fee or commission it receives as a result of the lease arrangement.
- 5. The DBE may lease trucks without drivers from a non-DBE truck leasing company. If the DBE leases trucks from a non-DBE truck leasing company and uses its own employees as drivers, it is entitled to credit for the total value of these hauling services.
- 6. A lease must indicate that the DBE has exclusive use of and control over the truck. This does not preclude the leased truck from working for others during the term of the lease with the consent of the DBE, so long as the lease gives the DBE absolute priority for use of the leased truck. Leased trucks must display the name and identification number of the DBE.

## D.3 COUNTING DBE PARTICIPATION OF DBE MANUFACTURERS, REGULAR DEALERS, DISTRIBUTORS AND BROKERS

RTA will count expenditures with DBEs for materials or supplies toward DBE goals as provided in the following:

1. If the materials or supplies are obtained from a **DBE manufacturer**, RTA will count **one hundred (100) percent** of the cost of the materials or supplies toward DBE goal. A manufacturer is a firm that operates or maintains a factory or establishment that produces, on the premises, the materials, supplies, articles, or equipment required under this contract and of the general character described by the specifications.



- 2. If the materials or supplies are purchased from a DBE regular dealer, RTA will count sixty (60) percent of the cost of the materials or supplies toward DBE goal. For purposes of this section, a regular dealer is a firm that owns, operates, or maintains a store, warehouse, or other establishment in which the materials, supplies, articles or equipment of the general character described by the specifications and required under the contract are bought, kept in stock, and regularly sold or leased to the public in the usual course of business.
- 3. A person may be a regular dealer in such bulk items as petroleum products, steel, cement, gravel, stone, or asphalt without owning, operating, or maintaining a place of business if the person both owns and operates distribution equipment for the products. Any supplementing of regular dealers' own distribution equipment shall be by a long-term lease Agreement and not on an ad hoc or contract-by-contract basis.
- 4. A DBE supplier of items that are not typically stocked due to their unique characteristics (e.g., limited shelf life or items ordered to specification) will also be considered in the same manner as a regular dealer of bulk items as described in the preceding paragraph above. If the DBE supplier of these items does not own or lease distribution equipment, as descried above, it will not be considered a regular dealer.



- 5. If the materials or supplies are purchased from a **DBE distributor** that neither maintains sufficient inventory nor uses its own distribution equipment for the products in question, RTA will count forty (40) percent of the cost of materials or supplies (including transportation costs). A DBE distributor is an established business that engages in the regular sale or lease of the items specified by the contract. A DBE distributor assumes responsibility for the items it purchases once they leave the point of origin (e.g., a manufacturer's facility), making it liable for any loss or damage not covered by the carrier's insurance. A DBE distributor performs a CUF when it demonstrates ownership of the items in question and assumes all risk for loss or damage during transportation, evidenced by the terms of the purchase order or a bill of lading (BOL) from a third party, indicating Free on Board (FOB) at the point of origin or similar terms that transfer responsibility of the items in question to the DBE distributor. If these conditions are met, DBE distributors may receive forty (40) percent for drop-shipped items. Terms that transfer liability to the distributor at the delivery destination (e.g., FOB destination), or deliveries made or arranged by the manufacturer or another seller do not satisfy this requirement.
- 6. Manufactures' representatives, brokers, packagers, or other persons who arrange or expedite transactions are not regular dealers and shall be counted in the same manner as brokers; and in utilizing the DBE participation of a Broker, only the bona fide fees and or commissions earned by them for their performance of a commercially useful function will count toward meeting the project goal. The Contractor must separate the bona fide brokerage fees and or commissions from the actual cost of the supplies or materials provided to determine the actual dollar amount of participation that can be counted towards meeting the DBE goal.

Per 49 CFR Part 26.53(c)(I), RTA will use the DBE Regular Dealer/Distributor Affirmation Form found under Appendix A of this document to make a preliminary counting determination for each DBE listed as a regular dealer or distributor to assess its eligibility for sixty (60) or forty (40) percent credit respectively, of the cost of the materials and supplies based on its demonstrated capacity and intent to perform as a regular dealer or distributor as defined under 49 CFR Part 26.55(e)(2)(iv)(A),(B),(C) and under this contract. RTA will use one or a combination of the following methods as deemed applicable/necessary to make a preliminary counting determination for each DBE listed as a regular dealer or distributor on this bid/proposal/contract:



- a- Request that the DBE Regular Dealer/Distributor Affirmation Form be completed by the DBE firm, signed and dated by both the Bidder/Proposer and the DBE and Submitted with the bid/proposal.
- b- Request that the DBE Regular Dealer/Distributor Affirmation Form be completed by the DBE firm, signed and dated by both the Bidder/Proposer and the DBE and Submitted to RTA after the bid/proposal submission, but prior to contract award/execution.
- c- When Primes add DBE regular dealers or distributors after the contract award, request that the *DBE Regular Dealer/Distributor Affirmation Form* be completed by the DBE firm, signed and dated by both the Contractor/Prime and the DBE and Submitted to RTA.

The DBE Regular Dealer/Distributor Affirmation Form must be accompanied by the bidder's/proposer's/contractor's DBE commitment, DBE contract or purchase order showing materials the DBE regular dealer or distributor will be supplying. The DBE Regular Dealer/Distributor Affirmation Form and all associated required documents is subject to RTA's evaluation and approval. RTA will review and make a preliminary determination based on the DBE's written responses to relevant questions and its affirmation that its subsequent performance of commercially useful function will be consistent with the preliminary counting of such participation. RTA may elect, at its sole discretion to perform an on-site visit/virtual site visit and request any additional information deemed applicable and/or necessary to make a determination.

RTA will not count the participation of a DBE Subcontractor toward a Contractor's final compliance with its DBE obligations on a contract until the amount being counted has actually been paid to the DBE. As per 49 CFR Part 26.81(c), to receive DBE credit toward meeting a contract goal in the context of the Prime Contract/Contractor award process, a DBE firm must be certified before the due date for bids or offers on the Prime contract. Notwithstanding, there may be situations after the award of the Prime contract, however, in which it is appropriate to count DBE credit for the use of a DBE Subcontractor certified after the Prime contract is executed. To be eligible to obtain DBE credit, a DBE Subcontractor must be certified before the subcontract on which it is working is executed. This is very typical of turnkey/Alternative Delivery procurements, when the project is multi-year and separated into different segments/phases and the Contractor is making ongoing good faith efforts to bring new DBE Subcontractors on the project. Under these circumstances, it is acceptable to count DBE participation by a firm that was not certified at the time the Prime

#### DBE PROCUREMENT AND CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS



contract was executed, however, the DBE Subcontractor was later certified prior to the subcontract on which it is working is executed.



### D.4 FIRM CEASED TO BE CERTIFIED AS A DBE

For purposes of complying with 49 CFR Part 26.87, RTA will follow these provisions:

- 1. When RTA award(s) a contract to a Contractor and the Contractor has made a commitment to using an ineligible DBE firm, or RTA has made a commitment to using a DBE Prime Contractor, but a subcontract or contract has not been executed before the MUCP issues the decertification notice, the ineligible DBE firm does not count toward the contract DBE goal or RTA's overall goal. RTA will direct the Contractor to meet the contract goal with an eligible DBE firm or demonstrate to RTA that it has made a good faith effort to do so.
- 2. If a Contractor has executed a subcontract with a DBE firm on a RTA's contract, before the MUCP notifies the DBE firm of its ineligibility, the Contractor may continue to use the DBE firm on the contract and may continue to receive credit toward its DBE goal for the firm's work. In this case, or in a case where RTA has awarded a Prime contract to the DBE that was later ruled ineligible, the portion of the ineligible DBE firm's performance of the contract remaining after the MUCP issued the notice of its ineligibility shall not count toward RTA's overall goal but may count toward the contract goal.
- 3. **Exception:** If the DBE's ineligibility is caused solely by its having exceeded the size standard during the performance of RTA's contract, RTA may continue to count its participation on that contract toward RTA's overall goal as well as toward contract goals.



## Part E. Joint Ventures

**Please Note:** Part E can be used by bidders/proposers during procurement process to understand how Joint Ventures with DBE functions. This section can also be used by successful Contractor post award to properly count DBE participation towards DBE goal/commitment under a Joint Venture structure.

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

RTA will count toward its DBE goal a portion of the total dollar value of this contract with a joint venture equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the work of this contract that the DBE performs with its own forces toward the DBE goal(s) and such services/supplies/NAICS codes are approved for DBE participation credit. The Joint Venture Agreement MUST specify the services, dollar value, reporting structure and details of the DBEs' performance requirements associated with the percentage of the joint venture ownership.



