District of Columbia Department of General Services

Standard Contract Provisions

GENERAL PROVISIONS
(Supplies and Services Contract)

Article 1. Covenant Against Contingent Fees:
The Contractor warrants that no person or selling agency has been employed or retained to solicit or secure the contract upon an agreement or understanding for a commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee, excepting bona fide employees or bona fide established commercial or selling agencies maintained by the Contractor for the purpose of securing business. For breach or violation of this warranty, the District will have the right to terminate the contract without liability or in its discretion to deduct from the contract price or consideration or otherwise recover, the full amount of the commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee.

Article 2. Shipping Instructions – Consignment:
Unless otherwise specified in this Invitation for Bids/Request for Proposals, each case, crate, barrel, package, etc., delivered under this contract must be plainly stencil marked or securely tagged, stating the Contractor's name, contract number and delivery address as noted in the contract. In case of carload lots, the Contractor shall tag the car, stating Contractor's name and contract number. Any failure to comply with these instructions will place the material at the Contractor's risk. Deliveries by rail, water, truck or otherwise, must be within the working hours and in ample time to allow for unloading and if necessary, the storing of the materials or supplies before closing time. Deliveries at any other time will not be accepted unless specific arrangements have been previously made with the contact person identified in the contract at the delivery point.

Article 3. Patents:
The Contractor shall hold and save the District, its officers, agents, servants, and employees harmless from liability of any nature or kind, including costs, expenses, for or on account of any patented or unpatented invention, article, process, or appliance, manufactured or used in the performance of this contract, including their use by the District, unless otherwise specifically stipulated in the contract.

Article 4. Quality:
Contractor's workmanship shall be of the highest grade, and all materials provided under this Contract shall be new, of the best quality and grade, and suitable in every respect for the purpose intended.

Article 5. Inspection Of Supplies:
(a) Definition. "Supplies," as used in this clause, includes, but is not limited to raw materials, components, intermediate assemblies, end products, source code, object code, and lots of supplies.

(b) The Contractor shall be responsible for the materials or supplies covered by this contract until they are delivered at the designated point, but the Contractor shall bear all risk on rejected materials or supplies after notification of rejection. Upon the Contractor's failure to cure within ten (10) days after date of notification, the District may return the rejected materials or supplies to the Contractor at the Contractor's risk and expense.

(c) The Contractor shall provide and maintain an inspection system acceptable to the District covering supplies under this contract and shall tender to the District for acceptance only supplies that have been inspected in accordance with the inspection system and have been found by the Contractor to be in conformity with contract requirements. As part of the system, the Contractor shall prepare records evidencing all inspections made under the system and the outcome. These records shall be kept complete and made available to the District during contract performance and for as long afterwards as the contract requires. The District may perform reviews and evaluations as reasonably necessary to ascertain

compliance with this paragraph. These reviews and evaluations shall be conducted in a manner that will not unduly delay the contract work. The right of review, whether exercised or not, does not relieve the Contractor of the obligations under this contract.

(d) The District has the right to inspect and test all supplies called for by the contract, to the extent practicable, at all places and times, including the period of manufacture, and in any event before acceptance. The District will perform inspections and tests in a manner that will not unduly delay the work. The District assumes no contractual obligation to perform any inspection and test for the benefit of the Contractor unless specifically set forth elsewhere in the contract. The Contractor shall remain obligated to test and integrate supplies. The Contractor shall remain obligated to deliver supplies suitable for their intended purpose.

(e) If the District performs inspection or test on the premises of the Contractor or subcontractor, the Contractor shall furnish, and shall require subcontractors to furnish, without additional charge, all reasonable facilities and assistance for the safe and convenient performance of these duties. Except as otherwise provided in the contract, the District will bear the expense of District inspections or tests made at other than Contractor's or subcontractor's premises; provided, that in case of rejection, the District will not be liable for any reduction in the value of inspection or test samples.

(1) When supplies are not ready at the time specified by the Contractor for inspection or test, the Contracting Officer may charge to the Contractor the additional cost of inspection or test.

(2) Contracting Officer may also charge the Contractor for any additional cost of inspection or test when prior rejection makes re-inspection or retest.

(f) The District has the right either to reject or to require correction of nonconforming supplies. Supplies are nonconforming when they are defective in material or workmanship, are not suitable for the purposes intended, or otherwise not in conformity with contract requirements. The District may reject nonconforming supplies, at any time, with or without disposition instructions and regardless of any prior acceptances.

(g) The Contractor shall remove supplies rejected or required to be corrected. However, the Contracting Officer may require or permit correction in place, promptly after notice, by and at the expense of the Contractor. The Contractor shall not tender for acceptance corrected or rejected supplies without disclosing the former rejection or requirement for correction, and when required, shall disclose the corrective action taken.

(h) If the Contractor fails to remove, replace, or correct rejected supplies that are required to be replaced or corrected within ten (10) days, the District may either

(1) by contract or otherwise, remove, replace or correct the supplies and charge the cost to the Contractor; or,

(2) terminate the contract for default. Unless the Contractor corrects or replaces the supplies within the delivery schedule, the Contracting Officer may require their delivery and make an equitable price reduction. Failure to agree to a price reduction shall be a dispute.

(i) If this contract provides for the performance of District quality assurance at source, and if requested by the District, the Contractor shall furnish advance notification of the time (i) when Contractor inspection or tests will be performed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract, and (ii) when the supplies will be ready for District inspection.

(j) The District request shall specify the period and method of the advance notification and the District representative to whom it shall be furnished. Requests shall not require more than 2 business days of advance notification if the District representative is in residence in the Contractor's plant, nor more than 7 business days in other instances.

(k) The District will accept or reject supplies as promptly as practicable after delivery, unless otherwise provided in the contract. District failure to inspect and accept or reject the supplies shall not relieve the Contractor from responsibility, nor impose liability upon the District, for non-conforming supplies.

(l) Inspections and tests by the District do not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for defects or other failures to meet contract requirements. Acceptance shall be conclusive, except for latent defects, defects affecting fitness for a particular purpose, a failure of integration tests, a failure of system tests, a failure of any tests affecting performance, fraud, gross mistakes amounting to fraud, or as otherwise provided in the contract.

(m) If acceptance is not conclusive for any of the reasons in subparagraph (l) hereof, the District, in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law, or under provisions of this contract, shall have the right to require the Contractor (1) at no increase in contract price, to correct or replace the defective or non-conforming supplies at the original point of delivery or at the Contractor's plant at the Contracting Officer's election, and in accordance with a reasonable delivery schedule as may be agreed upon between the Contractor and the Contracting Officer; provided, that the Contracting Officer may require a reduction in contract price if the Contractor fails to meet such delivery schedule, or (2) within a reasonable time after receipt by the Contractor of notice of defects or noncompliance, to repay such portion of the contract as is equitable under the circumstances if the Contracting Officer elects not to require correction or replacement.

When supplies are returned to the Contractor, the Contractor shall bear the transportation cost from the original point of delivery to the Contractor's plant and return to the original point when that point is not the Contractor's plant. If the Contractor fails to perform or act as required in (1) or (2) above and does not cure such failure within a period of 10 days (or such longer period as the Contracting Officer may authorize in writing) after receipt of notice from the Contracting Officer specifying such failure, the District will have the right to return the rejected materials at Contractor's risk and expense or contract or otherwise to replace or correct such supplies and charge to the Contractor the cost occasioned the District thereby. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in addition to all other remedies set forth herein, nothing herein shall be construed to limit the Contracting Officer's ability to assess liquidated damages.

Article 6. Inspection Of Services:
(a) Definition. "Services" as used in this clause includes services performed, workmanship, and material furnished or utilized in the performance of services.

(b) The Contractor shall provide and maintain an inspection system acceptable to the District covering the services under this contract. Complete records of all inspection work performed by the Contractor shall be maintained and made available to the District during contract performance and for as long afterwards as the contract requires.

(c) The District has the right to inspect and test all services called for by the contract, to the extent practicable at all times and places during the term of the contract. The District will perform inspections and tests in a manner that will not unduly delay the work.

