



Appendix L

DEFICIENCIES and DEVIATIONS FORM



Appendix M

REFERENCE FORM

REFERENCE FORM

Respondent's involvement with reference checks is not permitted. Only Hidalgo County Purchasing Department or authorized designees will conduct reference checks. Any deviation to this may result in rejection of your response.

Reference One

Client's Name: _____

Type of Organization: _____

Address: _____

Contact Person: _____ Title: _____

Telephone: _____ E-mail: _____

Project Information

Name of Project: _____

Scope of Work: _____

Contract Period: From _____ to _____

Cost: Projected \$: _____ Actual \$: _____

Timeframe (Include Unit Measure) Projected _____ Actual _____

Status as of _____ (Circle One) Complete In Progress Canceled
Date

Reference Two

Client's Name: _____

Type of Organization: _____

Address: _____

Contact Person: _____ Title: _____

Telephone: _____ E-mail: _____

Project Information

Name of Project: _____

Scope of Work: _____

Contract Period: From _____ to _____

Cost: Projected \$: _____ Actual \$: _____

Timeframe (Include Unit Measure) Projected _____ Actual _____

Status as of _____ (Circle One) Complete In Progress Canceled
Date

Reference Three

Client's Name: _____
Type of Organization: _____
Address: _____

Contact Person: _____ Title: _____
Telephone: _____ E-mail: _____

Project Information

Name of Project: _____
Scope of Work: _____

Contract Period: From _____ to _____
Cost: Projected \$: _____ Actual \$: _____
Timeframe (Include Unit Measure) Projected _____ Actual _____
Status as of _____ (Circle One) Complete In Progress Canceled
Date

Reference Four

Client's Name: _____
Type of Organization: _____
Address: _____

Contact Person: _____ Title: _____
Telephone: _____ E-mail: _____

Project Information

Name of Project: _____
Scope of Work: _____

Contract Period: From _____ to _____
Cost: Projected \$: _____ Actual \$: _____
Timeframe (Include Unit Measure) Projected _____ Actual _____
Status as of _____ (Circle One) Complete In Progress Canceled
Date



Appendix N

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
(TDA) REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS

STATE GRANT REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR NON-FEDERAL ENTITY CONTRACTS UNDER FEDERAL AWARDS

The Part 200 Uniform Requirements require that non-Federal entities' contracts contain the applicable provisions described in Appendix II to Part 200 — "Contract Provisions for Non-Federal Entity Contracts Under Federal Awards." Violations of law will be referred to the proper authority in the applicable jurisdiction. All Prime Contractors awarded contracts by Hidalgo County which are federally funded, in whole or in part, are required to comply with the provisions below. Additionally, Prime Contractors with Hidalgo County are required to include the provisions below in any contracts executed with subcontractors performing the scope of work and shall pass these requirements on to its subcontractors and third-party contractors, as applicable. In addition to other provisions required by the relevant Federal agency, State of Texas, or Hidalgo County, all contracts made by Hidalgo County under the Federal award shall contain provisions covering the following, as applicable.

ACCESS TO RECORDS & RECORD RETENTION (2 CFR 200.336)

Contractor must provide Hidalgo County, the State of Texas, the Texas General Land Office Community Development and Revitalization (GLO-CDR), the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the FEMA Administrator, the Inspectors General, the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their pass-through entities or any of their authorized representatives access to any books, documents, papers, and other records of the Contractor and its subcontractors which are pertinent to this grant award/contract/project for the purposes of making/responding to audits, examinations, excerpts, and transcriptions and to close-out the County's contract with the state funding agency. The right also includes timely and reasonable access to the Contractor's personnel for the purpose of interview and discussion related to such documents.

Contractor must keep records within Hidalgo County or note in bid that records will be available within the boundaries of Hidalgo County to those representatives within twenty-four (24) hours of request by the County. Contractor must maintain all records pertaining to the project for a minimum of three (3) years after receiving final payment and after all other pending matters have been closed.

Financial records, supporting documents, statistical records, and all other non-federal entity records pertinent to a federal award must be retained by Hidalgo County for a minimum period of three (3) years from the date of submission of the final expenditure report or, for federal awards that are renewed quarterly or annually, from the date of the submission of the quarterly or annual financial report, respectively, as reported to the federal awarding agency or pass-through entity in the case of a subrecipient. Federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities must not impose any other record retention requirements upon non-federal entities. The only exceptions are the following:

- a. If any litigation, claim, or audit is started before the expiration of the 3-year period, the records must be retained until all litigation, claims, or audit findings involving the records have been resolved and final action taken;
- b. When the non-federal entity is notified in writing by the federal awarding agency, cognizant agency for audit, oversight agency for audit, cognizant agency for indirect costs, or pass-through entity to extend the retention period.

- c. Records for real property and equipment acquired with federal funds must be retained for 3 years after final disposition;
- d. When records are transferred to or maintained by the federal awarding agency or pass-through entity, the 3-year retention requirement is not applicable to the non-federal entity;
- e. Records for program income transactions after the period of performance. In some cases, subrecipients must report program income after the period of performance. Where there is such a requirement, the retention period for the records pertaining to the earning of the program income starts from the end of the non-federal entity's fiscal year in which the program income is earned;
- f. Indirect cost rate proposals and cost allocations plans. This paragraph applies to the following types of documents and their supporting records: indirect cost rate computations or proposals, cost allocation plans, and any similar accounting computations of the rate at which a particular group of costs is chargeable (such as computer usage chargeback rates or composite fringe benefit rates);
- g. If submitted for negotiation. If the proposal, plan, or other computation is required to be submitted to the Federal Government (or to the pass-through entity) to form the basis for negotiation of the rate, then the 3-year retention period for its supporting records starts from the date of such submission;
- h. If not submitted for negotiation. If the proposal, plan, or other computation is not required to be submitted to the Federal Government (or to the pass-through entity) for negotiation purposes, then the 3-year retention period for the proposal, plan, or computation and its supporting records starts from the end of the fiscal year (or other accounting period) covered by the proposal, plan, or other computation.

ACCESSIBILITY (24 CFR 570.614) & SECTION 504 (29 U.S.C. Section 794 and 24 CFR Parts 8-9)

Contractor shall comply with all federal, state and local laws and regulations which prohibit recipients of federal funding from discriminating against individuals with disabilities. Applicable laws and regulations with which Contractor shall comply shall include, but are not limited to, the following: Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. Section 794) (24 CFR Parts 8-9); Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990; the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4151-4157); the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (Appendix A to 24 CFR Part 40 and Appendix A to 41 CFR Part 101-19, subpart 101-19.6); the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. 12131; 47 U.S.C. 155, 201, 218, and 225); Texas Administrative Code, Title 10, Chapter 60, Subchapter (B) the Texas Architectural Barriers Act (TABAA); the Architectural Barriers (AB) Rules; and the Texas Accessibility Standards (TAS).

BYRD ANTI-LOBBYING AGREEMENT (2 CFR 200 Appendix II (J) AND 24 CFR 570.303)

Pursuant to 31 U.S.C.A. § 1352 (2003), Contractors that apply or bid for an award exceeding \$100,000 must file with the County the Federal Standard Form LLL titled "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying."

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 must 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 non-federal award.

CHANGES

To be eligible for funding under the non-Federal entity's Federal grant or agreement, the cost of the change(s), modification(s), change order(s) or constructive change(s) must be allowable, allocable, within the scope of its grant or agreement, and reasonable for the completion of project scope. The applicable Federal entity recommends, therefore that a non-Federal entity include a changes provision in its contract that describes how, if at all, changes can be made by either party to alter the method, price or schedule of the work without breaching the contract. The language of the provision may differ depending on the nature of the contract and the end-item procured.

The contractor shall secure written authorization before proceeding with any additional work, whether requested by Hidalgo County or required to complete the contract. The cost for any changes to the contract price, whether requested by Hidalgo County or the Contractor will be approved only after submitting the contractor's true costs for the work and related materials and/or equipment costs and site expenses.

