



## **NEW YORK RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT HOLDINGS CORPORATION GUIDELINES FOR PROCUREMENT CONTRACTS**

### **1. PURPOSE**

The New York Renewable Energy Development Corporation (“NYRED” or the “Corporation”) is a New York corporation organized under Section 402 of the Business Corporation Law of the State of New York and was formed, pursuant to Section 1005(27-a) of the New York State Public Authorities Law, as a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Power Authority of the State of New York (“NYPA”), to exercise on behalf of NYPA, the power to plan, design, develop, finance, construct, own, operate, maintain and improve, either alone, or jointly with other entities, through the use of public-private agreements, renewable energy generating projects in New York State.

These Guidelines are adopted pursuant to the provisions of the Act (as defined below) and Section 2879 of the Public Authorities Law, as amended. The provisions of Article 4-C of the Economic Development Law, §§ 2879 and 2879-a of the Public Authorities Law, Articles 15-A of the Executive Law, Veteran Services Law Article 3, and §§ 139-j and 139-k of the State Finance Law were considered in developing these Guidelines. NYRED may adopt further procedures to implement these Guidelines. These Guidelines are designed to ensure the responsible and prudent use of the resources of the Corporation; to guard against favoritism, extravagance, fraud and corruption; and, to facilitate the efficient and timely acquisition of goods and services for the Corporation. To help ensure that the purposes of these Guidelines are met and that there is compliance with applicable law and procedures governing procurements by the Corporation, staff supporting the Corporation pursuant to the Shared Services Agreement (as defined below) shall engage NYPA Strategic Supply Management in all purchases of goods and services by the Corporation. These Guidelines are intended to apply to NYRED and not to any lower tier entities established by NYRED.

### **2. DEFINITIONS**

- A. “Act” shall mean the Power Authority Act.
- B. “Capital projects” generally refer to the acquisition or construction of new assets, the replacement and/or betterment of existing assets, equipment, or property (including those of the Corporation’s customers, where authorized). Betterment refers to an extension of the useful life or improvement in the efficiency and/or capacity of the asset, equipment, or property.
- C. “Construction Contracts” are Procurement Contracts that employ craft labor and other services utilizing laborers and/or mechanics not otherwise considered Non-Personal

Services for the construction, reconstruction, alteration, maintenance, moving or demolition of any building, structure or improvement, or relating to the excavation of or other development or improvement to the land.

- D. "Contact" is any oral, written, or electronic communication with the Corporation under circumstances where a reasonable person would infer that the communication was intended to influence the Corporation's conduct or decision regarding the procurement.
- E. "Design-Build" is a method of project delivery where there is one entity, one contract, one unified flow of work from initial concept through completion. Design-Build is also referred to as Engineer, Procure, Construct (EPC) in some instances.
- F. "Discretionary Purchase" is a procurement made below statutorily established monetary threshold amounts for the purchase of commodities and/or services from NYS Small Business Enterprises or NYS-certified Minority- and Women-owned Business Enterprises (MWBE) firms, NYS-certified Service-Disabled Veteran Owned Business (SDVOB) firms, and/or NYS small businesses, and at the discretion of the Corporation.
- G. "Disadvantaged Business Enterprise" (DBE) is a for-profit small business concern (1) that is at least 51 percent owned by one or more individuals who are both socially and economically disadvantaged or, in the case of a corporation, in which 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more such individuals; and (2) whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more of the socially and economically disadvantaged individuals who own it, as that term is defined in 49 C.F.R Part 26.
- H. "Goods" include equipment, material and supplies of any kind. Procurement Contracts that include both equipment and services may be classified as Goods, where a majority of the total projected contract value will be for the purchase of equipment, material or supplies.
- I. "Minority- and Women-owned Business Enterprise" (MWBE) is defined as a small business certified under Article 15-A of the Executive Law that is independently owned, operated and authorized to do business in New York State; and is owned and controlled by at least fifty-one percent women or minority group members who are citizens of the United State or permanent resident aliens; and whose personal net worth does not exceed fifteen million dollars or such other amount as set forth in the regulations. Such ownership must be real, substantial and continuing; and the minorities or women must have and exercise the authority to control independently the day-to-day business operations and decisions of the enterprise.<sup>1</sup>
- J. "Non-Personal Services Contracts" are Procurement Contracts for all other services that do not involve professional skill, knowledge or expertise and/or performance may be substituted by another individual or entity. By way of example, Non-Personal Services include, but are not limited to, managed services that support information technology functions (inclusive of subscription services), maintenance, minor structural repairs,

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<sup>1</sup> Executive Law § 310(7); 5 NYCRR § 140.1(bb).

printing services, marine patrol and skilled or unskilled temporary personnel, including clerical office staff, technicians, or engineers working under the Corporation's supervision.

- K. "Non-Procurement Contracts" include: (i) contracts for goods and services under \$5,000; (ii) contracts for energy with or without environmental attributes included, capacity, renewable energy certificates, ancillary services, transmission, distribution or related services in support of providing service to Authority customers; (iii) contracts for differences; (iv) contracts for the issuance of commercial paper or bonded indebtedness including, but not limited to: bond purchase agreements, standby bond purchase agreements, letters of credit, firm remarketing agreements, forward purchase agreements, revolving credit agreements and other similar liquidity facility agreements, broker-dealer agreements, remarketing agent agreements, auction agent agreements, interest rate swaps and other similar hedging agreements, provided, however, that this shall not include: (a) contracts with the State for providing for the payment of debt service subject to an appropriation; (b) professional or banking services agreements such as bond counsel, financial advisor and trustee agreements; and (c) custodial service agreements; (v) certain insurance and healthcare products that do not readily lend themselves to a competitive solicitation; (vi) direct and indirect placement of advertisements; (vii) the purchase of periodicals, referential data subscriptions, reference materials or professional research tools; (viii) fees or tuition associated with continuing education courses, training courses, conferences, seminars and symposiums, or the engagement of guest speakers; (ix) funding agreements, co-funding agreements, or grants and (x) memberships in various industry groups, professional societies or similar cooperative associations, or any cooperative projects and procurement activities conducted or sponsored by such organizations in which the Corporation participates.
- L. "Operation and Maintenance" (O&M) generally refers to the work or services necessary to keep the plants, transmission lines, and other equipment and facilities to include Corporation customers, where authorized, (collectively referred to generally as an "asset") in optimal operating condition and/or to restore an asset to its productive capacity. This includes the cost of inspecting, testing, analyzing and reporting on the condition of the asset required to determine repairs or replacement, as well as costs associated with the normal operation and administration of the Corporation's production/transmission facilities and energy programs.
- M. "Personal Services Contracts" are Procurement Contracts to provide either (i) a service by a named individual that involves a particular skill, cultivated judgment and the exercise of discretion, such that performance by a substituted individual would be unacceptable; or (ii) a professional service requiring professional skill, knowledge or expertise of a consulting, professional or technical nature in occupations that may require an advanced degree or specific licensure, certification or specialized training, for a fee, commission or other compensation, by a person or persons who are not providing such services as officers or employees of a state agency or public corporation. By way of example, such professional services include but are not limited to the areas of accounting, architectural, engineering, surveying, financial advisory, investment banking, legal, public relations, marketing, planning, management, consulting,

surveying, training (when specifically developed by a consultant for the Corporation), IT or cyber consulting, IT development and construction management.