(d) If the District performs inspections or tests on the premises of the Contractor or subcontractor, the Contractor shall furnish, without additional charge, all reasonable facilities and assistance for the safety and convenient performance of these duties.

(e) If any of the services do not conform to the contract requirements, the District may require the Contractor to perform these services again in conformity with contract requirements, at no increase in contract amount. When the defects in services are not corrected by performance, the District may require the Contractor to take necessary action to ensure that future performance conforms to contract requirements and reduce the contract price to reflect value of services performed. Further, the District may have the nonconforming services provided by a person or entity other than the Contractor and charge the cost of such performance to the Contractor. Finally, the District may require the repayment of

funds by the Contractor of any amounts paid for non-conforming services. The District's remedies hereunder are cumulative and are not exclusive.

(f) If the Contractor fails to promptly perform the services again or take the necessary action acceptable to the Contracting Officer to ensure future performance in conformity to contract requirements, the District may (1) by contract or otherwise, perform the services and charge the Contractor any cost incurred by the District, (2) assess liquidated damages, or (3) terminate the contract for default.
The District's remedies hereunder are cumulative and not exclusive.

Article 7. Waiver:
No Governmental waiver of any breach of any provision of the Contract shall operate as a waiver of such provision or of the Contract or as a waiver of subsequent or other breaches of the same or any other provision of the Contract; nor shall any action or non-action by the Contracting Officer or by the Government be construed as a waiver of any provision of the Contract or of any breach thereof unless the same has been expressly declared or recognized as a waiver by the Contracting Officer or the Government in writing.

Article 8. Default:
(a) The District may, subject to the provisions of paragraph (c) below, by written notice of default to the Contractor, terminate the whole or any part of this contract in any one of the following circumstances:

> (1) If the Contractor fails to make delivery of the supplies or to perform the services within the time specified herein or any extension thereof; or
>
> (2) If the Contractor fails to perform any of the other provisions of this contract, or so fails to make progress as to endanger performance of this contract in accordance with its terms, and in either of these two circumstances does not cure such failure within a period of ten (10) days (or such longer period as the Contracting Officer may authorize in writing) after receipt of notice from the Contracting Officer specifying such failure.

(b) In the event the District terminates this contract in whole or in part as provided in paragraph (a) of this clause, the District may procure, upon such terms and in such manner as the Contracting Officer may deem appropriate, supplies or service similar to those so terminated, and the Contractor shall be liable to the District for any excess costs for similar supplies or services; provided, that the Contractor shall continue the performance of this contract to the extent not terminated under the provisions of this clause.

(c) Except with respect to defaults of subcontractors, the Contractor shall not be liable for any excess costs if the failure to perform the contract arises out of causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor. Such causes may include, but are not restricted to, acts of God or of the public enemy, acts of the District or Federal Government in either their sovereign or contractual capacity, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, freight embargoes, and unusually severe weather; but in every case the failure to perform must be beyond the control and without fault or negligence of the Contractor. If the failure to perform is caused by the default of the subcontractor, and if such default arises out of causes beyond the control of both the Contractor and the subcontractor, and without the fault or negligence of either of them, the Contractor shall not be liable for any excess cost for failure to perform, unless the supplies or services to be furnished by the subcontractor were obtainable from other sources in sufficient time to permit the Contractor to meet the required delivery schedule.

(d) If this contract is terminated as provided in paragraph (a) of this clause, the District, in addition to any other rights provided in this clause, may require the Contractor to transfer title and deliver to the District, in the manner and to the extent directed by the Contracting Officer, (i) completed supplies, and (ii) such partially completed supplies and materials, parts, tools, dies, jigs, fixtures plans, drawing information, and contract rights (hereinafter called "manufacturing materials") as the Contractor has specifically produced or specifically acquired for the performance of such part of this contract as has been terminated; and the Contractor shall, upon direction of the Contracting Officer, protect and preserve property in possession of the Contractor in which the District has an interest.

Payment for completed supplies delivered to and accepted by the District will be at the contract price. Payment for manufacturing materials delivered to and accepted by the District will be at the contract price. Payment for manufacturing materials delivered to and accepted by the District and for the protection and preservation of property shall be in an amount agreed upon by the Contractor and Contracting Officer; failure to agree to such amount shall be a dispute concerning a question of fact within the meaning of the clause of this contract entitled “Disputes”. The District may withhold from amounts otherwise due the Contractor for such completed supplies or manufacturing materials such sum as the Contracting Officer determines to be necessary to protect the District against loss because of outstanding liens or claims of former lien holders.

(e) If, after notice of termination of this contract under the provisions of this clause, it is determined for any reason that the Contractor was not in default under the provisions of this clause, or that the default was excusable under the provisions of this clause, the rights and obligations of the parties shall, if the contract contains a clause providing for termination of convenience of the District, be the same as if the notice of termination had been issued pursuant to such clause. See Clause 20 for Termination for Convenience of the District.

(f) The rights and remedies of the District provided in this clause shall not be exclusive and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

(g) As used in paragraph (c) of this clause, the terms “subcontractor(s) means subcontractor(s) at any tier.

Article 9. Indemnification:
The Contractor agrees to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the District, its officers, agencies, departments, agents, and employees (collectively the “District”) from and against any and all claims, losses, liabilities, penalties, fines, forfeitures, demands, causes of action, suits, costs and expenses incidental thereto (including cost of defense and attorneys’ fees), resulting from, arising out of, or in any way connected to activities or work performed by the Contractor, Contractor’s officers, employees, agents, servants, subcontractors, or any other person acting for or by permission of the Contractor in performance of this Contract. The Contractor assumes all risks for direct and indirect damage or injury to the property or persons used or employed in performance of this Contract. The Contractor shall also repair or replace any District property that is damaged by the Contractor, Contractor’s officers, employees, agents, servants, subcontractors, or any other person acting for or by permission of the Contractor while performing work hereunder.

The indemnification obligation under this section shall not be limited by the existence of any insurance policy or by any limitation on the amount or type of damages, compensation or benefits payable by or for Contractor or any subcontractor, and shall survive the termination of this Contract. The District agrees to give Contractor written notice of any claim of indemnity under this section. Additionally, Contractor shall have the right and sole authority to control the defense or settlement of such claim, provided that no contribution or action by the District is required in connection with the settlement. Monies due or to become due the Contractor under the contract may be retained by the District as necessary to satisfy any outstanding claim which the District may have against the Contractor.

Disputes between the Contractor and any subcontractors, material suppliers, or any other third parties over payments allegedly owed by the Contractor to a third party shall be resolved exclusively between the Contractor and the third party; the Contractor shall permit no pass-through suits to be brought against the Government by a third party in the Contractor’s name. However, nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the Contractor from paying a subcontractor’s claim and seeking a timely equitable adjustment hereunder.

Article 10. Transfer:
No contract or any interest therein shall be transferred by the parties to whom the award is made; such transfer will be null and void and will be cause to annul the contract.

Article 11. Taxes:
(a) The Government of the District of Columbia is exempt from and will not pay Federal Excise Tax, Transportation Tax, and the District of Columbia Sales and Use Taxes.

(b) Tax exemption certificates are no longer issued by the District for Federal Excise Tax. The following statement may be used by the supplier when claiming tax deductions for Federal Excise Tax exempt items sold to the District.

> "The District of Columbia Government is Exempt from Federal Excise Tax –Registration No. 52-73-0206-K, Internal Revenue Service, Baltimore, Maryland." Exempt From Maryland Sales Tax, Registered With The Comptroller Of The Treasury As Follows:
> a) Deliveries to Glenn Dale Hospital – Exemption No. 4647
> b) Deliveries to Children's Center – Exemption No. 4648
> c) Deliveries to other District Departments or Agencies – Exemption No. 09339
> "The District of Columbia Government is Exempt from Sales and Use Tax –Registration No. 53-600, The District of Columbia Office of Tax and Revenue."

Article 12. Appointment of Attorney:
(a) The bidder/offeror or contractor (whichever the case may be) does hereby irrevocably designate and appoint the Clerk of the District of Columbia Superior Court and his successor in office as the true and lawful attorney of the Contractor for the purpose of receiving service of all notices and processes issued by any court in the District of Columbia, as well as service of all pleadings and other papers, in relation to any action or legal proceeding arising out of or pertaining to this contract or the work required or performed hereunder.

