# District of Columbia Department of General Services Standard Contract Provisions

# **GENERAL PROVISIONS** (Construction Contract)

#### **ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS**

- A. "Government" as used herein means the District of Columbia Department of General Services, (DGS) that is a party to a contract.
- **B.** "Executive" as used herein means the elected head of the Government as set forth in [Public Law 93-198 dated December 24, 1973, Title 4, Part B, Section 422(1)] (Or relevant local law).
- C. "Contracting Officer" as used herein means the Government official authorized to execute and administrate the Contract on behalf of the Government. Within DGS, the Director is the Chief Contracting Officer. The Director may make delegations of procurement authority to additional contracting officers within DGS.
- D. "Contract Documents" or "Contract" as used herein means Addenda, Contract Form, Standard Contract Provisions, Instructions to Bidders, General Provisions, Labor Provisions, Performance and Payment Bonds, Specifications, Special Provisions, Contract Drawings, approved written Change Orders and Agreements required to acceptably complete the Contract, including authorized extensions thereof.

ARTICLE 2. SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS—The Contractor shall keep on the work site a copy of Contract drawings and specifications and shall at all times give the Contracting Officer access thereto. Anything mentioned in the specifications and not shown on the Contract drawings, or shown on the Contract drawings and not mentioned in the specifications, shall be of like effect as if shown or mentioned in both.

There shall be no change orders or equitable adjustments for work related to items appearing in either the Contract drawing or specifications.

All Contract requirements are equally binding. Each Contract requirement, whether or not omitted elsewhere in the Contract, is binding as though occurring in any or all parts of the Contract. In case of discrepancy:

- 1. The Contracting Officer shall be promptly notified in writing of any error, discrepancy or omission, apparent or otherwise.
- 2. Applicable Federal, State, and Municipal Code requirements have priority over: the Contract form, General Provisions, Change Orders, Addenda, Contract drawings, Special Provisions and Specifications.
- The Contract form, Standard Contract Provisions, General Provisions and Labor Provisions have priority over: Change Orders, Addenda, Contract drawings, Special Provisions and Specifications.
- 4. Change Orders have priority over: Addenda, Contract drawings and Specifications.
- Addenda have priority over: Contract drawings, Special Provisions and Specifications. A later dated Addendum has priority over earlier dated Addenda.
- 6. Special Provisions have priority over: Contract drawings and other specifications.

- 7. Shown and indicated dimensions have priority over scaled dimensions.
- 8. Original scale drawings and details have priority over any other different scale drawings and details.
- 9. Large scale drawings and details have priority over small scale drawings and details.
- 10. Any adjustment by the Contractor without a prior determination by the Contracting Officer shall be at his own risk and expense. The Contracting Officer will furnish from time to time such detail drawings and other information as he may consider necessary, unless otherwise provided.

#### **ARTICLE 3. CHANGES**

- A. DESIGNATED CHANGE ORDERS—The Contracting Officer may, at any time, without notice to the sureties, by written order designated or indicated to be a change order, make any change in the work within the general scope of the Contract, including but not limited to changes
  - 1. In the Contract drawings and specifications;
  - In the method or manner of performance of the work;
  - 3. In the Government furnished facilities, equipment, materials or services; or
  - Directing acceleration in the performance of the work.

Nothing provided in this Article shall excuse the Contractor from proceeding with the prosecution of the work so changed.

- B. OTHER CHANGE ORDERS—Any other written order or an oral order (which term as used in this Section (B) shall include direction, instruction, interpretation, or determination) from the Contracting Officer which causes any such change, shall be treated as a Change Order under this Article, provided that the Contractor gives the Contracting Officer written notice stating the date, circumstances and sources of the order and that the Contractor regards the order as a Change Order.
- C. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS—Except as herein provided, no order, statement or conduct of the Contracting Officer shall be treated as a change under this Article or entitle the Contractor to an equitable adjustment hereunder. If any change under this Article causes an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or the time required for, the performance of any part of the work under this Contract whether or not changed by any order, an equitable adjustment shall be made and the Contract modified in writing accordingly; provided, however, that except for claims based on defective specifications, no claim for any change under (B) above shall be allowed for any cost incurred more than 20 days before the Contractor gives written notice as therein required unless this 20 days is extended by the Contracting Officer and provided further, that in case of defective drawings and specifications, the equitable adjustment shall include any increased cost reasonably incurred by the Contractor in attempting to comply with such defective drawings and specifications.

If the Contractor intends to assert a claim for an equitable adjustment under this Article, he must, within 30 days after receipt of a written Change Order under (A) above or the furnishing of a written notice under (B) above, submit to the Contracting Officer a written statement setting forth the general nature and monetary extent of such claim, unless this period is extended by the Contracting Officer. The statement of claim hereunder may be included in the notice under (B) above.

With respect to the notification requirements hereunder, time is of the essence. A failure to provide timely notice constitutes waiver of the claim. No claim by the Contractor for an equitable adjustment hereunder shall be allowed if asserted after final payment under the Contract.

D. CHANGE ORDER BREAKDOWN—Contract prices shall be used for Change Order work where work is of similar nature; no other costs, overhead or profit will be allowed.

Where Contract prices are not appropriate and the nature of the change is known in advance of construction, the parties shall attempt to agree on a fully justifiable price adjustment and/or adjustment of completion time.

When Contract prices are not appropriate, or the parties fail to agree on equitable adjustment, or in processing claims, equitable adjustment for Change Order work shall be per this Article and Article 4 and shall be based upon the breakdown shown in following subsections 1. through 7. The Contractor shall assemble a complete cost breakdown that lists and substantiates each item of work and each item of cost.

- 1. Labor—Payment will be made for direct labor cost plus indirect labor cost such as insurance, taxes, fringe benefits and welfare provided such costs are considered reasonable. Indirect costs shall be itemized and verified by receipted invoices. If verification is not possible, up to 18 percent of direct labor costs may be allowed. In addition, up to 20 percent of direct plus indirect labor costs may be allowed for overhead and profit.
- 2. Bond—Payment for additional bond cost will be made per bond rate schedule submitted to the Office of Contracting and Procurement with the executed Contract.
- 3. Materials—Payment for cost of required materials will be F.O.B. destination (the job site) with an allowance for overhead and profit.
- 4. Rented Equipment—Payment for required equipment rented from an outside company that is neither an affiliate of, nor a subsidiary of, the Contractor will be based on receipted invoices which shall not exceed rates given in the current edition of the Rental Rate Blue Book for Construction Equipment published by Data Quest. If actual rental rates exceed manual rates, written justification shall be furnished to the Contracting Officer for consideration. No additional allowance will be made for overhead and profit. The Contractor shall submit written certification to the Contracting Officer that any required rented equipment is neither owned by nor rented from the Contractor or an affiliate of or subsidiary of the Contractor.
- 5. Contractor's Equipment— Payment for required equipment owned by the Contractor or an affiliate of the Contractor will be based solely on an hourly rate derived by dividing the current appropriate monthly rate by 176 hours. No payment will be made under any circumstances for repair costs, freight and transportation charges, fuel, lubricants, insurance, any other costs and expenses, or overhead and profit. Payment for such equipment made idle by delays attributable to the Government will be based on one-half the derived hourly rate under this subsection.
- **6. Miscellaneous**—No additional allowance will be made for general superintendence, use of small tools and other costs for which no specific allowance is herein provided.

7. Subcontract Work—Payment for additional necessary subcontract work will be based on applicable procedures in 1. through 6., to which total additional subcontract work up to an additional 10 percent may be allowed for the Contractor's overhead and profit.

### ARTICLE 4. EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENT OF CONTRACT TERMS

The Contractor is entitled to an equitable adjustment of the contract terms whenever the following situations develop:

#### A. DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS:

- 1. During the progress of the work, if subsurface or latent physical conditions are encountered at the site differing materially from those indicated in the contract or if unknown physical conditions of an unusual nature, differing materially from those ordinarily encountered and generally recognized as inherent in the work provided for in the contract, are encountered at the site, the Contractor, upon discovering such conditions, shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer in writing of the specific differing conditions before they are disturbed and before the affected work is performed.
- 2. Upon written notification, the Contracting Officer will investigate the conditions, and if he/she determines that the conditions materially differ and cause an increase or decrease in the cost or time required for the performance of any work under the contract, an adjustment, excluding loss of anticipated profits, will be made and the contract modified in writing accordingly. The Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor of his/her determination whether or not an adjustment of the contract is warranted.
- 3. No contract adjustment which results in a benefit to the Contractor will be allowed unless the Contractor has provided the required written notice; a failure to notify the Contracting Officer of the changed conditions prior to work being disturbed by said conditions shall constitute a permanent waiver of all right to compensation related to the changed conditions by the Contractor.
- No contract adjustment will be allowed under this clause for any effects caused on unchanged work.

## B. SUSPENSION OF WORK ORDERED BY THE CONTRACTING OFFICER:

- 1. If the performance of all or any portion of the work is suspended or delayed by the Contracting Officer in writing for an unreasonable period of time (not originally anticipated, customary, or inherent to the construction industry) and the Contractor believes that additional compensation and/or contract time is due as a result of such suspension or delay, the Contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer in writing a request for equitable adjustment within seven (7) calendar days of receipt of the notice to resume work. The request shall set forth the reasons and support for such adjustment.
- 2. Upon receipt, the Contracting Officer will evaluate the Contractor's request. If the Contracting Officer agrees that the cost and/or time required for the performance of the contract has increased as a result of such suspension and the suspension was caused by conditions beyond the control or and not the fault of the contractor, its suppliers, or subcontractors at any approved tier, and not caused by weather, the Contracting Officer will make an adjustment (excluding profit) and modify the contract in writing accordingly. The Contracting Officer will notify the Contract of his/her determination whether or not an adjustment of the contract is warranted.
- 3. No contract adjustment will be allowed unless the Contractor has submitted the request for adjustment within the time prescribed; a failure to submit a request for adjustment in the time

prescribed shall constitute waiver of all right to compensation related to the suspension of work by the Contractor.

4. No contract adjustment will be allowed under this clause to the extent that performance would have been suspended or delayed by any other cause, or for which an adjustment is provided for or excluded under any other term of condition of this contract.

# C. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE CHARACTER OF WORK:

- The Contracting Officer reserves the right to make, in writing, at any time during the work, such changes in quantities and such alterations in the work as are necessary to satisfactorily complete the project. Such changes in quantities and alterations shall not invalidate the contract nor release the surety, and the Contractor agrees to perform the work as altered.
- 2. If the alterations or changes in quantities significantly change the character of the work under the contract, whether or not changed by any such different quantities or alterations, an adjustment, excluding loss of anticipated profits, will be made to the contract. The basis for the adjustment shall be agreed upon prior to the performance of the work. If a basis cannot be agreed upon, then an adjustment will be made either for or against the Contractor in such amount as the Contracting Officer may determine to be fair and reasonable.
- If the alterations or changes in quantities significantly change the character of the work to be performed under the contract, the altered work will be paid for as provided elsewhere in the contract.
- 4. The term "significant change" shall be construed to apply only to the following circumstances:
  - a. When the character of the work as altered differs materially in kind or nature from that involved or included in the original proposed construction; or
  - b. When an item of work is increased in excess of 125 percent or decreased below 75 percent of the original contract quantity. Any allowance for an increase in quantity shall apply only to that portion in excess of 125 percent of original contract item quantity, or in the case of a decrease below 75 percent, to the actual amount of work performed.

#### **ARTICLE 5. TERMINATION**

**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
- 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 far 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 7 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.

The Government may, by written notice, terminate the Contract or a portion thereof as a result of an Executive Order of the President of the United States with respect to the prosecution of war or in the interest of national defense. When the Contract is so terminated, no claim for loss of anticipated profits will be permitted.

