



PROCUREMENT ORDINANCE

COUNTY OF CHARLESTON

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PROCUREMENT ORDINANCE

COUNTY OF CHARLESTON

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Below reference does not apply for 5/10/2022 updates. Kept for information only.

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CODE OF ORDINANCES County of CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA
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CHAPTER 2 ADMINISTRATION

ARTICLE VI. - PROCUREMENT

Editor's note— Ord. No. 1519, § II, adopted Sept. 4, 2007, amended Art. VI in its entirety to read as herein set out. Former Art. VI, §§ 2-151—2-156, 2-163—2-173, 2-181—2-201, 2-209—2-211, 2-221—2-229, 2-241, 2-251—2-257, 2-261—2-266, 2-273, 2-274, 2-275, pertained to similar subject matter, and derived from Ord. No. 1355, § 2.0, adopted Dec. 21, 2005.

State Law reference— County council to provide for centralized purchasing system, S.C. Code 1976, § 4-9-160; counties required to develop and adopt procurement procedures, S.C. Code 1976, § 11-35-50.

DIVISION 1. - GENERAL

Sec. 2-151. - Purpose.

The purpose of this article is to provide for the fair and equitable treatment of all persons involved in public purchasing by the county, to maximize the purchasing value of public funds in procurement, and to provide safeguards for maintaining a procurement system of quality and integrity.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-152. - Applicability of article.

This article applies to contracts for the procurement of supplies, services, and construction entered into by the county after December 21, 1983, unless the parties agree to its application to contracts entered into prior to such date. It shall apply to every expenditure of public funds irrespective of their source. Nothing in this article shall prevent any county department or agency from complying with the terms and conditions of any grant, gift or request, which is otherwise consistent with law.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-153. - Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Aspirational goals shall mean the goals established for the utilization of SBEs based upon a percentage of the dollar value of the contract being awarded and the availability of SBEs at the time the contract is awarded.

Best Interests of Charleston County shall mean advantageous to Charleston County.

Bid sample shall mean an item furnished by a bidder to show the characteristics of the item offered in the bid.

Bidder shall mean a person or business enterprise that submits a bid in response to any county solicitation.

Business days shall mean days on which the administrative offices of the County of Charleston are open for the public to do business.

Business/business enterprise shall mean a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, individual, sole proprietorship, joint-stock company, joint venture, professional association or any other private legal entity operated for profit that is properly licensed, as applicable, and otherwise authorized to do business in the State of South Carolina. The term "business/business enterprise" shall also include any non-profit corporation or organization that participates in a competitive process for a contract, other than a department of the county.

Capability shall mean contractor capability at the time of contract award.

Change directive is an order to a contractor directing a change in the work where there is a lack of total agreement on the terms of a change order, or insufficient time to execute a bilateral change order. A change directive will set forth the change in the work and the change, if any, in the contract price or time for performance for subsequent inclusion in a change order. Change directives shall include a not-to-exceed preliminary price against which the contractor may begin billing (subject to the requirements set forth in the contract) as the work is performed. See also *Change order (unilateral)*.

Change order (bilateral) shall mean an agreed-upon written order to a contractor executed by the county and the contractor after execution of the base contract, directing a change in the work which may include a change in the contract price, the time for the contractor's performance, or any combination thereof.

Change order (unilateral) (also known as change directive) shall mean a written order unilaterally issued by the contracts and procurement director, or his designee, directing the contractor to make changes which the contract authorizes the county to order without the consent of the contractor.

Commercially useful function shall mean a function performed by a business enterprise when it is responsible for supplying goods or for execution of a distinct element of the work of a contract and carrying out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing, and supervising the work involved.

Conduit shall mean a business that knowingly agrees to pass the scope of work, for which it is listed for participation and is scheduled to perform or supply on the contract, to another firm.

Construction shall mean the process of building, altering, repairing, improving, or demolishing any public structure, or building, or other public improvements of any kind to any public real property. It does not include the routine operations, routine repair, or routine maintenance of existing structures, buildings or real property.

Construction management services, design-build services, or turn-key management services are approaches to construction contract management that allow for the selection of a single firm to perform and/or manage the complete design and construction of a project.

Contract shall mean all types of county agreements, regardless of what they may be called, for the procurement of supplies, services or construction.

Contract modification shall mean any written alteration in specifications, delivery point, rate of delivery, period of performance, price, quantity, or other provisions of any contract accomplished by mutual action of the parties to the contract.

Contractor shall mean any person having a contract with the county.

Contracts and procurement director shall mean the person holding the position created in section 2-163 as the head of the central procurement department of the county.

Cost analysis shall mean the evaluation of cost data for the purpose of arriving at costs actually incurred or estimates of costs to be incurred, prices to be paid, and costs to be reimbursed.

Cost data shall mean information concerning the actual or estimated cost of labor, materials, overhead, and other cost elements that have been actually incurred, or that are expected to be incurred, by the contractor in performing the contract.

Cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost-contract shall mean a cost reimbursement contract that, prior to completion of the work, the parties agree that the profit fee will be a predetermined percentage of the total cost of the work. (Note: this type contract is prohibited by Sec. 2-195.)

Cost-plus-fixed-fee-contract shall mean a cost reimbursement that provides for the payment of a fixed fee to the contractor. The fixed fee, once negotiated, does not vary with the actual cost but may be adjusted as a result of any subsequent changes in the scope of work or services to be performed.

Data shall mean recorded information, regardless of form or characteristic.

Days shall mean calendar days unless it is specifically indicated to be business days.

Department head shall mean the person in charge of any department or agency of the county including, but not limited to, elected and appointed officials.

Descriptive literature shall mean information available in the ordinary course of business that shows the characteristics, construction, or operation of an item offered in a bid or proposal.

Designee shall mean a duly authorized representative of a person holding a superior position.

Design specifications shall mean a specification that sets forth physical characteristics in definitive terms.

Discussions, as used in the source selection process, shall mean an exchange of information or other manner of negotiation during which the offeror and the county may alter or otherwise change the conditions, terms, and price of the proposed contract.

Electronic means electrical, digital, magnetic, optical, electromagnetic, or any other similar technology.

Employee shall mean an individual drawing a salary from the county, whether elected or not, and any non-compensated individual performing personal services for the county. *This definition shall apply for purposes of this article only.*

Fixed-price contract shall mean a price not subject to any adjustments by reason of the cost experience of the contractor in the performance of the contract.

Functional specification shall mean a specification that sets forth the specific operations, actions, or results for which it is to be used.

Good faith effort shall mean the requirement that prime contractors make a documented effort, in "good faith," to provide contract opportunities to small, minority-owned, and woman-owned businesses in accordance with the policies of the county, requirements of this article, and applicable regulations.

Governmental body shall mean any department or agency of the county.

Grant shall mean the furnishing of assistance, whether financial or otherwise, to any person to support a program authorized by law. It does not include an award whose primary purpose is to procure an end product, whether in the form of supplies, services, or construction. A contract resulting from such an award is not a grant but a procurement contract.

Invitation for bid shall mean a formal request to prospective vendors soliciting price quotations or bids.

Joint venture shall mean a partnership or cooperative agreement between two or more businesses restricted to a single effort to secure a contract opportunity.

May denotes the permissive.

Minor informality shall mean mistakes, excluding judgmental errors, that have negligible effect on price, quantity, quality, delivery, or other contractual terms, and the waiver or correction of such mistakes does not prejudice other bidders or offerors, or the county.

Offeror shall mean a person or business enterprise who submits a proposal in response to an RFP in competitive negotiation, or one who makes an offer in response to a solicitation.

Performance specification shall mean a specification that sets forth a capacity/objective that had been determined necessary for the item involved.

Person shall mean any corporation, business, individual, union, committee, club, other organization, or group of individuals.

Procurement shall mean buying, purchasing, renting, leasing, or otherwise acquiring any supplies, services, or construction. It also includes functions that pertain to the obtaining of any supply, service, or construction including a description of requirements, selection, and solicitation of sources, preparation and award of contract, and all phases of contract administration.

Program manager shall mean the manager of the small business enterprise (SBE) program or his or her designee.

Public notice means the distribution or dissemination of information using methods that are reasonably available to interested parties. Such methods will often include publication in newspapers of general circulation, electronic or paper mailing lists, and web site(s) designated by the county and maintained for that purpose.

Regulation shall mean a statement having general or particular applicability and future effect designed to implement, interpret, or describe organization procedures, or practice requirements, which have been promulgated in accordance with existing procedures.

Request for proposals shall mean the submission of proposals based on a generalized scope of work with contract award to the responsible person(s) submitting the most advantageous and responsive proposal.

Request for proposals two-step competitive negotiation shall mean the submission of an unpriced technical proposal, review and selection of acceptable proposals, and the subsequent solicitation of sealed bids from those person(s) submitting technically acceptable proposals.

Request for qualifications shall mean formal solicitation for professional/technical capabilities.

Request for quotations shall mean informal solicitations obtaining written quotations without formal advertising and receipt of sealed bids.

Responsible bidder shall mean a bidder who has the capability in all respects to perform fully the contract requirements and who meets the other requirements of the county, which will assure a good faith performance and which may be substantiated by past performance.

Responsive bidder shall mean a person who has submitted a bid or offer which conforms in all material aspects to the solicitation.

Service shall mean the furnishing of labor, time, or effort by a contractor not involving the delivery of a specific end product other than reports which are merely incidental to the required performance. Service includes any professional or general service work performed that does not result in the delivery of goods or materials, e.g., repairs, training, surveys, consulting, etc. This term shall not include employment agreements or collective bargaining agreements.

Shall always means mandatory.

Signature means any identifier or authentication technique attached to or logically associated with an electronic record that is intended by the party using it to have the same force and effect as a manual signature, as provided in the "South Carolina Uniform Electronic Transactions Act", S.C. Code § 26-6-10 et seq.

Small business enterprise (SBE) shall mean a business enterprise that is verified by the SBE program manager, or his or her designee, as meeting all of the requirements for certification under the SBE program. These requirements shall include, but are not limited to, the financial ability, skill levels, experience levels, and access to necessary staff, facilities, and equipment needed to complete or fulfill a particular contract, subcontract, or procurement.

Subcontractor shall mean a business enterprise that either directly contracts with a contractor or directly contracts with another subcontractor under such contractor, to provide services or perform work in connection with a contract.

Supplier shall mean a business enterprise that either directly contracts with a contractor or directly with a subcontractor under such contractor, to provide materials, supplies, or equipment in connection with a contract. A supplier may be a regular dealer, manufacturer, or broker.

Supplies shall mean all property including but not limited to equipment, materials, printing, insurance, information technology equipment software packages, and leases of real property, excluding land or a permanent interest in land.

Using agency shall mean any department of the county, or entity, that utilizes any supplies, services, or construction procured under this article.

Written or in writing means the product of any method of forming characters on paper, other materials, or viewable screen, which can be read, retrieved, and reproduced, including information that is electronically transmitted and stored.