(b) The bidder/offeror or contractor (whichever the case may be) expressly agrees that the validity of any service upon the said Clerk as herein authorized shall not be affected either by the fact that the contractor was personally within the District of Columbia and otherwise subject to personal service at the time of such service upon the said Clerk or by the fact that the contractor failed to receive a copy of such process, notice or other paper so served upon the said Clerk provided the said Clerk shall have deposited in the United States mail, registered and postage prepaid, a copy of such process, notice, pleading or other paper addressed to the bidder/offeror or contractor at the address stated in this contract.

Article 13. Gratuities and District Employees Not To Benefit:

A. If it is found by the Department that gratuities (in the form of entertainment, gifts, payment, offers of employment or otherwise) were offered or given by the Contractor, or any agent or representative of the Contractor, to any official, employee or agent of the District with a view toward securing the Contract or any other contract or securing favorable treatment with respect to the awarding or amending, or the making of any determinations with respect to the performance of the Contract, the Department may, by written notice to the Contractor, terminate the right of the Contractor to proceed under the Contract without liability and may pursue such other rights and remedies provided by law and under the Contract.

B. In the event the Contract is terminated as provided above, the Department shall be entitled:

   1. to pursue the same remedies against the Contractor as it could pursue in the event of a breach of the Contract by the Contractor; and

   2. as a penalty in addition to any other damages to which it may be entitled by law, to exemplary damages in an amount (as determined by the Department) which shall be not less than ten times the costs incurred by the Contractor in providing any such gratuities to any such officer or employee.

C. Unless a determination is made as provided herein, no officer or employee of the District will be admitted to any share or part of this contract or to any benefit that may arise therefrom, and any contract made by the Contracting Officer or any District employee authorized to execute contracts in which they or an employee of the District will be personally interested shall be void, and no payment shall be made thereon by the District or any officer thereof, but this provision shall not be construed to extend to this contract if made with a corporation for its general benefit. A District employee shall not be a party to a contract with the District and will not knowingly cause or allow a business concern or other organization owned or substantially owned or controlled by the employee to be a party to such a contract, unless a written determination has been made by the head of the procuring agency that there is a compelling reason for contracting with the employee, such as when the District's needs cannot reasonably otherwise be met. (DC Procurement Practices Act of l985, D.C. Law 6-85, D.C. Official Code, section 2-310.01, and Chapter 18 of the DC Personnel Regulations) The Contractor represents and covenants that it presently has no interest and shall not acquire any interest, direct or indirect, which would conflict in any manner or degree with the performance of its services hereunder. The Contractor further covenants not to employ any person having such known interests in the performance of the contract.

Article 14. Disputes:

A. All disputes arising under or relating to this contract shall be resolved as provided herein.

B. Claims by a Contractor against the Government.

(1) Claim, as used in Section B of this clause, means a written assertion by the Contractor seeking, as a matter of right, the payment of money in a sum certain, the adjustment or interpretation of contract terms, or other relief arising under or relating to this contract. A claim arising under a contract, unlike a claim relating to that contract, is a claim that can be resolved under a contract clause that provides for the relief sought by the claimant.

(a) All claims by a Contractor against the Government arising under or relating to a contract shall be in writing and shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer for a decision.

(b) Within 120 days after receipt of a claim, the Contracting Officer shall issue a decision, whenever possible taking into account factors such as the size and complexity of the claim and the adequacy of the information in support of the claim provided by the Contractor.

(c) Any failure by the Contracting Officer to issue a decision on a contract claim within the required time period shall be deemed to be a denial of the claim and shall authorize the commencement of an appeal on the claim as otherwise provided.

(d) (1) If a Contractor is unable to support any part of his or her claim and it is determined that the inability is attributable to a material misrepresentation of fact or fraud on the part of the Contractor, the Contractor shall be liable to the Government for an amount equal to the unsupported part of the claim in addition to all costs to the Government attributable to the cost of reviewing that part of the Contractor's claim.
(2) Liability under this section shall be determined within 6 years of the commission of the misrepresentation of fact or fraud.

(e) All cost data, pricing data, and task data of claims hereunder must be certified as accurate, complete, required, and necessary to the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief. Further, all task or work data in the claim must be described therein to the smallest unit of work or task. The Contracting Officer may require any additional certifications, descriptions or explanations of the claim.

(f) The parties agree that time is of the essence and all claims hereunder must be presented to the Contracting Officer for a final decision within thirty (30) days of the occurrence of the circumstances giving rise to such claim or within thirty (30) days of when the Contractor knew

or should have known of the circumstances giving rise to such claim, otherwise compensation for that claim is waived.

(g) The parties agree that there shall be no claims for unabsorbed home office overhead.

(2) The Contractor's claim shall contain at least the following:

(a) A description of the claim and the amount in dispute;

(b) Any data or other information in support of the claim;

(c) A brief description of the Contractor's efforts to resolve the dispute prior to filing the claim; and

(d) The Contractor's request for relief or other action by the Contracting Officer.

(e) The certification of the accuracy, completeness, requirement, and necessity of all aspects of the claim.

(3) The decision of the Contracting Officer shall be final and not subject to review unless an administrative appeal or action for judicial review is timely commenced by the Contractor.

(4) Pending final decision of an appeal, action, or final settlement, a Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of the contract in accordance with the decision of the Contracting Officer.

C. Claims by the Government against a Contractor

(a) Claim as used in Section C of this clause, means a written demand or written assertion by the Government, including the Contracting Officer, seeking, as a matter of right, the payment of money in a sum certain, the adjustment of contract terms, or other relief arising under or relating to this contract. A claim arising under a contract, unlike a claim relating to that contract, is a claim that can be resolved under a contract clause that provides for the relief sought by the claimant. Nothing herein shall be construed to require the Government to notify the Contractor prior to the issuance of the Contracting Officer's final decision.

(b) (1) All claims by the Government against a Contractor arising under or relating to a contract shall be decided by the Contracting Officer, who shall issue a decision in writing and furnish a copy of the decision to the Contractor.
(2) The decision shall be supported by reasons and shall inform the Contractor of his or her rights. Specific findings of fact shall not be required.
(3) This clause shall not authorize the Contracting Officer to settle, compromise, pay, or otherwise adjust any claim involving fraud.
(4) The decision of the Contracting Officer shall be final and not subject to review unless an administrative appeal or action for judicial review is timely commenced by the Contractor.
(5) Pending final decision of an appeal, action, or final settlement, the Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of the contract in accordance with the decision of the Contracting Officer.

Article 15. Changes:
The Contracting Officer may, at any time, by written order, and without notice to the surety, if any, make changes in the contract within the general scope hereof. If such change causes an increase or decrease in the cost of performance of this contract, or in the time required for performance, an equitable adjustment shall be made. Any claim for adjustment under this paragraph must be asserted within ten (10) days from the date the change is offered; provided, however, that the Contracting Officer, if he or she determines that the facts justify such action, may receive, consider and adjust any such claim asserted at any time prior to the date of final settlement of the contract. If the parties fail to agree upon the adjustment to be made, the dispute shall be determined as provided in the Disputes clause at Section 18. Nothing in this clause shall excuse the Contractor from proceeding with the contract as changed.

Article 16. Termination-Generally:
Termination, whether for default or convenience, is not a Government claim. The Contracting Officer may terminate a contract for default, in whole or in part, if the termination is in the best interests of the Government, and the Contractor does any of the following:

(a) Fails to deliver the goods or complete the work or services within the time specified in the contract or any modification;

(b) Fails to make sufficient progress on contract performance so as to endanger performance of the contract within the time specified or in the manner specified in the contract;

(c) Fails or refuses to go forward with the work in accordance with the direction of the Contracting Officer;

(d) Expresses through word or conduct an intention not to complete the work in accordance with the directions of the Contracting Officer;

(e) Fails to perform any of the other provisions of the contract;

(f) Materially deviates from the representations and capabilities set forth in the Contractor's response to the solicitation.