Texas Local Government Code Sec. 262.031 "Changes in plans and specifications" regulations apply. Generally, a cumulative increase in the contract price in excess of 25% or a cumulative decrease in excess of 18% are disallowed. When changes to an executed construction or materials contract are necessary, the Contractor must submit a Construction Contract Change Order form to Hidalgo County. The County will review change orders for programmatic compliance to ensure costs are eligible and procured according to federal regulations. The change order must meet the following requirements:

- Sufficient grant or local funds are available to meet any increased costs;
- The original contract price has not been increased by more than 25 percent or decreased (without the consent of the contractor) by more than 25 percent for municipalities and 18 percent for counties;
- All items listed on the change order were competitively procured through the original bid or are defined as reasonable and substantiated by an independent cost estimate; and
- All items listed on the Change Order are eligible and comply with the contract, including the performance statement, implementation schedule, budget, and environmental review requirements.

Hidalgo County is responsible for ensuring a change order is compliant with program guidelines and meets the applicable procurement standards.

CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964 (Title VI 42 U.S.C. § 2000d)

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 109 of the Community Development Act of 1974, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. Section 794) (24 CFR Parts 8-9), and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12131; 47 U.S.C. 155, 201, 218, and 225), prohibits Contractors from excluding or denying individuals benefits or participation in this project on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, or disability. The provisions require that no person in the United States shall on the

ground of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, or disability be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity funded in whole or in part with community development funds made available pursuant to these Acts.

For purposes of this Part “program or activity” is defined as any function conducted by an identifiable administrative unit of the recipient, or private Contractor receiving community development funds or loans from the recipient. “Funded in whole or in part with community development funds” means that community development funds in any amount in the form of grants or proceeds from HUD guaranteed loans have been transferred by the recipient or a subrecipient to an identifiable administrative unit and disbursed in a program or activity. A Contractor may not, under any program or activity to which the regulations of this Part may apply directly or through contractual or other arrangements, on the grounds of race, color, national origin, or sex:

- a. Deny any facilities, services, financial aid or other benefits provided under the program or activity;
- b. Provide any facilities, services, financial aid or other benefits, which are different, or are provided in a different form from that provided to others under the program or activity;
- c. Subject to segregated or separate treatment in any facility in, or in any matter of process related to receipt of any service or benefit under the program or activity;
- d. Restrict in any way access to, or in the enjoyment of any advantage or privilege enjoyed by others in connection with facilities, services, financial aid or other benefits under the program or activity;
- e. Treat an individual differently from others in determining whether the individual satisfies any admission, enrollment, eligibility, membership, or other requirement or condition which the individual must meet in order to be provided any facilities, services or other benefit provided under the program or activity; and
- f. Deny an opportunity to participate in a program or activity as an employee.

CLEAN AIR ACT (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q) (2 CFR Appendix II to Part 200 (G))

Pursuant to 2 CFR Appendix II to Part 200 (G), if at any time during the contract term funding to contract exceeds \$150,000, the Contractor must comply with all provisions of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q) and Section 308 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387), as amended. Contractors securing a contract in excess of \$150,000.00 shall not expend such funds by making use of subcontracting with facilities included on the Environmental Protection Agency List of Violating Facilities as per Section 306 of the Clean Air Act, Section 508 of The Clean Water Act, Executive Order 11738, and Environmental Protection Agency Regulations 40 CFR.

For any subcontractors under this contract receiving contracts in excess of \$150,000 Contractor is required to include a provision that requires compliance with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 85) and Section 308 Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387). Violations shall be reported to the Federal awarding agency and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT (40 U.S.C. 3701-3708) (2 CFR Appendix II to Part 200 (E))

Pursuant to 2 CFR 200 Appendix II (E), if at any time during the contract term funding to contract exceeds \$100,000, the Contractor must comply with the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3701-3708). Where applicable, all contracts awarded in excess of \$100,000 that involve the employment of mechanics or laborers must include a provision for compliance with 40 U.S.C. 3702 and 3704, as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5). Under 40 U.S.C. 3702 of the Act, each contractor must 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 one and a half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in the work week. The requirements of 40 U.S.C. 3704 are applicable to construction work and provide that no laborer or mechanic must 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.

- (1) Overtime Requirements – No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.
- (2) Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1) of this section the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefore shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1) of this section, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (1) of this section.
- (3) Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The (write in the name of the Federal agency or the loan or grant recipient) shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (2) of this section.
- (4) Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraph (1) through (4) of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this section.

COPELAND "ANTI-KICKBACK" ACT (40 U.S.C. 3145)

Pursuant to 2 CFR Appendix II to Part 200 (D), Contractor must comply with the provisions of the Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act (40 U.S.C. 3145), 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 vendor, contractor, subcontractor, 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 or she is otherwise entitled. Contractor shall include this provision in all contracts between itself and any subcontractors in connection with the services performed under this Contract. Hidalgo County shall report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency.

COST PLUS CONTRACTING PROHIBITED (2 CFR 200.323(D))

Cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost (CPPC) contracts are prohibited by 2 CFR 200.323(d). The cost plus a percentage of cost and percentage of construction cost methods of contracting must never be used, including in subcontracts and third-party contracts. A cost-plus contract is one that is structured to pay the contractor or subcontractor their actual costs incurred, plus a fixed percent for profit or overhead.

A cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost (CPPC) contract is a contract containing some element that obligates Hidalgo County or Contractor to pay a contractor or subcontractor an amount (in the form of either profit or cost), undetermined at the time the contract was made, to be incurred in the future, and based on a percentage of future costs. The inclusion of an overall contract ceiling price does not make these forms of contracts acceptable.

This type of contract is prohibited because there is no incentive for the contractor or subcontractor to keep its incurred costs low. Instead, there is a reverse incentive for the contractor or subcontractor to continue to incur additional costs in order to continue to drive the percentage of cost up. In other words, increased spending by the contractor will yield higher profits. This prohibition applies to all work, regardless of the circumstances, and applies to subcontracts of the contractor cases where the prime contract is a cost-reimbursement type contract or subject to price redetermination.

DAVIS BACON AND RELATED ACTS (2 CFR 200 Appendix II (D))

Pursuant to 2 CFR 200 Appendix II (D), for any contract in excess of \$2,000, Contractor must comply with the Davis Bacon and Related Acts, and the requirements shall be applicable to any labor or mechanic work completed in connection with this contract which fall under the Davis Bacon Act. Any Contractor awarded under this contract is required to comply with the Davis Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141-3144, and 3146-3148) as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR part 5) and with the Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act (18 U.S.C. 874; 40 U.S.C. 3145) as supplemented in Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR part 3). In accordance with the statute, Contractors are required to pay wages to laborers and mechanics at a rate not less than the prevailing wages specified in a wage determination made by the Secretary of Labor. In addition, contractors must be required to pay wages not less than once a week.

If Davis Bacon is applicable, Hidalgo County will provide a copy of the current *Davis Bacon Wage Decision* with the solicitation. The decision to award a contract or subcontract shall be conditioned upon the acceptance of the wage determination. Contractor shall submit certified payroll of contractor and all subcontractors on a weekly basis in the format required by the County. At County's request, Contractor shall make available and shall require its subcontractors to make available, copies of cancelled checks and

check stubs for comparisons by the County or its agents.

Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in 29 CFR Part 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided that the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under 29 CFR Part 5.5(a)(1)(ii)) and the Davis Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following. The Statement of Compliance can be found on page 2 of the WH-347 form, and/or additional certifications of compliance may be required by Hidalgo County. Any Statement of Compliance is subject to the penalties provided by 18 U.S.C. § 1001, namely, a fine, possible imprisonment of not more than 5 years, or both. Accordingly, the party signing the statement should have knowledge of the facts represented as true.

Contractor must include this provision in all contracts between itself and any subcontractors in connection with the services performed under this Contract. Hidalgo County shall report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency, as applicable.

DEBARMENT / SUSPENSION AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION (2 CFR Appendix II to Part 200 (I))

Pursuant to 2 CFR Appendix II to Part 200 (I), a Contract meeting the definition in 2 C.F.R. § 180.220 must not be made to parties listed on the System for Award Management (SAM) Exclusion lists, in accordance with the OMB guidelines at 2 CFR 180 that implement Executive Orders 12549 (3 CFR part 1986 Comp., p. 189) and 12689 (3 CFR part 1989 Comp., p. 235), "Debarment and Suspension." SAM Exclusions 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 Executive Order 12549.