Written determination shall mean a written decision resolving a question or controversy, or finalizing a position within the limits of authority under this article.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07, updated 5-10-2022)

Sec. 2-154. - Public access to procurement information.

- (a) Procurement information shall be a public record to the extent required by Chapter 4 of Title 30 (The Freedom of Information Act) with the exception that commercial or financial information obtained in response to a request for proposals, or any type of bid solicitation, or request for quotations which is privileged and confidential, shall not be disclosed as well as other information which may be exempt from disclosure. Privileged and confidential information is information in specific detail not customarily released to the general public, the release of which might cause harm to the competitive position of the party supplying the information. Examples of this type of information would include, without limitation:
 - (1) Customer lists.
 - (2) Design recommendations and identification of prospective problem areas under an RFP.
 - (3) Design concepts, including methods and procedures.
 - (4) Biographical data on key employees of the bidder.
- (b) Evaluative documents pre-decisional in nature, such as, but not limited to inter-or intra-departmental memoranda containing technical evaluations and recommendations, are exempted so long as the contract award does not expressly adopt or incorporate the inter- or intra-departmental memoranda reflecting the pre-decisional deliberations.
- (c) Commercial or financial information, which an offeror seeks to protect from disclosure, will not be disclosed provided it is marked "CONFIDENTIAL" by offeror on the proposal document. Before submittal, all offerors must visibly mark as "CONFIDENTIAL" each part of their proposal by page, paragraph, section or line, as appropriate, which they consider to contain proprietary information. The county will not assume responsibility for any information, which is disclosed as a result of offeror's failure to visibly mark it as "CONFIDENTIAL." In all solicitations, the county shall reserve the right to review marked items to determine whether they meet South Carolina Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requirements for exemption from disclosure. The county shall not bear liability for any

information which is disclosed as a result of offeror's failure to visibly mark it as "CONFIDENTIAL", or for releasing information which it in good faith has determined to be subject to disclosure under applicable law.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-155. - Compliance with federal requirements; compliance with disbursement and management requirements of financing documents.

Where a procurement involves the expenditure of federal assistance or contract funds, the contracts and procurement director shall comply with such federal law and authorized regulations which are mandatorily applicable, and which are not presently reflected in this article. Where a procurement involves the expenditure of funds, which are the proceeds of bonds or certificates of participation, or other financing instruments or documents, the contracts and procurement director and other applicable county personnel shall comply with the terms of such financing as they relate to the disbursement of funds and/or management of projects, insofar as such terms are mandatorily applicable and which are not presently reflected in this article.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-156. - Standards of conduct.

In all actions involving the procurement of supplies, services, or construction for the county, the provisions of Chapter 13 of Title 8 (State Ethics Act) of the South Carolina Code of Laws, 1976, as it may be amended from time to time, shall be complied with.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07, updated 5-10-2022)

Secs. 2-157—2-162. - Reserved.

DIVISION 2. - ORGANIZATION

Sec. 2-163. - Contracts and procurement director—Position created, appointment, tenure.

- (a) *Position created.* There is hereby created the position of contracts and procurement director, who shall be the county's principal public procurement official. The contracts and procurement director shall report to the county administrator, or his designee, who will, unless otherwise set forth in writing, be as outlined on the county's organizational chart.
- (b) *Selection.* The selection of the contracts and procurement director shall be made in accordance with county personnel policies and procedures.
- (c) *Tenure.* The contracts and procurement director shall be a full-time public employee of the county, and may be removed in accordance with county personnel policies and procedures.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-164. - Same—Authority and duties.

- (a) *Principal public procurement official.* The contracts and procurement director shall serve as the principal public procurement official of the county, and shall be responsible for the procurement of supplies, services, and construction in accordance with this article.
- (b) *Duties.* In accordance with this article, the contracts and procurement director shall:
 - (1) Procure or supervise the procurement of all supplies, services, and construction needed by the county.
 - (2) Establish and maintain programs for the inspection, testing, and acceptance of supplies and services.
- (c) *Operational procedures.* Consistent with this article, the contracts and procurement director shall adopt operational procedures relating to the execution of his duties.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-165. - Same—Delegation of authority.

The contracts and procurement director may delegate authority to designees of the office of the contracts and procurement director, and certain other designees as defined herein.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-166. - Same—To promulgate regulations.

The contracts and procurement director shall promulgate regulations pertaining to procurement by the county subject to the approval of the county administrator. The contracts and procurement director shall not delegate his authority to promulgate such regulations. No regulation shall change any commitment, right, or obligation of the county or a contractor under a contract in existence on the effective date of such regulation.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-167. - Centralization of authority.

Except as otherwise provided in this article, the authority relating to the procurement of all supplies, services, and construction for the county is hereby vested in the contracts and procurement director provided in this article.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-168. - Authority to contract for certain services.

Those departments utilizing services of clergy, physicians, dentists, nurses, pharmacists, and/or other medical professionals may contract on their own behalf for such services in accordance with this article. Contracts must be approved by the department head in consultation with the Contracts and Procurement Department and the legal department.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07, updated 5-10-2022)

Sec. 2-169. - Collection of data concerning public procurement.

The contracts and procurement director shall cooperate with county auditors in the preparation of statistical data concerning the procurement, usage, disposition of all supplies, services and construction, and employ such trained personnel as may be necessary to carry out this function. All using departments shall furnish such reports as the contracts and procurement director may require concerning usage, needs, and stocks on hand, and the contracts and procurement director shall have authority to prescribe forms to be used by the using departments in requisitioning, ordering, and reporting of supplies, services, and construction.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-170. - Advisory groups.

The contracts and procurement director may appoint procurement advisory groups composed of representatives from various departments to assist with respect to specifications or procurement in specified areas, and with respect to any other matters within the authority of the contracts and procurement director.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-171. - Training program.

The contracts and procurement director shall establish and maintain a procurement training program for procurement personnel of the office of the contracts and procurement director.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-172. - County attorney to provide legal services to contracts and procurement director.

The county attorney, or such other member of the legal department as the county attorney may designate, shall serve as legal counsel and provide necessary legal services to the contracts and procurement director, the county administrator, and department heads where direct contracting is permitted.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-173. - Authorization for the use of electronic transmissions.

The use of electronic or digital media is authorized consistent with the state and county's applicable statutory, regulatory or other guidance for such media, so long as such guidance provides for (1) appropriate security to prevent unauthorized access to the bidding, approval, and award processes; and (2) accurate retrieval or conversion of electronic forms of such information into a medium which permits inspection and copying.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-174. - Exemptions.

The following supplies and services are exempt from the procurement procedures outlined in this article. Additions and deletions shall be made by regulation:

- (1) Advertising time or space in newspapers, radio, television, professional journals or publications.
- (2) Original works of art for public display.
- (3) Published books, maps, periodicals, and technical pamphlets.
- (4) Postage stamps and postal fees and U.S. Post Office box rentals.
- (5) Professional training.
- (6) Conference facilities.
- (7) Maintenance on equipment that must be provided by the original equipment manufacturer or an authorized dealer.
- (8) Chemicals for mosquito control.
- (9) Maintenance services for aircraft.
- (10) Services provided by public utilities (gas, electricity, water and sewer) subject to rate regulation by the public service commission.
- (11) Credit card purchase for gas, oil and jet fuel charges only.
- (12) Professional dues and registration and membership fees.
- (13) . Attorneys and legal services.
- (14) License agreements for computer software, after such software has been purchased subject to the provisions of the ordinance.
- (15) The procurement of copyrighted educational films, filmstrips, slides and transparencies, CD ROM documents, data bases, computer assisted instructional materials, interactive video programs and other related electronic materials made available by information technology that can only be obtained from the company providing the information or service.
- (16) The purchase of goods, products, and services from the South Carolina Department of Corrections, Division of Prison Industries.
- (17) Payment to the state against purchases made from the state.
- (18) Payment to SPCA for animal control.
- (19) All insurance premium and self insurance claims.
- (20) Monthly fees for nonstandard services, (e.g., medical examiner, etc.).
- (21) Hospital fees.
- (22) All payments to federal and state agencies, (e.g., unemployment taxes, fees to Coastal Council).
- (23) Travel and lodging.
- (24) Clergy, physicians, dentists, nurses, pharmacists, and/or other medical professional services.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07, updated 5-10-2022)

Secs. 2-175—2-180. - Reserved.

DIVISION 3. - SOURCE SELECTION AND CONTRACT FORMATION

Sec. 2-181. - Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases when used in this division, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Cost reimbursement contract shall mean a contract under which a contractor is reimbursed for costs which are allowable and allocable in accordance with the contract terms and the provisions of this article, and a fee, if any.

Established catalog price shall mean the price included in a catalog, price list, schedule, or other forms that:

- (1) Is regularly maintained by a manufacturer or contractor.
- (2) Is either published or otherwise available for inspection by customer.
- (3) States prices at which sales are currently or were last made to a significant number of any category of buyers, or buyers constituting the general buying public for the supplies or services involved.

Indefinite delivery contracts (IDCs) shall mean a contract that does not procure or specify a defined quantity of goods and services (other than a minimum or maximum quantity) and that provides for the issuance of delivery orders for the performance of tasks during the period of the contract.

Invitation for bid (IFB) shall mean all documents, whether attached or incorporated by reference, utilized for soliciting bids.

Purchase description shall mean the words used in a solicitation to describe the supplies, services, or construction to be purchased, and includes specifications attached to, or made a part of, the solicitation.

Request for proposals (RFP) shall mean all documents whether the basic RFP document, or a document attached or incorporated by reference and utilized for soliciting proposals.

Responsible bidder or offeror shall mean a person who has the capability in all respects to perform fully the contract requirements and the integrity and reliability, which will assure good faith performance. Past experience between the county and a bidder may be considered in making the determination of responsibility.

Responsive bidder shall mean a person who has submitted a bid, which conforms in all material respects to the invitation for bid.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07; Ord. No. 2009, § II(Exh. A), 6-5-18; Ord. No. 2038, § II(Exh. A), 11-13-18)

Sec. 2-182. - Methods of source selection.

Unless otherwise required by law, all county contracts shall be awarded by competitive sealed bidding pursuant to section 2-184 (competitive sealed bidding), except as provided in:

- (1) Section 2-185, competitive sealed proposals.
- (2) Section 2-186, small purchases.
- (3) Section 2-187, sole source procurement/non-competitive procurement.
- (4) Section 2-188, emergency procurement.
- (5) Section 2-202, indefinite delivery contracts for goods and services.
- (6) Section 2-222, selection of method of construction contract management.
- (7) Section 2-229, architect-engineer and land surveying services.
- (8) Section 2-230, indefinite delivery contracts.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07; Ord. No. 2009, § II(Exh. A), 6-5-18; Ord. No. 2038, § II(Exh. A), 11-13-18)

Sec. 2-183. - Source selection and contract approval by county council.