# ARTICLE 6. TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT

- A. The performance of work under the Contract may be terminated by the Government in accordance with this Article in whole, or in part, whenever the Contracting Officer shall determine that such termination is in the best interest of the Government. Any such termination shall be effected by delivery to the Contractor of a Notice of Termination specifying the extent to which performance of work under the Contract is terminated, and the date upon which such termination becomes effective.
- **B.** After receipt of a Notice of Termination, and except as otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall:
  - 1. Stop work under the Contract on the date and to the extent specified in the Notice of Termination.
  - 2. Place no further orders or subcontracts for materials, services, or facilities except as may be necessary for completion of such portion of the work under the Contract as is not terminated.
  - 3. Terminate all orders and subcontracts to the extent that they relate to the performance of work terminated by the Notice of Termination.
  - 4. Assign to the Government, in the manner, at the times, and to the extent directed by the Contracting Officer, all of the right, title and interest of the Contractor under the orders and subcontracts so terminated, in which case the Government shall have the right, in its discretion, to settle or pay any or all claims arising out of the termination of such orders and subcontracts.
  - 5. Settle all outstanding liabilities and all claims arising out of such termination of orders or subcontracts, with the approval or ratification of the Contracting Officer to the extent he may require, which approval or ratification shall be final for all purposes of this Article.
  - 6. Transfer title to the Government and deliver in the manner, at the times, and to the extent, if any, directed by the Contracting Officer
    - a. The fabricated or unfabricated parts, work in progress, completed work, supplies, and other material procured as a part of, or acquired in connection with, the performance of the work terminated by the Notice of Termination, and
    - b. The completed, or partially completed plans, drawings information and other property which, if the Contract bad been completed, would have been required to be furnished to the Government.
  - 7. Use his best efforts to sell, in the manner, at the terms, to the extent, and at the price or prices directed or authorized by the Contracting Officer, any property of the types referred to in 6 above provided, however, that the Contractor:
    - a. Shall not be required to extend credit to any purchaser, and
    - b. May acquire any property under the conditions prescribed and at a price or prices approved by the Contracting Officer, and
    - c. Provided further, that the proceeds of any such transfer or disposition shall be applied in reduction of any payments to be made by the Government to the Contractor under the Contract or shall otherwise be credited to the price or cost of the work covered by the Contract or paid in such other manner as the Contracting Officer may direct.

- 8. Complete performance of such part of the work as shall not have been terminated by the Notice of Termination.
- 9. Take such action as may be necessary, or as the Contracting Officer may direct, for the protection and preservation of the property related to the Contract which is in the possession of the Contractor and in which the Government has or may acquire an interest.
- 10. The Contractor shall proceed immediately with the performance of the above obligations notwithstanding any delay in determining or adjusting the cost, or any item of reimbursable cost, under this Article.
- 11. "Plant clearance period" means, for each particular property classification (such as raw materials, purchased parts and work in progress) at any one plant or location, a period beginning with the effective date of the termination for convenience and ending 90 days after receipt by the Contracting Officer of acceptable inventory schedules covering all items of that particular property classification in the termination inventory at that plant or location, or ending on such later date as may be agreed to by the Contracting Officer and the Contractor. Final phase of a plant clearance period means that part of a plant clearance period which occurs alter the receipt of acceptable inventory schedules covering all items of the particular property classification at the plant or location.

At any time after expiration of the plant clearance period, as defined above, the Contractor may submit to the Contracting Officer a list, certified as to quantity and quality, of any or all items of termination inventory not previously disposed of, exclusive of items the disposition of which has been directed or authorized by the Contracting Officer, and may request the Government to remove such items or enter into a storage agreement covering them. Not later than 15 days thereafter, the Government will accept title to such items and remove them or enter into a storage agreement covering the same; provided, that the list submitted shall be subject to verification by the Contracting Officer upon removal of the items or, if the items are stored, within 45 days from the date of submission of the list, and any necessary adjustments to correct the list as submitted, shall be made prior to final settlement.

- C. After receipt of a Notice of Termination, the Contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer his termination claim, in the form with the certification prescribed by the Contracting Officer. Such claim shall be submitted promptly but in no event later than 90 days from the effective date of termination, unless one or more extensions in writing are granted by the Contracting Officer upon request of the Contractor made in writing within such 90 day period or authorized extension thereof. 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 90 day 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.
- D. Subject to the provisions of C above, and subject to any review required by the Government's procedures in effect as of the date of execution of the Contract, the Contractor and Contracting

Officer may agree upon the whole or any part of the amount or amounts to be paid to the Contractor by reason of the total or partial termination of work pursuant to this Article, which amount or amounts may include a reasonable allowance for profit on work done; provided, that such agreed amount or amounts, exclusive of settlement costs, shall not exceed the total Contract price as reduced by the amount of payments otherwise made and as further reduced by the Contract price of work not terminated. The Contract shall be amended accordingly, and the Contractor shall be paid the agreed amount. Nothing in E below prescribing the amount to be paid to the Contractor in the event of failure of the Contractor and the Contracting Officer to agree upon the whole amount to be paid to the Contractor by reason of the termination of work pursuant to this Article, shall be deemed to limit, restrict or otherwise determine or effect the amount or amounts which may be agreed upon to be paid to the Contractor pursuant to this paragraph.

- E. In the event of the failure of the Contractor and the Contracting Officer to agree as provided in D above upon the whole amount to be paid to the Contractor by reason of the termination of work pursuant to this Article, the Contracting Officer shall, 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 the Contractor by reason of the termination and shall pay to the Contractor the amounts determined by the Contracting Officer, as follows, but without duplication of any amounts agreed upon in accordance with D above:
  - 1. With respect to all Contract work performed prior to the effective date of the Notice of Termination, the total (without duplication of any items) of:
    - a. The cost of such work;
    - b. The cost of settling and paying claims arising out of the termination of work under subcontracts or orders as provided in B 5. above, exclusive of the amounts paid or payable on account of supplies or materials delivered or services furnished by the subcontractor prior to the effective date of the Notice of Termination of work under the Contract, which amounts shall be included in the cost on account of which payment is made under E1.a. above; and
    - C. A sum, as profit on E.1.a. above, determined by the Contracting Officer to be fair and reasonable; provided however, that if it appears that the Contractor would have sustained a loss on the entire Contract had it been completed, no profit shall be included or allowed under this subparagraph and an appropriate adjustment shall be made reducing the amount of the settlement to reflect the indicated rate of loss; and provided further that profit shall be allowed only on preparations made and work done by the Contractor for the terminated portion of the Contract but may not be allowed on the Contractor's settlement expenses. Anticipatory profits and consequential damages will not be allowed. Any reasonable method may be used to arrive at a fair profit, separately or as part of the whole settlement.
  - 2. The reasonable cost of the preservation and protection of property incurred pursuant to B.9; and any other reasonable cost incidental to termination of work under the Contract including expense incidental to the determination of the amount due to the Contractor as the result of the termination of work under the Contract.
  - F. The total sum to be paid to me Contractor under E.1. above shall not exceed the total Contract price as reduced by the amount of payments otherwise made and as further

reduced by the Contract price of work not terminated. Except for normal spoilage, and except to the extent that the Government shall have otherwise expressly assumed the risk of loss, there shall be excluded from the amounts payable to the Contractor under E.1. above, the fair value, as determined by the Contracting Officer, of property which is destroyed, lost, stolen or damaged so as to become undeliverable to the Government, or to a buyer pursuant to B.7 above.

- G. The Contractor shall have the right of appeal, under Article 7 herein, from any determination made by the Contracting Officer under C. or E. above, except that, if the Contractor has failed to submit his claim within the time provided in C above and has failed to request extension of such time, he shall have no such right of appeal. In any case where the Contracting Officer has made a determination of the amount due under C. or E. above, the Government shall pay to the Contractor the following:
  - 1. If there is no right of appeal hereunder or if no timely appeal has been taken, the amount so determined by the Contracting Officer, or
  - 2. If an appeal had been taken, the amount finally determined on such appeal.
- H. In arriving at the amount due the Contractor under this Article there shall be deducted:
  - all unliquidated advance or other payments on account theretofore made to the Contractor, applicable to the terminated portion of the Contract;
  - 2. any claim which the Government may have against the Contractor in connection with the Contract; and
  - 3. the agreed price for, or the proceeds of sale of, any materials, supplies or other things kept by the Contractor or sold, pursuant to the provisions of this Article and not otherwise recovered by or credited to the Government.
- If the termination hereunder be partial, prior to the settlement of the terminated portion of the Contract, the Contractor may file with the Contracting Officer a request in writing for an equitable adjustment of the price or prices specified in the Contract relating to the continued portion of the Contract (the portion not terminated by the Notice of Termination), and such equitable adjustment as may be agreed upon shall be made at such price or prices; however, nothing contained herein shall limit the right of the Government and the Contractor to agree upon the amount or amounts to be paid to the Contractor for the completion of the continued portion of the Contract when said Contract does not contain an established Contract price for such continued portion.
- J. The Government may from time to time, under such terms and conditions as it may prescribe, make partial payments against costs incurred by the Contractor in connection with the terminated portion of the Contract whenever in the opinion of the Contracting Officer the aggregate of such payments shall be within the amount to which the Contractor will be entitled hereunder. If the total of such payments is in excess of the amount finally agreed or determined to be due under this Article, such excess Shall be payable by the Contractor to the Government upon demand, together with interest computed at the rate of 6 percent per annum for the period from the date such excess is received by the Contractor to the date on which such excess is repaid to the Government; provided however, that no interest shall be charged with respect to any such excess payment attributable to a reduction in the Contractor's claim by reason of retention or other disposition of termination inventory until ten days after the date of such retention or disposition, or such later date as determined by the Contracting Officer by reason of the circumstances.

K. Unless otherwise provided in the Contract or by applicable statute, the Contractor, from the effective date of termination and for a period of three years after final settlement under the Contract, shall preserve and make available to the Government at all reasonable times at the office of the Contractor, but without direct charge to the Government, all his books, records, documents and other evidence bearing on the costs and expenses of the Contractor under the Contract and relating to the work terminated hereunder, or, to the extent approved by the Contracting Officer, photographs and other authentic reproductions thereof.

#### **ARTICLE 7. 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 8. PAYMENTS TO CONTRACTOR**—Unless otherwise provided in the Contract, the Government will pay the contract price or prices as hereinafter provided in accordance with Government regulations.

The Government will make progress payments monthly as the work proceeds, or at more frequent intervals as determined by the Contracting Officer, on estimates approved by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall furnish a breakdown of the total Contract price showing the amount included therein for each principal category of the work, in such detail as requested, to provide a basis for determining progress payments. In the preparation of estimates the Contracting Officer, at his discretion, may authorize material delivered on the site and preparatory work done to be taken into consideration. Material delivered to the Contractor at locations other than the site may also be taken into consideration:

- 1. If such consideration is specifically authorized by the Contract;
- If the Contractor furnishes satisfactory evidence that he has acquired title to such material, that it meets Contract requirements and that it will be utilized on the work covered by the Contract; and
- 3. If the Contractor furnishes to the Contracting Officer an itemized list.

The Contracting Officer at his/her discretion shall cause to be withheld retention in an amount sufficient to protect the interest of the Government. Unless otherwise agreed, the amount shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of the partial payment. However, if the Contracting Officer, at any time after 50 percent of the work has been completed, finds that satisfactory progress is being made, he may authorize any of the remaining progress payments to be made in full or may retain from such remaining partial payments less than 10 percent thereof. Also, whenever work is substantially complete, the Contracting Officer, if he considers the amount retained to be in excess of the amount adequate for the protection of the Government, at his discretion, may release to the Contractor all or a portion of such excess amount. Furthermore, on completion and acceptance of each separate building, public work, or other division of the Contract, on which the price is stated separately in the Contract, payment may be made therefore without retention of a percentage, less authorized deductions.