A termination for default is a final decision of a Contracting Officer. In order to contest a termination for default, the Contractor must submit a certified request to convert the termination for default to a termination for convenience with all documents supporting such conversion and comply with all contract provisions and laws relating to terminations for convenience, including the submission of a certified termination for convenience settlement proposal. The submission of the certified request for conversion to a termination for convenience and certified termination settlement proposal to the Contracting Officer must occur prior to 90 days from the date of the Contracting Officer's final decision.

DELAYS—If the Contractor refuses or fails to prosecute the work, or any separable part thereof, with such diligence as will insure its completion within the time specified in the Contract, or any extension thereof, or fails to complete said work within specified time, the Government may, by written notice to the Contractor, terminate his right to proceed with the work or such part of the work involving the delay. In such event the Government may take over the work and prosecute the same to completion, by contract or otherwise, and may take possession of and utilize in completing the work such materials, appliances, and plant as may have been paid for by the Government or may be on the site of the work and necessary therefore. Whether or not the Contractor's right to proceed with the work is terminated, he and his sureties shall be liable for any liability to the Government resulting from his refusal or failure to complete the work within the specified time.

If fixed and agreed liquidated damages are provided in the Contract and if the Government does not so terminate the Contractor's right to proceed, the resulting damage will consist of such liquidated damages until the work is completed and accepted.

The Contractor's right to proceed shall not be so terminated nor the Contractor charged with resulting damage if:

1. The delay in the completion the work arises from unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor, including but not restricted to acts of God, acts of the public enemy, acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, acts of another contractor in the performance of a contract with the Government, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, freight embargoes, climatic conditions beyond the normal which

could be anticipated, or delays of subcontractors or suppliers arising from unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of both the Contractor and such subcontractors or suppliers (the term subcontractors or suppliers shall mean subcontractors or suppliers at any tier); and

2. The Contractor, within 72 hours from the beginning of any such delay, (unless the Contracting Officer grants a further period of time before the date of final payment under the Contract) notifies the Contracting Officer in writing of the causes of delay.

The Contracting Officer shall ascertain the facts and the extent of the delay and extend the time for completing the work when, in his judgment, the findings of fact justify such an extension, and his findings of fact shall be final and conclusive on the parties, subject only to appeal as provided in Article 14 herein.

If, after notice of termination of the Contractor's right to proceed under the provisions of this Article, it is determined for any reason that the Contractor was not in default under the provisions of this Article, or that the delay was excusable under the provisions of this Article, the rights and obligations of the parties shall be in accordance with Article 6 herein. Failure to agree to any such adjustment shall be a dispute concerning a question of fact within the meaning of Article 7 herein.

The rights and remedies of the Government provided in this Article are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under the Contract.

Article 17. Termination For Convenience Of The District:
(a) The District may terminate performance of work under this contract in whole or, from time to time, in part if the Contracting Officer determines that a termination is in the District's interest. The Contracting Officer shall terminate by delivering to the Contractor a Notice of Termination specifying the extent of termination and effective date.

(b) After receipt of a Notice of Termination, and except as directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall immediately proceed with the following obligations, regardless of any delay in determining or adjusting any amounts due under this clause:

(1) Stop work as specified in the notice.

(2) Place no further subcontracts or orders (referred to as subcontracts in this clause) for materials, services, or facilities, except as necessary to complete the continued portion of the contract.

(3) Terminate all contracts to the extent they relate to the work terminated.

(4) Assign to the District, as directed by the Contracting Officer, all rights, title and interest of the Contractor under the subcontracts terminated, in which case the District will have the right to settle or pay any termination settlement proposal arising out of those terminations.

(5) With approval or ratification to the extent required by the Contracting Officer, settle all outstanding liabilities and termination settlement proposals arising from the termination of subcontracts. The approval or ratification will be final for purposes of this clause.

(6) As directed by the Contracting Officer, transfer title and deliver to the District (i) the fabricated or unfabricated parts, work in process, completed work, supplies, and other materials produced or acquired for the work terminated, and (ii) the completed or partially completed plans, drawings, information, and other property that, if the contract has been completed, would be required to be furnished to the District.

(7) Complete performance of the work not terminated.

(8) Take any action that may be necessary, or that the Contracting Officer may direct, for the protection and preservation of the property related to this contract that is in the possession of the Contractor and in which the District has or may acquire an interest. For items or components in the Contractor's possession that have not been delivered to the District, the Contractor must return those items to their vendor of origin and provide to the District all documentation of the return and all evidence of any restocking fees paid. Otherwise, such items and components must be inventoried and documented by part number or serial number and delivered to the Contracting Officer in the manner so instructed.

(9) Use its best efforts to sell, as directed or authorized by the Contracting Officer, any property of the types referred to in subparagraph (6) above; provided, however, that the Contractor (i) is not required to extend credit to any purchaser and (ii) may acquire the property under the conditions prescribed by, and at prices approved by, the Contracting Officer. The proceeds of any transfer or disposition will be applied to reduce any payments to be made by the District under this contract, credited to the price or cost of the work, or paid in any other manner directed by the Contracting Officer.

(c) After the expiration of thirty (30) days (or such longer period as may be agreed to) after receipt by the Contracting Officer of acceptable inventory schedules, the Contractor may submit to the Contracting Officer a list, certified as to quantity and quality of termination inventory not previously disposed of excluding items authorized for disposition by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor may request the District to remove those items or enter into an agreement for their storage. Within fifteen (15) days, the District will accept title to those items and remove them or enter into a storage agreement. The Contracting Officer may verify the list upon removal of the items, or if stored, within forty five (45) days from submission of the list, and shall correct the list, as necessary, before final settlement.

(d) After termination, the Contractor shall submit a final termination settlement proposal to the Contracting Officer in the form and with the certification prescribed by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall submit the proposal promptly, but no later than ninety (90) days from the effective date of termination, unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer upon written request of the Contractor within this 90 day period. In the event the Contractor was terminated for default and it asserts that it is entitled to a termination for convenience, its certified request for the conversion of the default termination to one for convenience and its certified termination settlement proposal must be submitted to the Contracting Officer prior to the expiration of 90 days from the date of the default termination. With respect to a termination for convenience, if the Contracting Officer determines that the facts justify such action, he may receive and act upon any such termination claim at any time after such one year period or extension thereof. Nothing herein shall be construed to extend the time for the submission of a claim hereunder for a defaulted Contractor beyond 90 days from the date of the default termination. Upon failure of the Contractor to submit his termination claim within the time allowed, the Contracting Officer may, subject to any review required by the Government's procedures in effect as of the date of execution of the Contract, determine, on the basis of information available to him, the amount, if any, due to the Contractor by reason of the termination and shall thereupon pay to the Contractor the amount so determined. The Parties agree that such a determination is final and binding.

(e) Subject to paragraph (d) above, the Contractor and the Contracting Officer may agree upon the whole or any part of the amount to be paid because of the termination. The amount may include a reasonable allowance for profit on work done. However, the agreed amount, whether under this paragraph (e) or paragraph (f) below, exclusive of costs shown in subparagraph (f)(3) below, may not exceed the total contract price as reduced by (1) the amount of payment previously made and (2) the contract price of work not terminated. The contract shall be amended, and the Contractor paid the agreed amount. Paragraph (f) below shall not limit, restrict, or affect the amount that may be agreed upon to be paid under this paragraph.

(f) If the Contractor and the Contracting Officer fail to agree on the whole amount to be paid because of the termination work, the Contracting Officer shall pay the Contractor the amounts determined by the

Contracting Officer as follows, but without duplication of any amounts agreed on under paragraph (e) above:

(1) The contract price for completed supplies or services accepted by the District (or sold or acquired under subparagraph (b)(9) above) not previously paid for, adjusted for any saving of freight and other charges.