County council shall retain the authority to establish or approve a method of source selection other than those specified in sections 2-184 through 2-188, 2-202, 2-222, 2-229, and 2-230. County council shall further retain the authority to give final approval to any procurement authorized under this article.

(Ord. No. 2009, § II(Exh. A), 6-5-18; Ord. No. 2038, § II(Exh. A), 11-13-18)

Sec. 2-184. - Competitive sealed bidding.

- (a) *Conditions for use.* Contracts shall be awarded by competitive sealed bidding except as otherwise provided in section 2-182 (Methods of source selection).
- (b) *Invitation for bid.* An invitation for bid shall be issued and shall include a purchase description, and all contractual terms and conditions applicable to the procurement.
- (c) *Submission of Offers by Electronic Commerce.* Subject to all other applicable regulations, the Contracts and Procurement Director may authorize use of electronic commerce for submission of bids and proposals. If electronic submissions are authorized, the solicitation shall specify the electronic commerce method(s) that offerors may use. Offers submitted by electronic commerce shall be considered only if the electronic commerce method was specifically stipulated or permitted by the solicitation.
- (d) *Public notice.* Public notice of the invitation for bid shall be given not less than seven days prior to the date set forth therein for the opening of bids. Such notice may include distribution or dissemination of information using methods that are reasonably available to interested parties. Such methods may include publication in newspapers of general circulation, electronic or paper mailing lists, and web site(s) designated by the county and maintained for that purpose.
- (e) *Bid opening.* Bids may be opened publicly in the presence of one or more witnesses at the time and place designated in the invitation for bid. The amount of each bid and other such relevant information as may be specified by regulation, together with the name of each bidder, shall be recorded. The record and each bid shall be open for public inspection after award. Late bids shall not be opened and considered for award, but the name of the late bidder(s) and the time of the attempted delivery shall be recorded in the bid file wherever possible.
- (f) *Bid acceptance and evaluation.* Bids shall be unconditionally accepted without alteration or correction, except as authorized in this article. Bids shall be evaluated based on the requirements set forth in the invitation for bid, which may include criteria to determine acceptability such as inspection, testing, quality, workmanship, delivery, and suitability for a particular purpose. Those criteria that will affect the bid price and be considered in evaluation for award shall be objectively measurable such as discounts, transportation costs, and total or life cycle costs. The invitation for bid shall set forth the evaluation criteria to be used. No criteria may be used in bid evaluations that are not set forth in the invitation for bid.
- (g) *Correction or withdrawal of bids, cancellation of awards.* Corrections or withdrawal of inadvertently erroneous bids, before or after award or cancellation of awards or contracts based on such bid mistakes, may be permitted in accordance with regulations. After bid opening, no changes in bid prices or other provisions of bids prejudicial to the interest of the county or fair competition shall be permitted. Except as otherwise provided by regulation, all decisions to permit the correction or withdrawal of bids, or to cancel awards or contracts based on bid mistakes, shall be supported by a written determination made by the contracts and procurement director.
- (h) *Award.* Except as hereinafter prescribed, all contracts shall be awarded with reasonable promptness by written notice to the lowest responsive bidder whose bid meets the requirements and criteria set forth in the invitation for bid.

- (1) Bids exceeding \$100,000.00 on all single items of capital goods or construction projects (to be performed by outside contractors), shall be subject to review and approval by county council. These items shall be placed on the Finance Committee Consent Agenda.
 - (2) In other than construction projects, if all bids exceed available funds and no additional monies can be appropriated, then the bids will be rejected.
 - (3) In the event all bids for a construction project exceed available funds, and the lowest responsive and responsible bid does not exceed such funds by more than five percent, the contracts and procurement director is authorized in situations where time or economic considerations preclude re-solicitation of work of a reduced scope, to negotiate an adjustment in the bid price including changes in the bid requirements with the lowest responsive and responsible bidder in order to bring the bid within the amount of available funds.
- (i) *Tie bids.* The contracts and procurement director is authorized in the case of tie bids to make awards on any reasonable basis subject to governing rules and regulations intended to prevent identical bidding, and in instances where that does not provide a solution, to reject all bids and either issue a new solicitation or if time and economic considerations do not allow, negotiate a more favorable purchase.
 - (j) *Disclosure of bid information* prior to bid opening for goods and services, excluding construction:
 - (1) All estimates of costs prepared, by or for the county, shall remain confidential prior to execution of a contract.
 - (2) The names of those persons who receive bid packages will not be revealed.
 - (3) The number of bidders will not be revealed.
 - (k) *Disclosure of bid information* for construction projects prior to award:
 - (1) A bid range based on estimated project costs may be disclosed.
 - (2) Names of potential bidders may be released to the extent known.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07; Ord. No. 1753, § II(Exh. A), 10-16-12, **updated 5-10-2022**)

Sec. 2-185. - Competitive sealed proposals.

- (a) *Conditions for use.* Subject to section 2-222, when the contracts and procurement director determines in writing that the use of competitive sealed bidding is either not practicable or not advantageous to the county, a contract may be entered into by competitive sealed proposals.
- (b) *Request for proposals.* Proposals shall be solicited through a request for proposals.
- (c) *Submission of Offers by Electronic Commerce.* Subject to all other applicable regulations, the Contracts and Procurement Director may authorize use of electronic commerce for submission of bids and proposals. If electronic submissions are authorized, the solicitation shall specify the electronic commerce method(s) that offerors may use. Offers submitted by electronic commerce shall be considered only if the electronic commerce method was specifically stipulated or permitted by the solicitation.
- (d) *Public notice.* Public notice of the request for proposals shall be given in the same manner as provided in section 2-184(d).
- (e) *Proposal opening.* Proposals may be publicly opened and only the names of the offerors disclosed at the proposal opening. Contents of competing offerors shall not be disclosed during the process of review and discussions. Proposals shall be for public inspection after contract award. Proprietary or confidential information marked as such in each proposal shall not be disclosed without written consent of the offeror as provided for in section 2-154 of this Code. Late proposals shall neither be opened nor considered for award; however, the name and address of the late offeror and the time of attempted delivery shall be recorded wherever practicable.

- (f) *Clarifications with responsible offerors and revisions to proposals prior to selection of preferred offeror/proposal.* As provided in the request for proposals, discussions may be conducted with responsible offerors who submit proposals determined to be reasonably susceptible of being selected for award for the purpose of clarification to assure full understanding of, and responsiveness to, the solicitation requirements. Offerors shall be accorded fair and equal treatment with respect to any opportunity for submissions, and prior to award for the purpose of obtaining best and final offers. In conducting such discussions, there shall be no disclosure of any information derived from proposals submitted by competing offerors.
- (g) *Evaluation factors.* The request for proposals shall state the evaluation factors in relative order of importance, unless otherwise noted.
- (h) *Discussions with preferred offeror.* After proposals have been evaluated, discussions may be held with the preferred offeror in an effort to reach terms advantageous to the county. Notwithstanding this provision, solicitations may incorporate contract terms to which all offerors shall be expected to adhere.
- (i) *Award.* Except as hereinafter prescribed, the award shall be made to the responsible offeror whose proposal is determined, in writing, to be most advantageous to the county taking into consideration the evaluation factors set forth in the request for proposals. No other factors or criteria shall be used in the evaluation. The contract file shall contain the basis on which the award is made. Proposed awards exceeding \$100,000.00 on all single items of capital goods or construction projects (to be performed by outside contractors), shall be subject to review and approval by county council. These items shall be placed on the finance committee consent agenda.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07, updated 5-10-2022)

Sec. 2-186. - Small purchases.

Any procurement not exceeding the amount established by regulations may be made in accordance with small purchase procedures promulgated by the contracts and procurement director provided, however, that procurement requirements shall not be artificially divided so as to constitute a small purchase under this section.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-187. - Sole source procurement/non-competitive procurement.

- (a) Any request by an agency or department head that a procurement be restricted to one potential source shall be accompanied by a justification form provided by the contracts and procurement director and signed by the department head stating why no other source will be suitable or acceptable to meet the needs. A contract of less than, or equal to \$1,000,000.00, may be awarded for a supply, service, or construction item without competition when the county administrator, or his designee, and the contracts and procurement director, or his designee, determine in writing that there is either only one source for the required supply, service, or construction item, or that the proposed award to a single source is a permitted, non-competitive procurement as set forth herein. After verification of a sole source vendor, or the justification of a sole source purchase is warranted, the contracts and procurement director, or his designee, has the authority to negotiate the price, terms, and conditions of the procurement. A sole source or noncompetitive contract award greater than \$1,000,000.00 for a supply, service, or construction item is subject to county council approval.
- (b) Examples of permissible, non-competitive procurements include, but are not limited to:
 - (1) Where the county administrator, or his designee, has deemed the compatibility of equipment, accessories, services, systems, software or replacement parts is of paramount importance.
 - (2) Where an item is required for trial use or testing.
 - (3) Where public utility services are to be procured.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07; Ord. No. 1753, § II(Exh. A), 10-16-12, updated 5-10-2022)

Sec. 2-188. - Emergency procurement.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this article, the contracts and procurement director, subject to approval by the county administrator, or in the administrator's absence a deputy administrator, may make or authorize others to make emergency procurements when there exists a threat to public health, welfare, or safety under emergency conditions, or where normal daily operations are substantially affected provided that such procurements shall be made with such competition as is practical under the circumstances. These actions shall be documented on an emergency procurement justification form as provided by the contracts and procurement director and placed in the procurement files.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-189. - Cancellation of invitation for bid or requests for proposals.

An invitation for bid, a request for proposal, or other solicitation may be canceled, or any or all bids or proposals may be rejected in whole or in part when it is in the Best Interests of Charleston County in accordance with regulations. The reasons therefor shall be made part of the solicitation file.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-190. - Responsibility of bidders and offerors.

A written determination of non-responsibility of a bidder or offeror shall be made in accordance with regulations promulgated by the contracts and procurement director. The unreasonable failure of a bidder or offeror to promptly supply information in connection with an inquiry, with respect to responsibility, may be grounds for a determination of non-responsibility with respect to such bidder or offeror, as well as other factors as determined by the contracts and procurement director in applying sound public purchasing principles.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-191. - Bid security and bonds.

Except as prescribed in sections 2-224 and 2-225 for construction contracts, all contracts for equipment, supplies, and services may require bid security and performance bonds at the discretion of the contracts and procurement director. Bid security, when required, shall be in an amount equal to at least five percent of the amount of the bid. Performance bonds, when required, will normally be equal to 100 percent of the contract. A determination regarding bids received for equipment, supplies, and services without required bid security will be made by the contracts and procurement director in the same manner as provided for in section 2-224(c). A cashier/bank check made payable to the county may be submitted in lieu of a bond, or a letter of credit under circumstances deemed acceptable by the contracts and procurement director.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-192. - Pre-qualification of suppliers.

Prospective suppliers may be pre-qualified by the contracts and procurement director for particular types of supplies, services and construction. Solicitation mailing lists of potential contractors shall include, but shall not be limited to, such pre-qualified suppliers, unless determined in writing that a specific project warrants limitation of offerors to the pre-qualified list, and public notice of pre-qualification is given.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-193. - Cost or price data.