Pursuant to Executive Orders 12549 and 12689, a contract award (see 2 CFR 180.220) shall not be made to parties listed on the government-wide exclusions in the System for Award Management (SAM), in accordance with the OMB guidelines at 2 CFR 180 that implement Executive Orders 12549 (3 CFR part 1986 Comp., p. 189) and 12689 (3 CFR part 1989 Comp., p. 235), "Debarment and Suspension." SAM Exclusions 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 Executive Order 12549. A contract award must not be made to parties listed in the SAM Exclusions. SAM exclusions can be accessed at www.sam.gov.

Additionally, no contracts shall be awarded to any Contractor that has been debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in any federal programs, including but not limited to the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), Office of Inspector General (OIG) - List of Excluded Individuals & Entities (LEIE); U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) - Excluded Parties List System (EPLS); All States (50) Health & Human Services Commission Medicaid OIG Sanction List; Government Terrorist Watch List (OFAC/Patriot Act); Department of Commerce, Bureau of Industry and Security, Denied Persons List; and Department of Homeland Security, Immigration and Customs

Enforcement (ICE) Most Wanted.

This contract is a covered transaction for purposes of compliance with Title 2 C.F.R. parts 180 and 3000, and as such the Contractor is required to verify that none of the contractor, its principals (as defined at 2 C.F.R. § 180.995), or its affiliates (as defined at 2 C.F.R. § 180.905) are excluded (as defined at 2 C.F.R. § 180.940) or disqualified (as defined at 2 C.F.R. § 180.935). These regulations restrict awards, subawards, and contracts with certain parties that are debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in Federal assistance programs and activities (See 2 C.F.R Part 200, Appendix II). The Contractor must comply with 2 C.F.R. part 180, subpart C and 2 C.F.R. part 3000, subpart C and shall include this requirement and similar certification in all contracts between itself and any subcontractors in connection with the services performed under this Contract.

The Contractor confirms that it is eligible or otherwise not disqualified or prohibited from participation in federal or state assistance programs under Executive Order 12549, *Debarment and Suspension*. Additionally, the Contractor warrants that it is not debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in any federal programs, including but not limited to the following: Department of Health and Human Work (DHHS), Office of Inspector General (OIG) - List of Excluded Individuals & Entities (LEIE); U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) – Excluded Parties List System (EPLS); All States (50) Health & Human Work Commission Medicaid OIG Sanction List; Government Terrorist Watch List (OFAC / Patriot Act); Department of Commerce, Bureau of Industry and Security, Denied Persons List; and Department of Homeland Security, Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Most Wanted. Hidalgo County reserves the right to verify any contractor's status and document instances of debarment, suspension, or other ineligibility.

Contractor shall verify that all subcontractors performing work under this Contract are not debarred, disqualified, or otherwise prohibited from participation in accordance with the requirements above. The Contractor further must notify Hidalgo County in writing immediately if Contractor or its subcontractors are not in compliance with Executive Order 12549 during the term of this contract. Contractor shall include this provision in all contracts between itself and any subcontractors in connection with the services performed under this Contract.

If it is found that the Contractor did not comply or is not in compliance with Executive Order 12549 (2 C.F.R. part 180, subpart C and 2 C.F.R. part 3000, subpart C), the Contractor may be subject to available remedies, including but not limited to, refunding Hidalgo County for any payments made to the Contractor while ineligible, and also acknowledges that the Federal Government may pursue available remedies, including but not limited to suspension and/or debarment.

DOMESTIC PREFERENCES FOR PROCUREMENTS (2 CFR 200.322)

As appropriate and to the extent consistent with law, the non-Federal entity should, to the greatest extent practicable under a Federal award, provide a preference for the purchase, acquisition, or use of goods, products, or materials produced in the United States (including but not limited to iron, aluminum, steel, cement, and other manufactured products). The requirements of this section must be included in all subawards including all contracts and purchase orders for work or products under this award.

For purposes of this section:

- (1) "Produced in the United States" means, for iron and steel products, that all manufacturing processes, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, occurred in the United States.

- (2) "Manufactured products" means items and construction materials composed in whole or in part of non-ferrous metals such as aluminum; plastics and polymer-based products such as polyvinyl chloride pipe; aggregates such as concrete; glass, including optical fiber; and lumber.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY (42 U.S.C. 6201 and 2 CFR 200 Appendix II (H))

Contractor must comply with the mandatory standards and policies relating to energy efficiency, which are contained in the state energy conservation plan issued in compliance with the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6201). Contractor must include this provision in all contracts between itself and any subcontractors in connection with the services performed under this Contract.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY (41 CFR 60-1.4(b) and 2 CFR 200 APPENDIX II (C))

Except as otherwise provided under 41 CFR Part 60, all contracts that meet the definition of "federally assisted construction contract" in 41 CFR Part 60-1.3 must include the equal opportunity clause provided under 41 CFR 60-1.4(b), in accordance with Executive Order 11246, "Equal Employment Opportunity" (30 FR 12319, 12935, 3 CFR Part, 1964-1965 Comp., p. 339), as amended by Executive Order 11375, "Amending Executive Order 11246 Relating to Equal Employment Opportunity," and implementing regulations at 41 CFR part 60, "Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Equal Employment Opportunity, Department of Labor."

Contractor must comply with, and incorporate or cause to be incorporated into any contract for construction work, or modification thereof, the Equal Employment Opportunity provisions as follows:

During the performance of this contract, the contractor agrees as follows:

1. The contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin. The contractor will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin. Such action shall include, but not be limited to the following: Employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.
2. The contractor will, 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 without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin.
3. The contractor will not discourage or in any other manner discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because such employee or applicant has inquired about, discussed, or disclosed the compensation of the employee or applicant or another employee or applicant. This provision shall not apply to instances in which an employee who has access to the compensation information of other employees or applicants as a part of such employee's essential job functions discloses the compensation of such other employees or applicants to individuals who do not otherwise have access to such information, unless such disclosure is in response to a formal complaint or charge, in furtherance of an investigation, proceeding,

hearing, or action, including an investigation conducted by the employer, or is consistent with the contractor's legal duty to furnish information.

4. The contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice to be provided advising the said labor union or workers' representatives 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.
5. The contractor will comply with all provisions of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and of the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor.
6. The contractor will furnish all information and reports required by Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and by rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor, or pursuant thereto, and will permit access to his books, records, and accounts by the administering agency and the Secretary of Labor for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with such rules, regulations, and orders.
7. In the event of the contractor's noncompliance with the nondiscrimination clauses of this contract or with any of the said rules, regulations, or orders, this contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts or federally assisted construction contracts in accordance with procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and such other sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked as provided in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, or by rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, or as otherwise provided by law.
8. The contractor will include the portion of the sentence immediately preceding paragraph (1) and the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (7) in every subcontract or purchase order unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to section 204 of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the administering agency may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions, including sanctions for noncompliance:

Provided, however, that in the event a contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of such direction by the administering agency, the contractor may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

The Contractor further agrees that it will be bound by the above equal opportunity clause with respect to its own employment practices when it participates in federally assisted construction work: Provided, That if the Contractor so participating is a State or local government, the above equal opportunity clause is not applicable to any agency, instrumentality or subdivision of such government which does not participate in work on or under the contract.

The Contractor agrees that it will assist and cooperate actively with the administering agency and the Secretary of Labor in obtaining the compliance of contractors and subcontractors with the equal opportunity clause and the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor, that it will furnish the administering agency and the Secretary of Labor such information as they may require for the supervision of such compliance, and that it will otherwise assist the administering agency in the discharge of the agency's primary responsibility for securing compliance.