(2) The total of: (i) The costs incurred in the performance of the work terminated, including initial costs and preparatory expense allocable thereto, but excluding any costs attributable to supplies or services paid or to be paid under subparagraph (f)(1) above; (ii) The cost of settling and paying termination settlement proposals under terminated subcontracts that are properly chargeable to the terminated portion of the contract if not included in subparagraph (f)(1) above; and (iii) A sum, as profit on subparagraph f(1) above, determined by the Contracting Officer to be fair and reasonable; however, if it appears that the Contractor would have sustained a loss on the entire contract had it been completed, the Contracting Officer shall allow no profit under this subparagraph (iii) and shall reduce the settlement to reflect the indicated rate of loss.

(3) The reasonable cost of settlement of the work terminated, including: (i) Accounting, legal, clerical, and other expenses reasonably necessary for the preparation of termination settlement proposals and supporting data; (ii) The termination and settlement of subcontractors (excluding the amounts of such settlements); and (iii) Storage, transportation, and other costs incurred, reasonably necessary for the preservation, protection, or disposition of the termination inventory.

(g) Except for normal spoilage, and except to the extent that the District expressly assumed the risk of loss, the Contracting Officer shall exclude from the amounts payable to the Contractor under paragraph (f) above, the fair value as determined by the Contracting Officer, of property that is destroyed, lost, stolen, or damaged so as to become undeliverable to the District or to a buyer.

(h) The Contractor shall have the right of appeal, under the Disputes clause, from any determination made by the Contracting Officer under paragraphs (d), (f) or (j), except that if the Contractor failed to submit the termination settlement proposal within the time provided in paragraph (d) or (j), and failed to request a time extension, there is no right of appeal. If the Contracting Officer has made a determination of the amount due under paragraph (d), (f) or (j), the District will pay the Contractor (1) the amount determined by the Contracting Officer if there is no right of appeal or if no timely appeal has been taken, or (2) the amount finally determined on an appeal.

(i) In arriving at the amount due the Contractor under this clause, there shall be deducted:

(1) All unliquidated advances or other payments to the Contractor under the termination portion of the contract;

(2) Any claim which the District has against the Contractor under this contract; and

(3) The agreed price for, or the proceeds of sale of, materials, supplies, or other things acquired by the Contractor or sold under the provisions of this clause and not recovered by or credited to the District.

(j) If the termination is partial, the Contractor may file a proposal with the Contracting Officer for an equitable adjustment of the price(s) of the continued portion of the contract. The Contracting Officer shall make any equitable adjustment agreed upon. Any proposal by the Contractor for an equitable adjustment under this clause shall be submitted within ninety (90) days from the effective date of termination unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(k) (1) The District may, under the terms and conditions it prescribes, make partial payments and payments against costs incurred by the Contractor for the terminated portion of the contract, if the

Contracting Officer believes the total of these payments will not exceed the amount to which the Contractor shall be entitled.
(2) If the total payments exceed the amount finally determined to be due, the Contractor shall repay the excess to the District upon demand together with interest computed at the rate of 10 percent (10%) per year. Interest shall be computed for the period from the date the excess payment is received by the Contractor to the date the excess payment is repaid. Interest shall not be charged on any excess payment due to a reduction in the Contractor's termination settlement proposal because of retention or other disposition of termination inventory until 10 days after the date of the retention or disposition, or a later date determined by the Contracting Officer because of the circumstances.

(l) Unless otherwise provided in this contract or by statute, the Contractor shall maintain all records and documents relating to the terminated portion of this contract for 3 years after final settlement. This includes all books and other evidence bearing on the Contractor's costs and expenses under this contract. The Contractor shall make these records and documents available to the District, at the Contractor's office, at all reasonable times, without any direct charge. If approved by the Contracting Officer, photographs, micrographs, or other authentic reproductions may be maintained instead of original records and documents.

Article 18. Recovery Of Debts Owed The District:
The Contractor hereby agrees that the District may use all or any portion of any payment, consideration or refund due the Contractor under the present contract to satisfy, in whole or part, any debt due the District.

Article 19. Retention and Examination Of Records:
The Contractor shall establish and maintain books, records, and documents (including electronic storage media) in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and practices which sufficiently and properly reflect all revenues and expenditures of funds provided by the District under the contract that results from this solicitation.

The Contractor shall retain all records, financial records, supporting documents, statistical records, and any other documents (including electronic storage media) pertinent to the contract for a period of three (3) years after termination of the contract, or if an audit has been initiated and audit findings have not been resolved at the end of three (3) years, the records shall be retained until resolution of the audit findings or any litigation which may be based on the terms of the contract.

The Contractor shall assure that these records shall be subject at all reasonable times to inspection, review, or audit by Federal, District, or other personnel duly authorized by the Contracting Officer.
The Contracting Officer, the Inspector General and the District of Columbia Auditor, or any of their duly authorized representatives shall, until three years after final payment, have the right to examine any directly pertinent books, documents, papers and records of the Contractor involving transactions related to the contract.

Article 20. Non-Discrimination Clause:
(a) The Contractor shall not discriminate in any manner against any employee or applicant for employment that would constitute a violation of the District of Columbia Human Rights Act, approved December 13, 1977, as amended (D. C. Law 2-38; D. C. Official Code §2-1402.11) (2001 Ed.)("Act" as used in this Section). The Contractor shall include a similar clause in all subcontracts, except subcontracts for standard commercial supplies or raw materials. In addition, Contractor agrees and any subcontractor shall agree to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notice setting forth the provisions of this non-discrimination clause as provided in Section 251 of the Act.

(b) Pursuant to rules of the Office of Human Rights, published on August 15, 1986 in the D. C. Register, Mayor's Order 2002-175 (10/23/02), 49 DCR 9883 and Mayor's Order 2006-151 (11/17/06), 52 DCR 9351, the following clauses apply to this contract:

(1) The Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of actual or perceived: race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, marital status, personal appearance, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, familial status, family responsibilities, disability, matriculation, political affiliation, genetic information, source of income, or place of residence or business. Sexual harassment is a form of sex discrimination which is prohibited by the Act. In addition, harassment based on any of the above protected categories is prohibited by the Act.

(2) The Contractor agrees to take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their actual or perceived: race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, marital status, personal appearance, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, familial status, family responsibilities, disability, matriculation, political affiliation, genetic information, source of income, or place of residence or business. The affirmative action shall include, but not be limited to the following:

(a) employment, upgrading or transfer;

(b) recruitment, or recruitment advertising;

(c) demotion, layoff, or termination;

(d) rates of pay, or other forms of compensation; and

(e) selection for training and apprenticeship.

(3) The Contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided by the Contracting Agency, setting forth the provisions in subsections (b)(1) and (b)(2) concerning non-discrimination and affirmative action.

(4) The Contractor shall, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment pursuant to the non-discrimination requirements set forth in subsection (b)(2).

(5) The Contractor agrees to send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice to be provided by the contracting agency, advising the said labor union or workers' representative of that contractor's commitments under this nondiscrimination clause and the Act, and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.

(6) The Contractor agrees to permit access to his books, records and accounts pertaining to its employment practices, by the Chief Procurement Officer or designee, or the Director of Human Rights or designee, for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with this chapter, and to require under terms of any subcontractor agreement each subcontractor to permit access of such subcontractors' books, records, and accounts for such purposes.

(7) The Contractor agrees to comply with the provisions of this chapter and with all guidelines for equal employment opportunity applicable in the District of Columbia adopted by the Director of the Office of Human Rights, or any authorized official.

(8) The Contractor shall include in every subcontract the equal opportunity clauses, subsections (b)(1) through (b)(9) of this section, so that such provisions shall be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor.

(9) The Contractor shall take such action with respect to any subcontract as the Contracting Officer may direct as a means of enforcing these provisions, including sanctions for noncompliance; provided, however, that in the event the Contractor becomes involved in, or is

threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of such direction by the contracting agency, the Contractor may request the District to enter into such litigation to protect the interest of the District.

Article 21. Definitions:
(a)The term “District” or “Government” will mean the District of Columbia Department of General Services.

(b)The term “Mayor” will mean the Mayor of the District of Columbia.

(c)The term “Chief Procurement Officer” or “Contracting Officer” will the Director of the Department of General Services or his/her designee.

(d)The term “Board” or “CAB” means the Contract Appeals Board of the District of Columbia.