## Part F. Flow-Down Provisions

### F.1 POST AWARD DBE COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS:

While no Subcontractor will be considered a third-party beneficiary to the Contract between RTA and the Contractor, RTA considers all Subcontractors at every tier to be agents of the Contractor. Therefore, every Contractor at every tier will be held to all the requirements of this Contract. With that understanding, the Contractor is well advised to conform all subcontracts to the terms and conditions found in the RTA's contract with the Contractor. The Contractor must include the following provisions in their subcontract Agreements with their DBE Subcontractors as well as ensure that all tiered-Subcontractors comply with and insert the following provisions into their contact agreements with DBE firms: Provisions of Part A: the Non-Discrimination and Contract Assurance Clauses, as well Provisions of Part G which include: Prompt Payment provisions; Joint Check Utilization; DBE

Removal/Termination/Substitution/Reduction of Scope provisions, and Changes.

Throughout this contract or after the award of this contract, any time the Contractor makes good faith efforts and engages or subcontracts with additional DBEs, the Contractor must get approval from the RTA if the Contractor intends to count DBE participation from any additional DBEs added to the project. To count DBE participation toward the goal established for this contract or DBE commitments made by the Contractor for DBE utilization, RTA must ensure that any DBEs added to the project during solicitation or post-award, are properly certified as DBE(s) with the MUCP under the appropriate NAICS code that coincides with the scope of work that they will execute on this project/contract. Notwithstanding, RTA shall also request any appropriate documents it deems necessary including subcontract Agreements for review. The Contractor shall ensure that this information flows down to all tier Contractors that intends to subcontract or contract with DBEs.



### F.1 PROMPT PAYMENT OF DBES AND NON-DBE SUBCONTRACTORS

RTA requires that all Subcontractors (DBEs and non-DBEs) performing work on this contract be promptly paid for work performed pursuant to their Agreements, in accordance with all relevant Federal, state, and local laws.

- 1. As per 49 CFR Part 26.29, RTA established a contract clause implementing this requirement and requires the Contractor to pay all Subcontractors (DBEs and non-DBEs) for satisfactory performance/completion of their work on the contract, no later than fourteen (14) calendar days from the Contractor's receipt of each payment from RTA.
- 2. The Contractor's approval of its Subcontractors (DBEs and non-DBEs) invoices shall not be unreasonably delayed, and the Contractor shall approve or reject them with written notice of deficiency or dispute to the payee Subcontractor (DBE and non-DBE) within ten (10) days of the Contractor's receipt of invoice.
- 3. In accordance with 49 CFR Part 26.29, RTA may elect to hold retainage from prime contractors and provide for prompt and regular incremental acceptances of portions of the prime contract, pay retainage to prime contractors based on these acceptances, and require a contract clause obligating the prime contractor to pay all retainage owed to the subcontractor for satisfactory completion of the accepted work within fourteen (14) days after your payment to the prime contractor.
- 4. The Prime Contractor agrees to return retainage payments to each Subcontractor within fourteen (14) days after the Subcontractor's work is satisfactorily completed. Any delay or postponement of payment from the above referenced time frame may occur only for good cause following written approval of the RTA. This clause applies to both DBE and non-DBE subcontracts. A Subcontractor's work is satisfactorily completed when all the tasks called for in the subcontract have been accomplished and documented as required by the recipient. When a recipient has made an incremental acceptance of a portion of a prime contract, the work of a Subcontractor covered by that acceptance is deemed to be satisfactorily completed.

Unless approved by RTA, the Contractor's failure to comply with the above provisions (a), (b) and (c), is a material breach of this Contract and may give RTA



just cause to impose one or more of the following penalties, until the required payment(s) to the Subcontractor(s) (DBEs and non-DBEs) is satisfied:

- Withhold payments to the Contractor until the Contractor and/or higher-tier Subcontractor(s) pay the full amount determined to be owed to the Subcontractor.
- 2. Disqualify the Contractor from future bidding on RTA contracts as non-responsible.
- 3. Work with the Subcontractor to enforce any pertinent payment bond.
- 4. Pay the Subcontractor directly and deduct the amount from any retainage or monies owed by RTA to the Contractor.
- 5. Provide notice of default to the Contractor, stating the potential for termination or suspension of the contract, in whole or in part.
- 6. Issue a stop-work order until the Subcontractor is paid, which order must constitute an unauthorized delay under the contract that could result in liquidated damages for delay against the Contractor.

The Contractor shall ensure that tiered Subcontractors comply with this Section and that they insert the RTA's Prompt Payment Mechanisms/provisions of this Section into all lower-tiered subcontract Agreements with Subcontractor(s) (DBEs and non-DBEs).

On a monthly basis, the Contractor will be required to report payments to all Subcontractors (DBEs and non-DBEs) to RTA, using applicable forms/reporting mechanisms as designated by RTA. The Contractor shall ensure that all their Subcontractors (DBEs and non-DBEs) at every tier submit to RTA a monthly report of their receipt of payments from the Contractor, using applicable forms/reporting mechanisms as designated by RTA. All reports shall be submitted to RTA's designated staff.

### F.2 PROMPT PAYMENT MONITORING, COMPLAINTS, AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCEDURES

RTA implements and carries out appropriate mechanisms to ensure compliance with 49 CFR Part 26 program requirements by all program participants, including prompt



payment. RTA commits to thoroughly investigating and finding ways and means to resolve prompt payment concerns and to ensuring that Subcontractors are treated fairly and paid promptly.

#### **F.2.1 RTA's Prompt Payment Monitoring and Reporting Requirements**

RTA will manage and monitor compliance of the Contractor's payments to Subcontractors, DBEs, and non-DBEs, at every tier, over the course of this contract through the following methods.

- 1. After execution of this contract with the Contractor, the following reports must be submitted to RTA monthly:
  - » A report from the Contractor of its payments to DBE Subcontractors, using a reporting mechanism/form designated by RTA.
  - » A report from the Contractor of its payments to non-DBE Subcontractors, using a reporting mechanism/form designated by RTA.
  - » A report from DBE Subcontractors at every tier of their receipt of payments from the Contractor or Subcontractors, using a reporting mechanism/form designated by RTA.
  - » A report from non-DBE Subcontractors at every tier of their receipt of payments from the Contractor or Subcontractors, using a reporting mechanism/form designated by RTA.
  - » RTA will review the contract payments to determine whether the actual amounts paid to Subcontractors were equal to the amounts reported by the Contractor.
  - » Subcontractors are encouraged to report any issues pertaining to prompt payment or release of retainage directly to the appropriate RTA staff, via email, phone call, or any other methods they deem appropriate/necessary on an-ongoing basis.



» If/when deemed necessary, RTA will follow up with the Contractor by phone and/or email on the status of any outstanding payments due to Subcontractors. RTA requires the Contractor to send confirmation when such outstanding payments have been made to Subcontractors. If/when deem necessary, RTA will also reach out to the unpaid Subcontractors to discuss status of their invoices and to gather any relevant additional information as deem applicable or necessary.

#### F.2.2 Complaints and Dispute Resolution

Subcontractors are encouraged to try to resolve any issues pertaining to prompt payment or release of retainage directly with the Contractor (and any involved higher-tier Subcontractor(s)). If such resolution is not possible, RTA designated DBE staff/may utilize the following approach when receiving a complaint from a Subcontractor regarding issues pertaining to prompt payments or release of retainage:

- 1. Contact the Subcontractor directly to understand, validate, and collect all the applicable data associated with the complaint, which may include outstanding invoices, how long the invoices have been outstanding, understanding the steps taken by the Subcontractor thus far to resolve the issues and/or obtain payment before reaching out to RTA designated DBE staff, and any other relevant information.
- 2. Contact RTA's Project Manager and the Contractor (and any involved higher-tier Subcontractor(s)) as deemed applicable, to discuss the complaint and request all information deemed necessary to understand the nature of the complaint and to determine steps that may be taken to address the concern. RTA designated DBE staff should remind the Contractor of potential enforcement actions for non-compliance with the prompt payment or release of retainage provisions per this Contract with RTA.
- 3. Contact the Subcontractor again, if deemed applicable, to discuss the complaint considering the information gathered from RTA's Project Manager and/or the Contractor (and any involved higher-tier Subcontractor(s)).
- 4. If deemed necessary, contact the pertinent RTA procurement staff member and/or an assigned RTA's attorney and present all the facts and issues relevant to the complaint.