The Contractor further agrees that it will refrain from entering into any contract or contract modification subject to Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, with a contractor debarred from, or who has not demonstrated eligibility for, Government contracts and federally assisted construction contracts pursuant to the Executive Order and will carry out such sanctions and penalties for violation of the equal opportunity clause as may be imposed upon contractors and subcontractors by the administering agency or the Secretary of Labor pursuant to Part II, Subpart D of the Executive Order. In addition, the Contractor agrees that if it fails or refuses to comply with these undertakings, the administering agency may take any or all of the following actions: Cancel, terminate, or suspend in whole or in part this grant (contract, loan, insurance, guarantee); refrain from extending any further assistance to the Contractor under the program with respect to which the failure or refund occurred until satisfactory assurance of future compliance has been received from such Contractor; and refer the case to the Department of Justice for appropriate legal proceedings.

Contractor must include the equal opportunity clause in each of its nonexempt subcontracts, and to require all non-exempt subcontractors to include the equal opportunity clause in each of its nonexempt subcontracts.

The equal opportunity clause may be incorporated by reference in all Government contracts and subcontracts, including Government bills of lading, transportation requests, contracts for deposit of Government funds, and contracts for issuing and paying U.S. savings bonds and notes, and such other contracts and subcontracts as the Deputy Assistant Secretary may designate.

By operation of the order, the equal opportunity clause shall be considered to be a part of every contract and subcontract required by the order and the regulations in this part to include such a clause whether or not it is physically incorporated in such contracts and whether or not the contract between the agency and the contractor is written.

Such necessary changes in language may be made in the equal opportunity clause as shall be appropriate to identify properly the parties and their undertakings.

[EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES \(48 CFR 52.222- 36\)](#)

During the performance of this contract, the Contractor must comply with required Equal Employment Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities provisions.

Contractor shall include the following equal opportunity clause in each of its covered Government contracts or subcontracts (and modifications, renewals, or extensions thereof if not included in the original contract):

- a. Equal opportunity clause. The Contractor shall abide by the requirements of the equal opportunity clause at 41 CFR 60-741.5(a), as of March 24, 2014. This clause prohibits discrimination against qualified individuals on the basis of disability, and requires affirmative action by the Contractor to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with disabilities.
- b. Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order in excess of \$15,000 unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs of the U.S. Department of Labor, to enforce the terms, including action for

noncompliance. Such necessary changes in language may be made as shall be appropriate to identify properly the parties and their undertakings.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY FOR VEVRAA PROTECTED VETERANS (41 CFR 60.300)

Hidalgo County is an equal opportunity employer of protected veterans. During the performance of this contract, the Contractor must comply with required Equal Employment Opportunity for VEVRAA Protected Veterans provisions.

Contractor shall include the following equal opportunity clause in each of its covered Government contracts or subcontracts (and modifications, renewals, or extensions thereof if not included in the original contract):

- a. The definitions set forth in 41 CFR 60-300.2 apply to the terms used throughout this Clause, and they are incorporated herein by reference.
- b. The contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because he or she is a disabled veteran, recently separated veteran, active duty wartime or campaign badge veteran, or Armed Forces service medal veteran (hereinafter collectively referred to as "protected veteran(s)") in regard to any position for which the employee or applicant for employment is qualified. The contractor agrees to take affirmative action to employ, advance in employment and otherwise treat qualified individuals without discrimination based on their status as a protected veteran in all employment practices, including the following:
 - i. Recruitment, advertising, and job application procedures.
 - ii. Hiring, upgrading, promotion, award of tenure, demotion, transfer, layoff, termination, right of return from layoff and rehiring.
 - iii. Rates of pay or any other form of compensation and changes in compensation.
 - iv. Job assignments, job classifications, organizational structures, position descriptions, lines of progression, and seniority lists.
 - v. Leaves of absence, sick leave, or any other leave.
 - vi. Fringe benefits available by virtue of employment, whether or not administered by the contractor.
 - vii. Selection and financial support for training, including apprenticeship, and on-the-job training under 38 U.S.C. 3687, professional meetings, conferences, and other related activities, and selection for leaves of absence to pursue training.
 - viii. Activities sponsored by the contractor including social or recreational programs.
 - ix. Any other term, condition, or privilege of employment.
- c. The contractor shall immediately list all employment openings which exist at the time of the execution of this contract and those which occur during the performance of this contract, including those not generated by this contract and including those occurring at an establishment

of the contractor other than the one where the contract is being performed, but excluding those of independently operated corporate affiliates, with the appropriate employment service delivery system where the opening occurs. Listing employment openings with the state workforce agency job bank or with the local employment service delivery system where the opening occurs will satisfy the requirement to list jobs with the appropriate employment service delivery system. In order to satisfy the listing requirement described herein, contractors must provide information about the job vacancy in any manner and format permitted by the appropriate employment service delivery system which will allow that system to provide priority referral of veterans protected by VEVRAA for that job vacancy. Providing information on employment openings to a privately run job service or exchange will satisfy the contractor's listing obligation if the privately run job service or exchange provides the information to the appropriate employment service delivery system in any manner and format that the employment service delivery system permits which will allow that system to provide priority referral of protected veterans.

- d. Listing of employment openings with the appropriate employment service delivery system pursuant to this clause shall be made at least concurrently with the use of any other recruitment source or effort and shall involve the normal obligations which attach to the placing of a bona fide job order, including the acceptance of referrals of veterans and nonveterans. The listing of employment openings does not require the hiring of any particular job applicants or from any particular group of job applicants, and nothing herein is intended to relieve the contractor from any requirements in Executive orders or regulations regarding nondiscrimination in employment.
- e. Whenever a contractor, other than a state or local governmental contractor, becomes contractually bound to the listing provisions in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this clause, it shall advise the employment service delivery system in each state where it has establishments that: (a) It is a Federal contractor, so that the employment service delivery systems are able to identify them as such; and (b) it desires priority referrals from the state of protected veterans for job openings at all locations within the state. The contractor shall also provide to the employment service delivery system the name and location of each hiring location within the state and the contact information for the contractor official responsible for hiring at each location. The "contractor official" may be a chief hiring official, a Human Resources contact, a senior management contact, or any other manager for the contractor that can verify the information set forth in the job listing and receive priority referrals from employment service delivery systems. In the event that the contractor uses any external job search organizations to assist in its hiring, the contractor shall also provide to the employment service delivery system the contact information for the job search organization(s). The disclosures required by this paragraph shall be made simultaneously with the contractor's first job listing at each employment service delivery system location after the effective date of this final rule. Should any of the information in the disclosures change since it was last reported to the employment service delivery system location, the contractor shall provide updated information simultaneously with its next job listing. As long as the contractor is contractually bound to these provisions and has so advised the employment service delivery system, there is no need to advise the employment service delivery system of subsequent contracts. The contractor may advise the employment service delivery system when it is no longer bound by this contract clause.
- f. The provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of this clause do not apply to the listing of employment openings which occur and are filled outside of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Wake Island, and the Trust Territories of the

Pacific Islands.

g. As used in this clause:

- i. All employment openings includes all positions except executive and senior management, those positions that will be filled from within the contractor's organization, and positions lasting three days or less. This term includes full-time employment, temporary employment of more than three days' duration, and part-time employment.
 - ii. Executive and senior management means: (1) Any employee (a) compensated on a salary basis at a rate of not less than \$455 per week (or \$380 per week, if employed in American Samoa by employers other than the Federal Government), exclusive of board, lodging or other facilities; (b) whose primary duty is management of the enterprise in which the employee is employed or of a customarily recognized department or subdivision thereof; (c) who customarily and regularly directs the work of two or more other employees; and (d) who has the authority to hire or fire other employees or whose suggestions and recommendations as to the hiring, firing, advancement, promotion or any other change of status of other employees are given particular weight; or (2) any employee who owns at least a bona fide 20-percent equity interest in the enterprise in which the employee is employed, regardless of whether the business is a corporate or other type of organization, and who is actively engaged in its management.
 - iii. Positions that will be filled from within the contractor's organization means employment openings for which no consideration will be given to persons outside the contractor's organization (including any affiliates, subsidiaries, and parent companies) and includes any openings which the contractor proposes to fill from regularly established "recall" lists. The exception does not apply to a particular opening once an employer decides to consider applicants outside of his or her own organization.
- h. The contractor shall comply with the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to the Act.
- i. In the event of the contractor's noncompliance with the requirements of this clause, actions for noncompliance may be taken in accordance with the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to the Act.
- j. The contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices in a form to be prescribed by the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, provided by or through the contracting officer. Such notices shall state the rights of applicants and employees as well as the contractor's obligation under the law to take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified employees and applicants who are protected veterans. The contractor must ensure that applicants or employees who are disabled veterans are provided the notice in a form that is accessible and understandable to the disabled veteran (e.g., providing Braille or large print versions of the notice, posting the notice for visual accessibility to persons in wheelchairs, providing the notice electronically or on computer disc, or other versions). With respect to employees who do not work at a physical location of the contractor, a contractor will satisfy its posting obligations by posting such notices in an electronic format, provided that the contractor provides computers that can access the electronic posting to such employees, or the contractor has actual knowledge that such employees otherwise are able to access the electronically posted notices. Electronic notices for

employees must be posted in a conspicuous location and format on the company's intranet or sent by electronic mail to employees. An electronic posting must be used by the contractor to notify job applicants of their rights if the contractor utilizes an electronic application process. Such electronic applicant notice must be conspicuously stored with, or as part of, the electronic application.