- N. "Procurement Contracts" are contracts for the acquisition of goods and/or services in the actual or estimated amount of \$5,000 or more. Such goods and/or services are those necessary to support the Corporation's offices, facilities, operations and maintenance (O&M) and capital projects (as defined in Section 2 of the Guidelines), including but not limited to goods such as office supplies, major electrical equipment, construction and maintenance work and services.
- O. "Purchase Order Release" is a single order issued for goods or services in accordance with the terms and conditions of a Value Contract.
- P. "Relative" is any person living in the same household as the Corporation employee or any person who is a direct descendant of the Corporation employee's grandparents or the spouse of such descendant, as referred to in Section 8.E of these Guidelines. The term Relative may include, but is not limited to, the relationship of spouse, child, parent, sister, brother, grandparent, grandchild, aunt, uncle, cousin, niece, nephew, stepchild, stepparent, stepsister, stepbrother, mother-in-law, father-in-law, sister-in-law, brother-in-law, daughter-in-law or son-in-law.
- Q. "SDVOB Set-Aside" are procurements identified at the discretion of the Corporation to exclusively set-aside for the participation of NYS-certified SDVOBs, and are subject to the applicable laws, rules, and procedures governing procurements.
- R. "Selection Process," as further outlined in Section 4 below, includes as evaluating factors the Corporation's consideration of a bidder's skill, judgment, and business integrity.
- S. "Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Business" (SDVOB) is a business enterprise, including a sole proprietorship, partnership, limited liability company or corporation, certified under Article 3 of the Veterans' Services Law that is at least fifty-one percent owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; an enterprise in which such service-disabled veteran ownership is real, substantial and continuing; an enterprise in which such service-disabled veteran ownership has and exercises the authority to control independently the day-to-day business decisions of the enterprise; an enterprise authorized to do business in the State; and is independently owned and operated; an enterprise that is a small business which has a significant business presence in the State, not dominate in its field and employs less than 300 and is certified by the Office of General Services.<sup>2</sup>
- T. "Shared Services Agreement" is the agreement by and between NYPA and the Corporation whereby NYPA agrees to provide certain administrative services to the Corporation and share employees with the Corporation as set forth in the agreement in an effort to allow the Corporation to operate more efficiently and effectively.

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<sup>2</sup> Veterans's Services Law § 40(1); 9 NYCRR § 252.1(e).

- U. “Single-Source” is a procurement in which although two or more offerers can supply the required goods or services, the Corporation, upon written findings setting forth the material and substantial reasons therefore, may award a contract or amendment to a contract to one offerer over the other.
- V. “Small Business” (or Small Business Enterprise, SBE), pursuant to Executive Law § 310 and as used in these Guidelines, unless otherwise indicated, is a business that has a significant business presence (as defined at 5 NYCRR 140.1) in New York State, is independently owned and operated, not dominant in its field and employs not more than 300 people.
- W. “Software” includes on-premise applications as well as Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) which is defined as a software distribution model in which a third-party provider hosts the application. “Software” shall be considered “Equipment” where such term is used throughout these Guidelines. Furthermore, the implementation services related to the initial installation of any software can also be considered equipment under that contract provided such installation does not exceed one year.
- X. “Sole Source” is a procurement in which only one offeror is capable of supplying the required goods or services.
- Y. “SSM Department Head” – The Senior Vice President of NYPA’s Strategic Supply Management currently serves as the SSM Department Head.
- Z. “Value Contract” master service agreement for goods and services with specific target value and term.

### **3. SOLICITATION REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Preparation of the solicitation of proposals for Procurement Contracts is the joint responsibility of the Strategic Supply Management (“SSM”) Department and the initiating department. Except as otherwise authorized by these Guidelines, a Request for Proposals or Request for Quotations will be made available to a minimum of three providers and/or firms (if available) commensurate with the magnitude and nature of the goods and/or services, and the schedule for performance.
- B. Prospective bidders on Procurement Contracts may be prequalified by invitation advertised in the same manner as a Request for Proposals but referred to as a Request for Qualifications. In such cases, proposals are requested only from those provider(s) and/or firm(s) whose prequalification submittals demonstrate sufficient ability and competence (including, but not limited to, the bidder’s skill, judgment and business integrity) to supply the particular goods and/or perform the particular services required.
- C. The Corporation may withdraw any pending solicitation at any time, for cause or no cause. Any person or entity submitting any responsive document to the Corporation does so at its own cost or expense and will not be reimbursed by the Corporation for the preparation of any responsive document, unless otherwise agreed to in writing and signed by an authorized Corporation representative.

- D. In order to promote the use of Minority- and Women-owned Business Enterprises (“MWBEs”), Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Businesses (“SDVOBs”) and Small Business Enterprises (“SBEs”), the Corporation will solicit offers from such firms known to have experience in the type of goods and/or services to be provided, regardless of the type of contract. For the purpose of these Guidelines, the definitions of NYS-certified MWBE or SDVOB firms and SBEs are set forth in Section 2.

In furtherance of this commitment to encourage greater MWBE, SDVOB, SBE participation, the Corporation, at its own discretion, may utilize its discretionary purchasing authority to target specific [or limit the responses to certain] procurements for goods and services (not including construction or construction-related services) under the established monetary threshold from MWBEs, SDVOBs, and/or SBEs. For the purpose of determining whether a purchase is within the discretionary monetary thresholds, the aggregate amount of all purchases of the same commodities and/or services to be made from the same supplier within the 12-month period commencing on the date of purchase shall be considered. A change to or a renewal of a discretionary purchase shall not be permitted if the change or renewal would bring the reasonably expected aggregate amount of all purchases of the same commodities and/or services from the same provider within the 12-month period commencing on the date of the first purchase to an amount greater than statutorily established monetary threshold amounts as provided for in Public Authorities Law § 2879(3)(b)(i).