- (a) *Required submissions relating to the award of contracts.* A prospective contractor shall submit cost or pricing data when the contract is expected to exceed \$100,000.00 and is to be awarded under section 2-185 (competitive sealed proposals), section 2-187 (sole source/non-competitive procurement), or section 2-229 (architect-engineer and land surveying services). Prospective contractors may be required to provide cost or pricing data on contracts of lesser amounts, or contracts to be awarded by all other means of solicitation when in the Best Interests of Charleston County.
- (b) *Exceptions to submissions relating to awarding of contracts.* The submission of cost or pricing data relating to the award of a contract is not required where:
 - (1) The contract price is based on adequate price competition.
 - (2) The contract price is set by law or regulation.
 - (3) It is determined in writing by the contracts and procurement director that the requirements of subsection (a) of this section may be waived, and the determination states the reasons for such waiver.
- (c) *Required submissions relating to change orders or contract modifications.* A contractor shall submit cost or pricing data prior to the pricing of any change order or contract modification, including adjustments to contracts awarded by competitive sealed bidding, whether or not cost or pricing data was required in connection with the initial pricing of the contract.
- (d) *Exceptions to submissions relating to change orders or modifications.* The submission of cost or pricing data relating to the pricing of a change order or contract modification is not required where:
 - (1) Unrelated and separately priced adjustments, for which cost or pricing data would not be required, is consolidated for administrative convenience, or
 - (2) It is determined in writing by the contracts and procurement director that the requirements of subsection (c) of this section may be waived, and the determination states the reason for such waiver.
- (e) *Certification required.* A contractor, actual or prospective, required to submit cost or pricing data in accordance with this section, shall certify that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the cost or pricing data submitted was accurate, complete, and current as of a mutually specified date prior to the award of the contract, or the pricing of the change order or contract modification.
- (f) *Price adjustment provision required.* Any contract awarded, change order or contract modification under which submission and certification of cost or pricing data is required, shall contain a provision stating that the price to the county, including profit or fee, shall be adjusted to exclude any significant sums by which the county finds that such price was increased because the contractor-furnished cost or pricing data was inaccurate, incomplete, or not current as the date agreed upon between the county and the contractor.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-194. - Change orders.

The contracts and procurement director shall have the authority to approve all change orders and modifications of contracts that do not exceed the budgeted amount approved by the county council with the exception of construction modifications or change orders, which shall be approved as provided in division 5 below. (See also section 2-228). Any increase over the budgeted amount must be approved by the county administrator.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-195. - Types of contracts.

Subject to the limitations of this article any type of contract, which will promote the Best Interests of Charleston County, may be used provided that the use of a cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost contract is prohibited. A cost-reimbursement contract may be used only when a determination by the contracts and procurement director is made, in writing, that such contract is likely to be less costly to the county than any other type, or that it is impractical to obtain the supplies, services or construction required except under such a contract.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-196. - Multi-term contracts.

- (a) *Specified period.* A contract for supplies or services may be entered into for renewable periods of time, or until completion of the project(s) which was described in the original solicitation, whichever is later, not to exceed a total of five years, provided the term of the contract and the conditions of renewal or extension, if any, are included in the solicitation and funds are available for the first fiscal period at the time of contracting. Payment and performance obligations of the county for each succeeding fiscal period shall be subject to the availability and appropriation of funds therefor.
- (b) *Determination prior to use.* Prior to the utilization of a multi-term contract, it shall be determined in writing:
 - (1) That estimated requirements cover the period of the contract and are reasonably firm and continuing, and
 - (2) That such a contract will serve the best interests of the county by encouraging effective competition or otherwise promoting economies in county procurement.
- (c) *Cancellation due to unavailability of funds in succeeding fiscal periods.* All multi-term contracts shall contain a clause stating that when funds are not appropriated, or otherwise made available to support continuation of performance in a subsequent fiscal period, the contract shall be canceled.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-197. - Leases of business personal property.

- (a) *Definition.* A lease is a contract for the use of equipment or other supplies, under which title does not pass to the county unless there is a purchase option, where title may pass to the county at some future time.
- (b) *Conditions.* A lease may be entered into provided:
 - (1) It is in the Best Interests of Charleston County,
 - (2) All conditions for renewal and costs of termination are set forth in the lease, and
 - (3) The lease shall be obtained utilizing normal procurement procedures.
- (c) *Lease with purchase option.* A purchase option in a lease may be exercised only if the lease containing the purchase option was awarded under competitive sealed bidding, or competitive sealed proposal, or the leased supply or equipment is the only supply or equipment that can meet the county's requirements as determined, in writing, by the department head of the requesting department and the contracts and procurement director.
- (d) *Option provisions.* When a contract is to contain an option for renewal, extension, or purchase, notice of such provision shall be included in the solicitation. Exercise of the option is always at the county's discretion only, and not subject to agreement or acceptance by the contractor.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-198. - Maintenance contracts.

All maintenance contracts and agreements must be procured by the procurement department. Wherever practical, the terms of maintenance contracts shall be resolved in connection with the original solicitation for the item or equipment, which is the subject of the maintenance contract. The county administrator, or the contracts and procurement director in consultation with the legal department, will review the contract for proper terms and conditions as well as for fair pricing. Maintenance contracts may only be approved by the contracts and procurement director or the county administrator.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-199. - Right of inspection.

The county may, at reasonable times, inspect the part of the plant or place of business of a contractor or any subcontractor, which is related to the performance of any contract awarded or to be awarded by the county.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-200. - Auditing.

- (a) *Audit of cost or pricing data.* The county may, at reasonable times and places, audit the books and records of any person who has submitted cost or pricing data pursuant to section 2-192 to the extent that such books and records relate to such cost or pricing data. Any person who receives a contract, change order, or contract modification for which cost or pricing data is required shall maintain such books and records that relate to such cost or pricing data for three years from the date of final payment under the contract, unless a shorter period is otherwise authorized in writing.
- (b) *Contract audit.* The county shall be entitled to audit the books and records of a contractor or subcontractor under any negotiated contract subcontract other than a firm fixed-price contract to the extent that such books and records relate to the performance of such contract or subcontract. Such books and records shall be maintained by the contractor for a period of three years from the date of final payment under the prime contract and by the subcontractor for a period of three years from the date of final payment under the subcontract, unless a shorter period is otherwise authorized in writing.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-201. - Records.

- (a) *Contract file required.* All determinations and other written records pertaining to the solicitation, award or performance of a contract shall be maintained in a contract file by the contracts and procurement director. After award of construction contracts, contract files reflecting daily administration shall be maintained in the department responsible for overall administration of the project. Copies of change directives and executed change orders to the contract shall also be maintained in the procurement department contract file.
- (c) *Retention.* All procurement records shall be retained and disposed of in accordance with record retention guidelines and schedules approved by the state. If a contract is being funded in whole or in part by assistance from a federal agency, then all procurement records pertaining to that contract shall be maintained for three years from the closeout date of the assistance agreement, or the final disposition of any controversy arising out of the assistance agreement.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-202. - Indefinite delivery contracts for goods and services.

- (a) *Conditions for use.* Any agency or department head may request in writing that the contracts and procurement director utilize an indefinite delivery contract to procure goods and services when the exact time and/or the exact quantity of future deliverables are unknown at the time of contract award.

(b) *Indefinite delivery contracts (IDC)*. If the contracts and procurement director determines that the use of an IDC is appropriate, the IDC shall be solicited using one of the methods prescribed in section 2-184, 2-185 or 2-186. At any given time, the county may enter into one or more IDC's for goods and services in accordance with the provisions contained in the procurement regulations.

(c) *Awards*. IDC's for goods and services will be awarded on an as-needed basis.

The term of award shall be for a set period of time. For example: 90 days, six months, a one-year term with an option to extend annually, not to exceed a total of five years, etc.

When projects are identified, vendors that are awarded contracts under the IDC method will be issued delivery orders against the IDC contract.

Where applicable, if more than one vendor is awarded a contract under the same solicitation, delivery orders will be assigned on a rotational basis to ensure funds are allocated fairly and equitably amongst all companies.

(Ord. No. 2038, § II(Exh. A), 11-13-18)

Secs. 2-203—2-208. - Reserved.

DIVISION 4. - SPECIFICATIONS

Sec. 2-209. - Definitions.

As used in this division, "*specification*" shall mean any description of the physical or functional characteristics, or of the nature of a supply, service, or construction item. It may include a description of any requirement for inspection, testing, or preparing a supply, service or construction item for delivery.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-210. - Duties of the contracts and procurement director.

The contracts and procurement director may prepare and issue specifications for supplies, services and construction required by the county. The contracts and procurement director may obtain expert advice and assistance from personnel of using agencies in the development of specifications, and may delegate a using agency the authority to prepare its own specifications.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-211. - Maximum practical competition.

All specifications shall be drafted so as to promote overall economy for the purpose intended and encourage maximum free and open competition in satisfying the county's needs, and shall not be unduly restrictive. This should include the use of performance specifications wherever practical.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Secs. 2-212—2-220. - Reserved.

DIVISION 5. - CONSTRUCTION, ARCHITECT-ENGINEER AND LAND SURVEYING SERVICES

Sec. 2-221. - Definition.

As used in this division "*architect-engineer and land surveying services*" shall mean those professional services within the scope of the practice of architecture, professional engineering or land surveying.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-222. - Selection of method of construction contract management.

- (a) The contracts and procurement director, with approval of the county administrator or his designee, shall have discretion to select the appropriate method of construction contracting for a particular project. In determining which method to use, the contracts and procurement director shall consider the county's requirements, the scope of the project, its resources, and the potential contractors' capabilities. The department head responsible for management of the project shall advise the contracts and procurement director on all matters related to the selection of contracting method.
- (b) *Construction management services, design-build services, turnkey management services.* County council finds that certain non-traditional means of public construction project management can be in the Best Interests of Charleston County in certain circumstances. Therefore, the following methods may be employed under the following circumstances:
 - (1) The contracts and procurement director, with approval of the county administrator, or his designee, shall have the discretion to designate construction management services, design-build services, or turnkey management services as alternatives for construction contracting. In exercising such discretion the county administrator, or his designee, shall consider the method which is the most advantageous to the county and will result in the most timely, economical, and successful completion of the construction project. The determination for the method of source selection utilized shall be stated in writing and included as part of the contract file.
 - (2) If the contracts and procurement director, with approval of the county administrator or his designee, determines that the use of construction management services, design-build services, or turnkey management services is the most advantageous means of securing the construction contracting set forth in this section, and the amount of services to be secured thereby exceeds \$5,000,000.00, the selection of this method set forth in this section shall be submitted to county council at a special meeting, or at its next scheduled meeting and if county council does not reject the selection of this method, the construction contracting shall be secured in the manner set forth in subsection (3).
 - (3) If the request for proposals method of source selection is determined to be the most advantageous to the county, the county shall use the competitive sealed proposal method set forth above for the purposes of procuring construction management services, design-build services, or turnkey management services.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-223. - Contract administration system required.