All material and work covered by progress payments made shall thereupon become the sole property of the Government, but this provision shall not be construed as relieving the Contractor from the sole responsibility for all material and work upon which payments have been made or the restoration of any damaged work, or as waiving the right of the Government to require the fulfillment of all of the terms of the Contract.

Upon completion and acceptance of all work, the amount due the Contractor under the Contract shall be paid upon presentation at a properly executed voucher and after the Contractor shall have furnished the Government with a release, if required, of all claims against the Government arising by virtue of the Contract, other than claims in stated amounts as may be specifically excepted by the Contractor from the operation of the release.

ARTICLE 9. TRANSFER OR ASSIGNMENT—Unless otherwise provided by law, neither the Contract nor any interest therein may be transferred or assigned by the Contractor to any other party without the written consent of the Contracting Officer nor without the written acceptance by the surety on the performance and payment bond securing the Contract of the assignee as the Contractor and the principal on such bond; and any attempted transfer or assignment not authorized by this Article shall constitute a breach of the Contract and the Government may for such cause terminate the right of the Contractor to proceed in the same manner as provided in Article 5 herein, and the Contractor and his sureties shall be liable to the Government for any excess cost occasioned the Government thereby.

### ARTICLE 10. MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP

- A. GENERAL—Unless otherwise specifically provided in the Contract, all equipment, material and articles incorporated in the work covered by the Contract shall be new and of the most suitable grade for the purpose intended. Unless otherwise specifically provided in the Contract, reference to any equipment, material, article or patented process, by trade name, make or catalog number, shall be regarded as establishing a standard of quality and shall not be construed as limiting competition., and the Contractor may use any equipment, material, article or process which, in the judgment of the Contracting Officer, is equivalent to that named unless otherwise specified. The Contractor shall furnish to the Contracting Officer for his approval the name of the manufacturer, the model number, and other identifying data and information respecting the performance, capacity, nature and rating of the mechanical and other equipment which the Contractor contemplates incorporating in the work. Machinery and equipment shall be in proper condition. When required by the Contract or when called for by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall furnish to the Contracting Officer for approval full information concerning the material or articles which he contemplates incorporating in the work. When so directed, samples shall be submitted for approval at the Contractor's expense, with all shipping charges prepaid. Machinery, equipment, material, and articles installed or used without required approval shall be at the risk of subsequent rejection and subject to satisfactory replacement at Contractor's expense.
- B. SURPLUS MATERIALS USE—Whenever specified in the Contract or authorized by the Contracting Officer that materials become the property of the Contractor, which by reference or otherwise shall include disposal of materials, it is understood that the Contractor accepts such materials "as is" with no further expense or liability to the Government. If such material specified in the Contract will have a potential or real interest of value, the Contractor shall make allowance in the Contract to show such value.
- C. GOVERNMENT MATERIAL—No materials furnished by the Government shall be applied to any other use, public or private, than that for which they are issued to the Contractor. The full amount of the cost to the Government of all materials furnished by the Government to the Contractor and for which no charge is made, which are not accounted for by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the Contracting Officer, will be charged against the Contractor and his sureties and may be deducted from any monies due the Contractor, and this charge shall be in addition to and not in lieu of any other liabilities of the Contractor whether civil or criminal. Materials furnished by the Government for which a charge is made at a rate mentioned in the specifications will be delivered to the Contractor upon proper requisitions therefore and will be charged to his account.
- D. Plant —The Contractor shall at all times employ sufficient tools and equipment for prosecuting the various classes of work to full completion in the manner and time required. The Contractor shall at all times perform work in sufficient light and shall provide proper illumination, including

lighting required for night work as directed, as a Contract requirement. All equipment, tools, formwork and staging used on the project shall be of sufficient size and in proper mechanical and safe condition to meet work requirements, to produce satisfactory work quality and to prevent injury to persons, the project or adjacent property. When methods and equipment are not prescribed in the Contract, the Contractor is free to use tools, methods and equipment that he satisfactorily demonstrates will accomplish the work in conformity with Contract requirements.

If the Contractor desires to use a method or type of tool or equipment other than specified in the Contract, he shall request approval to do so; the request shall be in writing and shall include a full description of proposed methods, tools and equipment and reason for the change or substitution. Approval of substitutions and changed methods will be on condition that the Contractor will be fully responsible for producing work meeting Contract requirements. If after trial use of the substituted methods, tools and equipment, the Contracting Officer determines that work produced does not meet Contract requirements, the Contractor shall complete remaining work with specified methods, tools and equipment.

- E. CAPABILITY OF WORKERS- All work under the Contract shall be performed in a skillful and workmanlike manner. The Contracting Officer may require the Contractor to remove from the work any such employees as the Contracting Officer deems incompetent, careless, insubordinate, or otherwise objectionable, or whose continued employment on the work is deemed by the Contracting Officer to be contrary to the public interest. Such request will be in writing:
- F. CONFORMITY OF WORK AND MATERIALS—All work performed and materials and products furnished shall be in conformity, within indicated tolerances, with lines, grades, cross sections, details, dimensions, material and construction requirements shown or intended by the drawings arid specifications.

When materials, products or work cannot be corrected, written notice of rejection will be issued. Rejected materials, products and work shall be eliminated from the project and acceptably replaced at Contractor's expense. The Contracting Officer's failure to reject any portion of the project shall not constitute implied acceptance nor in any way release the Contractor from Contract requirements.

G. UNAUTHORIZED WORK AND MATERIALS—Work performed or materials ordered or furnished for the project deviating from requirements and specifications without written authority, will be considered unauthorized and at Contractor's expense. The Government is not obligated to pay for unauthorized work. Unauthorized work and materials may be ordered removed and replaced at Contractor's expense.

ARTICLE 11. INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE—Except as otherwise provided in the Contract, inspection and test by the Government of material and workmanship required by the Contract shall be made at reasonable times and at the site of the work, unless the Contracting Officer determines that such inspection or test of material which is to be incorporated in the work shall be made at the place of production, manufacture or shipment of such material. To the extent specified by the Contracting Officer at the time of determining to make off-site inspection or test, such inspection or test shall be conclusive as to whether the material involved conforms to Contract requirements. Such off-site inspection or test shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for damage to or loss of the material prior to acceptance, nor in any way affect the continuing rights of the Government after acceptance of the completed work under the terms of the last paragraph of this Article, except as herein above provided.

The Contractor shall, without charge, replace any material and correct any workmanship found by the Government not to conform to Contract requirements and specifications, unless in the public interest the Government consents to accept such material or workmanship with an appropriate adjustment in Contract price. The Contractor shall promptly segregate and remove rejected material from the premises at Contractor's expense.

If the Contractor does not promptly replace rejected material or correct rejected workmanship, the Government:

- 1. May, by contract or otherwise, replace such material and correct such workmanship and charge the cost thereof to the Contractor, or
- 2. May terminate the Contractor's right to proceed in accordance with Article 5 herein.

The Contractor shall furnish promptly, without additional cost to the Government, all facilities, labor and material reasonably needed for performing such safe and convenient inspection and test as may be required by the Contracting Officer. All inspections and tests by the Government shall be performed in such manner as not unnecessarily to delay the work. Special, full size, and performance tests shall be performed as described in the Contract. The Contractor shall be charged with any additional cost of inspection when material and workmanship are not ready for inspection at the time specified by the Contractor.

Should it be considered necessary or advisable by the Contracting Officer at any time before acceptance of the work, either in part or in its entirety, to make an examination of work completed, by removing or tearing out same, the Contractor shall, on request, promptly furnish all necessary facilities, labor and material to do same. If such work is found to be defective or nonconforming in any material respect, due to the fault of the Contractor or his subcontractors, he shall defray all the expenses of such examination and of satisfactory reconstruction. If, however, such work is found to meet the requirements of the Contract, an equitable adjustment shall be made in the Contract price to compensate the Contractor for the additional services involved in such examination and reconstruction and, if completion of the work has been delayed thereby, he shall, in addition, be granted an equitable extension of time.

Unless otherwise provided in the Contract, acceptance by the Government will be made as promptly as practicable after completion and inspection of all work required by the Contract. Acceptance shall be final and conclusive except as regards to latent defects, deficiencies, non-conforming work, fraud, or such gross mistakes as may amount to fraud, or as regards the Government's rights under any warranty or guaranty, or as otherwise provided herein.

ARTICLE 12. SUPERINTENDENCE BY CONTRACTOR—The Contractor shall give his personal superintendence to the performance of the work or have a competent foreman or superintendent, satisfactory to the Contracting Officer, on the work site at all times during progress, with authority to act for him.

ARTICLE 13. PERMITS AND RESPONSIBILITIES—The Contractor shall, without expense to the Government, be responsible for obtaining any necessary licenses, certificates and permits, and for complying with any applicable Federal, State, and Municipal laws, codes and regulations, in connection with the prosecution of the work. He shall be similarly responsible for all damages to persons or property that occurs as a result of his fault or negligence. He shall take proper safety, health and environmental precautions to protect the work, the workers, the public, and the property of others. He shall also be responsible for all materials delivered and work performed until completion and acceptance of the entire construction work, except for any completed unit of construction thereof which theretofore may have been accepted.

#### ARTICLE 14. INDEMNIFICATION—

A. The Contractor shall indemnify and save harmless the Government and all of its officers, agents and servants against any and all claims or liability arising from or based on, or as a consequence or result of, any act, omission or default of the Contractor, his employees, or his subcontractors, in the performance of, or in connection with, any work required, contemplated or performed under the Contract.

B. 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 15. PROTECTION AGAINST TRESPASS—Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Contract, the Contractor is authorized to refuse admission either to the premises or to the working space covered by the Contract to any person whose admission is not specifically authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer.

# ARTICLE 16. CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE WORK

- A. GENERAL—The Contractor shall be responsible for having taken steps reasonably necessary to ascertain the nature and location of the work, and the general and local conditions which can affect the work and the cost thereof. Any failure by the Contractor to do so will not relieve him from responsibility for successfully performing the work as specified without additional expense to the Government. The Government assumes no responsibility for any understanding or representation concerning conditions made by any of its officers or agents prior to the execution of the Contract, unless such understanding or representation by the Government is expressly stated in the Contract.
- B. WORK AND STORAGE SPACE—Available work and storage space designated by the Government shall be developed as required by the Contract or restored at completion of the project by the Contractor to a condition equivalent to that existing prior to construction. No payment will be made for furnishing or restoration of any work and storage space. If no area is designated or the area designated is not sufficient for the Contractor's operations, he shall obtain necessary space elsewhere at no expense or liability to the Government.
- C. WORK ON SUNDAYS, LEGAL HOLIDAYS AND AT NIGHT—No work shall be done at any time on Sundays or legal holidays or on any other day before 7 a.m. or after 7 p.m., except with the written permission of the Contracting Officer and pursuant to the requirements of the Police Requirements of the Government.
- D. EXISTING FEATURES—Subsurface and topographic information including borings data, utilities data and other physical data contained in the Contract or otherwise available, are not intended as representations or warranties but are furnished as available information. The Government assumes no expense or liability for the accuracy of, or interpretations made from, existing features. The Contractor shall be responsible for reasonable consideration of existing features above and below ground which may affect the project.
- E. UTILITIES AND VAULTS—The Contractor shall take necessary measures to prevent interruption of service or damage to existing utilities within or adjacent to the project. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to determine exact locations of all utilities in the field.

For any underground utility or vault encountered, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer and take necessary measures to protect the utility or vault and maintain the service until relocation by owner is accomplished. No additional payment will be made for the encountering of these obstructions.