- E. It is the policy of New York State to promote the participation of New York State Business Enterprises and New York State residents in Procurement Contracts. The Corporation will endeavor to promote such participation and to comply with the applicable statutory provisions. In furtherance of Public Authorities Law § 2879, the following definitions and actions apply:
1. “New York State Business Enterprise” is a business enterprise, including a sole proprietorship, partnership or corporation that offers for sale or lease or other form of exchange, goods sought by the Corporation that are substantially manufactured, produced or assembled in New York State or services, excluding construction services, sought by the Corporation that are substantially performed within New York State as further described in Public Authorities Law § 2879. For purposes of construction services, a New York State Business Enterprise shall mean a business enterprise, including a sole proprietorship, partnership, or corporation, which has its principal place of business in New York state.
  2. “New York State resident” is a person who maintains a fixed, permanent, and principal home in New York State to which such person, whenever temporarily located, always intends to return as further described in Public Authorities Law § 2879.
  3. “Foreign Business Enterprise” is a business enterprise, including a sole proprietorship, partnership or corporation, which offers for sale, lease or other form

of exchange, goods sought by the Corporation that are substantially produced outside New York State, or services other than construction services, sought by the Corporation that are substantially performed outside New York State as further described in Public Authorities Law § 2879. For purposes of construction services, Foreign Business Enterprise is a business enterprise, including a sole proprietorship, partnership or corporation, which has its principal place of business outside New York State.

4. “Discriminatory Jurisdiction” is any country, nation, province, state or political subdivision thereof which employs a preference or price distorting mechanism to the detriment of, or otherwise discriminates against, a New York State Business Enterprise in the procurement of goods and/or services by the same or a non-governmental entity influenced by the same.
  5. Pursuant to Public Authorities Law § 2879, the Corporation shall not enter into a contract with a Foreign Business Enterprise which has its principal place of business in a Discriminatory Jurisdiction contained on the list prepared by the Commissioner of the New York State Department of Economic Development (“DED”). The provisions of this section may be waived by the Corporation’s President if the President determines in writing that it is in the best interests of the Corporation to do so, as further set forth in the above-referenced law.
  6. Pursuant to Public Authorities Law § 2879, the Corporation will, where feasible, make use of the stock item specification forms of New York State manufacturers, producers and/or assemblers, as made available by the Commissioner of General Services, for any Procurement Contract for the purchase of goods.
- F. Certain goods and/or services may be procured pursuant to Procurement Contracts let by any department, agency, officer, political subdivision or instrumentality of the State (e.g., the New York State Office of General Services (OGS)) or Federal government (e.g., General Services Administration (GSA)) or any city or municipality where the SSM Department and the initiating department determine that a reasonable potential exists for cost savings or other benefits to the Corporation and have approved the specifications and proposed terms and conditions of such contract.

Certain Procurement Contracts established by the OGS or GSA require that authorized users conduct a “mini bid” (i.e., an abbreviated supplemental competitive bid procurement process) among prequalified bidders identified in such established contracts.

- G. Procurement Contracts issued by the Corporation may also utilize a mini bid process, typically, in cases of a multiple award, where a contract is awarded to more than one bidder that meets the Corporation’s bid requirements. Such mini bids shall be conducted by NYPA's SSM staff (or on behalf of NYPA or the Corporation by a contracted service provider) where applicable and practicable. Within a said multiple award group, work may be assigned to a specific firm without conducting a mini bid, under certain circumstances, including but not limited to: where such firm possesses specialized

expertise and is uniquely qualified to perform such work; where time constraints, emergency or other critical conditions exist or geographic location is of primary consideration in order to meet schedule requirements, respond to emergent issues or otherwise meet the Corporation's needs; or when the work scope is below a specified monetary threshold. The decision to assign work without conducting a mini bid shall be made jointly by SSM and the initiating departments and shall be documented for the Procurement Record.

- H Solicitations will include a scope of work that defines the goods required and/or the services to be performed; evaluation criteria (as defined in Section 4); milestone dates; the Corporation's Supplier Diversity program requirements, if applicable; all other applicable Corporation requirements and any special methods or limitations that the Corporation chooses to govern the work.
- I Telephone solicitation, for procurements valued at less than \$50,000, may be used where time constraints do not permit issuance of a Request for Proposals, where issuance of a Request for Proposals is otherwise impracticable or for goods that are catalog items or do not require a detailed bill of materials or specification. All telephone solicitations made by SSM shall be documented and made part of the Procurement Record.
- J For all Procurement Contracts, including Discretionary Purchases, with a value equal to or greater than \$50,000 (except for those contracts noted below), the Corporation will, prior to soliciting proposals, submit all required information to the Commissioner of the DED to be included on the New York State *Contract Reporter* website, ([www.nyscr.ny.gov](http://www.nyscr.ny.gov)). Such information will be submitted to the DED Commissioner in accordance with the schedule set forth by the DED. The due date for bids or proposals will be a minimum of 15 business days after the date of publication of such notice on the *Contract Reporter* website, except where a shorter period is specifically authorized by law. For Procurement Contracts resulting from a Request for Proposals process, the Corporation will submit the results of the bid opening, including the names of firms submitting proposals and the name/s of the awardee/s, for inclusion on the *Contract Reporter* website. For all other Procurement Contracts, the name of the awardee will be submitted.

This section 3.J does not apply to (i) Procurement Contracts awarded on an emergency basis as described below in Section 3.O, (ii) Procurement Contracts being rebid or re-solicited for substantially the same goods and/or services, within 45 business days after the original due date, and/or (iii) Procurement Contracts awarded to not-for-profit human services providers. (See Article 4-C, Economic Development Law)

Notwithstanding the foregoing, submittal of a notice of award for inclusion on the *Contract Reporter* website is required for Procurement Contracts with a value of \$50,000 or more awarded on a sole source or single source basis. Such notice shall specify the name of the awardee.