The contracts and procurement director shall maintain a contracts administration system designed to ensure that a contractor is performing in accordance with the solicitation under which the contract was awarded, and the terms and conditions of the contract.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-224. - Bid security for construction contracts.

- (a) *Requirement.* Bid security shall be required for all competitive sealed bidding for construction contracts when the price of the contract is estimated by the contracts and procurement director to

warrant bid security. Bid security shall be a bond provided by a surety company authorized to do business in this state, or the equivalent in cash, or otherwise supplied in a form satisfactory to the county.

- (b) *Amount.* Bid security shall be in an amount equal to at least five percent of the amount of the bid, and the bid security will remain in place until posting of performance/payment bonds.
- (c) *Rejection of bid for non-compliance with bid security requirements.* When the invitation for bid requires security, non-compliance requires that the bid be rejected. However, if the failure to comply is determined by the contracts and procurement director to be insubstantial in that only one bid is received and time is of the essence, or if none of the bidders provide bid security and the requirement for the bid security is determined by the contracts and procurement director to have become insubstantial, then the bid or bids may be accepted.
- (d) *Withdrawal of bids.* After the bids are opened, they shall be irrevocable for the period specified in the invitation for bid, except as provided in section 2-184(f). If a bidder is permitted to withdraw their bid before award, no action shall be had against the bidder or the bid security.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07, updated 5-10-2022)

Sec. 2-225. - Construction contract performance and payment bonds—General.

- (a) *Required amounts.* When a construction contract is awarded at the discretion of the contracts and procurement director, the following bonds or security shall be delivered to the county and shall become binding on the parties upon the execution of the contract:
 - (1) A *performance bond* satisfactory to the county executed by a surety company authorized to do business in the state, or otherwise secured in a manner satisfactory to the county in an amount equal to 100 percent of the price specified in the contract, and
 - (2) A *payment bond* satisfactory to the county executed by a surety company authorized to do business in the state, or otherwise secured in a manner satisfactory to the county for the protection of all persons supplying labor and materials to the contractor, or its subcontractors, for the performance of the work provided for in the contract. The bond shall be in an amount equal to 100 percent of the price specified in the contract.
- (b) *Reduction of amounts.* The contracts and procurement director is authorized to reduce the amount of performance and payment bonds to 50 percent of the contract price for each bond when it has been determined, in writing, such reduction is necessary or warranted.
- (c) *Authority to require additional bonds.* Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of the county to require a performance bond or other security in addition to those bonds, or in circumstances other than specified in subsection (a) of this section.
- (d) *Right to institute suits on payment bonds.* Every person who has furnished labor or materials to the contractor, or its subcontractors, for the work provided in the contract in respect of which a payment bond is furnished under this section, and who has not been paid in full, therefor before the expiration of a period of 90 days of the day on which the last of the labor was done or performed by such person or material was furnished or supplied by such person for which such claim is made, shall have the right to sue on the payment bond for the amount, or the balance thereof, unpaid at the time of institution of such suit and to prosecute such action for the sum or sums justly due such person, provided, however, that any person having a direct contractual relationship with a subcontractor of the contractor, but no contractual relationship expressed or implied with the contractor furnishing the payment bond, shall have a right of action upon the payment bond upon giving written notice to the contractor within 90 days from the date on which such person did or performed the last of the labor, or furnished or supplied the last of material which such claim is made, stating with substantial accuracy the amount claimed and the name of the party to whom the material was furnished, or supplied, or for whom the labor was done or performed. Such notice shall be personally served, or served by mailing the same by registered or certified mail with postage prepaid, in an envelope addressed to the contractor at any place the contractor maintains an office or conducts its business.

- (e) *Time and place of payment bond suits.* Every suit instituted upon a payment bond shall be brought in a court of competent jurisdiction in the county, but no such suit shall be commenced after the expiration of one year after the day on which the last of the labor was performed or material was supplied by the person bringing suit. The obligee named in the bond need not be joined as a party in such suit.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-226. - Same—Forms and certified copies.

- (a) *Forms.* The contracts and procurement director shall promulgate by regulation the form of bonds required by this division.
- (b) *Certified copies.* Any person may request and obtain from the county a certified copy of a bond upon payment of the cost of reproduction of the bond and postage, if any. A certified copy of a bond shall be prima facie evidence of the contents execution and delivery of the original.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-227. - Contract clauses.

- (a) *Required provisions; additional provisions.* All contracts for supplies, services, and construction shall include provisions necessary to define the responsibilities and rights of the parties to the contract. The contracts and procurement director may also issue clauses appropriate for supply, service or construction contracts, which may address the following subjects:
 - (1) The unilateral right of the county to order, in writing, changes in the work within the scope of the contract,
 - (2) The unilateral right of the county to order, in writing, temporary stoppage of the work or delaying performance that does not alter the scope of the contract,
 - (3) Variations occurring between estimated quantities of work in a contract and actual quantities,
 - (4) Defective pricing,
 - (5) Liquidated damages,
 - (6) Specified excuses for delay or non-performance,
 - (7) Termination of the contract for default,
 - (8) Termination of the contract in whole, or in part, for the convenience of the county,
 - (9) Suspension of work on a construction project ordered by the county,
 - (10) Site conditions differing from those indicated in the contract or ordinarily encountered, except that differing site conditions clauses need not be included in a contract:
 - a. When the contract is negotiated,
 - b. When the contract provides the site or design, or
 - c. When the parties have otherwise agreed with respect to the risk of differing site conditions, and
 - (11) Types and amounts of insurance coverage, which are prudent and required for the protection of the county. The risk manager shall advise the contracts and procurement director on all matters relating to insurance.
- (b) *Price adjustments.* Adjustments in price resulting from the use of contract clauses required in subsection (a) of this section shall be computed in one or more of the following ways:
 - (1) By agreement on a fixed price adjustment before commencement of the pertinent performance or as soon thereafter as practical,

- (2) By unit prices specified in the contract or subsequently agreed upon,
 - (3) By the cost attributable to the events or situations under such clauses with adjustment of profit or fee, all as specified in the contract or subsequently agreed upon,
 - (4) In such other manner as the contracting parties may mutually agree, or
 - (5) In the absence of agreement by the parties, by unilateral determination by the county, of the reasonable costs allocable either directly or indirectly to the events or situations under such clauses as accounted for in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and with adjustment of profit or fee, as appropriate, and subject to the provisions of division 7 of this article.
- (c) A contractor shall be required to submit cost or pricing data if any adjustment in contract price is subject to the provisions of section 2-193.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-228. - Approval of construction contract modifications, change orders or price adjustments.

Every contract modification, change order, or contract price adjustment under a construction contract with the county shall be subject to prior approval by the contracts and procurement director. The contracts and procurement director may approve such modifications, change orders, or adjustments that do not exceed the budgeted amount approved by county council. Any increase over the budgeted amount must be approved by the county administrator.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-229. - Architect-engineer and land surveying services.

- (a) *Public announcement required.* It is the policy of the county to publicly announce all requirements for architect-engineer and land surveying services, except those falling under small purchases section 2-186, and to negotiate such contract on the basis of demonstrated competence and qualification at fair and reasonable prices. In the procurement of architect-engineer and land surveying services, the contracts and procurement director shall request firms to submit a statement of qualifications and performance data.
- (b) *Selection process.* A selection committee appointed by the contracts and procurement director may conduct discussions with qualified firm(s) regarding the contract and shall select the firm deemed most qualified to provide the required services. The selection shall be made in order of preference based on criteria established and published by the contracts and procurement director for the solicitation in question.
- (c) *Negotiation.* The selection committee shall negotiate a contract with the highest qualified firm for architect-engineer or land surveying services at a compensation, which is considered to be fair and reasonable to the county. In making this decision, the selection committee shall take into account the established value, the scope, the complexity, and the professional nature of the services to be rendered. Should the selection committee be unable to negotiate a satisfactory contract with the firm considered to be most qualified, negotiations with that firm shall be formally terminated. The selection committee shall then undertake negotiations with the second most qualified firm. Failing accord with the second most qualified firm, the selection committee shall formally terminate negotiations. The selection committee shall then undertake negotiations with the third most qualified firm. Should the selection committee be unable to negotiate a contract with any of the selected firms, the selection committee shall select additional firms in order of their competence and qualifications, and the selection committee shall continue negotiations in accordance with this section until an agreement is reached unless it is determined by the committee that in the best interests of Charleston County, the process should be terminated or modified. The duties of the selection committee members in regards to this section shall not be delegated.
- (d) *Exception for small architectural, engineering, and land surveying services contracts.*

- (1) The county may secure architectural, engineering, or land surveying service which is estimated not to exceed \$50,000.00 by direct negotiation and selection, taking into account:
 - a. The nature of the project;
 - b. The proximity of the architectural, engineering, or land surveying services to the project;
 - c. The capability of the architect, engineer, or land surveyor to produce the required service within a reasonable time;
 - d. Past performance; and
 - e. Ability to meet project budget requirements.
- (2) Maximum fees payable to one firm. Fees paid during the 24-month period immediately preceding negotiation of the contract for professional services performed by an architectural, engineering, or land surveying firm pursuant to section 2-229(d)(1) may not exceed \$150,000.00. Firms seeking to render professional services pursuant to this section shall furnish the county a list of any services and fees provided to the county during the fiscal year immediately preceding the current fiscal year in which the negotiations are occurring and during the fiscal year in which the negotiations are occurring.
- (3) Splitting of larger projects prohibited. A governmental body may not break a project into smaller projects for the purpose of circumventing the provisions of the procurement ordinance.
- (4) When negotiating a contract pursuant to this section, a governmental body may not negotiate with a firm unless any unsuccessful negotiations with a different firm have been concluded in writing. Once negotiations with a firm have been concluded, negotiations may not be reopened.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07; Ord. No. 1753, § II(Exh. A), 10-16-12, **updated 5-10-2022**)

Sec. 2-230. - Indefinite delivery contracts.