In case of damage to utilities by the Contractor, either above or below ground, the Contractor shall restore such utilities to a condition equivalent to that which existed prior to the damage by repairing, rebuilding or otherwise restoring as may be directed, at the Contractor's sole expense.

Damaged utilities shall be repaired by the Contractor or, when directed by the Contracting Officer, the utility owner will make needed repairs at the Contractor's expense.

No compensation, other than authorized time extensions, will be allowed the Contractor for protective measures, work interruptions, changes in construction sequence, changes in methods of handling excavation and drainage or changes in types of equipment used, made necessary by existing utilities, imprecise utility or vault information or by others performing work within or adjacent to the project.

F. SITE MAINTENANCE—The Contractor shall maintain the project site in a neat and presentable manner throughout the course of all operations, and shall be responsible for such maintenance until final acceptance by the Government. Trash containers shall be furnished, maintained and emptied by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the Contracting Officer. Excavated earthwork, stripped forms and all other materials and debris not scheduled for reuse in the project shall be promptly removed from the site.

The Contracting Officer may order the Contractor to clean up the project site at any stage of work at no added expense to the Government If the Contractor fails to comply with this order, the Contracting Officer may require the work to be done by others and the costs will be charged to the Contractor.

Upon completion of all work and prior to final inspection, the Contractor shall clean up and remove from the project area and adjacent areas all excess materials, equipment, temporary structures, and refuse, and restore said areas to an acceptable condition.

- G. PRIVATE WORK—Except as specifically authorized by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall not perform any private work abutting Government projects with any labor, materials, tools, equipment, supplies or supervision scheduled for the Contract until all work under the Contract has been completed. Contract materials used for any unauthorized purpose shall be subtracted from Contract amount.
- H. GOVERNMENT NOISE CONTROL ACT OF 1977—The contractor shall be in strict compliance with [D.C. Law 2-53, Government of Columbia Noise Control Act of 1977 and all provisions thereof. Effective March 16, 1978. 24 D.C.Register 5293.] (Or relevant local law)

ARTICLE 17. OTHER CONTRACTS—The Government may undertake or award other contracts for additional work and the Contractor shall fully cooperate with such other contractors and Government employees and carefully coordinate his own work with such additional work as may be directed by the Contracting Officer. It is the duty of the Contractor to coordinate its activities with all third parties, including, but not limited to utilities, who may affect the Contract work hereunder. The Contractor shall not commit or permit any act which will interfere with the performance of work by any other contractor or by Government employees. The Government assumes no liability, other than authorized time extensions, for Contract delays and damages resulting from delays and lack of progress by others. The Contractor shall make no claim against the Government for delay or damages resulting from the actions of third parties, including, but limited to utilities.

ARTICLE 18. PATENT INDEMNITY—Except as otherwise provided, the Contractor agrees to indemnify the Government and its officers, agents, and employees against liability, including costs and expenses, for infringement upon any Letters Patent of the United States (except Letters Patent issued upon an application which is now or may hereafter be, for reasons of national security, ordered by the Federal Government to be kept classified or otherwise withheld from issue) arising out of the performance of the Contract or out of the use or disposal, by or for the account of the Government, of supplies furnished or construction work performed hereunder.

ARTICLE 19. 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 20. 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 Government shall 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 such commission, percentage, brokerage or contingent fee.

ARTICLE 21. APPOINTMENT OF ATTORNEY—The Contractor does hereby irrevocably designate and appoint the Clerk of the Superior Court of the Government and his successors 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 Government, as well as service of all pleadings and other papers, in relation to any action or legal proceeding arising out of or pertaining to the Contract or the work required or performed hereunder.

The Contractor 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, pleading or other paper so served upon the said Clerk, provided that said Clerk shall have deposited in the United States mail, certified and postage prepaid, a copy of such process, notice, pleading or other papers addressed to the Contractor at the address stated in the Contract.

# ARTICLE 22. GRATUITIES AND GOVERNMENT 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:
  - 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
  - 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 Government 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 Government employee authorized to execute contracts in which they or an employee of the Government will be personally interested shall be

void, and no payment shall be made thereon by the Government 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 Government employee shall not be a party to a contract with the Government 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 Government's needs cannot reasonably otherwise be met. [DC Procurement Practices Act of 1985, D.C. Law 6-85, D.C. Official Code, section 2-310.01, and Chapter 18 of the DC Personnel Regulations] (Or relevant local law). 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 23. 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 24. BUY AMERICAN.

The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. § 10a), including, but not limited to, the purchase of steel.

- A. AGREEMENT—In accordance with the Buy American Act (41 USC 10a-10d), and Executive Order 10582. December 17, 1954 (3 CFR, 1954-58 Comp., p. 230), as amended by Executive Order 11051, September 27,1962 (3 CFR, 1059—63 Comp., p. 635), the Contractor agrees that only domestic construction material will be used by the Contractor, subcontractors, material men and suppliers in the performance of the Contract, except for non-domestic material listed in the Contract.
- B. DOMESTIC CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL—"Construction material" means any article, material or supply brought to the construction site for incorporation in the building or work. An unmanufactured construction material is a "domestic construction material" if it has been mined or produced in the United States. A manufactured construction material is a "domestic construction material" if it has been manufactured in the United States and if the cost of its components which have been mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 50 percent of the cost of all its components. "Component" means any article, material, or supply directly incorporated in a construction material. -
- C. DOMESTIC COMPONENT—A component shall be considered to have been "mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States" regardless of its source, in fact, if the article, material or supply in which it is incorporated was manufactured in the United States and the component is of a class or kind determined by the Government to be not mined, produced or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities and of a satisfactory quality.
- **D. FOREIGN MATERIAL** When steel materials are used in a project a minimal use of foreign steel is permitted. The cost of such materials cannot exceed on-tenth of one percent of the total project cost, or \$2,500,000, whichever is greater.

#### **ARTICLE 25. TAXES**

- A. FEDERAL EXCISE—Materials, supplies and equipment are not subject to the Federal Manufacturer's Excise Tax, if they are furnished or used in connection with the Contract provided that title to such materials, supplies and equipment passes to the Government under the Contract. The Contractor shall in such cases furnish his subcontractors and suppliers with a purchaser's certificate in the form prescribed by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service.
- B. SALES AND USE TAXES—Materials which are physically incorporated as a permanent part of real property are not subject to Government Sales and Use Tax. The Contractor shall, when purchasing such materials, furnish his suppliers with a Contractor's Exempt Purchase Certificate in the form prescribed in the Sales and Use Tax Regulations of the Government. Where the Contractor, subcontractor or material man has already paid the Sales and Use Tax on material, as prescribed above, the Sales and Use Tax Regulations of the Government permit the Contractor, subcontractor or material man to deduct the sales or use tax on the purchase price of the same on his next monthly return as an adjustment. However, the Contractor, subcontractor or material man must satisfy the Chief Financial Officer for the Government that no sum in reimbursement of such tax was included in the Contract or else that the Government has received a credit under the Contract in an amount equal to such tax.

Government Sales and Use Tax shall be paid on any material and supplies, including equipment rentals, which do not become a physical part of the finished project. [See Government of Columbia Sales and Use Tax Administration Ruling No. 6] (Or relevant local law).

The Contractor, subcontractor, or material supplier shall provide proof of compliance with the provisions of [D.C. Law 9-260] (Or relevant local law), as amended, codified in [D.C. Code46-103] (Or relevant local law), Employer Contributions, prior to award.

The Contractor, subcontractor, or material supplier shall provide proof of compliance with the applicable tax filing and licensing requirements set forth in [D.C. Code, Title 47, Taxation and Fiscal Affairs] (Or relevant local law), prior to contract award.

ARTICLE 26. SUSPENSION OF WORK—The Contracting Officer may order the Contractor in writing to suspend, delay or interrupt all or any part of the work for such period of time as he may determine to be appropriate for the convenience of the Government.

If the performance of all or any part of the work is, for an unreasonable period of time, suspended, delayed or interrupted by an act of the Contracting Officer in the administration of the Contract, or by his failure to act within the time specified in the Contract (or if no time is specified, within a reasonable time), an adjustment will be made for an increase in the cost of performance of the Contract (excluding profit) necessarily caused by such unreasonable suspension, delay or interruption and the Contract modified in writing accordingly. However, no adjustment will be made under this Article for any suspension, delay or interruption to the extent:

- That performance would have been so suspended, delayed or interrupted by any other cause, including the fault or negligence of the contractor, or
- 2. For which an equitable adjustment is provided or excluded under any other provision of the Contract.

No claim under this Article shall be allowed:

 For any costs incurred more than 20 days before the Contractor shall have notified the Contracting Officer in writing of the act or failure to act involved (but this requirement shall no apply as to a claim resulting from a suspension order), and 2. Unless the claim, in an amount stated, is asserted in writing as soon as practicable after the termination of such suspension, delay, or interruption, but not later than the date of final payment under the Contract.

#### **ARTICLE 27. SAFETY PROGRAM**

A. GENERAL—In order to provide safety controls for the protection of the life and health of Government and Contract employees and the general public; prevention of damage to property, materials, supplies, and equipment; and for avoidance of work interruptions in the performance of the Contract, the Contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal and local laws governing safety, health and sanitation including the Safety Standards, Rules and Regulations issued by the American National Standards, U. S. Department of Labor, U. S. Department of Health and Human Services, [D.C. Minimum Wage and Industrial Safety Board] (Or relevant local law) and the latest edition of "Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices" issued by the Federal Highway Administration.

The Contractor shall also take or cause to be taken such additional safety measures as the Contracting Officer may determine to be reasonably necessary.

The Contractor shall designate one person to be responsible for carrying out the Contractor's obligation under this Article.

The Contractor shall maintain an accurate record of all accidents resulting in death, injury, occupational disease, and/or damage to property, materials, supplies, and equipment incident to work performed under the Contract. Copies of these reports shall be furnished to the Contracting Officer within two working days after occurrence.

The Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor of any noncompliance with the foregoing provisions and the action to be taken. The Contractor shall, after receipt of such notice, immediately take corrective action. Such notice, when delivered to the Contractor or his representative at the site of the work, shall be deemed sufficient for the purpose. If the Contractor fails or refuses to comply promptly, the Contracting Officer may issue an order stopping all or part of the work until satisfactory corrective action has been taken. No part of the time lost due to any such stop orders shall be made the subject of claim for extension of time or for excess costs or damages by the Contractor.

This Article is applicable to all subcontractors used under the Contract and compliance with these provisions by the subcontractors will be the responsibility of the Contractor.

(In Contracts involving work of short duration or of non-hazardous character, the following Section B. will be deleted by Special Provision)

- B. CONTRACTOR'S PROGRAM SUBMISSION—Prior to commencement of the work, the Contractor shall:
  - 1. Submit in writing to the Contracting Officer for his approval his program for complying with this Article for accident prevention.
  - Meet with the Contracting Officer's Safety Representative after submission of the above program to develop a mutual understanding relative to the administration of the overall safety program.

**ARTICLE 28. RETENTION OF RECORDS**—Unless otherwise provided in the Contract, or by applicable statute, the Contractor, from the effective date of Contract completion and for a period of three years after final settlement under the Contract, shall preserve and make available to the Government at all

reasonable times at the office of the Contractor but without direct charge to the Government, all his books, records, documents, and other evidence bearing on the costs and expenses of the Contractor under the Contract.

ARTICLE 29. RECOVERY OF DEBTS OWED THE GOVERNMENT---The Contractor hereby agrees that the Government may use all or any portion of any payment, consideration or refund due the Contractor under the Contract to satisfy, in whole or part, any debt due the Government.

ARTICLE 30. 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 31. 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 Construction Manager 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. Further, the Contractor represents and warrants that it will not either directly or indirectly, engage in any collusive or other anti-competitive behavior in connection with the performance and administration 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 32. NON-DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT PROVISIONS.