- K In order to further increase participation of service-disabled veterans in New York State's contracting opportunities, contracts may be competitively bid exclusively among NYS-certified SDVOBs regardless of value and advertised as such on the *Contract Reporter* website as a SDVOB Set-Aside.
- L. Proposals for certain services not resulting in Procurement Contracts may also be solicited by the SSM Department to gather information from potential sources, that will include a description of the offeror/firm's qualifications, résumés of key personnel, past experience and proposed billing rates. SSM's effort is concluded when SSM furnishes the information solicited to the initiating department for their use.
- M. A Procurement Contract may be awarded on a Sole Source, Single Source, or other non-competitive basis where:
1. Compatibility of equipment, accessories or spare or replacement parts is the paramount consideration.
  2. Services are required to extend or complement a prior procurement and it is impracticable or uneconomic to have a source other than the original source continue the work.
  3. An item is needed for trial use or testing.
  4. A proprietary item is sought for which there is only one source.
  5. Other circumstances or work requirements exist that cause only one source to be available or uniquely qualified to supply the required goods and/or services.
  6. Services are required on a more expedited basis than the competitive procurement process will allow. Requesting business units must demonstrate the urgency of the project and that awardee is cost-effective and qualified in the subject area. Services shall be for specific scopes of work in an amount not exceeding \$500,000 and are subject to the approvals stated in Section 3.D.
  7. An award made to NYS SBEs, up to the discretionary purchasing buying threshold, that is in the best interest of the Corporation in furtherance of the State of New York and Corporation's Supplier Diversity economic program goals and upon approval by the SSM Department Head.
- N Pursuant to Public Authorities Law § 2879-a, the Comptroller Regulations (2 NYCRR Part 206) and the State Authority Contract Manual, the Corporation may be required to submit certain contracts to the New York State Comptroller for approval that are awarded on a Sole Source, Single Source, or other non-competitive basis for the purchase of goods and/or services in an amount in excess of \$1 million, and shall notify the successful bidder therefor. Such contracts or contract amendments shall not be valid and enforceable unless approved by the Comptroller or until 90 days have elapsed

from such submission without action by the Comptroller, as further set forth in the referenced law and regulations.

O Subject to the Corporation's Expenditure Authorization Procedures (EAPs), and Public Authorities Law § 2879-a, the Comptroller Regulations and the State Authority Contract Manual, a Procurement Contract may be awarded without following the solicitation requirements that ordinarily apply (but using such competitive selection procedures as are practicable under the circumstances) where emergency conditions exist, such as:

1. A threat to the health or safety of the public or employees or workers arising out of (i) an accident; or (ii) other unforeseen occurrence or condition immediately affecting the property or other interest of the Corporation.
2. Proper functioning of the Corporation's facilities or construction or operating projects, or other projects implemented by the Corporation, requires adherence to a schedule that does not permit time for an ordinary procurement solicitation.

P Whenever an initiating department determines that a Procurement Contract should be awarded on a Single Source, Sole Source, or an emergency basis a written statement explaining the compelling reasons therefor to the SSM Department. The award of such Procurement Contracts, regardless of value, requires the written approval of the SSM Department Head.

Q In furtherance of Public Authorities Law § 2800, when a procurement is made on a non-competitive basis, and the price for goods or services purchased exceeds fair market value, prior to making the purchase, the Business Unit Head of the initiating department shall provide a detailed explanation of the justification for making the purchase and a certification shall be signed by the President and Chief Financial Officer of the Corporation stating that they have reviewed the terms of such purchase and determined that it complies with applicable law and procurement guidelines. The following definition shall apply: "Fair Market Value" shall mean the estimated dollar amount that a willing buyer would pay to a willing seller for property in an arms-length transaction in the appropriate marketplace and under similar circumstances. Fair market value may be determined by internal appraisals, industry-recognized sources, or other methods of valuation generally accepted in the industry in which such property is utilized, as may be approved by the SSM Department Head or authorized designee.

R It is the policy of New York State to discourage improper communications intended to influence a governmental procurement. The Corporation will endeavor to control such practices and will comply with the applicable statutory provisions. In furtherance of the State Finance Law §§ 139-j and 139-k, the following shall apply:

The "Restricted Period" is the period of time commencing with the earliest posting, on the Corporation's website, in a newspaper of general circulation, or in the Procurement Opportunities Newsletter (i.e., New York State *Contract Reporter*) in accordance with

Article 4-C of the Economic Development Law of written notice, advertisement or solicitation of a request for proposal, invitation for bids, or solicitation of proposals, or any other method provided for by law or regulation for soliciting a response from offerors intending to result in a Procurement Contract with the Corporation and ending with the final contract award and approval by the Corporation and, where applicable, the State Comptroller. The “Restricted Period” also applies to a “mini bid” process that may be utilized in certain established OGS, GSA or Corporation multiple award contracts, as provided in Section 3.F and 3.G.

The Corporation shall designate a person or persons who may be contacted, with respect to each Corporation procurement. The bidders/contractors or persons acting on their behalf, shall only contact the Corporation’s designated person or persons where a reasonable person would infer that the communication was intended to influence the procurement during the Restricted Period. Any contacts received by persons other than those designated by the Corporation shall make a contemporaneous record of such contact and report it to the designee(s).

- S In furtherance of the Corporation’s commitment to ensure transparency and accountability of its operations, every member, officer or employee of the Corporation who is contacted by a lobbyist is required to make a contemporaneous record of such contact, pursuant to Public Authorities Law § 2987 and as further set forth in the Corporation’s Company Policy, Lobbying Contacts CP 9-2, regarding this matter.
- T Project Sunlight (Chapter 399, Part A, Section 4 of the Laws of 2011) requires the Corporation to record in a database maintained by the New York State Office of General Services certain appearances between the Corporation and individuals, firms or other entities (excluding elected officials and representatives of federal, state and local agencies and authorities) relating to the procurement of a contract, with a value of \$25,000 or more, for real property, goods or services. Appearances are defined as an interaction through an in-person meeting or a video conference between covered individuals. Appearances related to emergency procurements and disposal of property through public auctions are excluded, as are appearances that take place during the formal “Restricted Period.” Covered individuals at the Corporation means an employee who has the power to exercise discretion in procurement matters or advises someone who exercises such discretion. A covered individual outside of the Corporation means both “external” (e.g., a lobbyist) and “internal” (e.g., sales representative) representatives of an entity, individuals appearing on behalf of themselves, advocacy groups or organizations or entities representing the interests or concerns of the organization or entity or of its members. All such appearances must be promptly reported to the Corporation’s Ethics and Compliance Office for recording in the Project Sunlight database.
- U Prior to entering into any binding commitment with a third party (e.g., written agreement or memorandum of understanding (MOU)) in pursuit of any joint or collaborative development project, the office of SSM and the Law Department (Law) must be notified regarding the procurement and on the issue of whether and to what

extent the projects falls within the constraints of the Corporation's procurement regulations and enabling legislation. SSM and Law should be brought into any such project during the development phase.

Provided that the Corporation has statutory authority to develop or otherwise participate in a project developed, in whole or in part, in collaboration with a third party, the following minimum criteria must be met:

- (i) the Corporation's participation must be in response to a solicitation issued by the State or other public entity pursuant to a competitive selection process; and
- (ii) the construction of any asset to be owned by the Corporation must comply with all applicable laws, including but not limited to prevailing wage requirements and goals established for the use of diverse and NYS small businesses (e.g., MWBE, SDVOB, SBE or DBE); and
- (iii) goods and/or services required to develop and implement the project must be sourced and procured in accordance with, and subject to, either (a) the Corporation's Procurement Guidelines; or (b) the requirements of the third party collaborator governing the competitive procurement of goods and services, provided that SSM has been furnished with a copy of such requirements which demonstrate, in SSM's judgement, that a competitive procurement or equivalent has been or will be undertaken.