(e)If the Contractor is an individual, the term Contractor shall mean the Contractor, his heirs, his representatives, his executor and his administrator. If the Contractor is a corporation, the term Contractor shall mean the Contractor and its successors and assigns.

Article 22. Health And Safety Standards:
Items delivered under this contract shall conform to all requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, as amended (“OSHA”), and Department of Labor Regulations under OSHA, and all Federal requirements in effect at time of bid opening/proposal submission.

Article 23. Appropriation Of Funds:
The District’s liability under this contract is contingent upon the future availability of appropriated monies with which to make payment for the contract purposes. The legal liability on the part of the District for the payment of any money shall not arise unless and until such appropriation shall have been provided.

Article 24. [intentionally omitted]

Article 25. Service Contract Act of 1965:
(a) Definitions. “Act,” as used in this clause, means the Service Contract Act of 1965, as amended (41 U.S.C. §351, *et seq.).*

(1) “Contractor,” as used in this clause, means the prime Contractor or any subcontractor at any tier.

(2) “Service employee,” as used in this clause, means any person (other than a person employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, or professional capacity as defined in 29 CFR 541) engaged in performing a District contract not exempted under 41 U.S.C. §356, the principal purpose of which is to furnish services in the United States, as defined in section 22.1001 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation. It includes all such persons regardless of the actual or alleged contractual relationship between them and a contractor.

(b) Applicability. To the extent that the Act applies, this contract is subject to the following provisions and to all other applicable provisions of the Act and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (20 CFR part 4). All interpretations of the Act in Subpart C of 29 CFR 4 are incorporated in this contract by reference. This clause does not apply to contracts or subcontracts administratively exempted by the Secretary of Labor or exempted by 41 U.S.C. §356, as interpreted in Subpart C of 29 CFR 4.

(c) Compensation.

(1) Each service employee employed in the performance of this contract by the Contractor or any subcontractor shall be paid not less than the minimum monetary wages and shall be furnished fringe benefits in accordance with the wages and fringe benefits determined by the Secretary of

Labor or the Secretary's authorized representative, as specified in any wage determination attached to this contract.

(2) If a wage determination is attached to this contract, the Contractor shall classify any class of service employees not listed in it, but to be employed under this contract (i.e., the work to be performed is not performed by any classification listed in the wage determination) so as to provide a reasonable relationship (i.e., appropriate level of skill comparison) between such unlisted classifications and the classifications listed in the wage determination. Such conformed class of employees shall be paid the monetary wages and furnished the fringe benefits as are determined pursuant to the procedures in this paragraph. This conforming procedure shall be initiated by the Contractor prior to the performance of contract work by the unlisted class of employee:

(a) The Contractor shall submit Standard Form (SF) 1444, Request for Authorization of Additional Classification and Rate, to the Contracting Officer no later than 30 days after the unlisted class of employee performs any contract work. The Contracting Officer shall review the proposed classification and rate and promptly submit the completed SF 1444 (which must include information regarding the agreement or disagreement of the employees' authorized representatives or the employees themselves together with the agency recommendation), and all pertinent information to the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration (ESA), Department of Labor. The Wage and Hour Division will approve, modify, or disapprove the action or render a final determination in the event of disagreement within 30 days of receipt or will notify the Contracting Officer within 30 days of receipt that additional time is necessary;

(b) The final determination of the conformance action by the Wage and Hour Division shall be transmitted to the Contracting Officer who shall promptly notify the Contractor of the action taken. Each affected employee shall be furnished by the Contracting Officer with a written copy of such determination or it shall be posted as a part of the wage determination;

(c) The process of establishing wage and fringe benefit rates that bear a reasonable relationship to those listed in a wage determination cannot be reduced to any single formula. The approach used may vary from wage determination to wage determination depending on the circumstances. Standard wage and salary administration practices which rank various job classifications by pay grade pursuant to point schemes or other job factors may, for example, be relied upon. Guidance may also be obtained from the way different jobs are rated under Federal pay systems (Federal Wage Board Pay System and the General Schedule) or from other wage determinations issued in the same locality. Basic to the establishment of any conformable wage rate(s) is the concept that a pay relationship should be maintained between job classifications based on the skill required and the duties performed;

(d) In the case of a contract modification, an exercise of an option, or extension of an existing contract, or in any other case where a Contractor succeeds to a contract under which the classification in question was previously conformed pursuant to this clause, a new conformed wage rate and fringe benefits may be assigned to the conformed classification by indexing (*i.e.*, adjusting) the previous conformed rate and fringe benefits by an amount equal to the average (mean) percentage increase (or decrease, where appropriate) between the wages and fringe benefits specified for all classifications to be used on the contract which are listed in the current wage determination, and those specified for the corresponding classifications in the previously applicable wage determination. Where conforming actions are accomplished in accordance with this paragraph prior to the performance of contract work by the unlisted class of employees, the Contractor shall advise the Contracting Officer of the action taken but the other procedures in this clause need not be followed;

(e) No employee engaged in performing work on this contract shall in any event be paid less than the currently applicable minimum wage specified under section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended;

(f) The wage rate and fringe benefits finally determined under this clause shall be paid to all employees performing in the classification from the first day on which contract work is performed by them in the classification. Failure to pay the unlisted employees the compensation agreed upon by the interested parties or finally determined by the Wage and Hour Division retroactive to the date such class of employees commenced contract work shall be a violation of the Act and this contract;

(g) Upon discovery of failure to comply with this clause, the Wage and Hour Division shall make a final determination of conformed classification, wage rate, and/or fringe benefits which shall be retroactive to the date such class or classes of employees commenced contract work.

(3) If the term of this contract is more than 1 year, the minimum wages and fringe benefits required for service employees under this contract shall be subject to adjustment after 1 year and not less often than once every 2 years, under wage determinations issued by ESA.

(4) The Contractor can discharge the obligation to furnish fringe benefits specified in the attachment or determined under paragraph (2) of this clause by furnishing any equivalent combinations of bona fide fringe benefits, or by making equivalent or differential cash payments, in accordance with Subpart B and C of 29 CFR 4.

(d) Minimum wage: In the absence of a minimum wage attachment for this contract, the Contractor shall not pay any service or other employees performing this contract less than the minimum wage specified by section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. §206). Nothing in this clause shall relieve the Contractor of any other legal or contractual obligation to pay a higher wage to any employee.

(e) Successor contracts: If this contract succeeds a contract subject to the Act under which substantially the same services were furnished and service employees were paid wages and fringe benefits provided for in a collective bargaining agreement, then, in the absence of a minimum wage attachment to this contract, the Contractor may not pay any service employee performing this contract less than the wages and benefits, including those accrued and any prospective increases, provided for under that agreement. No Contractor may be relieved of this obligation unless the limitations of 29 CFR 4.1c(b) apply or unless the Secretary of Labor or the Secretary's authorized representative:

(1) Determines that the agreement under the predecessor was not the result of arms-length negotiations; or

(2) Finds, after a hearing under 29 CFR 4.10, that the wages and benefits provided for by that agreement vary substantially from those prevailing for similar services in the locality or determines, as provided in 29 CFR 4.11, that the collective bargaining agreement applicable to service employees employed under the predecessor contract was not entered into as a result of arm's length negotiations. Where it is found in accordance with the review procedures provided in 29 CFR 4.10 and 4.11 and parts 6 and 8 that some or all of the wages and fringe benefits contained in a predecessor Contractor's collective bargaining agreement are substantially at variance with those which prevail for services of a character similar in the locality, and that the collective bargaining agreement applicable to service employees employed under the predecessor contract was not entered into as a result of arm's length negotiations, the Department will issue a new or revised wage determination setting forth the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits. Such determination shall be made part of the contract or subcontract, in accordance with the decision of the Administrator, the Administrative Law Judge, or the Board of

Service Contract Appeals, as the case may be, irrespective of whether such issuance occurs prior to or after the award of a contract or subcontract (53 Comp. Gen. 401 (1973)). In the case of a wage determination issued solely as a result of a finding of substantial variance, such determination shall be effective as of the date of the final administrative decision.