- k. The contractor will notify each labor organization or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract understanding that the contractor is bound by the terms of VEVRAA, and is committed to take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment, and shall not discriminate against, protected veterans.
- l. The contractor will include the provisions of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order of \$100,000 or more, unless exempted by the rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary issued pursuant to VEVRAA so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, may direct to enforce such provisions, including action for noncompliance.
- m. The contractor must, 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 without regard to their protected veteran status.
- n. The Contractor shall forfeit as a penalty to the County who administers the subject Project receiving Federal assistance, Sixty Dollars (\$60.00) for each worker, employed for each calendar day, or a portion thereof, such worker is paid less than the said stipulated rates for any work done under this Project, by him/her or by any contractor under him/her.
- o. All contractors shall keep, or cause to be kept, an accurate record showing the names of all workers, also the actual per diem wages paid to each of such workers.

FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT

Contractor must comply the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. Section 201 et seq.) as now or hereafter amended, which regulates wage, hour and other employment practices that govern the use of funds provided and the employment of personnel under this contract. The Contractor warrants that it will pay all its workers all monies earned by its workers including, but not limited to regular wages, any overtime compensation, or any additional payments pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 207 9a(1), as amended; the Texas Pay Day Act; the Equal Pay Act; Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. Section 2000, et al., as amended; or any provisions of the Texas Labor Code Ann., as amended.

FLOOD DISASTER PROTECTION ACT OF 1973 (24 CFR 570.605)

Contractor must comply with the provisions in 24 CFR 570.605, Section 202(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4106), and the regulations in 44 CFR Parts 59-79.

GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS

At a minimum, Contractors and subcontractors must comply with local codes and any applicable national building codes for any work involving rehabilitation or construction, including design. When a contract is funded, in whole or in part, by HUD funding, Contractors must comply with applicable Green Building standards to the maximum extent feasible. Green Building standards may apply to single-family properties, multifamily properties, or both and may include, but are not limited to best practices defined under LEED, Enterprise Green Communities, or NAHB National Green Building Standards and may include specific measures for water conservation, energy efficiency, and indoor air quality. Contractor and subcontractors must comply with the following standards, as applicable:

- 2009 ICC International Energy Conservation Code (IECC).
- ASHRAE 90.1-2007, which sets minimum energy standards for buildings except low-rise residential buildings.
- ASHRAE 62.1-2010 and 62.2-2010, which set minimum standards for ventilation for indoor air quality for common areas in mid- and high-rise buildings, and low-rise residential buildings, respectively.
- New or replacement residential housing, when funded by CDBG-DR grants, must adhere to Green Building standards, including Energy Star Certified Homes or Energy Star for Multifamily High Rise and other applicable green building requirements.
- Moderate residential housing rehabilitation, when funded by CDBG-DR grants, must comply with the Community Planning & Development (CPD) Retrofit Checklist and provide Energy Star appliances, Water Sense or FEMP products if replaced.
- New or replacement residential housing, when funded by CDBG-DR grants, must adhere to Green Building standards, including Energy Star Certified Homes or Energy Star for Multifamily High Rise and other applicable green building requirements.

HOLD HARMLESS AGREEMENT

Contractor shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless Hidalgo County from all claims for personal injury, death and/or property damage resulting directly or indirectly from contractor's performance. Contractor shall procure and maintain, with respect to the subject matter of this Invitation for Bids, appropriate insurance coverage including, at a minimum, public liability and property damage with adequate limits to cover contractor's liability as may arise directly or indirectly from work performed under terms of this Invitation for Bids. Certification of such coverage must be provided to the County upon request.

The Federal Government is not a party to this contract and is not subject to any obligations or liabilities to the non-Federal entity, contractor, or any other party pertaining to any matter resulting from the contract.

LEAD-BASED PAINT (24 CFR 570.608)

Contractor and subcontractors must comply with the provisions found in 24 CFR 570.608, the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. 4821-4846), the Residential Lead Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (U.S.C. 4851-4856, and 24 CFR Part 35, subparts A, B, J, K, and R. This Article 2(f) is to be

included in all subcontracts, for work in connection with this Contract, which relate to residential structures.

NON-COLLUSION (The Sherman Act)

Contractor must comply with the requirements of The Sherman Act, which prohibit collusion. Collusion occurs when two persons or representatives of an entity or organization make an agreement to deceive or mislead another. Such agreements are usually secretive and involve fraud or gaining an unfair advantage over a third party, competitors, consumers or others with whom they are negotiating. The collusion, therefore, makes the bargaining process inherently unfair. Collusion can involve promises of future benefits, price or wage fixing, kickbacks, or misrepresenting the independence of the relationship between the colluding parties.

The Sherman Act prohibits any agreement among competitors to fix prices, rig bids, or engage in other anticompetitive activity. Collusion, bid rigging, or other anticompetitive activity is considered a felony.

Contractor shall not in any way, directly or indirectly:

- a. Collude, conspire, or agree with any other person, firm, corporation, Bidder or potential Bidder to the amount of this Bid or the terms or conditions of this Bid.
- b. Pay or agree to pay any other person, firm, corporation Bidder or potential Bidder any money or anything of value in return for assistance in procuring or attempting to procure a contract or in return for establishing the prices in the attached Bid or the Bid of any other Bidder.
- c. Assemble in coordination with any other organization in an attempt to fix the price of the work.

Contractors are expected to report any suspected fraud, collusion, or impropriety from the inception of solicitation through the end of the contract term.

NON-SEGREGATED FACILITIES

Prohibition of Segregated Facilities

- a. Segregated facilities means any waiting rooms, work areas, rest rooms and wash rooms, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees, that are segregated by explicit directive or are in fact segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin because of written or oral policies or employee custom. The term does not include separate or single-user rest rooms or necessary dressing or sleeping areas provided to assure privacy between the sexes.
Sexual orientation has the meaning given by the Department of Labor's Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, and is found at www.dol.gov/ofccp/LGBT/LGBT_FAQs.html.
- b. The Contractor agrees that it does not and will not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments, and that it does not and will not permit its employees to perform their services at any location under its control where segregated facilities

are maintained. The Contractor agrees that a breach of this clause is a violation of the Equal Opportunity clause in this contract.

- c. The Contractor shall include this clause in every subcontract and purchase order that is subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this contract.

PARTICIPATION BY MINORITY & WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (2 CFR 200.321)

Contractor must comply with the Minority and Women-owned Business Enterprise participation requirements under 2 CFR 200.321. Contractors must take all affirmative steps necessary to subcontract with Minority and Women-owned Business Enterprises (MWBEs) to assure that MWBEs are used when possible. These affirmative steps shall include:

- A. Placing qualified small and minority businesses and women's business enterprises on solicitation lists;
- B. Assuring that small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises are solicited whenever they are potential sources;
- C. Dividing total requirements, when economically feasible, into smaller tasks or quantities to permit maximum participation by small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises;
- D. Establishing delivery schedules, where the requirement permits, which encourage participation by small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises; and
- E. Using the services and assistance, as appropriate, of such organizations as the Small Business Administration and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce.