- 5. If deemed necessary, request separate meetings with the Subcontractor and the Contractor (and any involved higher-tier Subcontractor(s)) with or without the pertinent RTA procurement staff member and/or RTA's attorney.
- 6. If deemed necessary, host an internal meeting with all the appropriate RTA stakeholders to discuss the matter.
- 7. If deemed necessary, may conduct a settlement mediation with both the Subcontractor and Contractor (and any involved higher-tier Subcontractor(s)) present, with the pertinent RTA procurement staff member and/or RTA's attorney.
- 8. Based on the review of all the pertinent and associated documents received and reviewed by RTA as well as the interviews and the totality of the circumstances, if it is found by RTA's DBE staff/designee that payments to the Subcontractor/release of retainage should occur, RTA will instruct the Contractor to pay the Subcontractor. RTA's DBE staff/designee may find that the Contractor has not complied with this Contract's prompt payment or release of retainage requirements and determine that the Contractor owes payment to the Subcontractor. Such a determination will be in writing, issued by RTA's DBE staff/designee.
- 9. RTA's DBE staff/designee may seek internal consensus amongst RTA designated project Manager, pertinent RTA's procurement staff member, Legal and other internal staff as deemed appropriate and necessary to take the following actions:
  - withholding monthly payments to the Contractor until the Contractor and/or higher-tier Subcontractor(s) pay the full amount determined to be owed to the Subcontractor.
  - » disqualify the Contractor from future bidding on RTA contracts as nonresponsible,
  - » work with the Subcontractor to enforce any pertinent payment bond,
  - » pay the Subcontractor directly and deduct the amount from any retainage or monies owed by RTA to the Contractor,
  - » provide notice of default to the Contractor, stating the potential for termination or suspension of the Contract, in whole or in part, and/or



- » issue a stop-work order until the Subcontractor(s) is paid, which order shall constitute an unauthorized delay under the Contract that could result in liquidated damages against the Contractor.
- 10. Should RTA come to consensus, and RTA's DBE staff/designee determines that it cannot make findings by clear and convincing evidence, or that RTA has a conflict of interest in the determination of the issues presented, RTA shall rule that the Contractor or any higher-tier Subcontractors, and the Subcontractor should resolve the matter through other mechanisms, including legal proceedings, independent of RTA.
- 11. RTA's final decision cannot be appealed to RTA. However, either party may file an action in State Court seeking a writ of mandamus to overrule RTA's findings.

#### **F.3 JOINT CHECK UTILIZATION**

A joint check is a two-party check between a DBE Subcontractor, a Contractor, and a regular dealer of materials/supplies. All joint check arrangements with DBE Subcontractors must be pre-approved by RTA and must strictly adhere to the joint check requirements set forth in USDOT guidance regarding same. At a minimum, the request must be initiated by the DBE Subcontractor to remedy a financial hardship for a specific period. There may be monthly reporting requirements in order for the Contractor to receive DBE participation credit. RTA will closely monitor the use of joint checks to ensure that the independence of the DBE firm is not compromised. Joint check usage will not be approved merely for the convenience of the Contractor. Please note if Joint Checks are applicable, monthly reporting may be required by the RTA.

## F.4 DBE REMOVAL/TERMINATION/SUBSTITUTION/ REDUCTION OF SCOPE FROM CONTRACT

The Contractor must have good cause to remove/terminate/substitute/replace a DBE Subcontractor and such removal/termination/substitution requires the consent and approval of RTA. This section also includes reductions to DBEs' scope of services and/or commitment values. No DBE Subcontract Agreement may contain a "termination for convenience" clause/provision because any termination for convenience provision/clause is contrary to the objectives of this part and the objectives of 49 CFR Part 26. To initiate the termination, substitution, removal, or



replacement process with a DBE Subcontractor/supplier (regardless of the tier), the Contractor or lower tier Contractor/Subcontractor must do the following:

- 1. Before transmitting to RTA its request to terminate and/or substitute a DBE Subcontractor, the Contractor must give notice in writing to the DBE Subcontractor. The notice must include its request to terminate and/or substitute, replace and/or remove the DBE, the reason(s) for the request and all documentation to support its claim. The Contractor must submit a copy of the notice and support documentation to RTA at the time the original letter is sent to the DBE Subcontractor.
- 2. The Contractor must give the DBE Subcontractor five (5) business days to respond to the notice. The DBE should provide RTA with reasons, if any, why it objects to the proposed termination of its DBE contract and why RTA should not consent to the Contractor's action.
- 3. RTA will then open an investigation inclusive of review of all documentation, conduct interviews and site visits, if necessary. The Contractor carries the burden of proof to demonstrate good cause for the termination and/or substitution.
- 4. If RTA determines the Contractor has good cause to terminate the DBE firm, RTA will provide written consent of DBE removal and the requirements to substitute work to another DBE firm. If RTA finds that good cause does not exist to terminate the DBE firm, RTA will provide a written denial of the request to terminate/replace the DBE Subcontractor and will immediately request a corrective action plan from the Contractor. If the Contractor elects to terminate, substitute and or reduce the scope of work initially committed to a DBE without the approval or consent of RTA, this constitutes a material breach of a contract as set forth under 49 CFR Part 26.13.



- 5. For purposes of good cause to remove, terminate, or replace a DBE, the following circumstances should exist: (1) failure or refusal by the DBE Subcontractor to execute a written contract without good cause, (2) failure or refusal by the DBE Subcontractor to perform the work of its subcontract in a way consistent with normal industry practice and the Contractor has not acted in bad faith, (3) failure by the DBE Subcontractor to meet the Contractor's reasonable bonding or insurance requirements, (4) insolvency, bankruptcy or credit unworthiness by the DBE Subcontractor that creates a risk for the contract, (5) ineligibility by the DBE Subcontractor to work on public works project because of suspension or debarment proceedings, (6) a determination by RTA that the DBE is not a responsible contractor, (7) voluntary withdrawal from the project by written notification that has been verified, (8) ineligibility to receive DBE participation credit for the type of work to be performed, (9) other documented good cause that compels the replacement of the DBE.
- 6. When a DBE Subcontractor is terminated with the approval of RTA or fails to complete its work on the contract for any reason, the Contractor is required to make good faith efforts to find another DBE Subcontractor to substitute for the original DBE.
- 7. The Contractor must show that it took all necessary and reasonable steps to find another DBE to perform at least the same amount of work under the contract as the DBE that was terminated, to the extent needed to meet the contract goal that RTA has established for the project. 49 CFR Part 26.53 shall serve as the criteria for evaluating compliance with the good faith efforts requirements.
- 8. The good faith efforts shall be documented by the Contractor. If RTA requests documentation under this provision, the Contractor shall submit the documentation to RTA within seven (7) days, which may be extended for an additional seven (7) days, if necessary, at the request of the Contractor. RTA shall provide a written determination to the Contractor stating whether good faith efforts have been demonstrated.

The Contractor is required to comply with good faith efforts procedures as defined under 49 CFR Part 26.53. The Contractor shall ensure that tiered Subcontractors comply with good faith efforts requirements when a DBE is replaced, substituted,



terminated, or removed on a contract as defined under 49 CFR Part 26.53(f) and insert these provisions into all lower tiered Subcontractor Agreements.

Failure by the Contractor to comply with or implement these requirements is a material breach of RTA's contract, which may result in the termination of the contract or such other remedy as RTA deems necessary.

If the Contractor fails or refuses to comply in the time specified, RTA may issue an order stopping all or part of payments/work until satisfactory action has been taken. If the Contractor still fails to comply, RTA may issue a termination for default proceeds or whatever other measures or penalties RTA deems necessary.

#### **F.5 CHANGES**

- The DBE participation goal shall apply to the performance/dollar value of all obligations under this Contract, including any Changes, Modifications, Amendments and Change Orders whether initiated by the Contractor or RTA. Post award requests for partial waivers may be considered by RTA, but a final determination shall not be rendered until the contract has been substantially completed and the Contractor demonstrates lack of ability to satisfy the DBE participation goal.
- 2. Changes to the value or scope of work committed to a DBE Subcontractor must be pre-approved by RTA and must be for good cause as set forth in the termination, substitution, replacement provisions set forth in this document.



## Part G. Reporting, Audits and CUF Reviews Requirements

#### **G.1 POST AWARD DBE REQUIREMENTS:**

- The Contractor is required to complete and submit a report of its payments to its DBEs and non-DBE Subcontractors to RTA monthly, using a reporting mechanism/form designated by RTA.
- 2. The Contractor acknowledges that RTA has the right to independently confirm the information contained in the submitted reports/forms by soliciting such information from each DBE Subcontractor and non-DBE Subcontractor as may be required to verify payments received, distribution of payments received, subcontracting practices, participation credit, and sharing of resources/personnel. The Contractor shall not attempt to dissuade any such DBE Subcontractor or non-DBE Subcontractor from disclosing any such information or cooperating in any investigation initiated by RTA.
- The Contractor shall submit DBE and non-DBE participation/payment reports only on applicable/designated forms/reporting mechanism provided/approved by RTA.
- 4. Each DBE and non-DBE Subcontractor shall submit to RTA a summary of payments received from its Contractor, regardless of their tier, using a reporting mechanism/form designated by RTA.



- 5. By committing to working on this project which is subjected to DBE requirements set forth under 49 CFR Part 26, all DBE Subcontractors at every tier, participating in this project is therefore required to undergo a CUF review/DBE compliance review before their contract can be closed by RTA. DBEs are required to fully cooperate with RTA during the compliance review process. The CUF review/DBE compliance review is purposed to ensure that work committed to DBEs is being performed by DBEs, ensure that the DBEs are performing at least 30% of the work with their own workforces, ensure adequate counting of DBE participation and/or to review and/or ensure that all activities engaged in/by the DBE is consistent with the intent and objectives of the DBE Program as per 49 CFR Part 26. The DBE Subcontractor may be subjected to an informal compliance review by RTA, with or without notice. The informal compliance review will generally be conducted at the work site where RTA's staff is able to observe and/or assess the services/supplies being provided by the DBE.
- 6. Once an alternative delivery contract is awarded, RTA will perform ongoing monitoring and oversight to evaluate whether the alternative delivery Contractor is using ongoing good faith efforts to comply with their initial OEPP and schedule. RTA may choose, at its sole discretion, to make written revisions of the OEPP throughout the life of the project, e.g., replacing the type of work items the alternative delivery Contractor will solicit DBEs to perform and/or adjusting the proposed schedule, as long as the alternative delivery Contractor continues to use good faith efforts to meet the goal and/or honor their initial DBE participation commitment. The Contractor will also be required to submit an annual report to RTA detailing all outreach, any mentor-protégé relationships, supportive services and all good faith efforts made throughout the preceding/past year and their outreach and strategy plan for maximizing opportunities and ensuring compliance with their DBE OEPP commitments in the upcoming year.