- A. The Contractor agrees to take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, marital status, personal appearance, sexual orientation, family responsibilities, matriculation, political affiliation, or physical handicap. The affirmative action shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
  - 1. Employment, upgrading, or transfer;
  - 2. Recruitment or recruitment advertising;
  - 3. Demotion, layoff, or termination;

- 4. Rates of pay, or other forms of compensation; and
- 5. Selection for training and apprenticeship.
- B. Unless otherwise permitted by law and directed by the Department, the Contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided by the Department setting forth the provisions of this Section concerning nondiscrimination and affirmative action.
- C. 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 this Section.
- D. The Contractor agrees to send to each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement, or other contract or understanding, a notice to be provided by the Department, advising each labor union or workers' representative of the Contractor's commitments under this Section, and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.
- E. The Contractor agrees to permit access by the Department to all books, records and accounts pertaining to its employment practices for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with this Section, and shall post copies of the notices in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.
- F. The Contractor shall include in every subcontract the equal opportunity clauses of this Section so that such provisions shall be binding upon each Subcontractor or vendor.
- G. The Contractor shall take such action with respect to any Subcontractor as the Contracting Officer may direct as a means of enforcing these provisions, including sanctions for noncompliance.

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.

ARTICLE 39. 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.

# Attachment I - SBE Subcontracting Form



#### SBE SUBCONTRACTING PLAN

INSTRUCTIONS: All construction & non-construction contracts for government-assisted projects (agency contracts & private project with District subsidy) over \$250,000, shall require at least 35% of the amount of the contract (total amount of agency contract or total private project development costs) be subcontracted to Small Business Enterprises (SBE), if insufficient qualified SBEs to Certified Business Enterprises (CBE). The SBE Subcontracting Plan must list all SBE and CBE subcontracts at every tier. Once the SBE Subcontracting Plan is submitted for agency contracts, options & extensions, it can only be amended with DSLBD's consent.

SUBMISSION OF SBE SUBCONTRACTING PLAN:

- ▲For agency solicitations submit to agency with bid/proposal.
- For agency options & extensions submit to agency before option or extension exercised.
- For **private projects** submit to DSLBD, agency project manager and District of Columbia Auditor, with each quarterly report. As private projects may not have awarded all contracts at the time the District subsidy is granted, the SBE Subcontracting Plan may be submitted simultaneously with each quarterly report and list all SBE/CBE subcontracts executed by the time of submission.

CREDIT: For each subcontract listed on the SBE Subcontracting Plan, credit will only be given for the portion of the subcontract performed, at every tier, by a SBE/CBE using its own organization and resources. COPIES OF EACH FULLY EXECUTED SUBCONTRACT WITH SBEs and CBEs (AT <u>EVERY TIER</u>) MUST BE PROVIDED TO RECEIVE CREDIT.

**EXEMPTION:** If the **Beneficiary (Prime Contractor or Developer)** is a CBE and will perform the ENTIRE **government-assisted project** with its *own organization and resources* and will NOT subcontract any portion of the services and goods, then the CBE is not required to subcontract 35% to SBEs.

BENEFICIARY (✓ which applies ☐ Prime Contractor or ☐ Developer) INFORMATION:				
Company: Contact # Email address:				
Street Address:				
✓all that applies, Company is:  □ a SBE □ a CBE □ CBE Certification Number: □ WILL perform the ENTIRE agency contract or private project with its own organization and resources □ WILL subcontract a portion of the agency contract or private project  Company's point of contact for agency contract or private project:				
Point of Contact: Title:				
Contact # Email address:	<u></u>			
Street Address:				
GOVERNMENT-ASSISTED PROJECT (✓ which applies ☐ Agency Contract or ☐ Private Project) INFORMATION:				
AGENCY SOLICITATION	PRIVATE PROJECT			
Solicitation Number Solicitation Due Date: Agency : Total Dollar Amount of Contract: \$	District Subsidy: Agency Providing Subsidy: Amount of District Subsidy: Date District Subsidy Provided:			
*Design-Build must include total contract amount for both design and build phase of project.	Project Name: Project Address:			
35% of Total Dollar Amount of Contract: \$	Total Development Project Budget: \$			
Total Amount of All SBE/CBE subcontracts: \$(include every lower tier)	35% of Total Development Project Budget: \$			
T .	Total Assessment of All ODE/CDE authorities to			

(include every lower tier)



# SBE/ CBE SUBCONTRACTORS (FOR EACH TIER):

SBE/ CBE SUBCONTRACTOR INFORMATION: (For design-build projects, the SBE Subcontracting Plan is not required to be submitted for preconstruction services; however, a full SBE Subcontracting Plan (35% of the contract amount including total design				
and build costs) is requ	ired to be submitted before e	ntering into a guaran	teed maximum price or contract authorizing construction.)	
SBE/ CBE Company	Address/Telephone No./ Email	Subcontractor Tier (1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , etc.)	Description of Subcontract scope of work to be PERFORMED WITH SBE/CBES OWN ORGANIZATION & RESOURCES	
		Select Tier		
· <del></del>				
Period of subcontract:			SBE/ CBE Point of Contact	
Price to be paid to the SBE/CBE Subcontractor: \$		Name:		
·		Title:		
✓all that applies, Subcontra  a SBE □ a CBE	CBE Certification #:			
SBE/CBE will perforr organization and res	n the ENTIRE subcontract with	its own	Telephone Number:	
SBE/CBE will subcor	ntract a portion of the subconti	ract (MUST LIST	Email Address:	
EACH LOWER TIER	SBE/ CBE SUBCONTRACTS)		Linui / loui oos	
SBE/ CBE SUBCONTR	ACTOR INFORMATION: (Fo	r design-build projec	ts, the SBE Subcontracting Plan is not required to be	
submitted for preconstru	iction services; however, a ful	II SBE Subcontracting	g Plan (35% of the contract amount including total design nteed maximum price or contract authorizing construction.)	
SBE/ CBE Company	Address/Telephone No./	Subcontractor Tier	Description of Subcontract scope of work to be PERFORMED	
	Email	(1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , etc.)	WITH SBE/CBEs OWN ORGANIZATION & RESOURCES	
	·	Select Tier	( <del></del> )	
Period of subcontract:			SBE/ CBE Point of Contact	
Price to be paid to the SBE	C/CBE Subcontractor: \$		Name:	
✓all that applies, Subcontractor is:		Title:		
□ a SBE □ a CBE □ CBE Certification #				
SBE/CBE will perform the ENTIRE subcontract with its own organization and resources		Telephone Number:		
SBE/CBE will subcontract a portion of the subcontract (MUST LIST		Email Address:		
EACH LOWER TIER SBE/ CBE SUBCONTRACTS)				
ff the above to true and accounts				
(Name) of, swear or affirm the above is true and accurate (Prime Contractor/ Developer)				
(reality) (read) (read obstacles persoper)				
(Signature)	(Date)			

Complete additional copies as needed.



☐ AGENCY CONTRACTING OFFICER'S USE ONLY OR ☐ AGENCY PROJECT MANAGER'S USE ONLY (✓ which applies. Only one option should be selected.)

	PRIVATE PROJECT SUBSIDY AWARD			
AGENCY CONTRACT AWARD	17997.77970. 247000 50 77 77 77 77 77 77			
Agency: Prime Contractor: Contract Number: Date SBE Subcontracting Plan Accepted: Date agency contract signed:	Agency Providing Subsidy: District Subsidy: Developer: Amount of District Subsidy: Date District Subsidy Provided/ contract signed:			
Anticipated Start Date of Contract: Anticipated End Date of Contract:	Anticipated Start Date of Project: Anticipated End Date of Project:			
Total Dollar Amount of Contract: \$	Project Name: Project Address:			
*Design-Build must include total contract amount for both design and build phase of project.	Total Development Project Budget: \$			
35% of Total Contract Amount: \$	35% of Total Development Project Budget: \$			
Total Amount of All SBE/CBE subcontracts: \$ (include every tier)	Total Amount of All SBE/CBE subcontracts: \$ (include every lower tier)			
(✓ if applies)  ☐ Base Period Contract Option/Extension Period: ☐ Multi-year Contract First year (period) of Contract: Current year (period) of Contract: ☐ Design-BuildDate of Guaranteed Contract:	☐ Check if developer is a CBE and will perform the ENTIRE government-assisted project (private project) with its own organization and resources and NOT subcontract any portion of services or goods.			
☐ Check if prime contractor is a CBE and will perform the ENTIRE government-assisted project (agency contract) with its own organization and resources and NOT subcontract any portion of services or goods.	4			
☐ AGENCY CONTRACTING OFFICER'S AFFIRMATION OR ☐ AGENCY PROJECT MANAGER'S AFFIRMATION  (✓ which applies)				
The Below Agency Contracting Officer or Agency Project Manager Affirms the following (✓ to affirm):				
☐ If the Beneficiary is a CBE, DSLBD was contacted to confirm Beneficiary's CBE certification;				
☐ The fully executed Contract (Base or Option or Extension or Multi-Year) or subsidy document, between the Beneficiary and Agency, was emailed to DSLBD @ Compliance Enforcement@dc.gov within five (5) days of signing;				
FOR AGENCY CONTRACT the SBE Subcontracting Plan, submitted by Beneficiary, was emailed to DSLBD @  Compliance.Enforcement@dc.gov within five (5) days of signing the contract between the Beneficiary and Agency.				
Name of Agency Contracting Officer or Agency Project Manager				
Title of Agency Contracting Officer or Agency Project Manager				
Signature				

# Attachment J - First Source Employment Agreement



# GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FIRST SOURCE EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS ONLY



GOVERNMENT-ASSISTED PROJECT/CONTRACT INFORMATION					
CONTRACT/SOLICITATION NUMB	ER:				
DISTRICT CONTRACTING AGENCY	V				
DISTRICT CONTRACTING AGENCE					
CONTRACTING OFFICER					
TELEPHONE NUMBER:					
TOTAL CONTRACT AMOUNT:					
EMPLOYER CONTRACT AMOUNT	·				
PROJECT NAME:					
PROJECT ADDRESS:		ZID CODE:			
CITY:	_STATE:_	ZIP CODE.			
PROJECT START DATE:	PROJECT END DATE:				
EMPLOYER START DATE:	STATE: ZIP CODE: PROJECT END DATE: EMPLOYER END DATE:				
EMPLOYER INFORMATION					
EMPLOYER NAME:					
EMPLOYER ADDRESS:		gopp			
CITY:	STATE:	ZIP CODE:			
TELEPHONE NUMBER:	STATE:ZIP CODE: FEDERAL IDENTIFICATION NO.:				
CONTACT PERSON:					
E MAIL.		TELEPHONE NUMBER:			
LOCAL SMALL DISADVANTAGE	D BUSINES	SS ENTERPRISE (LSDBE) CERTIFICATION			
NUMBED.					
NUMBER:  D.C. APPRENTICESHIP COUNCIL REGISTRATION NUMBER:  D.C. APPRENTICESHIP COUNCIL REGISTRATION NUMBER:					
ARE YOU A SUBCONTRACTOR YES NO IF YES, NAME OF PRIME					
ARE YOU A SUBCONTRACTOR L		OH ING MANAGE OF THE STATE OF T			
CONTRACTOR:					

This First Source Employment Agreement (Agreement), in accordance with Workforce Intermediary Establishment and Reform of the First Source Amendment Act of 2011 (D.C. Official Code §§ 2-219.01 - 2.219.05), and relevant provisions of the Apprenticeship Requirements Amendment Act of 2004 (D.C. Official Code § 2-219.03 and § 32-1431) for recruitment, referral, and placement of District of Columbia residents, is between the District of Columbia Department of Employment Services, (DOES) and EMPLOYER. Pursuant to this Agreement, the EMPLOYER shall use DOES as its first source for recruitment, referral, and placement of new hires or employees for all jobs created by the Government Assisted Project or Contract (Project). The EMPLOYER shall meet the hiring or hours worked percentage requirements for all jobs created by the Project as outlined below in Section VII. The EMPLOYER shall ensure that District of Columbia residents (DC residents) registered in programs approved by the District of Columbia Apprenticeship Council shall work 35% (or 60% where applicable) of all apprenticeship hours worked in connection with the Project.