The State of Texas maintains a Historically Underutilized Business Program, which identifies any business at least 51 percent owned by an Asian Pacific American, Black American, Hispanic American, Native American, American woman and/or Service Disabled Veteran, who reside in Texas and actively participate in the control, operations and management of the entity's affairs as a Historically Underutilized Business (also considered MWBE). Contractors who wish to check the status of a firm may visit <https://comptroller.texas.gov/purchasing/vendor/hub/>.

Contractors and subcontractors are required to facilitate Minority & Women-Owned Business Enterprise participation. Contractors are encouraged to utilize MWBEs/HUB firms as subcontractors, subconsultants, or suppliers in order to comply with the requirements and may check for firms who perform relevant work by searching <https://comptroller.texas.gov/purchasing/vendor/hub/>.

Contractor and subcontractors must facilitate Minority & Women-Owned Business Enterprise participation and take all affirmative steps to utilize MWBEs/HUB firms as subcontractors, subconsultants, or suppliers throughout the life of the Contract.

POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Pursuant to 2 CFR 200.112, Contractor must comply with disclosure requirements in accordance with Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 176. Contractor shall not use funds to directly or indirectly pay any person for influencing or attempting to influence any public employee or official in connection with the awarding of any contract or the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment or modification of any contract. By law, the *Conflict of Interest Questionnaire* (provided by the Texas Ethics Commission at www.ethics.state.tx.us) must be filed with the records administrator of the local governmental entity not later than the 7th business day after the date the Contractor becomes aware of facts that require the statement to be filed.

This law requires persons desiring to do business with the County to disclose any gifts valued in excess of \$250 given to any County Official or the County Official's family member, or employment of any County Official or the County Official's family member during the preceding twelve (12) month period. The disclosure questionnaire must be filed with the Hidalgo County Clerk. Refer to Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 176 for the details of this law.

An outside consultant or contractor is prohibited from submitting a bid for services on a Hidalgo County project of which the consultant or contractor was a designer or other previous contributor, or was an affiliate, subsidiary, joint venture or was in any other manner associated by ownership to any party that was a designer or other previous contributor. If such a consultant or contractor submits a prohibited bid, that bid shall be disqualified on the basis of conflict of interest, no matter when the conflict is discovered by Hidalgo County.

- (a) A local government officer shall file a conflicts disclosure statement with respect to a vendor if:
 - (1) the vendor enters into a contract with the local governmental entity or the local governmental entity is considering entering into a contract with the vendor; and
 - (2) the vendor:
 - (A) has an employment or other business relationship with the local government officer or a family member of the officer that results in the officer or family member receiving taxable income, other than investment income, that exceeds \$2,500 during the 12-month period preceding the date that the officer becomes aware that:
 - (i) a contract between the local governmental entity and vendor has been executed; or
 - (ii) the local governmental entity is considering entering into a contract with the vendor;
 - (B) has given to the local government officer or a family member of the officer one or more gifts that have an aggregate value of more than \$100 in the 12-month period preceding the date the officer becomes aware that:
 - (i) a contract between the local governmental entity and vendor has been executed; or
 - (ii) the local governmental entity is considering entering into a contract

with the vendor; or

(C) has a family relationship with the local government officer.

- (a-1) A local government officer is not required to file a conflicts disclosure statement in relation to a gift accepted by the officer or a family member of the officer if the gift is:
- (1) a political contribution as defined by Title 15, Election Code; or
 - (2) food accepted as a guest.
- (a-2) A local government officer is not required to file a conflicts disclosure statement under Subsection (a) if the local governmental entity or vendor described by that subsection is an administrative agency created under Section 791.013, Government Code.
- (b) A local government officer shall file the conflicts disclosure statement with the records administrator of the local governmental entity not later than 5 p.m. on the seventh business day after the date on which the officer becomes aware of the facts that require the filing of the statement under Subsection (a).

PREVAILING WAGES (2 CFR 200 APPENDIX II (D) and TGC 2258)

Pursuant to 2 CFR 200 Appendix II (D), Contractor must comply with Texas Government Code (TGC) 2258, Prevailing Wage Rates. Accordingly, Contractor must submit a certified payroll records as required, and compensate any worker employed on a public works project not less than as applicable. As noted under "Davis Bacon and Related Acts", when required by Federal program legislation, construction contracts in excess of \$2,000 awarded by Hidalgo County shall require compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141-3144, and 3146-3148) as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5, "Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contracts Covering Federally Financed and Assisted Construction"). In accordance with the statute, Contractor must pay wages to laborers and mechanics at a rate not less than the local prevailing wages, or Davis Bacon wages, as applicable. If both Texas prevailing wages and Davis Bacon provide rates for a particular class, Contractors must pay the greater wage rate. In addition, Contractor must pay wages not less than once a week.

In compliance with Section 2258 of the Texas Government Code, Contractor and any subcontractor hired by Contractor for the construction of any project, shall pay not less than the rates set forth in the Schedule of Prevailing Wages attached and incorporated by reference. In submitting a Bid, Contractor warrants that it and its subcontractors shall comply with all requirements and worker ratios per the applicable Schedule of Prevailing Wages and Texas state law.

Contractor must submit certified payroll of contractor and all subcontractors on a weekly basis. At County's request, Contractor must make available and shall require its subcontractors to make available, copies of cancelled checks and check stubs for comparisons by the County or its agents. Regardless of whether Davis Bacon or Texas Prevailing Wages apply, the County reserves the right for its agents to visit the project site and to interview contractor, its subcontractors and employees of each on any date or time, as often as desired during the construction period, without prior notification.

Hidalgo County will ascertain if proper wage rates are being paid to the employees as required. In the event of a discrepancy between the work performed and the wages paid, the County shall document same and notify Contractor. If, for any length of time and as determined by Hidalgo County, discrepancies appear

between the certified payrolls and the actual wage paid, the County shall require check stubs to be attached to each weekly certified payroll.

Pursuant to Texas Government Code Section 2258.051, the County reserves the right to withhold any monies due Contractor until such discrepancy is resolved and the necessary adjustment made. The Contractor shall forfeit as a penalty, in accordance with Texas Government Code Section 2258.023(b), to the County or entity who administers the subject Project receiving Federal assistance, Sixty Dollars (\$60.00) for each worker, employed for each calendar day, or a portion thereof, such worker is paid less than the said stipulated rates for any work done under this Project, by him/her or by any contractor/subcontractor under him/her.

All contractor/subcontractor shall keep, or cause to be kept, an accurate record showing the names of all workers, also the actual per diem wages paid to each of such workers. Contractor shall impose these same obligations upon its Subcontractors. Contractor understands that with weekly or monthly certified payrolls, contractor is responsible for any and all penalties that shall accrue during the month, regardless of the fact that any error could not be discovered by the Contract Compliance Officer until the following certified payroll.

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL ACT AND PROCUREMENT OF RECOVERED MATERIALS (2 CFR 200.322)

Pursuant to 2 CFR 200.322, A non-federal entity that is a state agency or agency of a political subdivision of a state and its Contractor must comply with Section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, Pub.L. No. 89-272 (1965) (codified as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act at 42 U.S.C. § 6962). As such, any contractors awarded under this contract opportunity is subject to the requirements of Section 6002, which include procuring only items designated in guidelines of the EPA at 40 C.F.R. Part 247 that contain the highest percentage of recovered materials practicable, consistent with maintaining a satisfactory level of competition, where the purchase price of the item exceeds \$10,000 or the value of the quantity acquired by the preceding fiscal year exceeded \$10,000; procuring solid waste management services in a manner that maximizes energy and resource recovery; and establishing an affirmative procurement program for procurement of recovered materials identified in the EPA guidelines.

PROGRAM FRAUD AND FALSE OR FRAUDULENT STATEMENTS OR RELATED ACTS

Contractor must comply with 31 U.S.C. Chapter 38, *Administrative Remedies for False Claims and Statements*, which shall apply to the activities and actions of the Contractor and its subcontractors pertaining to any matter resulting from the contract.