Prior to execution any underlying agreement (i.e. joint development agreement, MOU, etc.) an internal award recommendation must be memorialized and approved by the SSM Department Head, the President and Chief Financial Officer (or their designee).

#### **4. SELECTION PROCESS**

- A. Proposals will be evaluated using a fair and equitable comparison of all aspects of the proposals against the specifics of the solicitation and against each other, including an analysis of each offer that considers: the quality of the goods and/or the competence of the bidder (including, but not limited to, the bidder's skill, judgment and business integrity), the technical merit of the proposal and the price for which the goods and/or services are to be supplied.

In the event the price submitted by the bidder recommended to be awarded a contract exceeds the cost estimated, where a cost estimate is provided on the solicitation at the time of bidding, the initiating department will prepare a written explanation to be reviewed by the SSM Department and the appropriate managers as stipulated in the EAPs. The following options should be considered: (1) rejecting the bids, resoliciting proposals and/or modifying the scope of work; (2) revising the cost estimate and proceeding with the contract award and (3) negotiating with the bidder(s) to reduce the price quoted. Factors to be considered in reaching the proper course of action include but are not limited to: the effects of a delay on both the schedule and the cost of the specific

procurement (e.g.: capital construction project) or specific circumstances (e.g.: outage at an operating facility), the magnitude of the contract, available bidders, the ability to attract additional competition if the solicitation is reissued, and the accuracy of the original cost estimate. The recommended course of action and the reasons therefor must be fully documented in a memorandum for consideration by the appropriate level of management prior to approval and placed in the appropriate procurement file.

- B. Factors to be considered in evaluating the goods and/or services to be supplied and/or the competence of the bidder are: previous experience (including applicable experience in New York State and evaluations from other clients for whom the bidder has provided goods and/or services); the abilities and experience of the personnel to be assigned to the Corporation's work and the ability to provide any needed advanced techniques such as simulation and modeling; and overall, the bidder's skill, judgment and business integrity. The approach proposed in meeting the exact requirements of the scope of work will be given consideration in evaluating the technical merit of the proposal, together with a well-organized task structure, the ability to timely supply the goods and/or perform the proposed services and the ability to comply with Supplier Diversity participation goals, if any. The need to purchase the goods from and/or subcontract performance of services to others will be evaluated as to their effects on cost, as well as quality, schedule and overall performance.

Other factors that may be considered in evaluating proposals may involve an assessment of the bidder's diversity practices (Exec Law § 313-a), participation in the Corporation's Mentor-Protégé Program (SFL § 9(147) for MWBEs, or Quantitative Factoring (Exec Law § 142.14) for MWBEs, SDVOBs and SBEs, where applicable.

- C. For Personal Services Contracts, Non-Personal Services Contracts, and Construction Contracts (as defined in Section 2 of these Guidelines), the technical merits of the proposals and the experience and capabilities of the bidders will be the primary factors in determining the individual or firm to be awarded the contract, provided that the price for performing such work is reasonable and competitive.
- D. For Procurement Contracts for Goods (as defined in Section 2.H of these Guidelines), the award should generally be made to the lowest-priced firm submitting a proposal that meets the commercial and technical requirements of the bid documents. (See also Section 4.F regarding award to "other than low bidder".)
- E. Pursuant to § 139-k of the State Finance Law, the Corporation shall not award a Procurement Contract to an offeror who fails to provide timely, accurate and complete responses to inquiries about past determinations of non-responsibility (unless awarding the contract is necessary to protect public property or public health or safety and the offeror is the only source capable of supplying the required article of procurement within the necessary timeframe.)

A bidder's/contractor's knowing and willful violation of the Corporation's policy providing for certain procurement disclosures shall result in a determination of non-responsibility of such offeror pursuant to State Finance Law §§ 139-j and 139-k only.

More than one determination of non-responsibility due to violations of State Finance Law § 139-k in a four-year period shall render an offeror ineligible to submit bids for four years from the second determination of non-responsibility.

- F. The Corporation may award on a best value basis for awarding contracts to the offeror that optimizes quality, cost and efficiency, among all qualified bidders. The Corporation may award to other than low bidder or best value only with the approval of appropriate management as stipulated in the EAPs and should be based on such a proposal providing a clear advantage to the Corporation over the lower-priced proposal. Such basis shall reflect, wherever possible, objective and quantifiable analysis and may also identify a quantitative factor for offerors that are Small Businesses or NYS-certified SDVOB or MWBE firms. Other factors may include but are not limited to: improved delivery schedules that will reduce outages; longer warranty periods; improved efficiency over the usable life of the equipment; reduced maintenance costs; the bidders' financial resources or the ability to meet or exceed Supplier Diversity goals; and overall, the bidder's skill, judgment and business integrity.
- G. The specifications set forth in any solicitation prepared under these Guidelines were based upon information available at the time of the preparation of the solicitation. Thus, the Corporation may diverge from the specifications of any solicitation if, after review of the proposals responsive to such solicitation, the Corporation deems it prudent considering its experience, the circumstances of the solicitation and/or potential cost savings.

## **5. AWARD OF CONTRACT**

- A. Procurement Contracts must be approved in writing by the appropriate management as set forth in the EAPs. Board of Directors' approval at the next Board of Directors' meeting is required as detailed in this Section 5.
- B. If the proposed term of a Personal Services contract will exceed five (5) years, including any extensions authorized in the contract, the SSM Department Head must first approve the Business Unit's written justification for the term exceeding 5 years prior to the issuing of the contract.
- C. The SSM Department prepares the contract for execution by the Corporation and the successful bidder. No work by the selected contractor will commence until the contract is executed by both parties, except that a signed letter of intent or a notice to proceed may initiate work prior to formal execution. Corporation signatories of such letters must be authorized to approve contract awards pursuant to the EAPs.
- D. Pursuant to Economic Development Law § 143, the Corporation shall submit an

announcement of the intended contract for inclusion in the procurement opportunities newsletter at the time it enters into a contract. Such announcement shall identify the contract, specify the date of the award of the contract and provide the name of and contact information for each recipient of the contract.