- (a) *Conditions for use.* Any agency or department head may request in writing that the contracts and procurement director utilize an indefinite delivery contract to procure construction or professional services when the exact time and/or the exact quantity of future deliverables are unknown at the time of contract award.
- (b) *Indefinite delivery contracts (IDC).* If the contracts and procurement director determines that the use of an IDC is appropriate, the IDC shall be solicited using one of the methods prescribed in section 2-184, 2-185, 2-222, or 2-229. At any given time, the county may enter into one or more IDC's in accordance with the provisions contained in the procurement regulations, for IDC's for each of the following categories: architectural services, professional engineering services, land surveying services, and each licensing classification and subclassification for construction services.
- (c) *Awards.* IDC's may be awarded on an as needed basis for up to a two-year term. Where applicable, vendors that are awarded contracts under the IDC method may be awarded delivery orders on a rotational basis to ensure funds are allocated fairly and equitably amongst all companies.
 - (1) *Construction services.* Contracts shall be made to one or more responsive and responsible contractors that meet the requirements and criteria set forth in the solicitation. When construction services contracts are awarded, each IDC must be limited to a total expenditure of \$750,000.00 for a two-year period. No delivery order, including the value of all amendments, may exceed \$250,000.00.
 - (2) *Architectural-engineering and land-surveying services.* When architectural, engineering, and land surveying services contracts are awarded, each IDC must be limited to a total expenditure of \$400,000.00 for a two-year period. The county may secure architectural, engineering, or land surveying services, which are estimated not to exceed \$200,000.00 by direct negotiation and selection, taking into account:
 - a. The nature of the project;

- b. The proximity of the architectural, engineering, or land surveying services to the project;
- c. The capability of the architect, engineer, or land surveyor to produce the required service within a reasonable time;
- d. Past performance; and
- e. Ability to meet project budget requirements.

(Ord. No. 2009, § II(Exh. A), 6-5-18, updated 5-10-2022)

Secs. 2-231—2-249. - Reserved.

DIVISION 6. - SUPPLY MANAGEMENT

Sec. 2-250. - Regulations.

The management of supplies and inventories, and the disposal of excess supplies and fixed assets, shall be accomplished pursuant to regulations promulgated by the county administrator.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

DIVISION 7. - LEGAL AND CONTRACTUAL REMEDIES

Sec. 2-251. - Resolution of protested solicitations and awards.

- (a) *Right to protest.* Any actual or prospective bidder, offeror or contractor who is aggrieved in connection with the solicitation, or award of a contract, may protest to the contracts and procurement director. The protest shall be submitted in writing within seven days after such aggrieved person knows, or should have known, of the facts giving rise thereto.
- (b) *Authority to resolve protests.* The contracts and procurement director, after consultation with the county attorney, shall have authority prior to the commencement of an action in court concerning the controversy to settle and resolve a protest of an aggrieved bidder, offeror or contractor, actual or prospective, concerning the solicitation or award of a contract other than an act of county council.
- (c) *Decision.* If the protest is not resolved by mutual agreement, the contracts and procurement director shall issue a decision in writing within ten days. The decision shall:
 - (1) State the reasons for the action taken, and
 - (2) Inform the protestant of its right to administrative review as provided in this division.
- (d) *Notice of decision.* A copy of the decision under subsection (c) of this section shall be mailed or otherwise furnished immediately to the protestant and any other party intervening.
- (e) *Finality of decision.* A decision under subsection (c) of this section shall be final and conclusive, unless fraudulent, or unless the person adversely affected by the decision appeals administratively to the procurement appeals board in accordance with the provisions of this division.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-252. - Debarment or suspension.

- (a) *Authority.* After 15 days notice to the person involved and reasonable opportunity for that person to be heard, the contracts and procurement director, after consultation with the county attorney, shall have authority to debar a person for cause from consideration for award of contracts. The debarment shall not be for a period of more than three years. The same officer, after consultation with the county Attorney, shall have authority to suspend a person from consideration for award of contracts if there is probable cause for debarment. The suspension shall not be for a period exceeding three months. The authority to debar or suspend shall be exercised in accordance with regulations.
- (b) *Causes.* The causes for debarment or suspension include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (1) Conviction for commission of a criminal offense as an incident to obtain, or attempting to obtain, a public or private contract or subcontract, or in the performance of such contractor subcontract,
 - (2) Conviction under state or federal statutes for embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, receiving stolen property, or any other offense indicating a lack of business integrity or business honesty which currently, seriously, and directly affects responsibility as a county contractor,
 - (3) Conviction under state or federal antitrust statutes arising out of the submission of bids or proposals,
 - (4) Violation of contract provisions, as set forth below, of a character which is regarded by the contracts and procurement director to justify debarment action:
 - a. Deliberate failure without good cause to perform in accordance with the specifications or within the time limit provided in the contract, or
 - b. A recent record of failure to perform, or of unsatisfactory performance, in accordance with the terms of one or more contracts provided that failure to perform, or unsatisfactory performance caused solely by acts beyond the control of the contractor, shall not be considered to be a basis for debarment.

- (5) Any other cause the contracts and procurement director determines affects responsibility as a county contractor, including debarment by another governmental entity for cause.
 - (6) For violation of the ethical standards set forth in the State Ethics Act.
 - (7) Failure to pay un-contested or un-appealed, but delinquent, real or personal property taxes. These taxes are meant to include those taxes, assessments and penalties for which the county treasurer has issued his tax execution to the delinquent tax department. However, this is not deemed to include tax assessments that are actually under formal appeal, or in litigation, at the time the debarment or suspension decision is made.
- (c) *Decision.* The contracts and procurement director shall issue a written decision to debar or suspend. The decision shall:
- (1) State the reasons for the action taken, and
 - (2) Inform the debarred or suspended person involved of his/her rights to administrative review as provided in this division.
- (d) *Notice of decision.* A copy of the decision under subsection (c) of this section shall be mailed or otherwise furnished immediately to the debarred or suspended person, and any other party intervening.
- (e) *Finality of decision.* A decision under subsection (c) of this section shall be final and conclusive unless fraudulent, or the debarred or suspended person appeals administratively to the procurement appeals board in accordance with the provisions of this division.
- (f) *Time of decision, prohibition from accepting bids or offers from person(s) where contract is terminated.* In addition to his authority to suspend or debar at any appropriate time, the contracts and procurement director is expressly authorized to suspend a bidder or offeror after submittal of a bid or response to a solicitation where the bidder/offeror is not determined to be subject to debarment or suspension until after the bid or response has been filed. Where the county has terminated a contract, or contracts, with a person for cause, or due to the failure or inability of the person to properly perform, the procurement department may not accept a bid or proposal for goods or services from such a person for a solicitation which, either in whole or in part, seeks a replacement or substitute for the goods or services which were the subject of the terminated contract. For purposes of this section, the procurement department may not accept a bid or offer from a person or company that is an affiliate, successor or assignee of the defaulting company or person, or which has an element of common management, ownership, or control with the terminated company.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07, updated 5-10-2022)

Sec. 2-253. - Resolution of contract controversies.

Using agencies shall have responsibility for daily contract administration in consultation with the procurement department and legal department. This section shall not be deemed to supersede the using agency's daily contract administration, but shall apply in cases of significant controversies where the using agency is not successful in resolution.

- (1) *Applicability.* This section applies to controversies between the county and a contractor which arise under or by virtue of a contract between them. This includes, without limitation, controversies based upon breach of contract, mistake, misrepresentation or other cause for contract modification or rescission.
- (2) *Authority.* The contracts and procurement director, after consultation with the county attorney, is authorized prior to commencement of an action in a court concerning the controversy, to settle and resolve a controversy described in subsection (a) of this section.
- (3) *Decision.* If such a controversy is not resolved by mutual agreement, the contracts and procurement director shall promptly issue a decision in writing. The decision shall:
 - a. State the reason for the action taken, and

- b. Inform the contractor of its right to administrative review as provided in this division.
- (4) *Notice of decision.* A copy of the decision under subsection (c) of this section shall be made or otherwise furnished immediately to the contractor.
- (5) *Finality of decision.* The decision under subsection (c) of this section shall be final and conclusive, unless fraudulent, or the contractor appeals administratively to the procurement appeals board in accordance with the provisions of this division.
- (6) *Failure to render timely decision.* If the contracts and procurement director does not issue the written decision required under subsection (c) of this section within 30 days after written request for a final decision, or within such longer period as may be agreed upon by the parties, then the contractor may proceed as if an adverse decision had been received.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-254. - Remedies prior to an award.

- (a) *Applicability.* The provisions of this section apply where it is determined by the contracts and procurement director, or upon administrative review, that a solicitation or award of a contract is in violation of law.
- (b) *Established.* If prior to award it is determined that a solicitation or proposed award of a contract is in violation of law, then the solicitation or proposed award shall be:
 - (1) Canceled, or
 - (2) Revised to comply with the law.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-254.1. - Remedies after an award.

If, after an award, it is determined that a solicitation or award of a contract is in violation of law, then:

- (1) If the person awarded the contract has not acted fraudulently or in bad faith:
 - a. The contract may be ratified and affirmed, provided it is determined that doing so is in the Best Interests of Charleston County, or
 - b. The contract may be terminated and the person awarded the contract shall be compensated for the actual expenses reasonably incurred under the contract, plus a reasonable profit, prior to the termination.
- (2) If the person awarded the contract has acted fraudulently or in bad faith:
 - a. The contract may be declared null and void, or
 - b. The contract may be ratified and affirmed if such action is in the Best Interests of Charleston County, without prejudice to the county's right to such damages, as may be appropriate.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-255. - Procurement appeals board.

- (a) *Establishment, composition, appointment.* There is hereby established a procurement appeals board, hereinafter referred to as the "board", to be composed of a chairperson and at least two other members, but not more than six members. The chairperson and members of the board shall be appointed by county council but may not be members of council.
- (b) *Term.* The term of office of the chairperson and each member of the procurement appeals board shall be four years, except that in making the initial appointments, three members shall be appointed

for a term of one year, and two members and the chairperson shall be appointed for a term of two years, so that half of the terms of office shall expire every year. Thereafter, their successors shall be appointed for terms of four years, or for the balance of any unexpired term. Members may be reappointed for succeeding terms, county council may terminate for just cause any board member's term of office.

- (c) *Authority of chairperson.* The chairperson of the procurement appeals board may adopt operational procedures and issue such orders, not consistent with this article, as may be necessary in the execution of the board's functions. The chairperson's authority may be delegated to any of the board members, and only members of the board may issue decisions on appeals.
- (d) *Quorum.* Two-thirds of those members appointed to the procurement appeals board shall constitute a quorum for the conduct of business.
- (e) *Administrative support.* The county administrator shall provide such services as the chairperson of the procurement appeals board requests, on such basis as may be required.
- (f) *Qualifications for membership.* The chairperson of the procurement appeals board shall be experienced in contract or commercial matters. The remaining members of the board appointed by county council shall be representative of, but not limited to, the below listed professions and shall be qualified in terms of experience and education to examine facts and apply legal principles to the controversies falling within the board's jurisdiction:
 - (1) Goods and services,
 - (2) Construction,
 - (3) Architect/engineer, and
 - (4) Procurement.
- (g) *Jurisdiction.* Unless an action has been initiated previously in the courts for essentially the same cause of action, or the act complained of was an act of county council, the procurement appeals board shall have authority to review and determine:
 - (1) Any protest of a solicitation or award of a contract addressed to the board by an aggrieved actual or prospective bidder or offeror, or a contractor, and
 - (2) Any appeal by an aggrieved party from a determination by the contracts and procurement director, which is authorized in sections 2-251, 2-252 and 2-253.
- (h) *Rules of procedure.* The procurement appeals board shall adopt rules of procedure which, to the fullest extent possible, will provide for the expeditious resolution of controversies.
- (i) *Time limit for filing an appeal.* For an appeal under section 2-251(c), the aggrieved person shall file an appeal with the procurement appeals board within seven days of receipt of decision. For an appeal under sections 2-252(c) and 2-253(3), the aggrieved person shall file its appeal with the board within 14 days of the receipt of a decision. Appeals to the board shall be delivered to the contracts and procurement director, who shall so notify the board chairman.
- (j) *Decisions.* Upon receipt of an appeal from an aggrieved party, the chairperson shall convene the procurement appeals board within ten days to conduct an administrative review of the appeal. The board, within ten days of hearing such appeal, shall affirm, alter, or deny the decisions rendered by the contracts and procurement director. The board shall promptly decide whether the:
 - (1) *Solicitation or award being appealed* was in accordance with regulations, and the terms and conditions of the solicitation.
 - (2) *Debarment or suspension being appealed* was in accordance with regulations and in the Best Interests of Charleston County, and was fair.
 - (3) *Contract and breach of contract controversy settlement being appealed* was in accordance with regulations and in the Best Interests of Charleston County, and was proper.

- (k) *Standard of review for factual issues.* A determination of an issue of fact by the procurement appeals board shall be final and conclusive unless arbitrary, capricious, fraudulent or clearly erroneous.
- (l) *Appeal of decisions.* The decision of the board shall be final unless appealed to county council by either the county, or offeror, within ten days after service of notice of the board's decision. County council shall review the records and without further hearing affirm, modify, or deny the appeal. The decision of council shall be final unless appealed to a court of competent jurisdiction within ten days after service of notice of county council's decision. Service of notice may be accomplished by delivery in person or by mailing, and shall be complete when either delivered in person or placed in the mail. Service may be made either to the party or to the party's attorney.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07, updated 5/10/2022)

Sec. 2-256. - Stay of procurement during protest or appeal.

- (a) *Timely protest.* In the event of a timely protest under section 2-251, the county shall not proceed further with the solicitation or with the award of the contract unless the contracts and procurement director, after consultation with the head of the using agency, makes a written determination, without delay, that the award of the contract is necessary to protect substantial interests of the county.
- (b) *Entitlement to costs.* In addition to any other relief, when a protest is sustained and the protesting bidder or offeror should have been awarded the contract under the solicitation but is not, then the protesting bidder or offeror shall be entitled to only the reasonable costs incurred in connection with the solicitation, including bid preparation costs, other than attorney's fees.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Secs. 2-257—2-260. - Reserved.

DIVISION 8. - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

Sec. 2-261. - Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this division, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Cooperative purchasing shall mean procurement conducted by, or on behalf of more than one public procurement unit.

Public procurement unit shall mean any county, city, town, and any other subdivision of the state or public agency of any such subdivision, public authority, educational, health or other institution, and any other entity which expends public funds for procurement of supplies, services, or construction.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-262. - Cooperative purchasing authorized.

The contracts and procurement director may participate in, sponsor, conduct or administer a cooperative purchasing agreement for the procurement of supplies, services, or construction with one or more public procurement units in accordance with an agreement entered into between the participants. Such cooperative purchasing may include, but is not limited to, joint or multi-party contracts between public procurement units. The contracts and procurement director may, independent of division 3 of this article, procure supplies and services or construction items through established cooperative purchasing agreements, which, in the opinion of the contracts and procurement director, have been procured through sound public purchasing methods or their equivalent. The contracts and procurement director will note such finding in writing.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07; Ord. No. 1753, § II(Exh. A), 10-16-12)

Sec. 2-263. - Sale, acquisition or use of supplies.

The contracts and procurement director may sell to, acquire from, or use any supplies belonging to another public procurement unit independent of the requirements of division 3 and division 6 of this article.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-264. - Cooperative use of supplies or services.

The contracts and procurement director may enter into an agreement, independent of the requirements of division 3 and division 6 of this article, with any public procurement unit for the cooperative use of supplies or services under the terms agreed upon between the parties.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-265. - Joint use of facilities.

The contracts and procurement director may enter into agreements for the common use or lease of warehousing facilities, capital equipment, and other facilities with another public procurement unit under the terms agreed upon between the parties.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-266. - Use of state contracts.

The contracts and procurement director may, independent of the requirements of division 3 of this article, procure supplies, services or construction items through the contracts established by the purchasing division of the state as provided in Chapter 35 of Title II (State Consolidated Procurement Code) of the South Carolina Code of Laws, 1976, as amended.

(updated 5-10-2022)

Secs. 2-267—272. - Reserved.

DIVISION 9. - SMALL BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (SBE) PROGRAM

Sec. 2-273. - Program scope.

It is the policy of Charleston County to develop and promote economic growth for the community which it serves. According to the S.C. Office of Small and Minority Business Administration (OSMBA), small business employs two-thirds of the state's workforce. A small business enterprise program will enhance competition in county contracting and promote growth and development through economic opportunity for these "backbone" businesses. In order to accomplish this, the county will make available easy-to-access information about its procurement policy and processes including current procurement opportunities. The county will strive to make the procurement process inclusive and available to all businesses without regard to race, gender, age, religion, national origin, or disability.

- (1) *Enhance contract competition.* The small business enterprise (SBE) program seeks to enhance competition in county contracting and promote economic growth and development in Charleston County and the Charleston area.
- (2) *Applies to contracting and procurement.* The small business enterprise (SBE) program is intended to provide a methodology through which SBEs can be further included in the contracting and procurement processes of Charleston County. The SBE program applies to all aspects of the county's contracting and procurement programs, including but not limited to the purchase of apparatus, supplies, materials, equipment, construction projects, all service contracts, equipment rentals, and lease agreements. The provisions of the SBE program take precedence over any conflicting departmental plans or procedures.
- (3) *Minority and woman-owned businesses.* The SBE program is intended to supplement and not to replace the Charleston County Resolution adopted August 23, 2005, regarding minority and woman-owned business enterprise participation in county contracts and procurement.
- (4) *Program superseded.* SBE program requirements shall not apply to any contract that is subject to any inconsistent U.S. Government regulatory requirements.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-273.1. – Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this division, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Commercially useful function shall mean a function performed by a business enterprise when it is responsible for supplying goods or for execution of a distinct element of the work of a contract and carrying out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing, and supervising the work involved. To determine whether an SBE is performing a commercially useful function, the amount of work subcontracted, industry practices, and other relevant factors shall be evaluated. Commercially useful function is measured for purposes of determining participation on a contract, not for determination of certification eligibility.

Conduit shall mean a small business enterprise (SBE) that knowingly agrees to pass the scope of work, for which it is listed for participation and is scheduled to perform or supply on the contract, to a non-SBE firm.

Eligible owner shall mean an individual that must be involved in the daily management and operations of the business concerned and is:

- (1) An individual who owns at least 51 percent of the equity of a business enterprise, or
- (2) An individual who owns at least 51 percent of all classes of voting stock of a corporation, or
- (3) An individual who owns at least 51 percent of a partnership interest.

Good faith effort shall mean the requirement that prime contractors make a documented effort, in "good faith," to provide contract opportunities to small, minority-owned, and woman-owned businesses in accordance with the policies of the county, requirements of this division, and applicable regulations.

Mandatory outreach shall mean the requirement that county contract and/or procurement opportunities be inclusive of small business enterprises (SBEs).

Program manager shall mean the manager of Procurement's small business enterprise (SBE) program or his or her designee.

SBE Certification shall mean completion, by a business enterprise, of the application process and subsequent approval by the small business enterprise (SBE) program manager for participation of the business enterprise in the SBE program. Additionally, certification through the South Carolina Department of Transportation will be accepted by the SBE program.

Small business enterprise (SBE) shall mean a business enterprise that is verified by the SBE program manager, or his or her designee, as meeting all of the requirements for certification under the SBE program. These requirements shall include, but are not limited to, the financial ability, skill levels, experience levels, and access to necessary staff, facilities, and equipment needed to complete or fulfill a particular contract, subcontract, or procurement.

(updated 5/10/2022)

Sec. 2-274. - Program eligibility and certification.

The SBE program manager shall establish reasonable procedures and methods for the certification of applicant business enterprises as SBEs in order to implement the purposes of this program. A business enterprise shall be eligible for certification if it meets the following requirements:

- (1) Gross sales receipts do not exceed \$7,500,000.00 annually as averaged over the preceding three-year period.
- (2) The eligible owner is actively involved in the day-to-day management and control of the business enterprise and the delivery of its products and services.
- (3) The enterprise has been actively in operation, providing goods and/or services, for at least the preceding twelve-month period.
- (4) The enterprise has a current business license and is current on all county taxes and fees.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-275. - Business graduation from SBE program.

Certification of a business enterprise as an SBE will be re-evaluated annually through the application renewal process. An SBE that desires to maintain its certification for each subsequent year will be required to renew their application annually. An SBE who does not renew their application will be ineligible to participate in the SBE program until renewal is complete. Once the gross annual receipts of a business enterprise exceed \$7,500,000.00, as averaged over the previous three year period, then that business enterprise will no longer be eligible to participate in the Charleston County SBE Program. An SBE shall supply annual business income tax returns or other information required by the county to verify gross annual receipts. This information will be kept strictly confidential.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-276. - Good faith effort policy.

It is the intent of Charleston County to provide equal opportunity to small, minority, and woman-owned businesses in every aspect of procurement. In all contract procurements for services and construction, the good faith effort policy will be required of all prime contractors submitting a bid. The good faith effort policy requires prime contractors to make a documented effort to provide contract

opportunities to small business enterprises. The prime contractor is required to make documented contacts to certified firms for contracting opportunities as set forth in solicitations. A good faith effort is action taken by a vendor to meet the contract requirements set forth in the good faith effort policy. Non-compliance with the policy, or failure to document compliance with the policy, will result in a bid or proposal being deemed non-responsive.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-277. - Forming of conduit arrangement with a small business enterprise for the purpose of securing contracts and procurements.

Where an SBE serves as a conduit, the SBE has not performed a commercially useful function. This arrangement does not meet the commercially useful function requirement, and therefore the SBE's participation does not count toward the SBE goal.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-278. - Mandatory outreach requirements.

- (a) *Establishment of annual goals.* The SBE program manager will recommend annual SBE aspirational goals to the contracts and procurement director. As a basis for the establishment of the annual goals, the SBE program manager shall determine the present availability of SBEs certified with the county or with the S.C. Department of Transportation (categorized by profession and trade groupings). The goals will be established in consideration of the projects and purchases approved in the annual budget of the county.
- (b) *Sub-contract policy.* The vendor to whom the contract is awarded shall be required to sub-contract a specified percentage of the total contract to one or more SBEs.
- (c) *Waiver clause.* The county shall not establish an SBE aspirational goal for contracts where there are no SBEs certified to perform the scopes of work that the county regards as realistic opportunities for subcontracting.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07, updated 5/10/2022)

Sec. 2-279. - Methods of source selection to include mandatory outreach requirements.

