

Specific Terms and Conditions – Federal Funded Contracts

1. Termination for Convenience

The Agency may terminate performance of work under this contract in whole or, from time to time, in part if the Agency purchasing officer determines that a termination is in the Agency's best interest.

The Agency may terminate any resulting contract for convenience by providing (1) a statement that the contract is being terminated for the convenience of the Agency, (2) the effective date of termination, (3) the extent of termination, (4) any special instructions, and (5) the steps the contractor is to take to minimize the impact on personnel.

Upon any notification of termination for convenience, the contractor is to (1) stop work immediately on the terminated portion of the contract, (2) terminate all subcontracts related to the terminated portion of the prime contract, (3) advise the Agency of any special circumstances precluding stoppage of work, (4) perform the continued portion of the contract if the termination is partial, (5) take any action necessary to protect property in the contractor's possession in which the Agency has an interest, (6) notify the Agency of any legal proceedings growing out of any subcontract, (7) settle any subcontractor claims arising out of the termination, and (8) dispose of termination inventory as directed by the Agency.

2. Partially Completed Work

No later than the first calendar day after the termination of this contract, or at the Agency's request, contractor shall deliver to the Agency all completed, or partially completed, work and any and all documentation or other products and results of these services. Failure to timely delivery such work or any and all documentation or other products and results of the services shall be considered a material breach of this contract. Contractor shall not make or retain any copies of the work or any and all documentation or other products and results of the services without the prior written consent of the Agency.

3. Default

If contractor is found to be in default under any provision of this contract, the Agency may cancel the contract without notice and either re-solicit or award the contract to the next best responsive and responsible respondent. In the event of abandonment or default, contractor will be responsible for paying damages to the Agency including, but not limited to, re-procurement costs, and any consequential damages to the Agency resulting from contractor's non-performance. The defaulting contractor will not be considered in the re-solicitation and may not be considered in future solicitations for the same type of work, unless the specification or scope of work is significantly changed.

4. Right to Audit

The federal awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives, shall have access to any books, documents, papers, and records of the contractor which are directly pertinent to a specific program for the purpose of making audits, examinations, excerpts, and transcriptions.

5. Small Business, Minority Owned Firms and Women's Business Enterprises Efforts

Consistent with federally funded projects, the Agency shall make efforts to ensure that small and minority-owned businesses, women's business enterprises, are used to the fullest extent practicable. This is basically accomplished through the use of the Texas Certified Historically Underutilized Business (HUB) list. Additional efforts shall include, but shall not be limited to:

- a. Including such firms, when qualified, on solicitation mailing lists;
- b. Encouraging their participation through direct solicitation of bids or proposals whenever they are potential sources;
- c. Dividing total requirements, when economically feasible, into smaller tasks or quantities to permit maximum participation by such firms;
- d. Establishing delivery schedules, where the requirement permits, which encourage participation by such firms;
- e. Encourage contracting with consortiums of small businesses, minority-owned firms, and women's business enterprises when a contract is too large for one of these firms to handle individually;
- f. Supplementing the HUB list by using the services and assistance of the Small Business Administration, and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce.

6. Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act (18 U.S.C. 874 and 40 U.S.C. 276c)

All contracts and subgrants in excess of \$2,000.00 for construction or repair awarded by recipients and subrecipients shall include a provision for compliance with the Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act (18 U.S.C. 874), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR part 3, "Contractors and Subcontractors on Public Building or Public Work Financed in Whole or in Part by Loans or Grants from the United States"). The Act provides that each contractor or subrecipient shall be prohibited from inducing, by any means, any person employed in the construction, completion, or repair of public work, to give up any part of the compensation to which he is otherwise entitled. The recipient shall report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency.

7. Davis-Bacon Act, as amended (40 U.S.C. 276a to a-7)

When required by Federal program legislation, all construction contracts awarded by the recipients and subrecipients of more than \$2,000.00 shall include a provision for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 276a to a-7) and as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR part 5, "Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contracts Governing Federally Financed and Assisted Construction"). Under this Act, contractors shall be required to pay wages to laborers and mechanics at a rate not less than the minimum wages specified in a wage determination made by the Secretary of Labor. In addition, contractors shall be required to pay wages not less than once a week. The recipient shall place a copy of the current prevailing wage determination issued by the Department of Labor in each solicitation and the award of a contract shall be conditioned upon the acceptance of the wage determination. The recipient shall report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency.

8. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 327-333)

Where applicable, all contracts awarded by recipients in excess of \$2,000.00 for construction contracts and in excess of \$2,500.00 for other contracts that involve the employment of mechanics or laborers shall include a provision for compliance with sections 102 and 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 327-333), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR part 5). Under section 102 of the Act, each contractor shall be required to compute the wages of every mechanic and laborer on the basis of a standard work week of 40 hours. Work in excess of the standard work week is permissible provided that the worker is compensated at a rate of not less than 1 1/2 times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in the work week. Section 107 of the Act is applicable to construction work and provides that no laborer or mechanic shall be required to work in surroundings or under working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous. These requirements do not apply to the purchases of supplies or

materials or articles ordinarily available on the open market, or contracts for transportation or transmission of intelligence.

9. Rights to Inventions Made Under a Contract or Agreement

Contracts or agreements for the performance of experimental, developmental, or research work shall provide for the rights of the Federal Government and the recipient in any resulting invention in accordance with 37 CFR part 401, "Rights to Inventions Made by Nonprofit Organizations and Small Business Firms Under Government Grants, Contracts and Cooperative Agreements," and any implementing regulations issued by the awarding agency. See 37 CFR 401.14(a) http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_09/37cfr401_09.html.

10. Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), as amended

Contracts and subgrants of amounts in excess of \$100,000.00 shall contain a provision that requires the recipient to agree to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*). Violations shall be reported to the Federal awarding agency and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

11. Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment (31 U.S.C. 1352)

Contractors who apply or bid for an award of \$100,000.00 or more shall file the required certification. Each tier certifies to the tier above that it will not and has not used Federal appropriated funds to pay any person or organization for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with obtaining any Federal contract, grant or any other award covered by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Each tier shall also disclose any lobbying with non-Federal funds that takes place in connection with obtaining any Federal award. Such disclosures are forwarded from tier to tier up to the recipient.

12. Debarment and Suspension (E.O.s 12549 and 12689)

A contract award with an amount expected to equal or exceed \$25,000.00 and certain other contract awards (see 2 CFR 180.220) shall not be made to parties listed on the government-wide Excluded Parties List System, in accordance with the OMB guidelines at 2 CFR part 180 that implement E.O.s 12549 (3 CFR, 1986 Comp., p. 189) and 12689 (3 CFR, 1989 Comp., p. 235), "Debarment and Suspension." The Excluded Parties List System contains the names of parties debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded by agencies, as well as parties declared ineligible under statutory or regulatory authority other than E.O. 12549.

13. Equal opportunity clause

This contractor and subcontractor shall abide by the requirements of 41 CFR §§ 60-1.4(a), 60-300.5(a) and 60-741.5(a). These regulations prohibit discrimination against qualified individuals based on their status as protected veterans or individuals with disabilities, and prohibit discrimination against all individuals based on their race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. Moreover, these regulations require that covered prime contractors and subcontractors take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment individuals without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, protected veteran status or disability.