- E. Pursuant to Public Authorities Law § 2879, the Corporation shall notify the Commissioner of Economic Development of the award of any Procurement Contract for the purchase of goods and/or services from a Foreign Business Enterprise (as defined in Subsection 3.E.3 of these Guidelines) in an amount equal to or greater than \$1 million simultaneously with notifying the successful bidder thereof. The Corporation shall not enter into the Procurement Contract for said goods and/or services until at least 15 days have elapsed from the notification of the award, except for a Procurement Contract awarded on an emergency or critical basis. The notification to the Commissioner shall include the name, address, telephone and facsimile number of the Foreign Business Enterprise, the amount of the proposed Procurement Contract and the name of the individual at the Foreign Business Enterprise or acting on behalf of same who is principally responsible for the proposed Procurement Contract.
- F. Prior to award, contracts meeting the following criteria must be approved by the Board of Directors:
  - a. The value of a contract (or the aggregate amount for multiple awards) meets or exceeds the minimum value requiring approval of the Board of Directors as set forth in the EAPs;
  - b. A Services Contract (which include contracts for Construction, Personal and Non-personal services, as defined in Section 2 of these Guidelines) valued or estimated to be \$5,000 or greater that will be awarded for a period of more than 12 months;
  - c. Extending a contract for Services with an initial duration of less than 12 months beyond 12 months. When time constraints or emergency conditions require extending an existing contract with an initial duration of less than a year beyond a year, the Manager of the Corporation, with the prior concurrence of the SSM Department Head or equivalent(s) or designee, may authorize in writing extending such contract, subject to the Board of Directors ratifying such action as soon as practicable; or
  - d. Extending a previously approved contract for services beyond the allowable “grace period” as further described in Section 5G.
- G. Extending a Services Contract, previously approved by the Board of Directors, for 12 months or less (“grace period”) requires approval by the Manager of the Corporation in accordance with existing EAPs and concurrence by the SSM Department Head.

- H. The Manager of the Corporation, with the prior concurrence of the SSM Department Head, may authorize, in writing, the commencement of services or the purchase of goods prior to obtaining the required Board of Directors approval under the following limited circumstances:
  - a. When the total estimated contract value or the value of the extension exceeds the monetary limits set forth in the EAPs and immediate work is required.
  - b. When time constraints or emergency conditions require immediate commencement of services to be performed for a period of more than one year.

The initial compensation limitation may not exceed the authorization level for the Manager of the Corporation as set forth in the EAPs. Such contracts will be subject to the Board of Directors' approval, which will be solicited at their next scheduled meeting of the Board of Directors.

- I. For Personal Services Contracts, Non-Personal Service Contracts, and Construction Contracts valued or estimated to be \$5,000 or greater to be performed for a period of more than 12 months that must be awarded prior to the next meeting of the Board of Directors, the initial contract will be issued for the entire intended term of the contract. Based on its total term and value, such contract must be approved in writing by the appropriate management as set forth in the EAPs and the Manager of the Corporation. Such contract is subject to the Board of Directors' approval, at the next Board of Directors' meeting. If such approval is not granted, the contract will be terminated immediately.
- J. A Personal Services Contract, Non-Personal Service Contract, and Construction Contract or contract task valued or estimated to be \$5,000 or greater is deemed to be for services in excess of 12 months where the contract does not specify a definite term and the work will not be completed within 12 months, and any "continuing services" contract with no fixed term that provides for the periodic assignment of specific tasks or particular requests for services. This includes contracts approved by the Board of Directors for architect/engineering services with the original engineers of operating facilities, as well as the original supplier of steam supply systems or boilers and turbine generating equipment. Each task authorized under such contracts (which may be referred to as a "Change Order," "Purchase Order" or "Task Number") is considered a separate commitment and must be separately approved in accordance with the EAPs.

## **6 CONTRACT PROVISIONS**

- A. Standard forms of boilerplate contracts are available including but not limited to the following more common forms: purchase orders; furnish-and-deliver format; consulting services agreements and maintenance agreement formats; contract work orders; construction contracts and furnish, deliver and install contracts. These contract forms are intended to govern the routine purchase of goods and/or performance of services.

Corporation departments proposing to initiate a Procurement Contract should review these forms to suggest any modifications and additions that may be required for the particular goods and/or services. Under no circumstances should contract forms be shown to proposed bidders without the prior approval of the SSM Department, which is solely responsible for requesting proposals.

- B. The following types of provisions setting forth contractor responsibilities are to be contained in the standard forms of Procurement Contracts, except that any provisions listed below that are inapplicable or unnecessary because of the nature or duration of the work to be performed, the location(s) where the work is to be performed or the type of compensation being paid therefore, need not be included. Other provisions may be added as necessary and appropriate.

1. Schedule of Services or Specifications
2. Time of Completion
3. Compensation or Itemized Proposals
4. Relationship of Parties
5. Delays
6. Termination
7. Changes in the Work
8. Claims and Disputes
9. Warranty
10. Insurance
11. Records, Accounts, Inspection and Audit
12. Assignment
13. Notices
14. Indemnification
15. Governing Law
16. Proprietary Nature of Work
17. Testimony
18. Supplier Diversity (MWBE/SDVOB/DBE/EEO) requirements
19. Entire Agreement

#### Contract Attachments

1. Compensation Schedule
2. Schedule of Services or Specifications
3. Appendix "A" (Miscellaneous Statutory Provisions)
4. Appendix "B" (Prompt Payment Provisions)
5. Appendix "C" (Supplier Diversity Provisions)
6. Appendix "D" (Background Security Screening for Corporation Contractors)
7. Appendix "E" (Omnibus Procurement Act of 1992 Requirements)
8. Appendix "F" (Computer Aided Design Requirements For New York Renewable Energy Development Holdings Corporation Drawings)
9. Appendix "G" (Equal Employment Opportunities Requirements) - inactive

10. Appendix "H" (Tax Law Requirements)
11. Appendix "I" (New York Renewable Energy Development Holdings Corporation (Corporation) North American Electric Reliability Corporation Critical Infrastructure Protection (NERC CIP) Cyber Access And/or Unescorted Physical Access Training Requirements)
12. Appendix "J" (Bidder/Contractor Compliance with State Finance Law §§ 139-j and 139-k Providing for Certain Procurement Disclosures) - inactive
13. Appendix "K" (Additional State and Federal Provisions Required for American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Pub. L. No. 111-5 Stat. 2009) ("ARRA") Funded Projects) - inactive
14. Appendix "L" (DOE Federal Contract Provisions) - inactive
15. Appendix "M" (Use of Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel Fuel and Best Available Retrofit Technology ("BART") for Heavy Duty Vehicles)
16. Appendix "N" (The New York State Iran Divestment Act of 2012 – Iranian Energy Sector Divestment) - inactive
17. Appendix "O" (Encouraging Use of New York State Businesses in Contract Performance) – inactive
18. Appendix "P" (Information Security Requirements for Vendors and External Partners)
19. Omnibus Procurement Certification

- C. If a vendor (firm, person or other entity) participates in the development or writing of the specifications for a procurement solicitation, such vendor shall not be permitted to bid on such procurement, either as a prime vendor or as a subcontractor at any level. Contracts for evaluation of offers for products or services shall not be awarded to a vendor that would then evaluate its own offers for products or services.

Furthermore, any firm, person or other entity retained by the Corporation to provide conceptual studies, designs or specifications is prohibited from being awarded future phases of work, including implementation, related to the original work.

The name(s) of any vendor(s) providing goods or services as outlined in this section C shall be disclosed during the bidding event.

The above restrictions shall not apply where:

1. The vendor is the sole source or single source of the product or service;
2. More than one vendor has been involved in preparing the specifications for a procurement proposal;
3. There is no qualified response to the solicitation for future phases of work, including implementation;
4. Construction projects using delivery models of Design-Build or Engineer, Procure Construct; or

5. The Corporation determines in writing that the restrictions are not in the best interests of the Corporation. The approval of the Manager of the Corporation, SSM Department Head or equivalent(s) or designee, NYPA Assistant General Counsel or equivalent(s) and the Corporation's President to waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis.

## **7. CHANGE ORDERS**

- A. Change Orders to existing contracts are justified in circumstances such as the following
  1. To incorporate additional work related to the original scope, to delete work or to otherwise modify the original work scope.
  2. To exercise options previously included in the original contract to perform additional work or to extend the contract term.
  3. To accommodate emergency conditions, defined in Section 3.0 herein, that require the immediate performance of work by a firm already under contract.
  4. When rebidding would not be practical or in the best interests of the Corporation's customers.
- B. Change Order requests for an increase to the value of a Purchase Order, Value Contract or Purchase Order Release must be approved in accordance with the Corporation's EAPs.
- C. Change Order requests to extend the term of a services contract, inclusive of Personal Services, Non-Personal Services and Construction contracts, from a term of less than one year to more than one year must be approved by the Board of Directors prior to the execution of the Change Order.
- D. The Corporation will not execute a Change Order and will engage in a competitive bidding process when a proposed change order would result in a contract value (or aggregate) exceeding the thresholds set forth below:
  - a. For contracts with an original approved amount (or latest amount approved by the Board of Directors) of less than \$100,000:
    - i. \$25K more than the original authorized amount (or latest amount approved by the Board of Directors)
  - b. For contracts with an original approved amount (or latest amount approved by the Board of Directors) of \$100,000 or greater:
    - i. \$500K more than the original authorized amount (or latest amount approved by the Board of Directors) for Personal Services contracts
    - OR -
    - ii. \$6M more than the original authorized amount (or latest amount approved by the Board of Directors) for all contracts that are not Personal Services contracts

- OR -

- iii. 125% of the original authorized amount of the contract (or latest amount approved by the Board of Directors).
- c. Should a competitive bidding process not be feasible:
- i. A memo must be presented to and signed by the SSM Department head explaining why rebidding pursuant to a competitive solicitation process is not feasible. The memo must be signed by the proposing business unit representative following the appropriate column of the EAPs for the proposed new value of the contract(s).
  - ii. The SSM Department Head has the right to reject the proposed change order to the contract and direct rebidding pursuant to a competitive solicitation process. The SSM Department Head has the right to accept the change order and may direct the end user to advise the Board of Directors of the resultant increase at the next meeting of the Board of Directors.
  - iii. For contracts with an original approved amount (or latest approved trustee amount) of greater than \$100,000, if the change order proposed meets criteria (b.iii) above and meets either (b.i) or (b.ii), the change order must be presented to the Board of Directors.
  - iv. When the change order has been presented and accepted by the Board of Directors, the latest approved amount will become the new contract value.
- E. All Change Orders should include a defined scope of work and all impacts to price and schedule.
- F. Pursuant to Public Authorities Law § 2879-a, the Comptroller Regulations and the State Authority Contract Manual, the Corporation may be required to submit certain Change Orders to the New York State Comptroller for filing or approval where the aggregate value of the contract as amended is in excess of \$1 million and the original contract was awarded on the basis of a competitive procurement, but the modification was neither contemplated nor provided for in the solicitation for such competitive procurement.

## **8. CONTRACTING DECISIONS INVOLVING CURRENT OR FORMER EMPLOYEES**

- A. Former NYPA officers and employees may be eligible to be considered for direct engagement as contractors and/or consultants provided that they meet all criteria for contractors and/or consultants generally as specified in these Guidelines; their engagement is not barred by New York Public Officers Law § 73(8); they obtain an opinion by the New York State Commission on Ethics and Lobbying in Government that such engagement is permissible; and upon approval of the President and the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

- B. Pursuant to the provisions of New York Public Officers Law § 73(8):
1. No NYPA officer or employee is eligible, within a period of two years after the termination of NYPA service to appear or practice before the Corporation or receive compensation for any services rendered on behalf of any person, firm, corporation or association, in relation to any case, proceeding or application or other matter before the Corporation.
  2. No NYPA officer or employee is eligible, at any time after the termination of NYPA service, to appear, practice, communicate or otherwise render services before the Corporation or any other state agency or receive compensation for any such services rendered on behalf of any person, firm, corporation or other entity in relation to any case, proceeding, application or transaction that such person was directly concerned with and personally participated in during their period of service, or which was under their active consideration.
  3. Pursuant to the provisions of New York Public Officers Law § 73(8-b), notwithstanding the provisions of 1. and 2. above, a former NYPA officer or employee may contract individually, or as a member or employee of a firm, corporation or association, to render services to the Corporation, if, prior to engaging in such service, the Chairman of the Board of Directors certifies in writing to the New York State Joint Commission on Public Ethics that such former officer or employee has expertise, knowledge or experience with respect to a particular matter which meets the Corporation's needs and is otherwise unavailable at a comparable cost. Where approval of the contract is required under § 112 of the New York State Finance Law, the Comptroller shall review and consider the reasons for such certification. The New York State Commission on Ethics and Lobbying in Government must review and approve all such certifications.
- C. No NYPA employee who is involved in the award of Corporation grants or contracts may ask any officer, director or employee of such current or prospective contractor or grantee to reveal: (a) the political party affiliation of the individual; (b) whether the individual or entity has made campaign contributions to any political party, elected official or candidate for elective office or (c) whether the individual voted for or against any political party, elected official or candidate for elective office.
- D. No NYPA employee may award or decline to award any grant or contract, or recommend, promise or threaten to do so because of a current or prospective grantees or contractor's: (a) refusal to answer any inquiry prohibited by Section 8.C above or (b) giving or withholding or neglecting to make any contribution of money, service or any other valuable thing for any political purpose.
- E. No NYPA employee may take part in any contracting process or decision: (i) to a Relative; or (ii) to any entity in which the NYPA employee or a Relative of such NYPA employee owns or controls 10% or more of the stock of such entity (or 1% in the case of

a corporation whose stock is regularly traded on an established securities exchange); or serves as an officer, director or partner of that entity. If a contracting matter arises relating to this Section 8.E, then the employee must advise in writing their supervisor and the Office of Ethics and Compliance of the relationship, and must be recused from any and all discussions or decisions relating to the matter.

For purposes of this Section 8.E, the term “Relative” is defined in Definitions, Section 2.P of these Guidelines.

## **9. SUPPLIER DIVERSITY PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS**

### **A. MWBE and Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO)**

The Corporation is committed to the inclusion and participation of MWBEs on Corporation contracts. Article 15-A of the Executive Law established the Division of Minority and Women’s Business Development (“DMWBD”) that is responsible for developing rules and regulations for implementation of this statute, certifying MWBEs and reviewing and monitoring goal plans, compliance reports and contract provisions to be included in all non-construction contracts for more than \$25,000 and construction contracts for more than \$100,000. In addition, specific subcontracting goals for MWBEs may be included in certain contracts for consulting work, construction and procurement of goods and other services requiring the contractor/vendor to subcontract a portion of the work to NYS-certified MWBEs as required by law. Additionally, the Corporation may use discretionary purchases to further advance this socio-economic goal.

### **B. Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Business (SDVOB) Program Requirements**

The Corporation is also committed to promote business opportunities for NYS-certified SDVOBs in Corporation contracts. Veteran Services Law Article 3 established the Division of Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Business Development that is responsible for developing rules and regulations for implementation, certifying SDVOBs and reviewing and monitoring Corporation’s plans, compliance reports, and contract provisions to be included in all non-construction contracts for more than \$25,000 and construction contracts for more than \$100,000. In addition, specific subcontracting goals for SDVOBs may be included in certain contracts for consulting work, construction and procurement of goods and other services requiring the contractor/vendor to subcontract a portion of the work to NYS-certified SDVOB as required by law. Additionally, the Corporation may use discretionary purchases and SDVOB Set-Asides to further advance this socio-economic goal.

### **C. Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Program Requirements on Federally Funded Contracts**

The Corporation strives to foster the development of business opportunities for NYS certified DBEs and to further increase their participation in Corporation Federally funded contracts. The Corporation aims to solicit proposals from DBEs for procurements that will be partially or fully federally funded. The Corporation follows the DBE guidelines as set out by the Federal Department of Transportation (“DOT”) to ensure that DBEs have an equal opportunity to compete, and provide goods and services to the Corporation.

## **10. PROCUREMENT RECORD AND REPORTING**

### **A. Procurement Record**

The SSM Department maintains records of Procurement Contracts. In addition to bid and contract award-related documents for the goods provided and/or services performed, the Procurement Record includes, but is not limited to, documentation of the decisions made, and the approach taken in the procurement process. Such records are transmitted to the Digital Warehouse for electronic storage and retrieval. Under State Finance Law §§ 139-j and 139-k, the Procurement Record must also include:

- i. A statement describing the basis for a determination of a bidder’s/contractor’s non-responsibility (per State Finance Law §§ 139-j and 139-k only) and the Corporation’s decision not to award an offeror the Procurement Contract.
- ii. All forms entitled “Record of Contact”.
- iii. A statement describing the basis for a termination of a Procurement Contract for providing an intentionally false certification must be included in the Procurement Record.

The Corporation shall notify the New York State Office of General Services of bidders/contractors who have been determined to be non-responsible bidders or debarred due to violations of State Finance Law § 139-j.

### **B. Procurement Report**

The SSM Department Head or equivalent(s) will prepare and submit an annual report to the Board of Directors for their approval that will include:

1. A copy of the Guidelines;
2. An explanation of the Guidelines and any amendments thereto since the last annual report;
3. A list of all Procurement Contracts entered into since the last annual report, including all contracts entered into with New York State Business Enterprises and the subject matter and value thereof and all contracts entered into with Foreign Business Enterprises and the subject matter and value thereof;
4. A description of work performed, the contract number, the date of the contract and its duration, the name, address and NYS-certified MWBE designation of the awardees, the total amount of the contract, the amount spent on the contract

- during the reporting period and for the term of the contract to date and the status of open Procurement Contracts during the report year;
5. The type of contract (equipment, services, personal services or construction);
  6. The method of awarding the contract (e.g., competitive bidding, Sole Source, Single Source);
  7. The reasons why any procurements with a value equal to or greater than \$50,000 were not noticed in the Contract Reporter;
  8. The number of bids received and
  9. All referrals made and all penalties imposed, if any, pursuant to § 316 of the Executive Law.
- C. Such annual report, as approved by the Board of Directors, shall be submitted to the New York State Division of the Budget within 90 days of the end of such calendar year, and copies thereof shall be distributed to the New York State Department of Audit and Control, the DED, the New York State Senate Finance Committee, and the New York State Assembly Ways and Means Committee and any other entity as may be required by law. The annual procurement report is posted on the Corporation's website and copies shall be made available to the public upon reasonable written request therefor.
- D. The Corporation may be called upon periodically to submit information regarding the procurement of goods and/or services to organizations implementing the Public Authorities Accountability Act (PAAA) or other statutes regulating the procurement of goods and services, such as the New York State Authorities Budget Office through the Public Authorities Reporting Information System (PARIS).
- E. The SSM Department Head or designee will also prepare Annual Goal Plans for the MWBE and SDVOB programs and will submit them by January 15 of each year to Empire State Development - Division of Minority and Women Business Development and the New York State Office of General Services - Division of Service-Disabled Veterans' Business Development, respectively. Quarterly Utilization / Activity Reports for each program will also be prepared and submitted to the aforementioned respective state entities by the 15<sup>th</sup> day of July, October, January and April.

**11. THIRD PARTY RIGHTS: VALIDITY OF CONTRACTS**

- A. These Guidelines are intended for the guidance of officers and employees of the Corporation only. Nothing contained herein is intended, nor should it be construed, to confer on any person, firm or corporation any right, remedy, claim or benefit under, or by reason of, any requirement or provision hereof.
- B. Nothing contained in these Guidelines alters or affects the validity of, modifies the terms of or impairs any contract or agreement entered into in violation of these Guidelines.