#### **DEFINITIONS** T.

The following definitions shall govern the terms used in this Agreement.

- A. Apprentice means a worker who is employed to learn an apprenticeable occupation under the terms and conditions of approved apprenticeship standards.
- B. Beneficiary means:
  - 1. The signatory to a contract executed by the Mayor which involves any District of

Columbia government funds, or funds which, in accordance with a federal grant or otherwise, the District government administers and which details the number and description of all jobs created by a government-assisted project or contract for which the beneficiary is required to use the First Source Register;

- 2. A recipient of a District government economic development action including contracts, grants, loans, tax abatements, land transfers for redevelopment, or tax increment financing that results in a financial benefit of \$300,000 or more from an agency, commission, instrumentality, or other entity of the District government, including a financial or banking institution which serves as the repository for \$1 million or more of District of Columbia funds.
- 3. A retail or commercial tenant that is a direct recipient of a District government economic development action, including contracts, grants, loans, tax abatements, land transfers for public redevelopment, or tax increment financing in excess of \$300,000.
- C. Contracting Agency means any District of Columbia agency that awarded a government assisted project or contract totaling \$300,000 or more.
- D. **Direct labor costs** means all costs, including wages and benefits, associated with the hiring and employment of personnel assigned to a process in which payroll expenses are traced to the units of output and are included in the cost of goods sold.
- E. EMPLOYER means any entity awarded a government assisted project or contract totaling \$300,000 or more.
- F. First Source Employer Portal means the website consisting of a connected group of static and dynamic (functional) pages and forms on the World Wide Web accessible by Uniform Resource Locator (URL) and maintained by DOES to provide information and reporting functionality to EMPLOYERS.
- G. **First Source Register** means the DOES Automated Applicant Files, which consists of the names of DC residents registered with DOES.
- H. Good faith effort means an EMPLOYER has exhausted all reasonable means to comply with any affirmative action, hiring, or contractual goal(s) pursuant to the First Source law and Agreement.
- I. Government-assisted project or contract (Project) means any construction or non-construction project or contract receiving funds or resources from the District of Columbia, or funds or resources which, in accordance with a federal grant or otherwise, the District of Columbia government administers, including contracts, grants, loans, tax abatements or exemptions, land transfers, land disposition and development agreements, tax increment financing, or any combination thereof, that is valued at \$300,000 or more.
- J. Hard to employ means a District of Columbia resident who is confirmed by DOES as:
  - 1. An ex-offender who has been released from prison within the last 10 years;
  - 2. A participant of the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program;
  - 3. A participant of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program;
  - 4. Living with a permanent disability verified by the Social Security Administration or

District vocational rehabilitation program;

- 5. Unemployed for 6 months or more in the last 12-month period;
- 6. Homeless;
- 7. A participant or graduate of the Transitional Employment Program established by § 32-1331; or
- 8. An individual who qualified for inclusion in the Work Opportunity Tax Credit Program as certified by the Department of Employment Services.
- K. Indirect labor costs means all costs, including wages and benefits, that are part of operating expenses and are associated with the hiring and employment of personnel assigned to tasks other than producing products.
- L. Jobs means any union and non-union managerial, nonmanagerial, professional, nonprofessional, technical or nontechnical position including: clerical and sales occupations, service occupations, processing occupations, machine trade occupations, bench work occupations, structural work occupations, agricultural, fishery, forestry, and related occupations, and any other occupations as the Department of Employment Services may identify in the Dictionary of Occupational Titles, United States Department of Labor.
- M. **Journeyman** means a worker who has attained a level of skill, abilities and competencies recognized within an industry as having mastered the skills and competencies required for the occupation.
- N. **Revised Employment Plan** means a document prepared and submitted by the EMPLOYER that includes the following:
  - 1. A projection of the total number of hours to be worked on the project or contract by trade;
  - A projection of the total number of journey worker hours, by trade, to be worked on the project or contract and the total number of journey worker hours, by trade, to be worked by DC residents;
  - A projection of the total number of apprentice hours, by trade, to be worked on the project or contract and the total number of apprentice hours, by trade, to be worked by DC residents;
  - A projection of the total number of skilled laborer hours, by trade, to be worked on the project or contract and the total number of skilled laborer hours, by trade, to be worked by DC residents;
  - A projection of the total number of common laborer hours to be worked on the project or contract and the total number of common laborer hours to be worked by DC residents;
  - 6. A timetable outlining the total hours worked by trade over the life of the project or contract and an associated hiring schedule;
  - 7. Descriptions of the skill requirements by job title or position, including industry-recognized certifications required for the different positions;

- 8. A strategy to fill the hours required to be worked by DC residents pursuant to this paragraph, including a component on communicating these requirements to contractors and subcontractors and a component on potential community outreach partnerships with the University of the District of Columbia, the University of the District of Columbia Community College, the Department of Employment Services, Jointly Funded Apprenticeship Programs, the District of Columbia Workforce Intermediary, or other government-approved, community-based job training providers;
- A remediation strategy to ameliorate any problems associated with meeting these hiring requirements, including any problems encountered with contractors and subcontractors;
- 10. The designation of a senior official from the general contractor who will be responsible for implementing the hiring and reporting requirements;
- 11. Descriptions of the health and retirement benefits that will be provided to DC residents working on the project or contract;
- 12. A strategy to ensure that District residents who work on the project or contract receive ongoing employment and training opportunities after they complete work on the job for which they were initially hired and a review of past practices in continuing to employ DC residents from one project or contract to the next;
- 13. A strategy to hire graduates of District of Columbia Public Schools, District of Columbia public charter schools, and community-based job training providers, and hard-to-employ residents; and
- 14. A disclosure of past compliance with the Workforce Act and the Davis-Bacon Act, where applicable, and the bidder or offeror's general DC resident hiring practices on projects or contracts completed within the last 2 years.
- O. Tier Subcontractor means any contractor selected by the primary subcontractor to perform portion(s) or all work related to the trade or occupation area(s) on a contract or project subject to this First Source Agreement.
- P. Washington Metropolitan Statistical Area means the District of Columbia; Virginia Cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Manassas, and Manassas Park; the Virginia Counties of Arlington, Clarke, Fairfax, Fauquier, Loudon, Prince William, Spotsylvania, Stafford, and Warren; the Maryland Counties of Calvert, Charles, Frederick, Montgomery and Prince Georges; and the West Virginia County of Jefferson.
- Q. Workforce Intermediary Pilot Program means the intermediary between employers and training providers to provide employers with qualified DC resident job applicants. See DC Official Code § 2-219.04b.

#### II. GENERAL TERMS

- A. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, DOES will receive the Agreement from the Contracting Agency no less than 7 calendar days in advance of the Project start date. No work associated with the relevant Project can begin until the Agreement has been accepted by DOES.
- B. The EMPLOYER will require all Project contractors and Project subcontractors with contracts or subcontracts totaling \$300,000 or more to enter into an Agreement with DOES.

- C. DOES will provide recruitment, referral, and placement services to the EMPLOYER, subject to the limitations in this Agreement.
- D. This Agreement will take effect when signed by the parties below and will be fully effective through the duration, any extension or modification of the Project and until such time as construction is complete and a certificate of occupancy is issued.
- E. DOES and the EMPLOYER agree that, for purposes of this Agreement, new hires and jobs created for the Project (both union and nonunion) include all of EMPLOYER'S job openings and vacancies in the Washington Metropolitan Statistical Area created for the Project as a result of internal promotions, terminations, and expansions of the EMPLOYER'S workforce, as a result of this Project, including loans, lease agreements, zoning applications, bonds, bids, and contracts.
- F. This Agreement includes apprentices as defined in D.C. Official Code §§ 32-1401- 1431.
- G. DOES will make every effort to work within the terms of all collective bargaining agreements to which the EMPLOYER is a party. The EMPLOYER will provide DOES with written documentation that the EMPLOYER has provided the representative of any collective bargaining unit involved with this Project a copy of this Agreement and has requested comments or objections. If the representative has any comments or objections, the EMPLOYER will promptly provide them to DOES.
- H. The EMPLOYER who contracts with the District of Columbia government to perform construction, renovation work, or information technology work with a single contract, or cumulative contracts, of at least \$500,000, let within a 12-month period will be required to register an apprenticeship program with the District of Columbia Apprenticeship Council as required by DC Code 32-1431.
- I. If, during the term of this Agreement, the EMPLOYER should transfer possession of all or a portion of its business concerns affected by this Agreement to any other party by lease, sale, assignment, merger, or otherwise this First Source Agreement shall remain in full force and effect and transferee shall remain subject to all provisions herein. In addition, the EMPLOYER as a condition of transfer shall:
  - 1. Notify the party taking possession of the existence of this EMPLOYER'S First Source Employment Agreement.
  - 2. Notify DOES within 7 business days of the transfer. This notice will include the name of the party taking possession and the name and telephone of that party's representative.
- J. The EMPLOYER and DOES may mutually agree to modify this Agreement. Any modification shall be in writing, signed by the EMPLOYER and DOES and attached to the original Agreement.
- K. To the extent that this Agreement is in conflict with any federal labor laws or governmental regulations, the federal laws or regulations shall prevail.

#### III. TRAINING

A. DOES and the EMPLOYER may agree to develop skills training and on-the-job training programs as approved by DOES; the training specifications and cost for such training will be mutually agreed upon by the EMPLOYER and DOES and will be set forth in a separate

#### IV. RECRUITMENT

- A. The EMPLOYER will complete the attached Revised Employment Plan that will include the information outlined in Section I.N., above.
- B. The EMPLOYER will post all job vacancies with the Job Bank Services of DOES at <a href="http://does.dc.gov">http://does.dc.gov</a> within 7 days of executing the Agreement. Should you need assistance posting job vacancies, please contact Job Bank Services at (202) 698-6001.
- C. The EMPLOYER will notify DOES of all new jobs created for the Project within at least 7 business days (Monday Friday) of the EMPLOYERS' identification/creation of the new jobs. The Notice of New Job Creation shall include the number of employees needed by job title, qualifications and specific skills required to perform the job, hiring date, rate of pay, hours of work, duration of employment, and a description of the work to be performed. This must be done before using any other referral source.
- D. Job openings to be filled by internal promotion from the EMPLOYER'S current workforce shall be reported to DOES for placement and referral, if the job is newly created. EMPLOYER shall provide DOES a Notice of New Job Creation that details such promotions in accordance with Section IV.C.
- E. The EMPLOYER will submit to DOES, prior to commencing work on the Project, a list of Current Employees that includes the name, social security number, and residency status of all current employees, including apprentices, trainees, and laid-off workers who will be employed on the Project. All EMPLOYER information reviewed or gathered, including social security numbers, as a result of DOES' monitoring and enforcement activities will be held confidential in accordance with all District and federal confidentiality and privacy laws and used only for the purposes that it was reviewed or gathered.

#### V. REFERRAL

- A. DOES will screen applicants through carefully planned recruitment and training events and provide the EMPLOYER with a list of qualified applicants according to the number of employees needed by job title, qualifications and specific skills required to perform the job, hiring date, rate of pay, hours of work, duration of employment, and a description of the work to be performed as supplied by the EMPLOYER in its Notice set forth above in Section IV.C.
- B. DOES will notify the EMPLOYER of the number of applicants DOES will refer, prior to the anticipated hiring dates.