(f) Notification to employees: The Contractor shall notify each service employee commencing work on this contract of a minimum wage and any fringe benefits required to be paid, or shall post a notice of these wages and benefits in a prominent and accessible place at the worksite, using such poster as may be provided by the Department of Labor.

(g) Safe and sanitary working conditions: The Contractor shall not permit services called for by this contract to be performed in buildings or surroundings or underworking conditions provided by or under the control or supervision of the Contractor that are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to the health or safety of service employees. The Contractor shall comply with the health standards applied under 29 CFR Part 1925.

(h) Records: The Contractor shall maintain for 3 years from the completion of work, and make available for inspection and transcription by authorized ESA representatives, a record of the following:

(1) For each employee subject to the Act:

(a) Name and address;

(b) Work classification or classifications, rate or rates of wages and fringe benefits provided, rate or rates of payments in lieu of fringe benefits, and total daily and weekly compensation;

(c) Daily and weekly hours worked; and

(d) Any deductions, rebates, or refunds from total daily or weekly compensation.

(2) For those classes of service employees not included in any wage determination attached to this contract, wage rates or fringe benefits determined by the interested parties or by ESA under the terms of paragraph (c)(3) of this clause. A copy of the report required by paragraph (e) of this clause will fulfill this requirement.

(3) Any list of the predecessor Contractor's employees which had been furnished to the Contractor as prescribed by this clause. The Contractor shall also make available a copy of this contract for inspection or transcription by authorized representatives of the Wage and Hour Division. Failure to make and maintain or to make available these records for inspection and transcription shall be a violation of the regulations and this contract, and in the case of failure to produce these records, the Contracting Officer, upon direction of the Department of Labor and notification to the Contractor, shall take action to cause suspension of any further payment or advance of funds until the violation ceases. The Contractor shall permit authorized representatives of the Wage and Hour Division to conduct interviews with employees at the worksite during normal working hours.

(i) Pay periods: The Contractor shall unconditionally pay to each employee subject to the Act all wages due free and clear and without subsequent deduction (except as otherwise provided by law or regulations, 29 CFR part 4), rebate, or kickback on any account. These payments shall be made no later than one pay period following the end of the regular pay period in which the wages were earned or accrued. A pay period under this Act may not be of any duration longer than semi-monthly.

(j) Withholding of payments and termination of contract: The Contracting Officer shall withhold from the prime Contractor under this or any other District contract with the prime contractor any sums the Contracting Officer, or an appropriate officer of the Labor Department, decides may be necessary to pay

underpaid employees. In the event of failure to pay any employees subject to the Act all or part of the wages or fringe benefits due under the Act, the Contracting Officer may, after authorization or by direction of the Department of Labor and written notification to the Contractor, take action to cause suspension of any further payment or advance of funds until such violations have ceased. Additionally, any failure to comply with the requirements of this clause may be grounds for termination for default. In such event, the District may enter into other contracts or arrangements for completion of the work, charging the Contractor in default with any additional cost.

(k) Subcontracts: The Contractor agrees to insert this clause in all subcontracts.

(l) Contractor's report:

(1) If there is a wage determination attachment to this contract and any classes of service employees not listed on it are to be employed under the contract, the Contractor shall report promptly to the Contracting Officer the wages to be paid and the fringe benefits to be provided each of these classes, when determined under paragraph (c) of this clause.

(2) If wages to be paid or fringe benefits to be furnished any service employees under the contract are covered in a collective bargaining agreement effective at any time when the contract is being performed, the Contractor shall provide to the Contracting Officer a copy of the agreement and full information on the application and accrual of wages and benefits (including any prospective increases) to service employees working on the contract. The Contractor shall report when contract performance begins, in the case of agreements then in effect, and shall report subsequently effective agreements, provisions, or amendments promptly after they are negotiated.

(m) Contractor's Certification: By entering into this contract, the Contractor (and officials thereof) certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has a substantial interest in the Contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded District contracts by virtue of the sanctions imposed under section 5 of the Act. No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a District contract under section 5 of the Act. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. §1001.

(n) Variations, tolerances, and exemptions involving employment: Notwithstanding any of the provisions in paragraphs (c) through (l) of this clause, the following employees may be employed in accordance with the following variations, tolerances, and exemptions authorized by the Secretary of Labor.

(1)(i) In accordance with regulations issued under Section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 by the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, ESA (29 CFR 520, 521, 524, and 525), apprentices, student learners, and workers whose earning capacity is impaired by age or by physical or mental deficiency or injury, may be employed at wages lower than the minimum wages otherwise required by section 2(a)(1) or 2(b)(1) of the Service Contract Act, without diminishing any fringe benefits or payments in lieu of these benefits required under section 2(a)(2) of the Act.
(ii) The Administrator will issue certificates under the Act for employing apprentices, student-learners, handicapped persons, or handicapped clients of sheltered workshops not subject to the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, or subject to different minimum rates of pay under the two acts, authorizing appropriate rates of minimum wages, but without changing requirements concerning fringe benefits or supplementary cash payments in lieu of these benefits.
(iii) The Administrator may also withdraw, annul, or cancel such certificates under 29 CFR 525 and 528.

(2) An employee engaged in an occupation in which the employee customarily and regularly receives more than $30 a month in tips shall be credited by the employer against the minimum wage required by section 2(a)(1) or section 2(b)(1) of the Act, in accordance with regulations in

29 CFR 531. However, the amount of credit shall not exceed 40 percent of the minimum rate specified in section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 as amended.

Article 26. Cost and Pricing Data:
(a) This paragraph and paragraphs (b) through (e) below shall apply to contractors or offerors in regards to: (1) any procurement in excess of $100,000, (2) any contract awarded through competitive sealed proposals, (3) any contract awarded through sole source procurement, or (4) any change order or contract modification. In its response to a solicitation, submission of an offer, submission of any proposed change, submission of any proposed modification, and submission of any request for an equitable adjustment, the Contractor or offeror must certify that, to the best of the Contractor's or offeror's knowledge and belief, any cost and pricing data submitted was accurate, complete and current as of the date specified in the contract, offer, proposed change, proposed modification and or request for an equitable adjustment.

(b) Unless otherwise provided in the solicitation, the offeror or Contractor shall, before entering into any contract awarded through competitive sealed proposals or through sole source procurement or before negotiating any price adjustments pursuant to a change order or modification, submit cost or pricing data and certification that, to the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief, the cost or pricing data submitted was accurate, complete, and current as of the date of award of this contract or as of the date of negotiation of the change order or modification.

(c) If any price, including profit or fee, negotiated in connection with this contract, or any cost reimbursable under this contract, was increased by any significant amount because (1) the Contractor or a subcontractor furnished cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified by the Contractor, (2) a subcontractor or prospective subcontractor furnished the Contractor cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified by the Contractor, or (3) any of these parties furnished data of any description that were not accurate, the price or cost shall be reduced accordingly and the contract shall be modified to reflect the reduction.

(d) Any reduction in the contract price under paragraph (c) above due to defective data from a prospective subcontractor that was not subsequently awarded, the subcontract shall be limited to the amount, plus applicable overhead and profit markup, by which (1) the actual subcontract or (2) the actual cost to the Contractor, if there was no subcontract, was less than the prospective subcontract cost estimate submitted by the Contractor; provided that the actual subcontract price was not itself affected by defective cost or pricing data.

(e) Cost or pricing data includes all facts as of the time of price agreement that prudent buyers and sellers would reasonably expect to affect price negotiations significantly. Cost or pricing data are factual, not judgmental, and are therefore verifiable. While they do not indicate the accuracy of the prospective Contractor's judgment about estimated future costs or projections, cost or pricing data do include the data forming the basis for that judgment. Cost or pricing data are more than historical accounting data; they are all the facts that can be reasonably expected to contribute to the soundness of estimates of future costs and to the validity of determinations of costs already incurred.

(f) The following specific information should be included as cost or pricing data, as applicable:

(1) Vendor quotations;

(2) Nonrecurring costs;

(3) Information on changes in production methods or purchasing volume;

(4) Data supporting projections of business prospects and objectives and related operations costs;

(5) Unit – cost trends such as those associated with labor efficiency and complete breakdown of unit prices;

(6) Make or buy decisions;

(7) Estimated resources to attain business goals;

(8) Information on management decisions that could have a significant bearing on costs.

(g) If the offeror or contractor is required by law to submit cost or pricing data in connection with pricing this contract or any change order or modification of this contract, the Contracting Officer or representatives of the Contracting Officer shall have the right to examine all books, records, documents and other data of the Contractor (including computations and projections) related to negotiating, pricing, or performing the contract, change order or modification, in order to evaluate the accuracy, completeness, and currency of the cost or pricing data. The right of examination shall extend to all documents necessary to permit adequate evaluation of the cost or pricing data submitted, along with the computations and projections used. Contractor shall make available at its office at all reasonable times the materials described above for examination, audit, or reproduction until three years after the later of:

(1) final payment under the contract;

(2) final termination settlement; or

(3) the final disposition of any appeals under the disputes clause or of litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to the contract.

Article 27. Multiyear Contract:
If this contract is a multiyear contract, then the following provision is made part of this contract:

If funds are not appropriated or otherwise made available for the continued performance in a subsequent year of a multiyear contract, the contract for the subsequent year shall be terminated, either automatically or in accordance with the termination clause of the contract. Unless otherwise provided for in the contract, the effect of termination is to discharge both the District and the Contractor from future performance of the contract, but not from the existing obligations. The Contractor shall be reimbursed for the reasonable value of any non-recurring costs incurred but not amortized in the price of the supplies or services delivered under the contract.

Article 28. Termination Of Contracts For Certain Crimes And Violations:
(a) The District may terminate without liability any contract and may deduct from the contract price or otherwise recover the full amount of any fee, commission, percentage, gift, or consideration paid in violation of this title if:

(1) The Contractor has been convicted of a crime arising out of or in connection with the procurement of any work to be done or any payment to be made under the contract; or

(2) There has been any breach or violation of:

(A) Any provision of the Procurement Practices Act of 1985, as amended, or

(B) The contract provision against contingent fees.

(b) If a contract is terminated pursuant to this section, the Contractor:

(1) May be paid only the actual costs of the work performed to the date of termination, plus termination costs, if any; and

(2) Shall refund all profits or fixed fees realized under the Contract.

(c) The rights and remedies contained in this are in addition to any other right or remedy provided by law, and the exercise of any of them is not a waiver of any other right or remedy provided by law.

Article 29. Administrative Liquidated Damages:
In addition to any other liquidated damages provided for in the Contract, the Contractor hereby agrees that the Government may assess administrative liquidated damages for the Contractor's failure to submit when due any deliverable required by the Contract. Unless otherwise prescribed by the Contracting Officer, the rate of the administrative liquidated damages shall be $250 per day until the required deliverable is received and accepted by the Government. The Government's remedies for failure to comply with the Contract terms and conditions are cumulative and not exclusive. Nothing herein shall be construed to limit the Government's ability to terminate the Contractor for the failure to submit Contract deliverables when due.

Article 30. Force Majeure:
If the Contractor, because of Force Majeure, is rendered wholly or partly unable to perform its obligations when due under this Contract, the Contractor may be excused from whatever performance is affected by the Force Majeure to the extent so affected. In order to be excused from its performance obligations under this Contract by reason of Force Majeure, within 72 hours of the occurrence or event, the Contractor must provide the Contracting Officer written notice of its inability to perform as well as a description of the force majeure and its effect on Contract performance. The Contracting Officer will have the right to cause the inspection of the work site to determine the validity of the Contractor's assertion of its inability to perform. If the Contracting Officer agrees that the Contractor is wholly or partly unable to perform its obligations under the Contract a decision will be issued indicating the extent to which the Contractor is excused from its performance obligations. In no event will the Contractor be entitled to money damages from the Government due to force majeure.

Article 31. Additional Bond Security:
If any surety upon any bond furnished in connection with the Contract becomes unacceptable to the Government, or if any such surety fails to furnish reports as to his financial condition from time to time as requested by the Government, the Contractor shall promptly furnish such additional security as may be required from time to time to protect the interests of the Government and of persons supplying labor or materials in the prosecution of the work contemplated by the Contract. Provided that upon the failure of the Contractor to furnish such additional security within ten (10) days after written notice so to do, all payments under the Contract will be withheld until such additional security is furnished.

Article 32. Anti-Competitive Practices and Anti-Kickback Provisions:

A. The Contractor recognizes the need for markets to operate competitively and shall observe and shall comply with all applicable law, rules, and regulations prohibiting anti-competitive practices. The Contractor shall not engage, directly or indirectly, in collusion or other anti-competitive practices that reduces or eliminates competition or restrains trade. The Department shall report to the appropriate authority any activity that evidences a violation of the antitrust laws, and take such other further action to which it is entitled or obligated under the law.

B. The Contractor shall observe and comply with all applicable law, rules, and regulations prohibiting kickbacks and, without limiting the foregoing, Contractor shall not (i) provide or attempt to provide or offer to provide any kickback; (ii) solicit, accept, or attempt to accept any kickback; or (iii) include, directly or indirectly, the amount of any kickback in the contract price charged by Contractor or a Subcontractor of the Contractor to the Department. The Contractor shall have in place and follow reasonable procedures designed to prevent and detect possible violations described in this subparagraph in its own operations and direct business relationships. The Department may take any recourse available to it under the law for violations of this anti-kickback provision.

C. The Contractor represents and warrants that it did not, directly or indirectly, engage in any collusive or other anti-competitive behavior in connection with the bid, negotiation or award of the Contract. In the event the Department determines that there has been a violation of these provisions, it may terminate the contract without liability.

ARTICLE 33. Ethical Standards for Department's Employees and Former Employees:
The Department expects the Contractor to observe the highest ethical standards and to comply with all applicable law, rules, and regulations governing ethical conduct or conflicts of interest. Neither the Contractor, nor any person associated with the Contractor, shall provide (or seek reimbursement for) any gift, gratuity, favor, entertainment, loan or other thing of value to any employee of the District or the Department not in conformity with applicable law, rules or regulations. The Contractor shall not engage the services of any person or persons in the employment of the Department or the District for any Work required, contemplated or performed under the Contract. The Contractor may not assign to any former Department or District employee or agent who has joined the Contractor's firm any matter on which the former employee, while in the employ of the Department, had material or substantial involvement in the matter. The Contractor may request a waiver to permit the assignment of such matters to former Department personnel on a case-by-case basis. The Contractor shall include in every subcontract a provision substantially similar to this section so that such provisions shall be binding upon each Subcontractor or vendor.

ARTICLE 34. Construction:
The Contract shall be construed fairly as to all parties and not in favor of or against any party, regardless of which party prepared the Contract.

ARTICLE 35. Survival:
All agreements warranties, and representations of the Contractor contained in the Contract or in any certificate or document furnished pursuant to the Contract shall survive termination or expiration of the Contract.

ARTICLE 36. Remedies Cumulative:
Unless specifically provided to the contrary in the Contract, all remedies set forth in the Contract are cumulative and not exclusive of any other remedy the Government may have, including, without limitation, at law or in equity. The Government's rights and remedies will be exercised at its sole discretion, and shall not be regarded as conferring any obligation on the Government's to exercise those rights or remedies for the benefit of the Contractor or any other person or entity.

ARTICLE 37. Entire Agreement; Modification:
The Contract supersedes all contemporaneous or prior negotiations, representations, course of dealing, or agreements, either written or oral. No modifications to the Contract shall be effective against the Department unless made in writing signed by both the Department and the Contractor, unless otherwise expressly provided to the contrary in the Contract. Nothing herein shall be construed to limit the Department's right to issue unilateral modifications to the contract.

ARTICLE 38. Severability:
In the event any one or more of the provisions contained in this Contract shall for any reason be held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect, such invalidity, illegality or unenforceability shall not affect any other provision of this Contract, and in lieu of each such invalid, illegal or unenforceable provision, there shall be added automatically as a part of this Contract a provision as similar in terms to such invalid, illegal or unenforceable provision as may be possible and be valid, legal and enforceable; each part of this Contract is intended to be severable.