REMEDIES (2 CFR Appendix II to Part 200 (A))

Pursuant to 2 CFR Appendix II to Part 200 (A), Contracts for more than the simplified acquisition threshold currently set at \$150,000, which is the inflation adjusted amount determined by the Civilian Agency Acquisition Council and the Defense Acquisition Regulations Council (Councils) as authorized by 41 U.S.C. 1908, shall address administrative, contractual, or legal remedies in instances where contractors violate or breach contract terms, and provide for such sanctions and penalties as appropriate.

See the "TERMINATION FOR CAUSE & CONVENIENCE (2 CFR Appendix II to Part 200 (B))" section herein for additional information.

RESOLUTION OF PROGRAM NON-COMPLIANCE AND DISALLOWED COSTS

In the event of any dispute, claim, question, or disagreement arising from or relating to this contract, or the breach thereof, including determination of responsibility for any costs disallowed as a result of non-compliance with federal, state or TxCDBG program requirements, the parties hereto shall use their best efforts to settle the dispute, claim, question or disagreement. To this effect, the parties shall consult and negotiate with each other in good faith within 30 days of receipt of a written notice of the dispute or invitation to negotiate, and attempt to reach a just and equitable solution satisfactory to both parties. If the matter is not resolved by negotiation within 30 days of receipt of written notice or invitation to negotiate, the parties agree first to try in good faith to settle the matter by mediation administered by the American Arbitration Association under its Commercial Mediation Procedures before resorting to arbitration, litigation, or some other dispute resolution procedure. The parties may enter into a written amendment to this Agreement and choose a mediator that is not affiliated with the American Arbitration Association. The parties shall bear the costs of such mediation equally. If the matter is not resolved through such mediation within 60 days of the initiation of that procedure, either party may proceed to file suit.

RESTRICTIONS ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS CERTIFICATION

- a. Definitions. The definitions pertaining to this provision are those that are set forth on the clause entitled "Restrictions on Public Works Projects." (Set out under "Contract Clauses" below.)
- b. Certification. Except as provided in paragraph (C) of this provision, by submission of its bid or proposal, Bidder certifies that it:
 - i. Is not a Contractor of a foreign country included on the list of countries that discriminate against U.S. firms published by the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) (see paragraph (H) of this provision);
 - ii. Has not or will not enter into any subcontract with a subcontractor of a foreign country included on the list of countries that discriminate against U.S. firms published by the USTR, and
 - iii. Will not provide any product of a country included on the list of foreign countries that discriminate against the U.S. firms published by the USTR.
- c. Inability to certify. A Bidder unable to certify in accordance with paragraph (b) of this provision shall submit with its offer a written explanation fully describing the reasons for its inability to make the certification.
- d. Applicability of 18 U.S.C. 1001. This certification is paragraph (B) of this provision concerns a matter within the jurisdiction of an agency of the United States, and the making of a false, fictitious, or fraudulent certification may render the maker subject to prosecution under Title 18 U.S.C. 1001.
- e. Notice. Bidder shall provide written notice to the Contracting Officer if, at any time before the contract award, Bidder learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- f. Restrictions on contract award. Unless a waiver to these restrictions is granted by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, no contract will be awarded to a Bidder (1) who is owned

or controlled by a citizen or national of a foreign country included on the list of foreign countries that discriminate against U.S. firms published by the USTR, (2) whose subcontractors are owned or controlled by citizens or national of a foreign country on the USTR list or, (3) who incorporates any product of a foreign country on the USTR list in the public works project.

- g. USTR List. The USTR published an initial list in the Federal Register on December 30, 1987 (53 FR 49244), which identified one country-Japan. The USTR can add countries to the list, and remove countries from it, in accordance with section 109 (C) of PUB. L. 100-202.

RESTRICTIONS ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS

- a. Definitions. "Component", as used in this clause, means those articles, materials, and supplies incorporated directly into the product. "Contractor or subcontractor of a foreign country," as used in this clause, means any Contractor or subcontractor that is a citizen or national of a foreign country or is controlled directly or indirectly by citizens or nationals of a foreign country. A contractor or subcontractor shall be considered to be a citizen or national of a foreign country, or controlled directly or indirectly by citizens or nationals of a foreign country:
 - i. If 50 percent or more of the Contractor or subcontractor is owned by a citizen or a national of the foreign country;
 - ii. If the title to 50 percent or more of the stock of the Contractor or subcontractor is held subject to trust or fiduciary obligation in favor of citizens or nationals of the foreign country.
 - iii. If 50 percent or more of the voting power in the Contractor or subcontractor is vested in or exercisable on behalf of a citizen or national of the foreign country;
 - iv. In the case of a partnership, if any general partner is a citizen of the foreign country;
 - v. In the case of a corporation. If its presidents or other chief executive officer or the chairman of its board of directors is a citizen of the foreign country or the majority of any number of its directors necessary to constitute a quorum are citizens of the foreign country or the corporation is organized under the laws of the foreign country or any subdivision, territory, or possession thereof; or
 - vi. In case of a contractor or subcontractor who is a joint venture, if any participant firm is a citizen or national of a foreign country or meets any of the criteria in subparagraphs (A) 1 through 5 of this clause. "Product", as used in this clause, means construction materials, i.e. articles, materials and supplies brought to the construction site for incorporation into the public works project, including permanently affixed equipment, instruments, utilities, electronic or other devices, but not including vehicles or construction equipment. In determining the origin of a product, Hidalgo County will consider a product as produce in a foreign country if it has been assembled or manufactured in the foreign country, or if the cost of the components mined, produced, or manufactured in the foreign country exceed 50 percent of the cost of all its components.
- b. Restrictions. The Contractor shall not (1) knowingly enter into any subcontract under this contract with a subcontractor of a foreign country included on the list of countries that

discriminate against U.S. firms published by the United States Trade Representative (see paragraph (C) of this clause, or (2) supply any product under this contract of a country included on the list of foreign countries that discriminate against U.S. firms published by the USTR.

- c. USTR List. The USTR published an initial list in the Federal Register on December 30, 1987 (53 FR 49244), which identified one country-Japan. The USTR can add other countries to the list, or remove countries from it, in accordance with section 109 (C) of PUB. L. 100-102.
- d. Certification. The Contractor may rely upon the certification of a prospective subcontractor that it is not a subcontractor of a foreign country included on the list of countries that discriminate against U.S. firms published by the USTR and that products supplied by such subcontractor for use on the Federal public works project under this contract are not products of a foreign country included on the list of foreign countries that discriminate against U.S. firms published by the USTR, unless such Contractor has knowledge that the certification is erroneous.
- e. Subcontractors. The Contractor shall incorporate this clause, modified only for the purpose of properly identifying the parties, in all subcontracts. This paragraph (E) shall also be incorporated in all subcontracts.

RIGHTS TO INVENTIONS (2 CFR Appendix II to Part 200 (F))

Any discovery or invention that arises during the course of the contract shall be reported to Hidalgo County. This clause requires the Contractor to disclose promptly inventions to the County (within 2 months) after the inventor discloses it in writing to Contractor personnel responsible for patent matters. The awarding agency shall determine how rights in the invention/discovery shall be allocated consistent with "Government Patent Policy" and Title 37 C.F.R. § 401.

If the Federal award meets the definition of "funding agreement" under 37 C.F.R. §.401.2(a) and the recipient or subrecipient wishes to enter into a contract with a small business firm or nonprofit organization regarding the substitution of parties, assignment or performance of experimental, developmental, or research work under that "funding agreement," the recipient or subrecipient must comply with the requirements of Title 37 C.F.R. § 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.

SECTION 109 OF THE HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1974 (24 CFR 570.602)

Section 109 of the Act requires that no person in the United States shall on the grounds of race, color, national origin, religion, or sex be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance made available pursuant to the Act. Section 109 also directs that the prohibitions against discrimination on the basis of age under the Age Discrimination Act and the prohibitions against discrimination on the basis of disability under Section 504 shall apply to programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance under Title I programs. The policies and procedures necessary to ensure enforcement of section 109 are codified in 24 CFR part 6.

SECTION 3 ACT OF 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u AND 24 CFR Part 135) DISCLAIMER: THIS CONTRACT IS HUD-FUNDED AND THEREFORE SECTION 3 DOES APPLY TO THIS CONTRACT.

For any HUD-funded contract with a value in excess of \$100,000, Contractor and subcontractors must comply with the Section 3 Act of 1968. The purpose of Section 3 is to ensure that employment and other economic opportunities generated by certain HUD financial assistance shall, to the greatest extent feasible, and consistent with existing Federal, State and local laws and regulations, be directed to low- and very low income persons, particularly those who are recipients of government assistance for housing, and to business concerns which provide economic opportunities to low- and very low-income persons. Section 3 is triggered when the normal completion of construction and rehabilitation projects creates the need for new employment, contracting, or training opportunities.

For any Section 3 Covered Contracts, Contractor and subcontractors must comply with all provisions of the Section 3 Act of 1968, contained under 24 CFR 135. Contractor and subcontractors must include the Section 3 Clause in its entirety, in every subcontract subject to compliance with regulations in 24 CFR 135.

Contractor and subcontractors must assure that to the greatest extent feasible, contracts for work to be performed in connection with the project are awarded to Section 3 Business Concerns. Contractor and subcontractors must post all new hire opportunities with the local Workforce Solutions Center and/or Work-in-Texas, in accordance with 24 CFR 135. The minimum numeric goals for Section 3 utilization are:

- 30 percent of total number of new hires are Section 3 Residents (i.e. 1 out of 3 new hires);
- 10 percent of all awarded construction contracts are awarded to Section 3 Business Concerns;
- 3 percent of all awarded non-construction contracts are awarded to Section 3 Business Concerns.

Regarding Economic Opportunities for Section 3 Residents and Section 3 Business Concerns:

- (a) The work to be performed under this Contract is subject to the requirements of section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Act of 1968, as amended, 12 U.S.C. 1701u (section 3). The purpose of section 3 is to ensure that employment and other economic opportunities generated by HUD assistance or HUD-assisted projects covered by section 3, shall, to the greatest extent feasible, be directed to low- and very low-income persons, particularly persons who are recipients of HUD assistance for housing.
- (b) The parties to this Contract agree to comply with HUD's regulations in 24 CFR part 75, which implement section 3. As evidenced by their execution of this Contract, the parties to this Contract certify that they are under no contractual or other impediment that would prevent them from complying with the part 75 regulations.
- (c) The Contractor agrees to include this section 3 clause in every subcontract subject to compliance with regulations in 24 CFR part 75, and agrees to take appropriate action, as provided in an applicable provision of the subcontract or in this section 3 clause, upon a finding that the subcontractor is in violation of the regulations in 24 CFR part 75. The Contractor will not subcontract with any subcontractor where the Contractor has notice or knowledge that the subcontractor has been found in violation of the regulations in 24 CFR part 75.

(d) The Contractor will certify that any vacant employment positions, including training positions that are filled:

(1) after the Contractor is selected but before the contract is executed, and

(2) with persons other than those to whom the regulations of 24 CFR part 75 require employment opportunities to be directed, were not filled to circumvent the Contractor's obligations under 24 CFR part 75. Minimum expectations of effort to direct employment opportunities to such workers are identified in the TxCDBG Project Implementation Manual.

(e) Noncompliance with HUD's regulations in 24 CFR part 75 may result in sanctions, termination of this Contract for default, and debarment or suspension from future HUD assisted contracts.

TERMINATION FOR CAUSE & CONVENIENCE (2 CFR Appendix II to Part 200 (B))

Pursuant to 2 CFR Appendix II to Part 200 (B), all contracts in excess of \$10,000 shall address termination for cause and for convenience by the non-Federal entity including the manner by which it will be effected and the basis for settlement. Hidalgo County shall have the right to terminate this contract for cause and convenience.

In the event of a failure by Contractor to satisfactorily perform the services specified herein and/or a default by Contractor in abiding by the other terms and conditions of this Contract, Hidalgo County may terminate the Contract on written notice to Contractor and Contractor shall be liable for all damages, costs, and expenses (including attorney fees) incurred by County related to this default. Such termination is in addition to and not in lieu of any other remedies that Hidalgo County may have in law or equity. Administrative remedies for non-performance, violation or breach of contract terms, or termination of contract for default may include suspension and debarment. Hidalgo County may assess liquidated damages for failure to meet completion deadlines, contract breaches, or failures of the Contractor or its Subcontractors.

Contractor shall be provided the opportunity to cure certain performance failures or instances of default as described in the contract documents. The legal dispute resolution process as applicable under the Texas Civil Practice and Remedies Code shall include, but is not limited to, Texas and Civil Practice and Remedies Section 38 – Attorney's Fees, Texas Civil Practice and Remedies Section 41 – Damages, and Texas Civil Practice and Remedies Section 154 – General Provisions. Hidalgo County and Contractor(s) should attempt to resolve any claim for breach of contract made by Contractor, to the extent it is applicable to the Contract and not preempted by other law. Except as otherwise provided by law, nothing herein is a waiver by the County or the State of Texas of the right to seek redress in a court of law.

TRANSACTIONS WITH FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS PROHIBITED (Texas Government Code 2252.152)

Pursuant to Chapter 2252, Texas Government Code, Contractor shall certify that, at the time of execution of this Contract, neither the Contractor, nor any wholly owned subsidiary, majority-owned subsidiary, parent company or affiliate of the same (1) engages in business with Iran, Sudan, or any foreign terrorist organization as described in Chapters 806 or 807 of the Texas Government Code, or Subchapter F of Chapter 2252 of the Texas Government Code, or (2) is a company listed by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts under Sections 806.051, 807.051, or 2252.153 of the Texas Government Code. The term "foreign terrorist organization" in this paragraph has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2252.151 of the

Texas Government Code.

VERIFICATION NOT TO BOYCOTT ISRAEL

As required by Texas Government Code Chapter 2270, Contractor verifies that it does not boycott Israel and will not boycott Israel through the term of this Contract. For purposes of this verification, "boycott Israel" means refusing to deal with, terminating business activities with, or otherwise taking any action that is intended to penalize, inflict economic harm on, or limit commercial relations specifically with Israel, or with a person or entity doing business in Israel or in an Israeli-controlled territory, but does not include an action made for ordinary business purposes.

VENDORS/CONTRACTORS OWING TAXES OR OTHER DEBTS

Pursuant to Texas Local Government Code 262.0276, if, during the performance of this contract, Contractor's taxes become delinquent or Contractor becomes otherwise indebted to Hidalgo County, Hidalgo County reserves the right to provide notice to the Auditor or Treasurer pursuant to Texas Local Government Code 154.045.

Whether or not a Contractor's taxes are delinquent will be determined by an independent review of the Tax Office records. Contractors are encouraged to visit the Tax Office website at www.hctax.net, set up a portfolio of their accounts and make their own initial determination of the status of their tax accounts. Contractors who believe a delinquency is reflected in error must contact the Tax Office to correct any errors or discrepancies prior to submitting their bid in order to ensure that their bid will be considered. Furthermore, if, during the performance of this contract, a Contractor's taxes become delinquent or a vendor becomes otherwise indebted to Hidalgo County, Hidalgo County reserves the right to provide notice to the Auditor or Treasurer pursuant to Texas Local Government Code §154.045. This policy is effective for all bids due on or after November 1, 2009.

WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION ACT

Contractor, subcontractors, and employees working on this Project shall be subject 41 U.S. Code § 4712, which requires that an employee of a contractor, subcontractor, grantee, or subgrantee or personal services contractor may not be discharged, demoted, or otherwise discriminated against as a reprisal for disclosing information that the employee reasonably believes is evidence of gross mismanagement of a Federal contract or grant, a gross waste of Federal funds, an abuse of authority relating to a Federal contract or grant, a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety, or a violation of law, rule, or regulation related to a Federal contract (including the competition for or negotiation of a contract) or grant.

The Contractor shall inform its employees and subcontractors in writing, in the predominant language of the workforce, of employee whistleblower rights and protections under 41 U.S.C. 4712, as described in section 3.908 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation. The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph, in all subcontracts providing services for this Project.