#### VI. PLACEMENT

- A. EMPLOYER shall in good faith, use reasonable efforts to select its new hires or employees from among the qualified applicants referred by DOES. All hiring decisions are made by the EMPLOYER.
- B. In the event that DOES is unable to refer qualified applicants meeting the EMPLOYER'S established qualifications, within 7 business days (Monday Friday) from the date of notification from the EMPLOYER, the EMPLOYER will be free to directly fill remaining positions for which no qualified applicants have been referred. The EMPLOYER will still be required to meet the hiring or hours worked percentages for all jobs created by the Project.
- C. After the EMPLOYER has selected its employees, DOES is not responsible for the

employees' actions and the EMPLOYER hereby releases DOES, and the Government of the District of Columbia, the District of Columbia Municipal Corporation, and the officers and employees of the District of Columbia from any liability for employees' actions.

#### VII. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. EMPLOYER is given the choice to report hiring or hours worked percentages either by Prime Contractor for the entire Project or per each Sub-contractor.
- B. EMPLOYER with Projects valued at a minimum of \$300,000 shall hire DC residents for at least 51% of all new jobs created by the Project.
- C. EMPLOYER with Projects totaling \$5 million or more shall meet the following hours worked percentages for all jobs created by the Project:
  - 1. At least 20% of journey worker hours by trade shall be performed by DC residents:
  - 2. At least 60% of apprentice hours by trade shall be performed by DC residents;
  - 3. At least 51% of the skilled laborer hours by trade shall be performed by DC residents; and
  - 4. At least 70% of common laborer hours shall be performed by DC residents.
- D. EMPLOYER shall have a user name and password for the First Source Employer Portal for electronic submission of all monthly Contract Compliance Forms, weekly certified payrolls and any other documents required by DOES for reporting and monitoring.
- E. EMPLOYER with Projects valued at a minimum of \$300,000 shall provide the following monthly and cumulative statistics on the Contract Compliance Form:
  - 1. Number of new job openings created/available;
  - 2. Number of new job openings listed with DOES, or any other District Agency;
  - 3. Number of DC residents hired for new jobs;
  - 4. Number of employees transferred to the Project;
  - 5. Number of DC residents transferred to the Project;
  - 6. Direct or indirect labor cost associated with the project;
  - 7. Each employee's name, job title, social security number, hire date, residence, and referral source; and
  - 8. Workforce statistics throughout the entire project tenure.
- F. In addition to the reporting requirements outlined in E, EMPLOYER with Projects totaling \$5 million or more\_shall provide the following monthly and cumulative statistics on the Contract Compliance Form:
  - 1. Number of journey worker hours worked by DC residents by trade;
  - 2. Number of hours worked by all journey workers by trade;
  - 3. Number of apprentice hours worked by DC residents by trade;
  - 4. Number of hours worked by all apprentices by trade;
  - 5. Number of skilled laborer worker hours worked by DC residents by trade;
  - 6. Number of hours worked by all skilled laborers by trade;
  - 7. Number of common laborer hours worked by DC residents by trade; and
  - 8. Number of hours worked by all common laborers by trade.

- G. EMPLOYER can "double count" hours for the "hard to employ" up to 15% of total hours worked by DC Residents.
- H. For construction Projects that are not subject to Davis-Bacon law in which certified payroll records do not exist, EMPLOYER must submit monthly documents of workers employed on the Project to DOES, including DC residents and all employment classifications of hours worked.
- I. EMPLOYER may also be required to provide verification of hours worked or hiring percentages of DC residents, such as internal payroll records for construction Projects that are not subject to Davis-Bacon.
- J. Monthly, EMPLOYER must submit weekly certified payrolls from all subcontractors at any tier working on the Project to the Contracting Agency. EMPLOYER is also required to make payroll records available to DOES as a part of compliance monitoring, upon request at job sites.

#### VIII. FINAL REPORT AND GOOD FAITH EFFORTS

- A. With the submission of the final request for payment from the Contracting Agency, the EMPLOYER shall:
  - Document in a report to DOES its compliance with the hiring or hours worked percentage requirements for all jobs created by the Project and the percentages of DC residents employed in all Trade Classifications, for each area of the Project; or
  - 2. Submit to DOES a request for a waiver of the hiring or hours worked percentage requirements for all jobs created by the Project that will include the following documentation:
    - a. Documentation supporting EMPLOYER'S good faith effort to comply;
    - b. Referrals provided by DOES and other referral sources; and
    - c. Advertisement of job openings listed with DOES and other referral sources.
- B. DOES may waive the hiring or hours worked percentage requirements for all jobs created by the Project, and/or the required percentages of DC residents in all Trade Classifications areas on the Project, if DOES finds that:
  - 1. EMPLOYER demonstrated a good faith effort to comply, as set forth in Section C, below; or
  - 2. EMPLOYER is located outside the Washington Metropolitan Statistical Area and none of the contract work is performed inside the Washington Metropolitan Statistical Area.
  - 3. EMPLOYER entered into a special workforce development training or placement arrangement with DOES or with the District of Columbia Workforce Intermediary; or
  - 4. DOES certified that there are insufficient numbers of DC residents in the labor market possessing the skills required by the EMPLOYER for the positions created as a result of the Project. No failure by Employer to request a waiver under any other provision hereunder shall be considered relevant to a requested waiver under this Subsection.
- C. DOES shall consider documentation of the following when making a determination of a good-faith effort to comply:

- 1. Whether the EMPLOYER posted the jobs on the DOES job website for a minimum of 10 calendar days;
- 2. Whether the EMPLOYER advertised each job opening in a District newspaper with city-wide circulation for a minimum of 7 calendar days;
- 3. Whether the EMPLOYER advertised each job opening in special interest publications and on special interest media for a minimum of 7 calendar days;
- 4. Whether the EMPLOYER hosted informational/recruiting or hiring fairs;
- 5. Whether the EMPLOYER contacted churches, unions, and/or additional Workforce Development Organizations;
- 6. Whether the EMPLOYER interviewed employable candidates;
- 7. Whether the EMPLOYER created or participated in a workforce development program approved by DOES;
- 8. Whether the EMPLOYER created or participated in a workforce development program approved by the District of Columbia Workforce Intermediary;
- 9. Whether the EMPLOYER substantially complied with the relevant monthly reporting requirements set forth in this section;
- 10. Whether the EMPLOYER has submitted and substantially complied with its most recent employment plan that has been approved by DOES; and
- 11. Any additional documented efforts.

#### IX. MONITORING

- A. DOES is the District agency authorized to monitor and enforce the requirements of the Workforce Intermediary Establishment and Reform of the First Source Amendment Act of 2011 (D.C. Official Code §§ 2 219.01 2.219.05), and relevant provisions of the Apprenticeship Requirements Amendment Act of 2004 (D.C. Official Code § 2-219.03 and § 32-1431). As a part of monitoring and enforcement, DOES may require and EMPLOYER shall grant access to Project sites, employees, and documents.
- B. EMPLOYER'S noncompliance with the provisions of this Agreement may result in the imposition of penalties.
- C. All EMPLOYER information reviewed or gathered, including social security numbers, as a result of DOES' monitoring and enforcement activities will be held confidential in accordance with all District and federal confidentiality and privacy laws and used only for the purposes that it was reviewed or gathered.
- D. DOES shall monitor all Projects as authorized by law. DOES will:
  - 1. Review all contract controls to determine if Prime Contractors and Subcontractors are subject to DC Law 14-24.
  - 2. Notify stakeholders and company officials and establish meetings to provide technical assistance involving the First Source Process.

- 3. Make regular construction site visits to determine if the Prime or Subcontractors' workforce is in concurrence with the submitted Agreement and Monthly Compliance Reports.
- 4. Inspect and copy certified payroll, personnel records and any other records or information necessary to ensure the required workforce utilization is in compliance with the First Source Law.
- 5. Conduct desk reviews of Monthly Compliance Reports.
- 6. Educate EMPLOYERS about additional services offered by DOES, such as On-the-Job training programs and tax incentives for EMPLOYERS who hire from certain categories.
- 7. Monitor and complete statistical reports that identify the overall project, contractor, and sub contractors' hiring or hours worked percentages.
- 8. Provide formal notification of non-compliance with the required hiring or hours worked percentages, or any alleged breach of the First Source Law to all contracting agencies, and stakeholders. (Please note: EMPLOYERS are granted 30 days to correct any alleged deficiencies stated in the notification.)

#### X. PENALTIES

- A. Willful breach of the Agreement by the EMPLOYER, failure to submit the Contract Compliance Reports, deliberate submission of falsified data or failure to reach specific hiring or hours worked requirements may result in DOES imposing a fine of 5% of the total amount of the direct and indirect labor costs of the contract for the positions created by EMPLOYER. Fines will also include additional prorated fines of 1/8 of 1% of total contract amount for not reaching specific hiring or hours worked requirements. Prime Contractors who choose to report all hiring or hours worked percentages cumulatively (overall construction project) will be penalized, if hiring or hours worked percentage requirements are not met.
- B. EMPLOYERS who have been found in violation 2 times or more over a 10 year period may be debarred and/or deemed ineligible for consideration for Projects for a period of 5 years.
- C. Appeals of violations or fines are to be filed with the Contract Appeals Board.

I hereby certify that I have the authority to bind t	the EMPLOTER to this Agreement.
By:	
EMPLOYER Senior Official	
Name of Company	
Address	
Telephone	
Email	
	Dete
Signature Department of Employment Services	Date

### **EMPLOYMENT PLAN**

NAME OF EMPLOYER:	
ADDRESS OF EMPLOYER:	
TELEPHONE NUMBER:	FEDERAL IDENTIFICATION NO.:
CONTACT PERSON:	TITLE:
	TYPE OF BUSINESS:
CONTRACTING OFFICER:	TELEPHONE NUMBER:
TYPE OF PROJECT:	CONTRACT AMOUNT:
EMPLOYER CONTRACT AMOUNT:	
PROJECT START DATE:	PROJECT END DATE:
EMPLOYER START DATE:	EMPLOYER END DATE:

**NEW JOB CREATION PROJECTIONS**: Please indicate ALL new position(s) your firm will create as a result of the Project. If the firm WILL NOT be creating any new employment opportunities, please complete the attached justification sheet with an explanation. Attach additional sheets as needed.

JOE	TITLE	# OF JOBS F/T P/T	SALARY RANGE	UNION MEMBERSHIP REQUIRED NAME LOCAL#	PROJECTED HIRE DATE
A					
В					
С					
D					
Е					
F					
G					
Н					
Ι					
J					
K					

<u>CURRENT EMPLOYEES</u>: Please list the names, residency status and ward information of all current employees, including apprentices, trainees, and transfers from other projects, who will be employed on the Project. Attach additional sheets as needed.

NAME OF EMPLOYEE	CURRENT DISTRICT RESIDENT √Please Check	WARD
4		

JUSTIFICATION SHEET: Please provide a detailed explanation of why the Employer will not have any new hires on the Project.		
<del>,</del>		
-		
2		
3		

# Attachment K - 2017 Living Wage Rate

## THE LIVING WAGE ACT OF 2006

D.C. Official Code §§ 2-220.01 - 2-220.11

Recipients of new contracts or government assistance shall pay affiliated employees and subcontractors who perform services under the contracts no less than the current living wage.

Effective January 1, 2017, the living wage rate is \$13.95 per hour.

The requirement to pay a living wage applies to:

- All recipients of contracts in the amount of \$100,000 or more, and all subcontractors that receive \$15,000 or more from the funds received by the recipient from the District of Columbia, and
- All recipients of government assistance in the amount of \$100,000 or more, and all subcontractors of these recipients that receive \$50,000 or more from the government assistance received by the recipient from the District of Columbia.