- (a) The methods of source selection established in Sec. 2-182, if appropriate, shall include provisions for the mandatory outreach requirements established in this section and by regulations promulgated by the contracts and procurement director.
- (b) *Small Purchase Quote requirement.* The SBE program requires, if available, at least one of the three quotes be obtained from an SBE.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07, updated 5/10/2022)

Sec. 2-280. - Aspirational goals for contracts and procurements.

- (a) *Setting of aspirational goals.* For each contract or procurement in excess of \$100,000.00 the SBE program manager shall assign an aspirational goal for the utilization of SBEs based upon a percentage of the estimated dollar value of the project and the availability of SBEs at the time the contract is solicited. No goals shall be set for contracts where there are no SBEs certified for that business category or a sub-category thereof. For the purposes of the SBE program, there are five business categories:
 - Construction.
 - Architecture and engineering.
 - Professional services (i.e., medical, legal, financial).

- Other services (i.e., janitorial, landscape maintenance, communications, automotive, towing, security).
 - Goods and supplies.
- (b) *Oversight of goals.* In the event that a contract is issued that does not agree with the aspirational goals established for that contract, the matter shall be resolved by the contracts and procurement director.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07, updated 5/10/2022)

Sec. 2-281. – Procurement Card (P-card) purchases.

The SBE program manager will ensure that all departments within the county are made aware of the goals of the SBE program, and will encourage utilization of SBEs for purchases via P-cards. Department heads will ensure the use of SBEs for P-card purchases whenever an SBE is available.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07, updated 5/10/2022)

Sec. 2-282. - SBE program administration, outreach and reporting.

- (a) *Implementation.* The contracts and procurement director shall issue regulations to implement this chapter. The SBE program manager shall report to and be subject to the direction of the contracts and procurement director.
- (b) *Alterations to internal procedures, forms, and documents.* The SBE program manager, in conjunction with the contracts and procurement director, has the authority to make such alterations to internal procedures, forms, and other program documents and components as are deemed necessary in order to accomplish program goals and objectives.
- (c) *Development of program and outreach activities.* The SBE program manager, in cooperation with county department heads or their designees, is authorized to develop programs and activities to provide outreach to developing small business enterprises, and to assist such businesses, when requested by the owner(s), through performing a business needs assessment and by providing referral services to community-based small business resource organizations.
- (d) *Semi-annual reporting requirements.* The SBE program manager shall deliver written reports to the county administrator twice each fiscal year which shall describe progress made toward meeting the annual goals for SBE utilization as established for each of the five business categories. These reports shall also address the county's progress toward full implementation of the SBE program, and any problems or issues that have arisen during the period being reported.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-283. - Violations and enforcement.

Alleged violations of the SBE program policy shall be addressed as set forth in this section.

- (a) *Violations during the solicitation process.* Bidders who submit bids or offers on a contract in response to a solicitation shall not make any false statements or material misrepresentations regarding any matter relevant to SBE program requirements; nor fail to comply with the mandatory outreach, or good faith effort requirements; nor list an SBE intended to serve as a conduit in order to satisfy an SBE program mandatory sub-contract requirement or good faith effort requirement; nor commit any other violation of SBE program rules and guidelines promulgated thereunder.
- (b) *Violations during contract performance.* A contractor that has been awarded a contract shall not at any time before or during the performance of such contract
- (1) Make any false statements or material misrepresentations regarding any matter relevant to the SBE program; or

- (2) Fail to utilize an SBE that the bidder listed on the good faith effort form for a covered contract and provided a letter of intent for, in the dollar amount documented on the form unless the contracts and procurement director has approved the deletion or substitution of the SBE, in writing, based on the contractor's written justification; or
 - (3) Substitute another SBE for any reason unless the contracts and procurement director has approved the substitution, in writing, based on the contractor's written justification; or
 - (4) Fail to allow an SBE to perform the commercially useful function, the value of which was originally counted for that SBE in awarding a covered contract, unless the contractor shows that the SBE failed to perform in a reasonably satisfactory manner; or
 - (6) Modify or eliminate all or a portion of the scope of work attributable to an SBE upon which a covered contract was awarded, unless directed by the county; or
 - (7) Participate in a conduit relationship with an SBE scheduled to perform work on a covered contract; or
 - (8) Commit any other violation of the SBE program or the rules and guidelines promulgated there under, in connection with any contract.
- (c) *Reporting of violations and unfair practices.* SBEs who are subcontractors shall report to the SBE program manager any alleged SBE program violations or unfair practices involving the SBE program within 90 business days after first becoming aware of the act or omission in question. The contracts and procurement director shall not accept reports of violations or unfair practices that are submitted more than 90 calendar days after contract completion. The SBE program manager will investigate such reports and provide written verification and recommendations for further action, as warranted, to the contract and procurement director.
- (d) *Burden of proof.* Any business enterprise subject to the requirements of the SBE program shall have the burden of proving its compliance with the requirements and obligations of the program. The SBE program manager is responsible for receiving and investigating complaints and allegations by SBEs, third parties, and/or county personnel, and to initiate an investigation regarding compliance with the requirements and obligations of the SBE program and the rules and guidelines promulgated thereunder. In the event the SBE program manager determines that an investigation is warranted, he or she shall notify the party being investigated. Upon written notice of such investigation, the affected party shall be obligated to cooperate fully with the investigation and shall have a continuing burden of providing complete, truthful information to the SBE program manager and of otherwise proving compliance with the requirements and obligations of the SBE program.
- (e) *Remedies for violations in the procurement process.* A violation of the SBE program in the solicitation phase of a covered contract shall be reported to the contracts and procurement director and shall be grounds for rejection of a bidder's or offeror's response to a bid or proposal. If the violation involves bad faith or dishonesty or may otherwise be indicative of the bidder's or offeror's disqualification to perform certain future contracts, the county may consider such violation in awarding such future contracts.
- (f) *Remedies for violations after contract execution.* A violation of the SBE program by a contractor shall constitute a material breach of the contract, and shall entitle the county to:
- (1) Exercise all rights and remedies that it may have at law or at equity for material breach of the contract; and
 - (2) Exercise all rights and remedies that it may have under the contract, including but not limited to termination of the contract and any other rights set forth in contract provision section (g) below; and
 - (3) Exercise any other rights or remedies available under the SBE program or the rules and guidelines promulgated there under.

The remedies set forth herein shall be deemed cumulative and not exclusive and may be exercised successively or concurrently, in addition to any other available remedy. They apply to all contracts to which any aspects of the SBE program apply.

- (g) *Suspension, revocation or modification of SBE certification.* The SBE program manager, upon approval by the contracts and procurement director, may suspend or revoke an offending SBE's eligibility for certification, and may suspend its participation from counting toward a project goal, based upon such SBE's acting as a conduit; failing to comply with the provisions of the SBE program; failing to perform a commercially useful function on a project; failing to submit information as required by the SBE program manager; or submitting false, misleading or materially incomplete statements, documentation or records; or failing to cooperate in investigations. The SBE program manager may further modify the list of areas for which an SBE is certified if the SBE is routinely failing to submit solicitations or proposals for work in particular areas, or if it becomes apparent that the SBE is not qualified to perform work in a particular area. However, nothing in this SBE program or in any action or inaction by the SBE program manager shall be deemed a representation or certification that a particular SBE is qualified to perform work in a particular area.
- (h) *Violations of SBE program policy by non-SBE firms.* The contracts and procurement director may suspend or revoke a contract for failure of a contractor to comply with the provisions of the SBE program; failure of an SBE listed by a contractor to perform a commercially useful function on a project; failure to submit information as required by the SBE program manager; or submitting false, misleading, or materially incomplete statements, documentation, or records; or failing to cooperate in investigations. A second or additional offense may cause the debarment of the offending non-SBE firm.
- (i) *Appeals.* Decisions of the SBE program manager may be appealed to the contracts and procurement director. Decisions of the contracts and procurement director may be appealed to the procurement appeals board.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Sec. 2-284. - Reserved.

DIVISION 10. - REAL PROPERTY

Sec. 2-285. - Real property transactions.

- (a) The following rules shall apply to the purchase and sale of county-owned real property:
- (1) Council shall sell, contract to sell, acquire by purchase, exchange or gift, real property only upon recommendation of the finance committee and approval of council. At least one appraisal by a certified appraiser shall be received.
 - (2) A public hearing must be held, after reasonable public notice, prior to final council action being taken to sell or contract to sell property owned by the county. Sale of property may not occur until approval of an ordinance upon third reading.
 - (3) Subject to (6) below, the sale or other disposal of real property owned by the county shall be made pursuant to the request for proposals method.
 - (4) Notwithstanding (1) above, the exchange of real property is to be permitted only after appraisal of both properties by two certified appraisers.
 - (5) The foregoing requirements shall not pertain to the sale of property rehabilitated by use of HUD funds.
 - (6) County council shall retain the authority to determine an appropriate alternative method for offering any county-owned property for sale.
- (b) The following rules shall apply to the lease of real property by the county:
- (1) Subject to (2) below, the county shall contract to lease, sublease, or cause to be leased by the county, real property for a definite period of more than one year only upon the recommendation of the finance committee and approval of a resolution by council. The county administrator may enter into leases, extensions or modifications of equal to or less than one year's duration.
 - (2) A public hearing must be held, after reasonable public notice, prior to final council action being taken to lease or contract to lease property owned by the county.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Secs. 2-286—2-289. - Reserved.

DIVISION 11. - LOCAL PREFERENCE OPTION

Sec. 2-290. - Local preference option.

Deleted entirely 5/10/2022

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07; Ord. No. 1583, § II, 4-21-09, updated 5/10/2022)

Secs. 2-291—2-294. - Reserved.

DIVISION 12. - JOINT VENTURE OPTION

Sec. 2-295. - Joint venture option.

This option requires the creation of a joint venture, or other similar business relationship between businesses for all eligible contracts valued over \$1,000,000.00. The joint venture option is designed to help ensure prime contracting opportunities for firms of diverse ownership and to promote opportunities for businesses of diverse ownership to improve managerial and technical expertise. Based upon the scope of work and market availability the contracts and procurement director shall recommend to the Charleston County Administrator, on a project-by-project basis, whether a joint venture or other similar business relationship is required; and, if so, what percentage of the project should be shared. The joint venture member businesses must have different race ownership different gender ownership, or both. On such eligible projects in which a joint venture or other similar business relationship is required, no bid or proposal shall be accepted unless submitted by a joint venture comprised of eligible bidders or offerors, unless the contracts and procurement director has determined that a good faith effort to enter into a joint venture or other similar business relationship has been demonstrated based on a review of relevant facts, documents, and circumstances sufficient to recommend to the county administrator that the joint venture requirement be waived for that particular contract.

(Ord. No. 1519, § II, 9-4-07)

Secs. 2-296—2-309. - Reserved.