- 7. The Contractor or any of its Subcontractors at any tier that is utilizing a DBE Subcontractor may be selected for DBE compliance review to ensure that they are complying and following the DBE Program requirements as per 49 CFR Part 26. This process will be initiated in a formal manner with written notice and instructions sent to the Contractor or its Subcontractor. The process will conclude with a close-out interview or debriefing where the Contractor or Subcontractor firm will be given an opportunity to refute the determination or add to any corrective action requested by RTA. The Contractor must cooperate with any DBE Program audit or compliance review whether by RTA or a Federal agency. Failure to cooperate can result in part or all the DBE participation credit being denied/removed from counting toward the DBE participation goals for this contract.
- 8. The Contractor performing work under this contract is required to retain all records of participation on this project for at least three (3) years from the completion of this project. This requirement flows down to all lower tier Subcontractors and must be within their subcontract Agreements.



## Appendix A RTA DBE Procurement Forms

#### PROCUREMENT/SOLICITATION REQUIREMENTS:

This checklist will help you verify that all the required RTA DBE Procurement Forms are completed and submitted as required. Submit this checklist as the front page of your RTA DBE Procurement Forms. Please Note: Any modification of any RTA DBE Procurement Forms prior to the official award of the contract will result in your bid/proposal being deemed non-Responsive. All RTA DBE Procurement Forms must be submitted with the bid/proposal unless it is an Alternative Delivery Procurement. If you have any questions concerning the completion of any of the RTA DBE Procurement Forms, please contact the RTA designated Procurement staff identified in this solicitation.

The following RTA DBE Procurement Forms must be submitted with your bid or proposal as a matter of responsiveness.

#### [] DBE Form F: DBE Affidavit/DBE Utilization/Commitment

This form must be completed, signed, and notarized by all Prime Contractors, whether DBE or not, to acknowledge the percentage of DBE utilization and DBE goal commitment in this project.

#### [] DBE Form F-1: DBE Prime Affidavit//DBE Utilization/Commitment

This form must be completed, notarized, and signed only if the bidder/proposer is a DBE submitting a proposal/bid as a Prime Contractor. This form, if applicable, must be submitted with a current DBE certification letter(s) from the MUCP to affirm DBE status.

#### [] DBE Form G: DBE Schedule of Participation

This form must be submitted by all bidders/proposers including DBE Prime Contractors. This form must include a list of DBEs that the bidder/proposer intents to do business with if awarded this contract. It must contain the following information: names and addresses of certified DBE firms, the scope of work they are to perform in this contract, the applicable NAICS codes (found in their DBE certification with MUCP) that coincides with the scope of work they will be performing in this contract, their projected start and finish date for work in this project as well as the dollar value of



each proposed certified DBE contract. Subsequent to the award of this contract, the Prime Contractor will be responsible for revising the initial DBE Schedule of Participation any time a new DBE is added to the project. The Prime Contractor must also submit a copy of the DBE certification letter to RTA with any new DBE(s) added to the project. RTA will only accept and approve new DBE(s) that are currently certified with MUCP under the NAICS code/s that coincides with the scope of work that they will execute in this project. The DBE firms listed on this DBE Schedule of Participation cannot be terminated, substituted nor do we allow reduction of work without the final approval of RTA. This form must be signed by the proposer/bidder.

#### [] DBE Form H: Letter of Intent

This form must be submitted by all bidders/proposers. It must contain the following information: names and addresses of each individual certified DBE firm listed on the DBE Schedule of Participation, the scope of work the DBE is expected to perform in this contract, the applicable NAICS codes (found in their DBE certification with MUCP) that coincides with the scope of work the DBE will be performing in this contract, the DBE's projected start and finish date for work in this project and the dollar value for the proposed certified DBE contract. This form must be signed by both the proposer/bidder and the DBE Subcontractor. Subsequent to the award of this contract, the Prime Contractor must submit this form for each additional new DBEs added to this contract.

#### [] DBE Form I: Good Faith Efforts

This form must be completed and submitted by all bidders/proposers that did not meet the specified DBE goal identified in this bid/proposal or were only able to meet part of the DBE goal in this bid/proposal. In addition to this form, bidders/proposers are required to document and submit adequate and sufficient good faith efforts as required under 49 CFR Part 26.53. If the DBE goal is met or exceed by the bidder/proposer, please indicate N/A on this form.

[] DBE Form J: Solicitation Statistics – This form is for statistical purposes and the information requested is required under 49 CFR Part 26.11. All bidders/proposers along with all their proposed subcontractors, DBEs and non-DBEs must complete this form.

[] DBE Regular Dealer/Distributor Affirmation Form – This form is Per 49 CFR Part 26.53(c)(I), RTA will use this form to make a preliminary counting determination for each DBE listed as a regular dealer or distributor to assess its eligibility for sixty (60) or forty (40) percent credit respectively, of the cost of the materials and supplies





based on its demonstrated capacity and intent to perform as a regular dealer or distributor under this contract.



#### DBE FORM F - Prime Affidavit/DBE Utilization/DBE Commitment

## THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED BY ALL PRIME BIDDERS/PROPOSERS TO INDICATE THEIR PERCENTAGE OF DBE UTILIZATION AND GOOD FAITH EFFORTS COMMITMENT.

RTA has specified	l a% DBE Participation g	oal on this project.
THIS BIDDER/PRO THIS CONTRACT.	DPOSER IS COMMITED TO MEETING	% DBE PARTICIPATION/UTILIZATION IN
	oonsive Bidder/Proposer. Award o	equate good faith efforts to meet this goal to be f the contract will be conditioned on meeting the
DBE commitment		and understands that they must comply with their cormity with the Requirements, Terms, and equirements.
Business Name: _		
Contact Name:		
Address:		
Phone:	Fax: _	
STATEMENTS ARE T	RUE AND CORRECT, AND THAT I AM AU	
	TO MAK	E THIS AFFIDAVIT.
(Name of Business	Enuty)	
	(Affiant Print Name)	(Title)
 (Affiant's Signature	 :)	
State of		:
City and County of		_;
On this	day of	,, before me, the undersigned officer,
personally appeare	ed,	known to me to be the person described in the foregoing ame in the capacity therein stated and for the purposes
In witness thereof,	I hereunto set my hand and official se	eal.
	oires:	
(Notary Public) (SE	AL)	



#### DBE FORM F-1 - DBE Prime Affidavit/DBE Utilization/DBE Prime Commitment

## THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED ONLY BY DBE PRIME BIDDERS/PROPOSERS TO INDICATE THEIR PERCENTAGE OF DBE UTILIZATION /COMMITMENT.

RTA has specified a	% DBE Participation	goal on this project.	
THIS BIDDER/PROPOS THIS CONTRACT.	ER IS COMMITED TO MEETIN	G% DBE PARTICIPATION	/UTILIZATION IN
	ve Bidder/Proposer. Award	adequate good faith efforts to meet the of the contract will be conditioned or	_
OBE utilization/ good		and understands that they must com in this project in conformity with the nd Contract Requirements.	• •
Business Name:			
Contact Name:			
\ddress:			
Phone:	Fax	<b>:</b>	
STATEMENTS ARE TRUE A	IND CORRECT, AND THAT I AM A		THE FOREGOING
Name of Business Entity	TO MA /)	AKE THIS AFFIDAVIT.	
 Date)	(Affiant Print Name)	(Title)	
Affiant's Signature)			
State of		:	
City and County of		:	
personally appeared		,, before me, the undersigne _, known to me to be the person describe e same in the capacity therein stated and f	d in the foregoing
n witness thereof, I here	eunto set my hand and official	seal.	
My Commission Expires:			
	(Notary Public) (SEAL)		



#### **DBE FORM G - DBE Schedule of Participation**

NAME OF Contractor:
RTA Contract No.
Total Proposed Contract Cost: US \$

DBE Firm Name	Address	Type Of Work (Electrical, Paving, etc.) and Contract Items or Part thereof To Be Performed	NAICS code(s)	Projected Start & Completion Dates for DBE	Agreed Price To Be Paid To DBE/Anticipated

- 1. Please list all DBEs involved on the contract including the Prime Contractor if it is a DBE. All DBEs listed on this form must be properly certified under the NAICS code(s) that coincides with the scope of work they will execute in this project. Work performed by DBEs for which they are not certified to perform will not count towards the DBE participation and/commitments. A current DBE certification for each listed DBE recorded on this schedule from the MUCP must accompany this form. Failure to provide proof of current DBE certification from MUCP for any or all listed DBEs will eliminate such listed DBE's participation, and work performed by such DBE will not count towards meeting the DBE participation and/commitments. If additional pages are required to list all contracted DBEs, photocopy this form as required to make a complete list.
- 2. Contracts with DBEs for materials or supplies will be counted toward the DBE goal as follows:

Materials or supplies obtained from a DBE manufacturer will be counted at 100% toward the DBE goal/commitment.

Materials or supplies obtained from a DBE regular dealer will be counted at 60% toward the DBE goals. Please refer to 49 CFR §26.55 for specifics with respect to how DBE participation is counted toward DBE goal.

Materials or supplies obtained from a DBE Distributor will be counted at 40% toward the DBE goals. Please refer to 49 CFR §26.55 for specifics with respect to how DBE participation is counted toward DBE goal; and

Materials or supplies obtained from a DBE broker firm only fees/commission will be counted toward the DBE goal.

After award of this contract, DBEs can be added to the DBE Schedule of Participation throughout the course of this contract and in some instances at different phases of this contract. After contract awards, the successful Contractor must obtain approval from RTA prior to adding any new DBEs on this

## PRIVILEGED & CONFIDENTIAL/ADVISORY, CONSULTATIVE & DELIBERATIVE/ PROPRIETARY COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION RTA DBE PROCUREMENT FORMS



form. RTA will only accept and approve	new DBE(s) that are currently certified with MUCP under the					
NAICS code/s that coincides with the sc	S code/s that coincides with the scope of work that they will execute in this project.					
NAME OF CONTRACTOR	SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR & DATE					



#### **DBE FORM H - DBE Letter of Intent**

RTA Contract No.

The undersigned Bidder/Propos in connection with this Project p the DBE as [check one]:				
an individual		_ a corporation		
a partnership		_ a joint venture		
The DBE status of the undersign represents a company that is ce executed.				
Type of Work and Contract Items or Part thereof To Be Performed	NAICS Codes	Projected Commencemen t Date	Projected Completion Date	Agreed Price to be Paid to DBE
% of the Dollar value of the and/or non-DBE suppliers. The under into a Contract for the about	ındersigned Bidder/Pr	oposer/Contractor a	nd the undersigr	ned DBE will
NAME OF BIDDER/PROPOSER/CC	ONTRACTOR	NAME OF DBE FIRM		
OWNER/REPRESENTATIVE		DBE OWNER/REPRE	SENTATIVE	
ADDRESS		ADDRESS		
EMAIL ADDRESS		EMAIL ADDRESS		
SIGNATURE		SIGNATURE		
TITLE DATE		TITLE	DATE	



#### **DBE FORM I - DBE Good Faith Efforts**

l,			/	
Name			Title	
	tractor], made the fol			
you deem appropi	additional efforts an riate and necessary for ith 49 CFR Part 26.53 o	r docu	menting the go	od faith efforts you
<ul> <li>A Bidder's/Propos applicable.</li> </ul>	ser's/Contractor's rep	resenta	ative attended 1	the pre-bid meeting if
Yes No				
<ul> <li>Newspaper Advert</li> </ul>	isement Log: (attach	copies	of ads)	
Newspaper/Publicatio		Type of Publication Minority/General/Trade		f Advertisement
	5.1	<u> </u>		
<ul> <li>Selected portions</li> </ul>	of the work to be per	tormed	a by [DRES]	<u> </u>
Work Categories	Type of Bid (Subcontractor or Supplier)		ontractor 's imated Budget	Additional Comments



Work Categories	Type of Bid (Subcontractor or Supplier)	Contractor's Estimated Budget	Additional Comments

Solicited the following DBEs.

Date Contacted	Name of DBE Firm	Contact Person	Phone #	Work Category/NAICS codes

• Followed up with initial contacts.

			Bidding	Additional	
Date	Name of DBE	Phone #	(Yes or No)	Comments	

## PRIVILEGED & CONFIDENTIAL/ADVISORY, CONSULTATIVE & DELIBERATIVE/ PROPRIETARY COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION RTA DBE PROCUREMENT FORMS



Contacted the following other agencies, organizations in recruitment of DBE including RTA:

Date	Organization	Phone #

As shown by the documentation provided to RTA, we feel tha	t we have made
adequate good faith efforts to attain the DBE goal but was no	ot successful.
Signature:	Date:



#### **DBE FORM J – SOLICITATION STATISTICS**

RTA is required to create and maintain bidder's statistics for all firms bidding as Prime Contractors and bidding or quoting Subcontracts on USDOT assisted projects per 49 CFR Part 26.11. The primary Bidder/Proposer is required to make copies of this form for all their intended subcontractors whether DBE or non-DBE. The primary Bidder/Proposer is required to complete this form for their firm and send copies to each Subcontractor (whether DBE or non-DBE) and require each Subcontractor to complete and submit the completed forms with its subcontract bid documents to the primary Bidder/Proposer. The primary Bidder/Proposer must submit all completed forms with their Bid/Proposal to RTA.

Contract Number:	Contract Name:		
Firm Name:Reporting):	Firm Address Including Zip Code (Office		
	k one. If Other, please specify):		
DBE Non-DBE/Oth	er		
Company Owner(s) Race/Ethnicit	y and Gender (optional)		
Male Female Gender	not listed Prefer not to specify		
American Indian/Alaska Native As	ian American Black or African American Multiracial		
 Hispanic or Latino Native Hawaiia	n and Other Pacific Islander White/Caucasian		
Other (Please Specify) Prefer not	to specify		
Annual Gross Receipts of the Firm	n: (check one):		
U.S. \$0 to U.S. \$500,000	U.S. \$500,001 to U.S. \$1Million		
U.S. \$1Million to U.S. \$5Million	U.S. \$5Million to U.S. \$10Million		
U.S. \$10Million to U.S. \$20Million	U.S. \$20Million to U.S. \$30Million U.S. \$40Million to U.S. \$50Million		
U.S. \$30Million to U.S. \$40Million			
Above \$50Million			
Age of the Firm:			

**NAICS BID CODE INFORMATION** 

## PRIVILEGED & CONFIDENTIAL/ADVISORY, CONSULTATIVE & DELIBERATIVE/ PROPRIETARY COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION RTA DBE PROCUREMENT FORMS



Enter the applicable North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes in the designated area below for products and/or services you desire to provide to RTA. Please refer to the NAICS bid code master list at <a href="https://www.census.gov/naics/">https://www.census.gov/naics/</a>.

Enter all applicable NAICS Bid Codes for your business:		
Enter all applicable NAICS Bid Codes for each seeks to perform under this contract:	scope for each scope of work your firm	
Contact Name and Title:		
Signature:	Date:	



#### **DBE Regular Dealer/Distributor Affirmation**

Bidder Name:		
Contract Name/Number:		
Sections 26.53(c)(I) of Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations requires UDOT/owner to make a preliminary counting determination for each DBE listed as a regular dealer or distributor to assess its eligibility for 60 or 40 percent credit, respectively, of the cost of materials and supplies based on its demonstrated capacity and intent to perform as a regular dealer or distributor, as defined in section 26.55(e)(2)(iv)(a),(B),(C), and (3 under the contract at issue. The regulation requires UDOT's/owner's preliminary determination to be made based on the DBE's written responses to relevant question and its affirmation that its subsequent performance of a commercially useful function will be consistent with the preliminary counting of such participation. This form may be used by each DBE supplier whose participation is submitted by a bidder for regular dealer or distributor credit on a federally assisted contract with a DBE participation goal. This form may also be used by prime contractors in connection with DBE regular dealer or distributor participation submitted after a contract has been awarded provided such participation is subject to the UDOT's/owner's prior evaluation and approval. This form should be accompanied by the bidder's commitment, contract or purchase order showing the materials the DBE regular dealer or distributor is supplying.		
DBE Name:	_ Total Subco	ntract/Purchase Order Amount:
Authorized DBE Representative (Name the Items to be Sold/Leased:	e & Title): 	NAICS Code(s) Related to
establishment? YES NO (If "YES" you have indicated the dealer requirements and may I affirmation below. If "NO" Cont a) Are you selling bulk items (	 at your perform be counted at ( tinue.) e.g.,) petroleum	60%. Stop here. Read and sign the

their unique characteristics (aka specialty items)?



	YES NO	(If "YES" Go to Question 2. If "NO" Continue.)
	maintained a delivered fro provided fror c) YES I will satisfy th	in the items you are selling be provided from inventory to your establishment, and will be minor quantities of items in and by other sources be of the general character as those in your inventory?  NO* (If "YES" you have indicated that your performance in regular dealer requirements and may be counted at 60%.  In add and sign the affirmation below.)
	satisfy the re to be sold or	1.b) above are "NO" your performance on the whole will not gular dealer requirements; therefore,, only the value of items leased from inventory can be counted at 60%. (Go to Question ie if the items delivered from and by other sources are eligible or credit.)
2.	own (or under a (If "YES" you requirements	all bulk or specialty items using distribution equipment you long-term lease) and operate? YES NO^ have indicated that your performance will satisfy the for a regular dealer of bulk items and may be counted at 60% and sign the affirmation below.)
	dealer of bul	performance will not satisfy the requirements for a regular k items; the value of items to be sold or leased cannot be 0%. (Go to Question 3.)
3.	transfer respons the point of orig a) Will you be u or arrange de If your response	terms of your purchase order or bill of lading from a third-party ibility, including risk for loss or damage, to your company at in (e.g. a manufacture's facility)? YES NO sing sources other than the manufacturer (or seller) to deliver elivery of the items sold or leased? YES NO nses to 3 and 3.a) are "YES" you have indicated that your will satisfy the requirements of a distributor; therefore, the s sold or leased may be counted at 40%.
		ded "NO" to either 3 or 3.a), counting of your participation is reasonable cost of fees or commissions charged, including



### transportation charges for the delivery of materials or supplies may not be counted.

I affirm that the information I provided above is true and correct and that my company's subsequent performance of a commercially useful function will be consistent with the above responses. I further affirm that my company will independently negotiate price, order specified quantities, and pay for the items listed in the bidder's commitment. This includes my company's responsibility for the quality of such items in terms of necessary repairs, exchanges, or processing of any warranty claims for damaged or defective materials.

#### **Printed Name and Signature of the DBE Owner/Authorized Representative:**

The bidder acknowledges its responsibility for verifying the information provided by the DBE named above and ensuring that the counting of the DBE's participation is accurate. Any shortfall caused by errors in counting are the responsibility of the bidder.

**Printed Name and Signature of Bidder's Authorized Representative:** 



# ATTACHMENT 7: DBE COMPLIANCE MONITORING REVIEW/WRITTEN CERTIFICATION/COMMERCIALLY USEFUL FUNCTION (CUF) REVIEW OF REGULAR DEALERS, DISTRIBUTORS, BROKERS, MANUFACTURERS, CONTRACTORS, AND SERVICE PROVIDERS

- CUF Review/Compliance Evaluation and Certification Forms for Contractors
- CUF Review/Compliance Evaluation and Certification Forms for Service Providers
- CUF Review/Compliance Evaluation and Certification Forms for Manufacturers,
   Regular Dealers, Distributors and Brokers



## RTA CUF Review/ Compliance Evaluation & Certification Form Contractors

Pursuant to 49 CFR Part 26.37 (b), RTA hereby certifies that it has in place a DBE compliance monitoring and enforcement process/system to ensure that work committed to DBEs is performed by DBEs. Additionally, RTA is also certifying that the elements of work performed by the DBE contractor were monitored and evaluated according to the Commercially Useful Function (CUF) and counting requirements of 49 CFR Part 26.55. This form also contains data and questions related to the running tally of DBE payments, termination of work, and changes in contract scope that may require prompt action to ensure final compliance. Consistent with RTA's responsibility to oversee the DBE compliance monitoring efforts, RTA has performed the following reviews:

#### **Section I: Project and Payment Data**

RTA Contract Name:
RTA Contract Number:
Prime Contractor:
RTA DBE Staff:
DBE Firm Name:
DBE Start Date:
DBE Subcontract \$:
DBE Commitment to Date \$:
% of DBE Work Completed:
DBE Total Payments to Date:
<b>DBE is Performing as:</b> Prime Contractor. Subcontractor Lower-Tier Subcontractor. Trucker/Hauler
Type of Arrangement: Furnish and Install Labor only
Provide a brief description of the DBE's scope of work from the approved subcontract:
The following two questions pertain to DBE participation submitted (under commitment) to meet a contract goal:
Are the descriptions of work in the DBE's subcontract and the Prime's DBE commitment consistent? YESNO (If "NO," how was this resolved?)N/A



<ul> <li>Have there been any changes in project scope that would affect the DBE's commitment?</li> <li>YES (If "YES," describe changes in scope, impacts, and actions to resolved?)</li> </ul>
Section II: Evaluation
Management
<ol> <li>Does the DBE's Supervisor/Foreman direct and schedule all work activities, including material deliveries, without assistance from the prime or upper-tier subcontractor?</li> <li>YES NO N/A</li> </ol>
<ol> <li>Is the person who signs the DBE's certified payrolls an employee of the DBE and not the prime or upper-tier subcontractor?</li> <li>YES NO N/A</li> </ol>
Comments Required for all "NO" or "N/A" Responses:
Section II: Evaluation
Performance
3. Did RTA make adjustments in counting where the DBE itself subcontracted any portion of its work to a non-DBE? YESNON/A
4. Did the DBE perform at least 30% of its subcontract with its own workforce?  YES NO N/A
<ol> <li>Provide the value of any DBE work (under commitment) that was terminated by the prime and performed by another firm without the RTA's prior written consent?</li> <li>\$ORN/A</li> </ol>
5a. Where written consent was not obtained, did/will RTA deny payment to the prime for work it self-performed or was performed by another firm? YESNON/A
6. Did the prime make every good faith effort to replace the value of work under commitment not performed by the DBE for any reason (other than State-initiated changes in scope)? YESNON/A



#### Comments Required for all "NO" or "N/A" Responses:

Workforce
7. Do the DBE employee names only appear on the DBE's payrolls of the prime or other contractor employed on the project? YESNON/A
8. Based on the review of at least one certified payroll, is the number of DBE personnel documented in the project work report/ diary consistent with the number of personnel of the DBE's payroll(s)?  YES NO N/A
9. Based employee reviews, is the DBE the only contractor providing pay and other compensation (i.e. benefit plans) to its personnel? YESNON/A
10. Are the DBE's employees working on a distinct element of work, independently without assistance of other participating contractors? YESNON/A
Comments Required for all "NO" or "N/A" Responses:
Equipment
11. For equipment used in the performance of work <u>without permanent markings</u> , were ownership documents verified? (i.e. registrations, leases, or rental agreements) YESNON/A
12. Was all equipment used by the DBE owned by the DBE, or leased/rented from a company other than the prime or upper-tier subcontractor? YESNON/A
<ul><li>13. If question 12 above is "NO" provide the value of equipment borrowed or leased from the prime or an upper-tier subcontractor:</li><li>\$ORN/A</li></ul>
14. Provide information about equipment leased or borrowed by the DBE:



15. For work under commitment, did the prime increase its DBE participation to replace the value of equipment borrowed or leased from the prime or upper-tier subcontractor, as indicated in question#  13 above?  N/A
16. Is all equipment being operated by DBE employees and under the direct supervision of the DBE? YESNON/A
Comments Required for all "NO" or "N/A" Responses:
Materials (This section applies to "Furnish and Install" work only)
17. Were material shipping documents addressed to the DBE?YESNON/A
18. Was the DBE on-site to receive delivery of its materials? YESNON/A
19. According to the material invoice, did the DBE purchase materials from a source other than the prime or one of its affiliates? (If "NO" DBE credit is disallowed) YESNON/A
20. According to the material invoice, were materials billed to the DBE or DBE Owner/ representative? (Attach Invoice)NON/A
21. Was proof of payment obtained? (Attach document such as electronic funds transfer, copy of check, signed payment certification, etc.) N/A
22. If a joint check was used, did it go through the proper approval process, and did the DBE present it to the manufacturer/supplier?  YES NO N/A

Comments Required for all "NO" or "N/A" Responses:



Trucking/Hauling	(Complete only page 1	and this section for trucking	contracts/subcontracts)
------------------	-----------------------	-------------------------------	-------------------------

23. Briefly describe the on-site controls used to identify DBE and non-DBE haulers and to track the value of their participation, i.e. number of trips, quantities, etc. (Attach <u>supporting documents</u>, such as haul tickets, vehicle logs, trucking worksheets, etc.)

24. Was at least one DBE-owned and operated truck used in the hauling operation? NON/A
25. Does RTA DBE Program allow hauling credit for non-DBEs? If "NO" complete Questions 26-28. If "YES"  complete Questions 29-31. YES NO N/A
26. Were <u>all</u> trucks operated by DBE owner-operators, employees of the DBE or lower-tier DBE, or leased from a non-DBE truck leasing company and operated by DBE drivers, bearing the name and USDOT identification number of the DBE?  YES NO N/A
27. Was the value of any non-DBE hauler's participation adjusted to allow only fees and commissions?  YES NO N/A
28. Considering the value/running tally of DBE hauling completed to date, as compared to remaining hauling, does it appear that the DBE commitment will be met?  YESNON/A
1:1 DBE/Non-DBE Counting
29. Does the on-site monitoring of trucks provide a means to identify and count non-DBE and DBE haulers, ensuring non-DBE hauling is limited to the value of DBE hauling?  YES NO N/A
30. Was credit for only fees and commissions given for additional non-DBE hauling that exceeded the
value of DBE hauling?N/A



31. Considering the value/running tally of DBE and remaining hauling, does it appear that the DBEYESNON/A	I non-DBE hauling completed to date, as compared to commitment will be met?
Comments Required for all "NO" or "N/A" Responses:	
Section III – CUF	: Determination
Based on the observations reported in this affirm that the participation of the DBE entere accordance with 49 CFR §26.55, and accurately reflect	d at the top of this form has been counted in
Reviewer Signature:	Date:
Printed Name and Title of Reviewer:	
Determination Comments:	



## RTA CUF Review/ Compliance Evaluation & Certification Form Service Providers

Pursuant to 49 CFR Part 26.37 (b), RTA hereby certifies that it has in place a DBE compliance monitoring and enforcement process/system to ensure that work committed to DBEs is performed by DBEs. Additionally, RTA is also certifying that the elements of work performed by the DBE contractor were monitored and evaluated according to the Commercially Useful Function (CUF) and counting requirements of 49 CFR Part 26.55. This form also contains data and questions related to the running tally of DBE payments, termination of work, and changes in contract scope that may require prompt action to ensure final compliance. Consistent with RTA's responsibility to oversee the DBE compliance monitoring efforts, RTA has performed the following reviews:

#### **Section I: Project and Payment Data**

RTA Contract Name:	
RTA Contract Number:	
Prime Contractor:	
RTA DBE Staff:	
DBE Firm Name:	
DBE Start Date:	
DBE Subcontract \$:	
DBE Commitment to Date \$:	
% of DBE Work Completed:	
DBE Total Payments to Date:	
<b>DBE is Performing as:</b> Prime Service Provider Sub Service Provider Lower-Tier Service Provider	
Service Category: Other	
Provide a brief description of the DBE's scope of work/services from the approved subcontract/su	ıb-
agreement:	
The following two questions pertain to DBE participation submitted (under commitment) to meet a contragoal:	act



<ul> <li>Are the descriptions of work in the DBE's subcontract/sub-agreement and the Prime's DBE commitment consistent?</li> <li>YES NO (If "NO," how was this resolved?)</li> </ul>
Have there been any changes in project scope that would affect the DBE's commitment?YES (If "YES," describe changes in scope, impacts, and actions to resolved?)NON/A
Section II: Evaluation and CUF Determination
Supervision and Management (Questions 1-3 do not apply to temporary labor services)
<ol> <li>Was all work performed directed by the DBE's supervisory personnel? (e.g. DBE directs its own employees and controls all elements of work; approving signatures/initials on work products, title blocks and other relevant documents were those of DBE supervisory personnel)</li> <li>YES NO N/A</li> </ol>
2. Do workflows indicate that the designated DBE Project Manager/Supervisor is directing all work? YESNON/A
3. If the DBE project team or its representative is co-located in the prime's office, is it evident that the DBE has sufficient on-site expertise and control that allows it to manage its work independently:  YES NO N/A
Comments Required for all "NO" or "N/A" Responses:
Performance
4. Did RTA make adjustments in counting where the DBE itself sublet or outsourced any portion of its
work to a non-DBE?YESNON/A
5. Did the DBE perform at least 30% of the work under its contract/agreement?  YES NO N/A
6. Provide the value of any DBE work (under commitment) that was terminated by the prime and performed by another firm without RTA's prior written consent? \$ORN/A
6a. Where written consent was not obtained, did/will RTA deny payment to the prime for DBE work it self-performed or DBE work performed by another firm?  YES NO N/A
RTA Commercially Useful Function (CUF) Review  Compliance Evaluation and Certification  October 2024



7. Did the prime make every good faith effort to replace the value of work under commitment not performed by the DBE for any reason (other than RTA's initiated changes in scope)?YESNON/A
Comments Required for all "NO" or "N/A" Responses:
Workforce
8. Based on the site visit, were the personnel observed/performing work consistent with the DBE' affirmed listing of project personnel, payrolls, or another valid document? YESNON/A
9. With respect to professional services, are document authors and signers of certifications, stamps seals, title blocks, etc. consistent with the DBE's affirmed listing of qualified project personnel?  YES NO N/A
10. Based employee reviews, is the DBE the only service provider that is compensating the personne performing the work? YESNON/A
- Provide the names of DBE personnel observed or interviewed in the comments box
Comments Required for all "NO" or "N/A" Responses:
Equipment
11. Did the DBE use its own equipment to perform the work specified in its contract/agreement? (Tota stations, computer hardware, plotters, computer automated design software, personal protective equipment, tools, and other equipment required to perform or produce the work.)  YES NO N/A
12. For equipment not owned by the DBE, did the DBE lease it from a company other than the prime or an upper-tier service provider? YESNON/A
13. If question 12 above is "NO," provide the value of equipment borrowed or leased from the prime o an upper-tier service provider:

RTA Commercially Useful Function (CUF) Review Compliance Evaluation and Certification

October 2024

Regional Transit Authority Of Southeast Michigan
\$ORN/A
14. Provide information about equipment leased or borrowed by the DBE:
15. Did the prime increase DBE participation to replace the value of equipment borrowed or leased from the prime or upper-tier service provider, as indicated in question# 13 above? YESNON/A
16. Is all equipment being operated by DBE employees and under the direct supervision of the DBE? YESNON/A
Comments Required for all "NO" or "N/A" Responses:
Section III – CUF Determination
Based on the observations reported in this document, including relevant attachments, affirm that the participation of the DBE entered at the top of this form has been counted in accordance with 49 CFR §26.55, and accurately reflected in our agency's reporting system.
Reviewer Signature: Date:
Printed Name and Title of Reviewer:

**Determination Comments:** 



## RTA CUF Review/ Compliance Evaluation & Certification Form Manufacturers, Regular Dealers, Distributors and Brokers

Pursuant to 49 CFR Part 26.37 (b), RTA hereby certifies that it has in place a DBE compliance monitoring and enforcement process/system to ensure that work committed to DBEs is performed by DBEs. Additionally, RTA is also certifying that the elements of work performed by the DBE contractor were monitored and evaluated according to the Commercially Useful Function (CUF) and counting requirements of 49 CFR Part 26.55. This form also contains data and questions related to the running tally of DBE payments, termination of work, and changes in contract scope that may require prompt action to ensure final compliance. Consistent with RTA's responsibility to oversee the DBE compliance monitoring efforts, RTA has performed the following reviews:

RTA Contract Name:
RTA Contract Number:
Prime Contractor:
RTA DBE Staff:
DBE Firm Name:
DBE Start Date:
DBE Subcontract \$:
DBE Commitment to Date \$:
% of DBE Work Completed:
DBE Total Payments to Date:
<b>DBE Participation Submitted as:</b> Manufacturer (100%) Regular Dealer (60%) Distributor (40%) Broker (fees/commissions)
Describe or attach a list of products and quantities to be sold or leased by the DBE under the prime' commitment, purchase order, or the DBE's subcontract:
Manufacturers (Count 100% of the cost of materials/supplies/articles produced)
manuracturers (Count 100% or the Cost of Inaterials/Supplies/articles produced)



1.	Were the actual products manufactured by the DBE the same (type and quantity) as those described in the prime's commitment, purchase order, or the DBE's subcontract? If "NO" reevaluate eligible DBE participation before proceeding. YESNON/A
2.	Do shipping documents, material certifications, or other information indicate that the final products were manufactured (blended, modified, fabricated, etc.) at a facility maintained or operated by the DBE? (Attach documents reviewed). If "YES" count 100% of the materials/supplies/articles purchased by prime. If "NO" DBE is not acting as a manufacturer. Count only fees and commissions and provide comments below. Proceed to CUF Determination section.
	YES NO NO NA
Comn	nents Required for all "NO" or "N/A" Responses:
D	der Dealers (Court COO) of the cost of materials (or supplies numbered (leased)
_	ular Dealers (Count 60% of the cost of materials/or supplies purchased/leased) ributors (Count 40% of the cost of materials/or supplies purchased/leased)
3.	Were the actual products provided by the DBE the same (type and quantity) as those described in the prime's commitment, purchase order, or the DBE's subcontract? If "NO" reevaluate eligible DBE participation before proceeding.  YES NO N/A
4.	Does the DBE have an establishment where the products, or those of the general character described by the specifications and required under the contract, are kept and regularly sold/leased? If "YES" proceed to Question 5. If "NO" skip to Question 7.
	YES NO NO NA
5.	Did <u>all</u> products come from the DBE's establishment or did the DBE have physical possession of the products prior to delivery? (Attach delivery/shipping documents that show the product origin and name of delivery agent/company or operator's name and employer.) If "YES" skip to Question 9. If "NO" proceed to Question 7.  YES NO
6.	
7.	Are the products considered bulk items or specialty items not typically stocked? If "YES" proceed to Question 9. If "NO" DBE is not acting as a regular dealer; count only fees and commissions as

appropriate, provide comments below, and proceed to CUF Determination section.

October 2024

Regional Transit Authority Of Southeast Michigan
YES NO N/A
8. Did the DBE own (or have a long-term lease) and operate the distribution equipment used to deliver the products? (Attach delivery/shipping documents that indicate vehicle ownership and operator's name/employer). If "YES" proceed to Question 10. If "NO" DBE is not acting as a regular dealer; count only fees and commissions as appropriate, provide comments below, and proceed to CUF Determination section.
9. Did the DBE own the products sold or leased? (Attach documents reviewed: inventory records, payment records, material ownership certification, etc.) If "YES" DBE is a regular dealer; count 60% of the total value of materials sold or leased. If "NO" DBE is not a regular dealer; count fees and commissions, provide comments below, and proceed to CUF Determination section.  YES NO N/A
10. Do the written terms of your purchase order or bill of lading from a third-party transfer responsibility, including risk for loss or damage, to your company at the point of origin (e.g. a manufacture's facility)  (Attach documents reviewed: purchase order, bill of lading, etc.)?  YES NO N/A
10.a Will the DBE be using resources other than the manufacturer (or other seller) to deliver or arrange delivery of the items sold or leased (Attach any associated documents)? YESNO
*If the DBE responses to 10 and 10a) are "YES," the DBE have indicated that their performance satisfy the requirements of a distributor; therefore, the value of items sold or leased <u>may</u> be counted at 40%.
*If the DBE responses to 10 and 10a) are "NO," DBE's primary role is not that of a distributor; count fees and commissions as appropriate, provide comments below, and proceed to CUF Determination section.
Comments Required for all "NO" or "N/A" Responses:
CUF Determination
Based on the observations reported in this document, including relevant attachments, I affirm that the participation of the DBE entered at the top of this form has been counted in accordance with 49 CFR §26.55, and accurately reflected in our agency's reporting system.
Reviewer Signature: Date:
<del></del>
Printed Name and Title of Reviewer:
October 2024



#### **Determination Comments:**



## ATTACHMENT 8: SAMPLE MONTHLY PRIME AND SUBCONTRACTOR REPORTS

- Form D Monthly Prime DBE Participation Report
- Form P Monthly Prime Non-DBE Payment Report
- Form D-5 Monthly DBE Payment Report
- Form P-5 Monthly Non-DBE Payment Report



#### RTA Monthly Prompt Payment Report Form D - Monthly Prime DBE Participation Report

Original Prime Contract <i>F</i>	Amount:			Naı	me of Prime:				
Amended Prime Contract	: Amount:			Pro					
Current Prime Contract V	alue:			Cor					
Total Payments Received	previous Mont	h:		Rep					
Total Payments Received	l to Date:			Report for Month of: Select One Contract Start Date:					
° % of Prime Contract Paid					ntract Duration:				
, o or rime contract raid									
Original Contract DBE Go	al:			Res	spond 'Yes' or 'No' t	o the Questions	s below.		
Prime DBE Commitment i	n %:				id your firm/affiliate	rent/lease equip	ment to a DBE or	issue a joint ch	eck to a DBE?
Prime Original DBE Comr					Select One			c: cc:	l:-+-2
Total Amended Value to					id any DBE utilize em <sub>l</sub> Soloot One	oloyees/former e	mployees of you	r tirm or an atti	liate?
					Select One id any DBE subcontra	ct any portion of	its work to a non	-DPE since you	r last roport?
Total Payments Made to					select One	ct any portion of	its work to a nor	-DBE SINCE you	r tast reports
Total Payments Made to	DBEs to Date:			_	as the scope of work	or subcontract ai	mount changed f	or any DRF since	e the last
Total DBE Participation to	o Date Relative	to Prime's Co	mmitment in s		port? Select One	or subcontract at	mount changea is	or any DDL sinc	e the tast
Name of DBE Sub/ Non-DBE Sub	Project Task	DBE/Non- DBE	Original Contract Amount	+/- Amendments/ Change Orders	Current Contract Value including C.O.	Billed previous month	Payment previous month	Total Payment to Date	Overall Work Completed to date %
		Select	Amount	Change Orders	\$ 0.00				0.00%
		Select			\$ 0.00				0.00%
		Select			\$ 0.00				0.00%
		Select			\$ 0.00				0.00%
		Select			\$ 0.00				0.00%
		Select			\$ 0.00				0.00%
		Select			\$ 0.00				0.00%
		Select			\$ 0.00				0.00%
Comments <u>:</u>									
By signing this d	ocument, I per				ractor affirm that e, and not mislead		on presented	in this docun	nent is
Name of Prime Staff				Title:			Date	<b>:</b>	
Member: Telephone No.:				Signature:					
Send Completed Form D	to:			g			<u></u>		
Email:				Physical Ad	dress:				
				,			-	-	



#### RTA Monthly Prompt Payment Report Form P - Monthly Prime Non-DBE Payment Report

Original Prime Contrac	t Amount:			Namo	of Prime:					
Amended Prime Contra			Hame							
Current Prime Contract				- Proje	ct Name:					
Total Payments Receiv	·			Contr	act #:					
•	-	'		Contr	act Start Date:					
Total Payments Receiv	ed to Date <u>:</u>			Contr	act Duration:					
% of Prime Contract Pa	<b>nid to Date:</b> 0.00	0%								
Total Payments Made t	to Non-DBEs prev	ious Month:_		Total	Payments Made to	Non-DBEs to	Date:			
Name of Sub / Non-DBE Sub	Project Task	DBE / Non-DBE	Original Contract Amount	+/- Amendments / Change Orders	Current Contract Value including C.O.	Billed previous month	Payment(s) made previous month	Total Payment(s) to Date	Overall Work Completed to date (%)	
		Select			\$ 0.00				0.00%	
		Select			\$ 0.00				0.00%	
		Select			\$ 0.00				0.00%	
		Select			\$ 0.00				0.00%	
		Select			\$ 0.00				0.00%	
		Select			\$ 0.00				0.00%	
		Select			\$ 0.00				0.00%	
		Select			\$ 0.00				0.00%	
		Select			\$ 0.00				0.00%	
		Select			\$ 0.00				0.00%	
		Select			\$ 0.00				0.00%	
		Select			\$ 0.00				0.00%	
Comments:										
By signing this do	cument, I perso	•		the Prime Contr urate, complete,			nation prese	nted in this	document	
Name of Prime Staff Member:				Title: Date:						
Telephone No.:				Signature:						
Send Completed Form	P to:									
Email:				Physical Address:						



#### RTA Monthly Prompt Payment Report Form D-5 - Monthly DBE Payment Report

DBE SUBCONTRACT	TOR SUBMIT	TING THI	S FORM									
Name of DBE Firm: _					Name of the Contractor you work for:							
Contact Person:					Name of Pri	ime:						
Date of Subcontract	Execution:											
Report for Month of:					Contract Na	ıme:						
-			<del>_</del>			ents Received to						
Total Payments Reco	eivea previou	s Montn:								-		
SUBCONTRACT INF	ORMATION											
Project Task y subcontract Perforn	ed to	Asso	AICS code(s) ciated your on the Project	Original Subcontract Amount	+/- Amendments/ Change Orders	Current Contract Value including C.O.	Billed previous Month	Payments received previous month	Total Payments Received to Date	Overall Work Completed to date %		
						\$ 0.00				0.00%		
						\$ 0.00				0.00%		
						\$ 0.00				0.00%		
	Total			\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	0.00%		
INVOICES PAST DU	UE Reference #		# # of Days Past Due		Amount Owed							
Comments:												
By signing th	is documen	 t, I pers			ne DBE firm affir complete, and n		 rmation <sub>I</sub>	oresented i	in this docur	nent is		
Name of Person Completing Form:				S	Signature: Date:							
Title of Person Comple	eting Form:			Т	elephone No.:							
Send Completed Form	D to:							<del></del>				
Email:				P	hysical Address:							



#### RTA Monthly Prompt Payment Report Form P-5 - Monthly Non-DBE Payment Report

SUBCONTRACTOR	SUBMITTING THIS	FORM						
Name of Subcontrac	ctor:			Name of the Con	tractor you v	ork for:		
Contact Person:				Name of Prime: _				
Date of Subcontract	Execution:			Contract #:				
Report for Month of	Select One	<b>-</b>		Contract Name: _				
<b>Total Payments Rec</b>	eived previous Mon	nth:		Total Payments I	Received to D	oate:		
SUBCONTRACT INF	ORMATION							
			+/- Amendments / Change Orders	Current Contract Value including C.O.	Billed previous month	Payments received previous month	Total Payments Received to Date	Overall Work Completed to date %
				\$ 0.00				0.00%
				\$ 0.00				0.00%
				\$ 0.00				0.00%
<b>Total</b> \$ 0.00 \$ 0.		\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	0.00%	
INVOICES PAST DU Invoice Date	E Reference #	# of Days Pa	ast Due Amount	t Owed				
Comments:								
By signing this o		truthj	ful, accurate, con	contractor affirm nplete, and not m	isleading.		sented in this d	
	. •						_ 3501	
Title of Person Comple	eting Form:		rete	ephone No.:				
Send Completed Form	P to:							
Email:			Phys	ical Address:				



## ATTACHMENT 9: DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (DBE) REGULATIONS 49 CFR PART 26

https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/subtitle-A/part-26