"Contract" means a written agreement between a recipient and the District government.

"Government assistance" means a grant, loan, or tax increment financing that result in a financial benefit from an agency, commission, instrumentality, or other entity of the District government.

"Affiliated employee" means any individual employed by a recipient who received compensation directly from government assistance or a contract with the District of Columbia government, including employees of the District of Columbia, any employee of a contractor or subcontractor of a recipient who performs services pursuant to government assistance or contract. The term "affiliated employee" does not include those individuals who perform only intermittent or incidental services with respect to the contract or government assistance or who are otherwise employed by the contractor, recipient, or subcontractor.

Certain exceptions apply: 1) where contracts or agreements are subject to wage determinations required by federal law which are higher than the wage required by this Act; 2) contracts delivered by regulated utility; 3) contracts for services needed immediately to prevent or respond to a disaster or imminent threat to the public health or safety declared by the Mayor; 4) contracts awarded to recipients that provide trainees with additional services provided the trainee does not replace employees; 5) tenants or retail establishments that occupy property constructed or improved by government assistance, provided there is no receipt of direct District government assistance; 6) Medicaid provider agreements for direct care services to Medicaid recipients, provided, that the direct care service is not provided through a home care agency, a community residence facility, or a group home for persons with intellectual disabilities as those terms are defined in section 2 of the Health-Care and Community Residence Facility, Hospice, and Home Care Licensure Act of 1983; D.C. Official Code § 44-501.

Exemptions are provided for employees under 22 years of age employed during a school vacation period, or enrolled as a full-time student who works less than 25 hours per week, and for employees of nonprofit organizations that employ not more than 50 individuals.

Home Care Final Rule: The Department of Labor extended overtime protections to home care workers and workers who provide companionship services. Employers within this industry are now subject to recordkeeping provisions.

Each recipient and subcontractor of a recipient shall provide this notice to each affiliated employee covered by this notice, and shall also post this notice in a conspicuous site in its place of business.

All recipients and subcontractors shall retain payroll records created and maintained in the regular course of business under District of Columbia law for a period of at least 3 years.

For the complete text of the Living Wage Act of 2006 go to D.C. Official Code §§ 2-220.01-.11

To file a claim, visit: Department of Employment Services, Office of Wage-Hour, 4058 Minnesota Avenue, NE, Suite 3600, Washington, D.C. 20019; call: (202) 671-1880; or file your claim on-line: does.dc.gov. Go to "File a Claim" tab.

# GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Department of Employment Services

MURIEL BOWSER MAYOR



DEBORAH A. CARROLL DIRECTOR

## LIVING WAGE ACT FACT SHEET

The Living Wage Act of 2006; D.C. Official Code §§ 2-220.01 – 2-220.11 provides that District of Columbia government contractors and recipients of government assistance (grants, loans, tax increment financing) in the amount of \$100,000 or more shall pay affiliated employee wages at no less than the current living wage rate.

Effective January 1, 2017, the living wage rate is \$13.95 per hour.

Subcontractors of D.C. government contractors who receive \$15,000 or more from the contract and subcontractors of the recipients of government assistance who receive \$50,000 or more from the assistance are also required to pay their affiliated employees no less than the current living wage rate.

"Affiliated employee" means any individual employed by a recipient who receives compensation directly from government assistance or a contract with the District of Columbia government, including any employee of a contractor or subcontractor of a recipient who performs services pursuant to government assistance or a contract. The term "affiliated employee" does not include those individuals who perform only intermittent or incidental services with respect to the government assistance or contract, or who are otherwise employed by the contractor, recipient or subcontractor.

Exemptions - The following contracts and agreements are exempt from the Living Wage Act:

- Contracts or other agreements that are subject to higher wage level determinations required by federal law (i.e., if a contract is subject to the Service Contract Act and certain wage rates are lower than the District's current living wage, the contractor must pay the higher of the two rates);
- 2. Existing and future collective bargaining agreements, provided that the future collective bargaining agreement results in the employee being paid no less than the current living wage;
- 3. Contracts for electricity, telephone, water, sewer or other services provided by a regulated utility;
- 4. Contracts for services needed immediately to prevent or respond to a disaster or imminent threat to public health or safety declared by the Mayor;
- Contracts or other agreements that provide trainees with additional services including, but not limited to, case management and job readiness services, provided that the trainees do not replace employees subject to the Living Wage Act;
- 6. An employee, under 22 years of age, employed during a school vacation period, or enrolled as full-time student, as defined by the respective institution, who is in high school or at an accredited institution of higher education and who works less than 25 hours per week; provided that he or she does not replace employees subject to the Living Wage Act;

- 7. Tenants or retail establishments that occupy property constructed or improved by receipt of government assistance from the District of Columbia; provided, that the tenant or retail establishment did not receive direct government assistance from the District of Columbia;
- 8. Employees of nonprofit organizations that employ not more than 50 individuals and qualify for taxation exemption pursuant to Section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, approved August 16, 1954 (68 A Stat. 163; 26. U.S.C. §501(c)(3));
- 9. Medicaid provider agreements for direct care services to Medicaid recipients, **provided**, **that** the direct care service is not provided through a home care agency, a community residence facility, or a group home for persons with intellectual disabilities as those terms are defined in section 2 of the Health-Care and Community Residence Facility, Hospice, and Home Care Licensure Act of 1983; D.C. Official Code § 44-501; and
- 10. Contracts or other agreements between managed care organizations and the Health Care Safety Net Administration or the Medicaid Assistance Administration to provide health services.

#### Enforcement

The Department of Employment Services (DOES) Office of Wage-Hour and the D.C. Office of Contracting and Procurement share monitoring responsibilities.

Furthermore, as of November 12, 2015, the US Court of Appeals upheld "The Home Care Final Rule", issued on October 1, 2013, which had an effective date of January 1, 2015. The Department of Labor issued the Home Care Final Rule to extend overtime protections to home care workers. Employers within this industry are now subject to recordkeeping provisions.

If you learn that a contractor subject to this law is not paying at least the current living wage, you should report it to the contracting officer. If you believe that your employer is subject to this law is not paying at least the current living wage, you may file a complaint with the DOES Office of Wage - Hour, located at 4058 Minnesota Avenue, N.E. Fourth Floor, Washington, D.C. 20019, call (202) 671-1880, or file your claim on-line: <a href="https://www.does.dc.gov">www.does.dc.gov</a>. Go to "File a Claim" tab.

For questions and additional information, contact the Office of Contracting and Procurement at (202) 727-0252 or the Department of Employment Services on (202) 671-1880.

Please note: This fact sheet is for informational purposes only as required by Section 106 of the Living Wage Act. It should not be relied on as a definitive statement of the Living Wage Act or any regulations adopted pursuant to the law.

# Attachment L - Past Performance Evaluation Form

## PAST PERFORMANCE EVALUATION FORM

(Check appropriate box)

Offeror:	
OTTOT OT !	

Performance Elements	Excellent	Good	Acceptable	Poor	Unacceptable
Quality of Services/ Work					
Timeliness of Performance					
Cost Control					
Business Relations					
Customer Satisfaction					

1.	Name and Title of Evaluator:
2.	Signature of Evaluator:
3.	Name of Organization:
4.	Telephone Number of Evaluator:
	E-mail address of Evaluator:
5.	State type of service received:
6.	State Contract Number, Amount and Period of Performance
	<u> </u>

- 7. Remarks on Excellent Performance: Provide data supporting this observation. Continue on separate sheet if needed)
- 8. Remarks on unacceptable performance: Provide data supporting this observation. (Continue on separate sheet if needed)

### **RATING GUIDELINES**

Summarize Contractor performance in each of the rating areas. Assign each area a rating of 0 (Unacceptable), 1 (Poor), 2 (Acceptable), 3 (Good), 4(Excellent), or ++ (Plus). Use the following instructions a guidance in making these evaluations.

	Quality		Timeless	Business
	Product/Service	Cost Control	of Performance	Relations
	-Compliance with contract requirements	<ul> <li>-Within budget (over/ under target costs)</li> </ul>	-Meet Interim milestones -Reliable	<ul><li>-Effective management</li><li>-Businesslike correspondent</li></ul>
	-Accuracy of reports -Appropriateness of personnel -Technical excellence	-Current, accurate, and complete billings -Relationship of negated costs to actual -Cost efficiencies -Change order issue	-Responsive to technical directions -Completed on time, including wrap-up and -contract administration -No liquidated damages assessed	-Responsive to contract requirements -Prompt notification of contrat problems -Reasonable/cooperative -Flexible -Pro-active -effective contractor recommended solutions -Effective snail/small disadvantaged business Subcontracting program
0. Zero	Nonconformances are comprises the achievement of contract requirements, despite use of Agency resources	Cost issues are comprising performance of contract requirements.	Delays are comprising the achievement of contract requirements, Despite use of Agency resources.	Response to inquiries, technical/ service/administrative issues is not effective and responsive.
1, Unacceptable	Nonconformances require major	Cost issues require major	Delays require major	response to inquiries, technical/
	Agency resources to ensure achievement of contract requirements.	Agency resources to ensure achievement of contract requirements.	Agency resources to ensure achievement of contract requirements.	service/administrative issues is marginally effective and responsive.
2. Poor	Nonconformances require minor Agency resources to ensure achievement of contract	Costs issues require minor Agency resources to ensure achievement of contract	Delays require minor Agency resources to ensure achievement of contract	Responses to inquiries, technical/ service/administrative issues is somewhat effective and
	requirements.	requirements.	requirements.	responsive.
3. Acceptable	Nonconformances do not impact	Cost issues do not impact	Delays do not impact	Responses to inquires, technical/
	achievement of contract requirements.	achievement of contract requirements.	achievement of contract requirements.	service/administrative issues is usually effective and responsive.
4. Good	There are no quality problems.	There are no cost issues.	There are not delays.	Responses to inquiries, technical/ service/administrative issues is effective and responsive,

5. Excellent The contractor has demonstrated an exceptional performance level in some or all of the above categories.

Attachment M - Form of Contract (to be provided via addendum)

Attachment N - Notice to Proceed and Letter Contract (to be provided via addendum)

## Attachment O - Bid Guarantee Certification

### Certification Letter for Cashier's Check or Irrevocable Letter of Credit

Offerors who submit a cashier's check or an irrevocable letter of credit ("Alternate Bid Security") in lieu of a bid bond must also submit this certification, properly notarized, with their proposal. By executing this document, Offeror acknowledges that, if awarded this contract, Offeror shall be required to post promptly a payment and performance bond equal to the full value of the contract. In the event Offeror fails to post such payment and performance bond, the Offeror understands and agrees that; (i) the Department shall draw upon the Alternate Bid Security as liquidated damages; (ii) the award and or contract shall be terminated; (iii) for a period of two (2) years thereafter, the Department will not accept from such Offeror Alternate Bid Security in lieu of a bid bond; and (iv) the Offeror hereby waives the right to protest the termination of any such award or contract. The Offeror further acknowledges and agrees that the damages the Department would experience in the event such award or contract are terminated due to the Offeror's failure to post a payment and performance bond are difficult to determine and that the value of the Alternate Bid Security represents a reasonable estimate of the damages the Department would incur.

By: =	
Name:	
Title:	
Date:	
T	
District of Columbia) ss:	
On the day of	2016, before me, a notary public in and for the District
of Columbia personally appeared	, who acknowledged
himself/herself to be	of and
that he/she as such, being authorized to d	do so, executed the foregoing instrument for the purpose
therein contained.	1 1
morem comanica.	
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereur	nto set my hand and official seal.
	Notary Public
	My Commission Expires: