

APPENDIX E

U.S. GOVERNMENT (FTA) REQUIRED CLAUSES

For any conditions imposed upon a “contractor” or “subcontractor”, it shall be the recipient’s responsibility to notify and impose applicable requirements upon any such contractor or subcontractor. Notwithstanding the foregoing, other requirements applicable to the recipient or subrecipient may also apply to a contractor or subcontractor, or any other third party, for which the recipient or subrecipient shall also be responsible for imposing any such condition.

Any use of “recipient” or “subrecipient” shall mean the grant recipient of the associated agreement to which this appendix is incorporated and applies. Such terms are interchangeable and may be used contemporaneously. A recipient or subrecipient shall impose any requirements of this appendix, or associated agreement, to any sub-awardee.

Any use of “Sub-agreement” or “Sub-grant” shall mean an agreement through which the Recipient awards federal assistance to a Sub-grantee(s) to support or stimulate any of the Recipient’s or Sub-grantee(s) Projects or related activities supported under the Award, the accompanying Underlying Agreement, or Amendments thereto, but does not include a third-party contract, third-party subcontract, or lease.

Any use of “Sub-awardee” shall mean any entity or person that receives federal assistance from the FTA through an associated agreement, but is not a direct recipient of fund from, or a direct party to this agreement with, the State. Sub-awardee shall not include a Third-Party Contractor, Third Party Subcontractor, or Lessee.

Any use of “Third Party”, “Third-Party Participant”, or variations thereof, shall mean a grant recipient, sub-awardee – and contractor(s), subcontractor(s), or suppliers, thereof – whose work under the associated agreement is supported with FTA funding, eligible non-federal share dedicated to the Project, or is dedicated as an in-kind contribution eligible for as a non-federal share. Such terms are interchangeable and may be used contemporaneously.

Fly America Requirements – Applicability – all contracts involving transportation of persons or property, by air between the U.S. and/or places outside the U.S. These requirements do not apply to micro-purchases (\$10,000 or less, except for construction contracts over \$2,000).

Contractor shall comply with 49 USC 40118 (the “Fly America” Act) in accordance with General Services Administration regulations 41 CFR 301-10, stating that recipients and subrecipients of Federal funds and their contractors are required to use US Flag air carriers for US Government-financed international air travel and transportation of their personal effects or property, to the extent such service is available, unless travel by foreign air carrier is a matter of necessity, as defined by the Fly America Act. Contractor shall submit, if a foreign air carrier was used, an appropriate certification or memorandum adequately explaining why service by a US flag air carrier was not available or why it was necessary to use a foreign air carrier and shall, in any event, provide a certificate of compliance with the Fly America requirements. Contractor shall include the requirements of this section in all subcontracts that may involve international air transportation.

Buy America Requirements – Applicability – Construction Contracts and Acquisition of Goods or Rolling Stock (valued at more than \$150,000)

Contractor shall comply with 49 USC 5323(j) and 49 CFR 661, stating that Federal funds may not be obligated unless steel, iron, and manufactured products used in FTA-funded projects are produced in the United States, unless a waiver has been granted by FTA or the product is subject to a general waiver. General waivers are listed in 49 CFR 661.7, and include software, microcomputer equipment and small purchases (currently less than \$150,000) made with capital, operating, or planning funds. Separate requirements for rolling stock are stated at 5323(j)(2)(C) and 49 CFR 661.11. Rolling stock must be manufactured in the US and have a minimum 60% domestic content for FY2016 and FY2017, a minimum 65% domestic content for FY2018 and FY2019 and a minimum 70% domestic content for FY2020 and beyond. A bidder or offeror shall submit appropriate Buy America certification to the recipient with all bids on FTA-funded contracts, except those subject to a general waiver. Proposals not accompanied by a completed Buy America certification shall be rejected as nonresponsive. This requirement does not apply to lower tier subcontractors.

Build America, Buy America Act – Applicability – all

Construction materials used in the Project are subject to the domestic preference requirement of the Build America, Buy America Act, Pub. L. 117-58, div. G, tit. IX, §§ 70911 – 70927 (2021), as implemented by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, the U.S. Department of Transportation, and FTA. The Recipient acknowledges that this agreement is neither a waiver of § 70914(a) nor a finding under § 70914(b).

Charter Bus Requirements – Applicability – Operational Service Contracts. These requirements do not apply to micro-purchases (\$10,000 or less, except for construction contracts over \$2,000).

Contractor shall comply with 49 USC 5323(d) and (g) and 49 CFR 604, which state that recipients and subrecipients of FTA assistance may provide charter service for transportation projects that uses equipment or facilities acquired with Federal assistance authorized under the Federal transit laws (except as permitted by 49 CFR 604.2), or under 23 U.S.C. 133 or 142, only in compliance with those laws and FTA regulations, “Charter Service,” 49 CFR part 604, the terms and conditions of which are incorporated herein by reference. If a Recipient or any Third-Party Participant that has operated a chart bus in violation of federal laws and regulations, FTA may: (1) Require the Recipient or Third-Party Participant to take such remedial measures as FTA considers appropriate, or (2) Bar the Recipient or Third-Party Participant from receiving Federal transit funds.

School Bus Requirements – School Bus Requirements – Applicability – Operational Service Contracts. These requirements do not apply to micro-purchases (\$10,000 or less, except for construction contracts over \$2,000).

Pursuant to 69 USC 5323(f) or (g) as amended by MAP-21, 23 USC 133, 23 USC 142, and 49 CFR 605, recipients and subrecipients of FTA assistance shall not engage in school bus operations exclusively for transportation of students and school personnel in competition with private school

bus operators unless qualified under specified exemptions. When operating exclusive school bus service under an allowable exemption, recipients and subrecipients shall not use federally funded equipment, vehicles, or facilities. Violations. If a Recipient or any Third-Party Participant that has operated school bus service in violation of FTA's School Bus laws and regulations, FTA may: (1) Require the Recipient or Third-Party Participant to take such remedial measures as FTA considers appropriate, or (2) Bar the Recipient or Third-Party Participant from receiving Federal transit funds.

Cargo Preference - Use of US-Flag Vessels – Applicability – Contracts involving equipment, materials or commodities which may be transported by ocean vessels. These requirements do not apply to micro-purchases (\$10,000 or less, except for construction contracts over \$2,000).

Recipient shall:

- a. use privately owned US-Flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50% of the gross tonnage (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) involved, whenever shipping any equipment, material, or commodities pursuant to the underlying contract to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for US flag commercial vessels;
- b. furnish within 20 working days following the loading date of shipments originating within the US or within 30 working days following the loading date of shipments originating outside the US, a legible copy of a rated, "on-board" commercial bill-of-lading in English for each shipment of cargo described herein to the Division of National Cargo, Office of Market Development, Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590 and to the recipient (through contractor in the case of a subcontractor's bill-of-lading.)
- c. include these requirements in all subcontracts issued pursuant to this contract when the subcontract involves the transport of equipment, material, or commodities by ocean vessel.

Seismic Safety – Applicability – Construction of new buildings or additions to existing buildings. These requirements do not apply to micro-purchases (\$10,000 or less, except for construction contracts over \$2,000).

Contractor agrees that any new building or addition to an existing building shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the standards required in USDOT Seismic Safety Regulations 49 CFR 41 and shall certify compliance to the extent required by the regulation. Contractor shall also ensure that all work performed under this contract, including work performed by subcontractors, complies with the standards required by 49 CFR 41 and the certification of compliance issued on the project.

Energy Conservation – Applicability – All Contracts except micro-purchases (\$10,000 or less, except for construction contracts over \$2,000)

Contractor shall comply with mandatory standards and policies relating to energy efficiency, stated in the state energy conservation plan issued in compliance with the Energy Policy & Conservation Act.

Clean Water – Applicability – All Contracts and Subcontracts over \$250,000.

Contractor shall comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, 33 USC 1251 et seq. Contractor shall report each violation to the recipient and understands and agrees that the recipient shall, in turn, report each violation as required to FTA and the appropriate EPA Regional Office. Contractor shall include these requirements in each subcontract exceeding \$250,000 financed in whole or in part with FTA assistance.

Safe Operation of Motor Vehicles- Applicability – All

- a. **Seat Belt Use.** The Recipient agrees to implement Executive Order No. 13043, “Increasing Seat Belt Use in the United States,” April 16, 1997, 23 U.S.C. § 402 note, (62 *Fed. Reg.* 19217), by:
 - Adopting and promoting on-the-job seat belt use policies and programs for its employees and other personnel that operate company-owned vehicles, company-rented vehicles, or personally operated vehicles.

- b. **Distracted Driving, Including Text Messaging While Driving.** The Recipient agrees to comply with:
 - (1) **Safety.** The Recipient agrees to adopt and enforce workplace safety policies to decrease crashes caused by distracted drivers, including policies to ban text messaging while using an electronic device supplied by an employer, and driving a vehicle the driver owns or rents, a vehicle Recipient owns, leases, or rents, or a privately-owned vehicle when on official business in connection with the Award, or when performing any work for or on behalf of the Award,
 - (2) **Recipient Size.** The Recipient agrees to conduct workplace safety initiatives in a manner commensurate with its size, such as establishing new rules and programs to prohibit text messaging while driving, re-evaluating the existing programs to prohibit text messaging while driving, and providing education, awareness, and other outreach to employees about the safety risks associated with texting while driving, and
 - (3) **Extension of Provision.** The Recipient is encouraged to include the immediately preceding Provision of section (1) – (2) in each third party sub-agreement (if applicable) at each tier supported with federal assistance.

Bus Testing – Applicability – Rolling Stock/Turnkey

Contractor [manufacturer] shall comply with 49 USC A5323(c) and FTA's implementing regulation 49 CFR 665 and shall perform the following:

- 1) A manufacturer of a new bus model or a bus produced with a major change in components or configuration shall **provide a copy of the final test report** to the recipient prior to the recipient's final acceptance of the first vehicle.

- 2) A manufacturer who releases a report under para. 1 above shall provide notice to the operator of the testing facility that the report is available to the public.

- 3) If the manufacturer represents that the vehicle was previously tested, the vehicle being sold should have the identical configuration and major components as the vehicle in the test report,

which must be provided to the recipient prior to the recipient's final acceptance of the first vehicle. If configuration or components are not identical, the manufacturer shall provide a description of the change and the manufacturer's basis for concluding that it is not a major change requiring additional testing.

4) If the manufacturer represents that the vehicle is "grandfathered" (has been used in mass transit service in the US before Oct. 1, 1988, and is currently being produced without a major change in configuration or components), the manufacturer shall provide the name and address of the recipient of such a vehicle and the details of that vehicle's configuration and major components.

Pre-Award & Post-Delivery Audit Requirements - Applicability – Rolling Stock/Turnkey Contractor shall comply with 49 USC 5323(l) and FTA's implementing regulation 49 CFR 663 and submit the following certifications:

- 1) Buy America Requirements: Contractor shall complete and submit a declaration certifying either compliance or noncompliance with Buy America. If contractor certifies compliance with Buy America, it shall submit documentation listing:
 - A. Component and subcomponent parts of the rolling stock to be purchased identified by manufacturer of the parts, their country of origin and costs; and
 - B. The location of the final assembly point for the rolling stock, including a description of the activities that will take place at the final assembly point and the cost of final assembly.
 - C. Solicitation Specification Requirements: Contractor shall submit evidence that it will be capable of meeting the bid specifications.
 - D. Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards (FMVSS): Contractor shall submit 1) manufacturer's FMVSS self-certification sticker information that the vehicle complies with relevant FMVSS or 2) manufacturer's certified statement that the buses will not be subject to FMVSS regulations.

Lobbying – Applicability - Construction/Architectural and Engineering/Acquisition of Rolling Stock/Professional Service Contract/Operational Service Contract/Turnkey contracts over \$250,000

Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment, 31 U.S.C. 1352, as amended by the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995, P.L. 104-65 [to be codified at 2 U.S.C. § 1601, et seq.] - Contractors who apply or bid for an award of \$250,000 or more shall file the certification required by 49 CFR part 20, "New Restrictions on 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 shall also disclose the name of any registrant under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 who has made lobbying contacts on its behalf with non-Federal funds with respect to that Federal contract, grant or award covered by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Such disclosures are forwarded from tier to tier, up to the recipient.

Trafficking in Persons

- (1) Legal Authorities. The Recipient and subrecipient agrees to comply with federal requirements and guidance, including:
 - (a) Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA), as amended, 22 U.S.C. § 7104(g), and
 - (b) The terms of this section, which have been derived from U.S. OMB regulatory guidance, “Award Term for Trafficking in Persons,” 2 C.F.R. part 175, per U.S. OMB’s direction.
- (2) Definitions. The Recipient agrees that ***for purposes of this section:***
 - (a) Employee means either an individual who is employed by the Recipient or a Subrecipient, and is participating in a Project or related activities as set forth in the Underlying Agreement, or another person who is participating in a Project or related activities as set forth in the Underlying Agreement and is not compensated by the Recipient, including, but not limited to, a volunteer, or an individual whose services are contributed by the Recipient or Third Party Participant as an in-kind contribution toward the cost sharing requirements of the Recipient’s Underlying Agreement.
 - (b) Forced labor means labor obtained by recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or other means of obtaining of a person for labor or services through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.
 - (c) Private entity means any entity other than a state, local government, Indian tribe, or foreign public entity, as those terms are defined in 2 C.F.R. § 175.25, and includes a for-profit organization, or a nonprofit organization, including any nonprofit organization of higher education, hospital, or tribal organization other than one included in the definition of Indian Tribe at 2 C.F.R. § 175.25(b).
 - (d) Severe forms of trafficking in persons has the meaning given at section 103 of the TVPA, as amended, 22 U.S.C. § 7102.
 - (e) Commercial sex act has the meaning given at section 103 of the TVPA, as amended, 22 U.S.C. § 7102.
 - (f) Coercion has the meaning given at section 103 of the TVPA, as amended, 22 U.S.C. § 7102.
 - (g) Recipient or Direct Recipient means a non-federal entity that receives an award directly from the State of New York to carry out an activity under a federal program. The term “Recipient” does not include a Subrecipient.
 - (h) Subrecipient or Sub-grantee means any entity or person that receives federal assistance provided by the State instead of from the State directly, but does not include a Third-Party Contractor, Third Party Subcontractor, or Lessee.
 - (i) Sub-agreement or Sub-grant means an agreement through which the Recipient awards federal assistance to its Subrecipient(s) to support or stimulate any of the Recipient’s or Subrecipient’s Projects or related activities supported under the Award, the accompanying Underlying Agreement, or Amendments thereto, but does not include a third-party contract, third party subcontract, or lease.
 - (j) “This Section” any references to “this section” shall mean and refer to the section titled, **“Trafficking in Persons”**.
- (3) Provisions Applicable to All Recipients. The Recipient agrees to and assures that it,

and any Subrecipients, will:

- (a) Provide Information. Inform FTA immediately of any information it receives from any source alleging a violation of the prohibitions listed in this section, and
- (b) Sub-agreement Provision. Certify and include the following provision in any sub-agreement it enters with a private entity as defined above in section (2)(c) of this section:

Recipient, or sub recipient, agrees that it and its employees that participate in the Recipient's Award, may not:

- 1. Engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period that the Recipient's Award is in effect,*
- 2. Procure a commercial sex act during the period that the Recipient's Award is in effect, or*
- 3. Use forced labor in the performance of the Recipient's Award or sub-agreements thereunder.*

- (4) Provisions Applicable to a Private Entity Recipient. If the Recipient is a private entity, it agrees that:

- (a) Prohibitions. It, its employees, its Subrecipients, and its Subrecipients' employees that participate in the Underlying Agreement will not:

- 1 Engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period that the Recipient's or Subrecipient's Underlying Agreement is in effect,
- 2 Procure a commercial sex act during the period that the Recipient's or Subrecipient's Underlying Agreement is in effect, or
- 3 Use forced labor in the performance of the Recipient's or Subrecipient's Underlying Agreement or sub-agreements.

- (b) Termination of Federal Assistance. Section 106(g) of the TVPA, as amended, 22 U.S.C. § 7104(g), and U.S. OMB regulatory guidance, "Award Term for Trafficking in Persons," 2 C.F.R. part 175, provide FTA and the State of New York, through receipt of federal funds, the right to unilaterally terminate the Underlying Agreement for a violation of that Act without penalty to the Federal Government or the State of New York, if FTA or the State of New York determines that the private entity Recipient or its Subrecipient:

- 1 Has violated a prohibition described above in section (4)(a) of this Section, or
- 2 Has an employee whose conduct is determined to have violated a prohibition described above in section (4)(a) of this Section because that employee's conduct is either:
 - a Associated with the performance of the Recipient's Underlying Agreement, or
 - b Imputed to the Recipient or Subrecipient using the standards of due process for conduct of an individual to an organization provided in:
 - (i) U.S. DOT regulations, "Nonprocurement Suspension and Debarment," 2 C.F.R. part 1200, or
 - (ii) U.S. OMB regulatory guidance, "Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension

(Nonprocurement),” 2 C.F.R. part 180.

- (5) Provisions Applicable to a Recipient That is Not a Private Entity. A Recipient that is not a private entity agrees that section 106(g) of the TVPA, as amended, 22 U.S.C. §7104(g), and U.S. OMB regulatory guidance, “Award Term for Trafficking in Persons,” 2 C.F.R. part 175, provides FTA, and consequently the State, the right to unilaterally terminate the Underlying Agreement, without penalty to the Federal Government or the State of New York, for a violation of that Act if FTA, or the State of New York, determines that:
- (a) A private entity that is the Recipient or Subrecipient is determined to have engaged in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period that the Recipient’s or Subrecipient’s Underlying Agreement is in effect; procured a commercial sex act during the period that the Recipient’s or Subrecipient’s Underlying Agreement is in effect; or used forced labor in the performance of the Recipient’s or Subrecipient’s Underlying Agreement or sub-agreements thereunder; or
 - (b) An employee of a private entity that is the Recipient or Subrecipient has engaged in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the Recipient’s or Subrecipient’s Underlying Agreement is in effect; procured a commercial sex act during the period of time that the Recipient’s or Subrecipient’s Underlying Agreement is in effect; or used forced labor in the performance of the Recipient’s or Subrecipient’s Underlying Agreement or sub-agreements thereunder, and whose conduct described above is associated with the performance of the Recipient’s or Subrecipient’s Underlying Agreement; or is imputed to the Subrecipient using the standards for due process to impute the conduct of an individual to an organization as provided in U.S. OMB regulatory guidance, “Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement),” 2 C.F.R. part 180, and U.S. DOT regulations, “Nonprocurement Suspension and Debarment,” 2 C.F.R. part 1200.
- (6) Remedies Other Than Termination of Federal Assistance. The Recipient or Subrecipient agrees that FTA’s right to terminate federal assistance as provided in the TVPA and in sections (4)(b) and (5) are in addition to all other remedies for noncompliance available to the State and Federal Government under the associated grant agreement.

Access to Records and Reports– Applicability – As shown below. These requirements do not apply to micro-purchases (\$10,000 or less, except for construction contracts over \$2,000)

The following access to records requirements apply to this Contract:

1. Where the purchaser is not a State but a local government and is an FTA recipient or a sub-grantee of FTA recipient in accordance with 49 CFR 18.36(i), contractor shall provide the purchaser, the FTA, the US Comptroller General or their authorized representatives access to any books, documents, papers and contractor records which are pertinent to this contract for the purposes of making audits, examinations, excerpts and transcriptions. Contractor shall also, pursuant to 49 CFR 633.17, provide authorized FTA representatives, including any PMO contractor, access to contractor's records and construction sites pertaining to a capital project, defined at 49 USC 5302(a)1, which is receiving FTA assistance through the programs described at 49 USC 5307, 5309 or 5311.

2. Where the purchaser is a State and is an FTA recipient or a sub-grantee of FTA recipient in accordance with 49 CFR 633.17, contractor shall provide the purchaser, authorized FTA representatives, including any PMO Contractor, access to contractor's records and construction sites pertaining to a capital project, defined at 49 USC 5302(a)1, which receives FTA assistance through the programs described at 49 USC 5307, 5309 or 5311. By definition, a capital project excludes contracts of less than the simplified acquisition threshold currently set at \$250,000.
3. Where the purchaser enters into a negotiated contract for other than a small purchase or under the simplified acquisition threshold and is an institution of higher education, a hospital or other non-profit organization and is an FTA recipient or a sub-grantee of FTA recipient in accordance with 49 CFR 19.48, contractor shall provide the purchaser, the FTA, the US Comptroller General or their authorized representatives, access to any books, documents, papers and record of the contractor which are directly pertinent to this contract for the purposes of making audits, examinations, excerpts and transcriptions.
4. Where a purchaser which is an recipient, subrecipient, or a sub-grantee of an FTA recipient, and in accordance with 49 USC 5325(a) enters into a contract for a capital project or improvement (defined at 49 USC 5302(a)(1)) through other than competitive bidding, contractor shall make available records related to the contract to the purchaser, the Secretary of USDOT and the US Comptroller General or any authorized officer or employee of any of them for the purposes of conducting an audit and inspection.
5. Contractor shall permit any of the foregoing parties to reproduce by any means whatsoever or to copy excerpts and transcriptions as reasonably needed.
6. Contractor shall maintain all books, records, accounts and reports required under this contract for a period of not less than three (3) years after the date of termination or expiration of this contract, except in the event of litigation or settlement of claims arising from the performance of this contract, in which case contractor agrees to maintain same until the recipient, FTA Administrator, US Comptroller General, or any of their authorized representatives, have disposed of all such litigation, appeals, claims or exceptions related thereto, as provided by 49 CFR 18.39(i)(11).

FTA does not require the inclusion of these requirements in subcontracts.

Federal Changes – Applicability – All Contracts except micro-purchases (\$10,000 or less, except for construction contracts over \$2,000)

Contractor shall comply with all applicable FTA regulations, policies, procedures and directives, including without limitation those listed directly or by reference in the Master Agreement between the recipient and FTA, as they may be amended or promulgated from time to time during the term of the contract, to the extent that such are publicly available. Contractor's failure to comply shall constitute a material breach of the contract.

Bonding Requirements – Applicability – For those construction or facility improvement contracts or subcontracts exceeding \$250,000, FTA may accept the bonding policy and

requirements of the recipient, provided they meet the minimum requirements for construction contracts as follows:

- a. A bid guarantee from each bidder equivalent to five (5) percent of the bid price. The "bid guarantees" shall consist of a firm commitment such as a bid bond, certified check, or other negotiable instrument accompanying a bid as assurance that the bidder will, upon acceptance of his bid, execute such contractual documents as may be required within the time specified.
- b. A performance bond on the part to the Contractor for 100 percent of the contract price. A "performance bond" is one executed in connection with a contract to secure fulfillment of all the contractor's obligations under such contract.
- c. A payment bond on the part of the contractor for 100 percent of the contract price. A "payment bond" is one executed in connection with a contract to assure payment, as required by law, of all persons supplying labor and material in the execution of the work provided for in the contract. Payment bond amounts required from Contractors are as follows:
 - (1) 50% of the contract price if the contract price is not more than \$1 million;
 - (2) 40% of the contract price if the contract price is more than \$1 million but not more than \$5 million; or
 - (3) \$2.5 million if the contract price is more than \$5 million.
- d. A cash deposit, certified check or other negotiable instrument may be accepted by a grantee in lieu of performance and payment bonds, provided the grantee has established a procedure to assure that the interest of FTA is adequately protected. An irrevocable letter of credit would also satisfy the requirement for a bond.

Bid Bond Requirements (Construction)

- (a) Bid Security - A Bid Bond must be issued by a fully qualified surety company acceptable to (Recipient) and listed as a company currently authorized under 31 CFR, Part 223 as possessing a Certificate of Authority as described thereunder.
- (b) Rights Reserved - In submitting this Bid, it is understood and agreed by bidder that the right is reserved by (Recipient) to reject any and all bids, or part of any bid, and it is agreed that the Bid may not be withdrawn for a period of [ninety (90)] days subsequent to the opening of bids, without the written consent of (Recipient).

It is also understood and agreed that if the undersigned bidder should withdraw any part or all of his bid within [ninety (90)] days after the bid opening without the written consent of (Recipient), shall refuse or be unable to enter into this Contract, as provided above, or refuse or be unable to furnish adequate and acceptable Performance Bonds and Labor and Material Payments Bonds, as provided above, or refuse or be unable to furnish adequate and acceptable insurance, as provided above, he shall forfeit his bid security to the extent of (Recipient's) damages occasioned by such withdrawal, or refusal, or inability to enter into an agreement, or provide adequate security therefor.

It is further understood and agreed that to the extent the defaulting bidder's Bid Bond, Certified

Check, Cashier's Check, Treasurer's Check, and/or Official Bank Check (excluding any income generated thereby which has been retained by (Recipient) as provided in [Item x "Bid Security" of the Instructions to Bidders]) shall prove inadequate to fully recompense (Recipient) for the damages occasioned by default, then the undersigned bidder agrees to indemnify (Recipient) and pay over to (Recipient) the difference between the bid security and (Recipient's) total damages, so as to make (Recipient) whole.

The undersigned understands that any material alteration of any of the above or any of the material contained on this form, other than that requested, will render the bid unresponsive.
Performance and Payment Bonding Requirements (Construction)

The Contractor shall be required to obtain performance and payment bonds as follows:

(a) Performance bonds

1. The penal amount of performance bonds shall be 100 percent of the original contract price, unless the (Recipient) determines that a lesser amount would be adequate for the protection of the (Recipient).
2. The (Recipient) may require additional performance bond protection when a contract price is increased. The increase in protection shall generally equal 100 percent of the increase in contract price. The (Recipient) may secure additional protection by directing the Contractor to increase the penal amount of the existing bond or to obtain an additional bond.

(b) Payment bonds

1. The penal amount of the payment bonds shall equal:
 - (i) Fifty percent of the contract price if the contract price is not more than \$1 million.
 - (ii) Forty percent of the contract price if the contract price is more than \$1 million but not more than \$5 million; or
 - (iii) Two and one half million if the contract price is more than \$5 million.
2. If the original contract price is \$5 million or less, the (Recipient) may require additional protection as required by subparagraph 1 if the contract price is increased.

Performance and Payment Bonding Requirements (Non-Construction)

The Contractor may be required to obtain performance and payment bonds when necessary to protect the (Recipient's) interest.

(a) The following situations may warrant a performance bond:

1. (Recipient) property or funds are to be provided to the contractor for use in performing the contract or as partial compensation (as in retention of salvaged material).
2. A contractor sells assets to or merges with another concern, and the (Recipient), after recognizing the latter concern as the successor in interest, desires assurance that it is financially capable.

3. Substantial progress payments are made before delivery of end items starts.
4. Contracts are for dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements.

(b) When it is determined that a performance bond is required, the Contractor shall be required to obtain performance bonds as follows:

1. The penal amount of performance bonds shall be 100 percent of the original contract price, unless the (Recipient) determines that a lesser amount would be adequate for the protection of the (Recipient).
2. The (Recipient) may require additional performance bond protection when a contract price is increased. The increase in protection shall generally equal 100 percent of the increase in contract price.
The (Recipient) may secure additional protection by directing the Contractor to increase the penal amount of the existing bond or to obtain an additional bond.

(c) A payment bond is required only when a performance bond is required, and if the use of payment bond is in the (Recipient's) interest.

(d) When it is determined that a payment bond is required, the Contractor shall be required to obtain payment bonds as follows:

1. The penal amount of payment bonds shall equal:
 - (i) Fifty percent of the contract price if the contract price is not more than \$1 million;
 - (ii) Forty percent of the contract price if the contract price is more than \$1 million but not more than \$5 million; or
 - (iii) Two and one half million if the contract price is increased.

Advance Payment Bonding Requirements

The Contractor may be required to obtain an advance payment bond if the contract contains an advance payment provision and a performance bond is not furnished. The (recipient) shall determine the amount of the advance payment bond necessary to protect the (Recipient).

Patent Infringement Bonding Requirements (Patent Indemnity)

The Contractor may be required to obtain a patent indemnity bond if a performance bond is not furnished and the financial responsibility of the Contractor is unknown or doubtful. The (recipient) shall determine the amount of the patent indemnity to protect the (Recipient).

Warranty of the Work and Maintenance Bonds

1. The Contractor warrants to (Recipient), the Architect and/or Engineer that all materials and equipment furnished under this Contract will be of highest quality and new unless otherwise specified by (Recipient), free from faults and defects and in conformance with the Contract Documents. All work not so conforming to these standards shall be considered defective. If required by the [Project Manager], the Contractor shall furnish satisfactory evidence as to the kind and quality of materials and equipment.

2. The Work furnished must be of first quality and the workmanship must be the best obtainable in the various trades. The Work must be of safe, substantial and durable construction in all respects. The Contractor hereby guarantees the Work against defective materials or faulty workmanship for a minimum period of one (1) year after Final Payment by (Recipient) and shall replace or repair any defective materials or equipment or faulty workmanship during the period of the guarantee at no cost to (Recipient). As additional security for these guarantees, the Contractor shall, prior to the release of Final Payment [as provided below], furnish separate Maintenance (or Guarantee) Bonds in form acceptable to (Recipient) written by the same corporate surety that provides the Performance Bond and Labor and Material Payment Bond for this Contract. These bonds shall secure the Contractor's obligation to replace or repair defective materials and faulty workmanship for a minimum period of one (1) year after Final Payment and shall be written in an amount equal to ONE HUNDRED PERCENT (100%) of the CONTRACT SUM, as adjusted (if at all).

Clean Air – Applicability – All contracts over \$150,000.

- 1) Contractor shall comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations pursuant to the Clean Air Act, 42 USC 7401 et seq. Contractor shall report each violation to the recipient and understands and agrees that the recipient will, in turn, report each violation as required to FTA and the appropriate EPA Regional Office.
- 2) Contractor shall include these requirements in each subcontract exceeding \$150,000 financed in whole or in part with FTA assistance.

Recycled Products – Applicability – All contracts for items designated by the EPA, when the purchaser or contractor procures \$10,000 or more of one of these items during the current or previous fiscal year using Federal funds.

The contractor agrees to comply with all the requirements of Section 6002 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), as amended (42 U.S.C. 6962), including but not limited to the regulatory provisions of 40 CFR Part 247, and Executive Order 12873, as they apply to the procurement of the items designated in Subpart B of 40 CFR Part 247.

Davis-Bacon and Copeland Anti-Kickback Acts – Applicability -Construction contracts and subcontracts, including actual construction, alteration and/or repair, including decorating and painting, over \$2,000

(1) Minimum wages –

(i) All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937 or under the Housing Act of 1949 in the construction or development of the project), will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the

contractor and such laborers and mechanics. Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph (1)(iv) of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. 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 classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph (1)(ii) of this section) 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.

(ii) Responsibilities

(A) The contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:

- (1) Except with respect to helpers as defined as 29 CFR 5.2(n)(4), the work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and
- (2) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and
- (3) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination; and
- (4) With respect to helpers as defined in 29 CFR 5.2(n)(4), such a classification prevails in the area in which the work is performed.

(B) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(C) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to

the Administrator for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(D) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs (1)(ii) (B) or (C) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

- (iv) Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.
- (v) If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, Provided, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside, in a separate account, assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.
- (vi) (A) The contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefor only when the following criteria have been met:
 - (1) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and
 - (2) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and
 - (3) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(B) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(C) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe

benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Administrator for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination with 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(D) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs (1)(v)(B) or (1)(v)(C) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

(2) Withholding - The 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 the contractor under this contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937 or under the Housing Act of 1949 in the construction or development of the project), all or part of the wages required by the contract, the grantee may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

(3) Payrolls and basic records

(i) Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937, or under the Housing Act of 1949, in the construction or development of the project). Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

(ii)(A) The contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the recipient for transmission to the Federal Transit Administration. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under section 5.5(a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5. This information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose and may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents (Federal Stock Number 029-005-00014-1), U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors.

(ii)(B) 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:

- (1) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be maintained under section 5.5(a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5 and that such information is correct and complete;
- (2) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in Regulations, 29 CFR part 3;
- (3) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

(ii)(C) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph (3)(ii)(B) of this section.

(ii)(D) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under section 1001 of title 18 and section 231 of title 31 of the United States Code.

(iii) The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph (3)(i) of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the Federal Transit Administration or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the Federal agency may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

(4) Apprentices and trainees –

(i) Apprentices - Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training,

or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Bureau, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed. Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division of the U.S. Department of Labor determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination. In the event the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Bureau, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(ii) Trainees - Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the

wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(iii) Equal employment opportunity - The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR part 30.

(5) Compliance with Copeland Act requirements - The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract.

(6) Subcontracts - The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses contained in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1) through (10) and such other clauses as the Federal Transit Administration may, by appropriate instructions, require, and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5.

(7) Contract termination: debarment - A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

(8) Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements - All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.

(9) Disputes concerning labor standards - Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

(10) Certification of Eligibility - (i) By entering into this contract, contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1). (ii) No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1). (iii) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in 18 USC 1001.

Contract Work Hours & Safety Standards Act – Applicability – Contracts over \$250,000

(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 40 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 40 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, contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefore shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable 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 40 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 recipient shall upon its own action or upon written request of USDOL withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by 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 & 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 - Contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in this section, and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. Prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in this section.

Awards Involving Commerce. The Recipient agrees to comply, and assures that each Third-Party Participants will comply, with the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA), 29 U.S.C. § 201 *et seq.* to the extent that the FLSA applies to employees performing work with federal assistance provided through the Underlying Agreement involving commerce, or as the Federal Government otherwise determines applicable.

No Government Obligation to Third Parties - Applicability – All contracts except micro-purchases (\$10,000 or less, except for construction contracts over \$2,000)

(1) The recipient and contractor acknowledge and agree that, notwithstanding any concurrence by the US Government in or approval of the solicitation or award of the underlying contract, absent the express written consent by the US Government, the US Government is not a party to this contract and shall not be subject to any obligations or liabilities to the recipient, the contractor, or any other party (whether or not a party to that contract) pertaining to any matter resulting from the underlying contract.

(2) Contractor agrees to include the above clause in each subcontract financed in whole or in part

with FTA assistance. It is further agreed that the clause shall not be modified, except to identify the subcontractor who will be subject to its provisions.

Program Fraud and False or Fraudulent Statements or Related Acts – Applicability – All contracts except micro-purchases (\$10,000 or less, except for construction contracts over \$2,000)

(1) Civil Fraud. The Recipient acknowledges and agrees that:

- (i) Federal laws, regulations, and requirements apply to itself and its Underlying Agreement, including the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act of 1986, as amended, 31 U.S.C. § 3801, et seq., and U.S. DOT regulations, “Program Fraud Civil Remedies,” 49 CFR Part 31.
- (ii) By executing the Underlying Agreement, the Recipient certifies and affirms to the Federal Government the truthfulness and accuracy of any claim, statement, submission, certification, assurance, affirmation, or representation that the Recipient provides to the Federal Government.
- (iii) The Federal Government may impose the penalties of the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act of 1986, as amended, and other applicable penalties if the Recipient presents, submits, or makes available any false, fictitious, or fraudulent information.

(2) Criminal Fraud. The Recipient acknowledges that 49 U.S.C. § 5323(1)(1) authorizes the Federal Government to impose the penalties under 18 U.S.C. § 1001 if the Recipient provides a false, fictitious, or fraudulent claim, statement, submission, certification, assurance, or representation in connection with a federal public transportation program under 49 U.S.C. chapter 53 or any other applicable federal law.

(3) Contractor shall include the above two clauses in each subcontract financed in whole or in part with FTA assistance. The clauses shall not be modified, except to identify the subcontractor who will be subject to the provisions.

Termination – Applicability – All Contracts over \$10,000, except contracts with nonprofit organizations and institutions of higher learning, where the threshold is \$250,000

a. Termination for Convenience (General Provision) the recipient may terminate this contract, in whole or in part, at any time by written notice to contractor when it is in the recipient's best interest. Contractor shall be paid its costs, including contract close-out costs, and profit on work performed up to the time of termination. Contractor shall promptly submit its termination claim to the recipient. If contractor is in possession of any of the recipient's property, contractor shall account for same, and dispose of it as the recipient directs.

b. Termination for Default [Breach or Cause] (General Provision) If contractor does not deliver items in accordance with the contract delivery schedule, or, if the contract is for services, and contractor fails to perform in the manner called for in the contract, or if contractor fails to comply with any other provisions of the contract, the recipient may terminate this contract for default. Termination shall be effectuated by serving a notice of termination to contractor setting forth the manner in which contractor is in default. Contractor shall only be paid the contract price for

supplies delivered and accepted, or for services performed in accordance with the manner of performance set forth in the contract.

If it is later determined by the recipient that contractor had an excusable reason for not performing, such as a strike, fire, or flood, events which are not the fault of or are beyond the control of contractor, the recipient, after setting up a new delivery or performance schedule, may allow contractor to continue work, or treat the termination as a termination for convenience.

c. **Opportunity to Cure (General Provision)** the recipient in its sole discretion may, in the case of a termination for breach or default, allow contractor an appropriately short period of time in which to cure the defect. In such case, the notice of termination shall state the time period in which cure is permitted and other appropriate conditions.

If contractor fails to remedy to the recipient's satisfaction the breach or default or any of the terms, covenants, or conditions of this Contract within ten (10) days after receipt by contractor or written notice from the recipient setting forth the nature of said breach or default, the recipient shall have the right to terminate the Contract without any further obligation to contractor. Any such termination for default shall not in any way operate to preclude the recipient from also pursuing all available remedies against contractor and its sureties for said breach or default.

d. **Waiver of Remedies for any Breach** If the recipient elects to waive its remedies for any breach by contractor of any covenant, term or condition of this Contract, such waiver by the recipient shall not limit its remedies for any succeeding breach of that or of any other term, covenant, or condition of this Contract.

e. **Termination for Convenience (Professional or Transit Service Contracts)** the recipient, by written notice, may terminate this contract, in whole or in part, when it is in the recipient's interest. If the contract is terminated, the recipient shall be liable only for payment under the payment provisions of this contract for services rendered before the effective date of termination.

f. **Termination for Default (Supplies and Service)** If contractor fails to deliver supplies or to perform the services within the time specified in this contract or any extension or if the contractor fails to comply with any other provisions of this contract, the recipient may terminate this contract for default. The recipient shall terminate by delivering to contractor a notice of termination specifying the nature of default. Contractor shall only be paid the contract price for supplies delivered and accepted, or services performed in accordance with the manner or performance set forth in this contract.

If, after termination for failure to fulfill contract obligations, it is determined that contractor was not in default, the rights and obligations of the parties shall be the same as if termination had been issued for the recipient's convenience.

g. **Termination for Default (Transportation Services)** If contractor fails to pick up the commodities or to perform the services, including delivery services, within the time specified in this contract or any extension or if contractor fails to comply with any other provisions of this contract, the recipient may terminate this contract for default. The recipient shall terminate by delivering to contractor a notice of termination specifying the nature of default. Contractor shall only be paid the contract price for services performed in accordance with the manner of performance set forth

in this contract.

If this contract is terminated while contractor has possession of the recipient goods, contractor shall, as directed by the recipient, protect and preserve the goods until surrendered to the recipient or its agent. Contractor and the recipient shall agree on payment for the preservation and protection of goods. Failure to agree on an amount shall be resolved under the Dispute clause. If, after termination for failure to fulfill contract obligations, it is determined that contractor was not in default, the rights and obligations of the parties shall be the same as if termination had been issued for the recipient's convenience.

h. Termination for Default (Construction) If contractor refuses or fails to prosecute the work or any separable part, with the diligence that will insure its completion within the time specified, or any extension, or fails to complete the work within this time, or if contractor fails to comply with any other provisions of this contract, the recipient may terminate this contract for default. the recipient shall terminate by delivering to contractor a notice of termination specifying the nature of default. In this event, the recipient may take over the work and complete it by contract or otherwise, and may take possession of and use any materials, appliances, and plant on the work site necessary for completing the work. Contractor and its sureties shall be liable for any damage to the recipient resulting from contractor's refusal or failure to complete the work within specified time, whether or not contractor's right to proceed with the work is terminated. This liability includes any increased costs incurred by the recipient in completing the work.

Contractor's right to proceed shall not be terminated nor shall contractor be charged with damages under this clause if:

1. Delay in completing the work arises from unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of contractor. Examples of such causes include: acts of God, acts of the recipient, acts of another contractor in the performance of a contract with the recipient, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, freight embargoes; and
2. Contractor, within 10 days from the beginning of any delay, notifies the recipient in writing of the causes of delay. If in the recipient's judgment, delay is excusable, the time for completing the work shall be extended. The recipient's judgment shall be final and conclusive on the parties, but subject to appeal under the Disputes clauses.

If, after termination of contractor's right to proceed, it is determined that contractor was not in default, or that the delay was excusable, the rights and obligations of the parties will be the same as if termination had been issued for the recipient's convenience.

i. Termination for Convenience or Default (Architect & Engineering) the recipient may terminate this contract in whole or in part, for the recipient's convenience or because of contractor's failure to fulfill contract obligations. The recipient shall terminate by delivering to contractor a notice of termination specifying the nature, extent, and effective date of termination. Upon receipt of the notice, contractor shall (1) immediately discontinue all services affected (unless the notice directs otherwise), and (2) deliver to the recipient all data, drawings, specifications, reports, estimates, summaries, and other information and materials accumulated in performing this contract, whether completed or in process. If termination is for the recipient's convenience, it shall make an

equitable adjustment in the contract price but shall allow no anticipated profit on unperformed services. If termination is for contractor's failure to fulfill contract obligations, the recipient may complete the work by contract or otherwise and contractor shall be liable for any additional cost incurred by the recipient.

If, after termination for failure to fulfill contract obligations, it is determined that contractor was not in default, the rights and obligations of the parties shall be the same as if termination had been issued for the recipient's convenience.

j. Termination for Convenience or Default (Cost-Type Contracts) the recipient may terminate this contract, or any portion of it, by serving a notice of termination on contractor. The notice shall state whether termination is for convenience of the recipient or for default of contractor. If termination is for default, the notice shall state the manner in which contractor has failed to perform the requirements of the contract. Contractor shall account for any property in its possession paid for from funds received from the recipient, or property supplied to contractor by the recipient. If termination is for default, the recipient may fix the fee, if the contract provides for a fee, to be paid to contractor in proportion to the value, if any, of work performed up to the time of termination. Contractor shall promptly submit its termination claim to the recipient and the parties shall negotiate the termination settlement to be paid to contractor. If termination is for the recipient's convenience, contractor shall be paid its contract close-out costs, and a fee, if the contract provided for payment of a fee, in proportion to the work performed up to the time of termination.

If, after serving a notice of termination for default, the recipient determines that contractor has an excusable reason for not performing, such as strike, fire, flood, events which are not the fault of and are beyond the control of contractor, the recipient, after setting up a new work schedule, may allow contractor to continue work, or treat the termination as a termination for convenience.

Government-wide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement) – Applicability – Contracts over \$25,000

The Recipient/subrecipient agrees to the following:

(1) It will comply with the requirements of 2 C.F.R. part 180, subpart C, as adopted and supplemented by U.S. DOT regulations at 2 C.F.R. part 1200, which include the following:

(a) It will not enter into any arrangement to participate in the development or implementation of the Project with any Third-Party Participant that is debarred or suspended except as authorized by:

- (i) U.S. DOT regulations, "Nonprocurement Suspension and Debarment," 2 C.F.R. part 1200,
- (ii) U.S. OMB, "Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement)," 2 C.F.R. part 180, including any amendments thereto, and
- (iii) Executive Orders Nos. 12549 and 12689, "Debarment and Suspension," 31 U.S.C. § 6101 note,

(b) It will review the U.S. GSA "System for Award Management," <https://www.sam.gov>, if

required by U.S. DOT regulations, 2 C.F.R. part 1200, and

(c) It will include, and require each of its Third-Party Participants to include, a similar provision in each lower tier covered transaction, ensuring that each lower tier Third Party Participant:

- (i) Will comply with Federal debarment and suspension requirements, and
- (ii) Reviews the “System for Award Management” at <https://www.sam.gov>, if necessary to comply with U.S. DOT regulations, 2 C.F.R. part 1200, and
- (iii) If the Recipient suspends, debars, or takes any similar action against a Third-Party Participant or individual, the Recipient will provide immediate written notice to the:
 - (a) FTA Regional Counsel for the Region in which the Recipient is located or implements the Project,
 - (b) FTA Project Manager if the Project is administered by an FTA Headquarters Office, or
 - (c) FTA Chief Counsel,

Contracts Involving Federal Privacy Act Requirements – Applicability - When a grantee maintains files on drug and alcohol enforcement activities for FTA, and those files are organized so that information could be retrieved by personal identifier, the Privacy Act requirements apply to all contracts except micro-purchases (\$10,000 or less, except for construction contracts over \$2,000)

The following requirements apply to the Contractor and its employees that administer any system of records on behalf of the Federal Government under any contract:

(1) The Contractor agrees to comply with, and assures the compliance of its employees with, the information restrictions and other applicable requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. § 552a. Among other things, the Contractor agrees to obtain the express consent of the Federal Government before the Contractor or its employees operate a system of records on behalf of the Federal Government. The Contractor understands that the requirements of the Privacy Act, including the civil and criminal penalties for violation of that Act, apply to those individuals involved, and that failure to comply with the terms of the Privacy Act may result in termination of the underlying contract.

(2) The Contractor also agrees to include these requirements in each subcontract to administer any system of records on behalf of the Federal Government financed in whole or in part with Federal assistance provided by FTA.

Civil Rights Requirements– Applicability – All contracts except micro-purchases (\$10,000 or less, except for construction contracts over \$2,000)

The following requirements apply to the underlying contract:

The Recipient understands and agrees that it must comply with applicable Federal civil rights laws and regulations, and follow applicable Federal guidance, except as the Federal Government determines otherwise in writing. Therefore, unless a Recipient or Program, including an Indian

Tribe or the Tribal Transit Program, is specifically exempted from a civil rights statute, FTA requires compliance with that civil rights statute, including compliance with equity in service:

a. Nondiscrimination in Federal Public Transportation Programs. The Recipient agrees to, and assures that each Third-Party Participant will, comply with Federal transit law, 49 U.S.C. § 5332 (FTA’s “Nondiscrimination” statute):

- (1) FTA’s “Nondiscrimination” statute prohibiting discrimination on the basis of: (a) Race, (b) Color, (c) Religion, (d) National origin, (e) Sex, (f) Disability, (g) Age, or (h) Gender identity and
- (2) The FTA “Nondiscrimination” statute’s prohibition against discrimination includes: (a) Exclusion from participation, (b) Denial of program benefits, or (c) Discrimination, including discrimination in employment or business opportunity,
- (3) Except as FTA determines otherwise in writing:
 - (a) General. Follow:
 - (i) The most recent edition of FTA Circular 4702.1, “Title VI Requirements and Guidelines for Federal Transit Administration Recipients,” to the extent consistent with applicable Federal laws, regulations, and guidance, and
 - (ii) Other applicable Federal guidance that may be issued, but
 - (b) for the exception for the Tribal Transit Program. FTA does not require an Indian Tribe to comply with FTA program-specific guidelines for Title VI when administering its projects funded under the Tribal Transit Program;

b. Nondiscrimination – Title VI of the Civil Rights Act. The Recipient agrees to, and assures that each Third-Party Participant will:

- (1) Prohibit discrimination based on: (a) Race, (b) Color, or (c) National origin,
- (2) Comply with:
 - (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq.,
 - (b) U.S. DOT regulations, “Nondiscrimination in Federally-Assisted Programs of the Department of Transportation – Effectuation of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964,” 49 C.F.R. part 21, and
 - (c) Federal transit law, specifically 49 U.S.C. § 5332, as stated in the preceding section a, and
- (3) Except as FTA determines otherwise in writing, follow:
 - (a) The most recent edition of FTA Circular 4702.1, “Title VI and Title VI-Dependent Guidelines for Federal Transit Administration Recipients,” to the extent consistent with applicable Federal laws, regulations, and guidance.
 - (b) U.S. DOJ, “Guidelines for the enforcement of Title VI, Civil Rights Act of 1964,” 28 C.F.R. § 50.3, and
 - (c) Other applicable Federal guidance that may be issued;

c. Equal Employment Opportunity.

- (1) Federal Requirements and Guidance. The Recipient agrees to, and assures that each Third-Party Participant will, prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin, and:
 - (a) Comply with Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e et seq.,

- (b) Facilitate compliance with Executive Order No. 11246, "Equal Employment Opportunity," as amended by Executive Order No. 11375, "Amending Executive Order No. 11246, Relating to Equal Employment Opportunity," 42 U.S.C. § 2000e note,
- (c) Comply with Federal transit law, specifically 49 U.S.C. § 5332, as stated in section a, and
- (d) Comply with FTA Circular 4704.1 other applicable EEO laws and regulations, as provided in Federal guidance, including laws and regulations prohibiting discrimination on the basis of disability, except as the Federal Government determines otherwise in writing.

(2) General. The Recipient agrees to:

- (a) Ensure that applicants for employment are employed and employees are treated during employment without discrimination on the basis of their: (1) Race, (2) Color, (3) Religion, (4) Sex, (5) Disability, (6) Age, or (7) National origin,
- (b) Take affirmative action that includes, but is not limited to: (1) Recruitment advertising, (2) Recruitment, (3) Employment, (4) Rates of pay, (5) Other forms of compensation, (6) Selection for training, including apprenticeship, (7) Upgrading, (8) Transfers, (9) Demotions, (10) Layoffs, and (11) Terminations, with the exception of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, exempts Indian Tribes under the definition of "Employer".

(3) Equal Employment Opportunity Requirements for Construction Activities. In addition to the foregoing, when undertaking "construction" as recognized by the U.S. Department of Labor (U.S. DOL), the Recipient agrees to comply, and assures the compliance of each Third-Party Participant, with:

- (a) U.S. DOL regulations, "Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Equal Employment Opportunity, Department of Labor," 41 C.F.R. chapter 60, and
- (b) Executive Order No. 11246, "Equal Employment Opportunity," as amended by Executive Order No. 11375, "Amending Executive Order No. 11246, Relating to Equal Employment Opportunity," 42 U.S.C. § 2000e note,

d. Disadvantaged Business Enterprise.

(1) To the extent authorized by applicable Federal law, the Recipient agrees to facilitate, and assures that each Third-Party Participant will facilitate, participation by small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, also referred to as "Disadvantaged Business Enterprises" (DBEs), in the Project, and Recipient agrees to comply with:

- (a) Section 1101(b) of Map-21, 23 U.S.C. § 101 note,
- (b) U.S. DOT regulations, "Participation by Disadvantaged Business Enterprises in Department of Transportation Financial Assistance Programs," 49 C.F.R. part 26, and
- (c) Federal transit law, specifically 49 U.S.C. § 5332,

(2) Special Requirements for a Transit Vehicle Manufacturer. The Recipient understands and agrees that each transit vehicle manufacturer, as a condition of being authorized to bid or propose on FTA-assisted transit vehicle procurements, must certify that it has complied with the requirements of 49 C.F.R. part 26,

(3) Assurance. As required by 49 C.F.R. § 26.13(a),

(4) The Recipient provides assurance that:

(a) The Recipient shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the award and performance of any DOT-assisted contract or in the administration of its DBE program or the requirements of 49 C.F.R. part 26.

(b) The Recipient shall take all necessary and reasonable steps under 49 C.F.R. part 26 to ensure nondiscrimination in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts.

(c) Implementation of this program is a legal obligation and failure to carry out its terms shall be treated as a violation of this agreement.

(d) Upon notification to the Recipient of its failure to abide by DBE requirements, the Federal Government may impose sanctions as provided for in 49 C.F.R. part 26, as implemented by the State through this agreement, and may, in appropriate cases, refer the matter for enforcement under 18 U.S.C. § 1001 and/or the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act of 1986, 31 U.S.C. § 3801 et seq.,

(5) Exception for the Tribal Transit Program. FTA exempts Indian tribes from the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise regulations at 49 C.F.R. part 26 under Map-21 and previous legislation.

e. Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex

The Recipient agrees to comply with Federal prohibitions against discrimination on the basis of sex, including: (1) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended, 20 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq., (2) U.S. DOT regulations, “Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance,” 49 C.F.R. part 25, and (3) Federal transit law, specifically 49 U.S.C. § 5332, as stated in section a,

f. Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Age

The Recipient agrees to comply with Federal prohibitions against discrimination on the basis of age, including:

(1) The Age Discrimination in Employment Act (ADEA), 29 U.S.C. §§ 621 – 634, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age,

(2) U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (U.S. EEOC) regulations, “Age Discrimination in Employment Act,” 29 C.F.R. part 1625, which implements the ADEA,

(3) The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 6101 et seq., which prohibits discrimination against individuals on the basis of age in the administration of programs or activities receiving Federal funds,

(4) U.S. Health and Human Services regulations, “Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Age in Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance,” 45 C.F.R. part 90, which implements the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and

(5) Federal transit law, specifically 49 U.S.C. § 5332, as stated in section a,

g. Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disability

The Recipient agrees to comply with the following Federal prohibitions pertaining to discrimination against seniors or individuals with disabilities:

(1) Federal laws, including:

- (a) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, 29 U.S.C. § 794, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in the administration of federally funded programs or activities,
- (b) The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq., which requires that accessible facilities and services be made available to individuals with disabilities, 1 General. Titles I, II, and III of the ADA apply to FTA Recipients, but 2 Indian Tribes. While Titles II and III of the ADA apply to Indian Tribes, Title I of the ADA exempts Indian Tribes from the definition of “employer,”
- (c) The Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 4151 et seq., which requires that buildings and public accommodations be accessible to individuals with disabilities,
- (d) Federal transit law, specifically 49 U.S.C. § 5332, which now includes disability as a prohibited basis for discrimination, and
- (e) Other applicable laws and amendments pertaining to access for elderly individuals or individuals with disabilities,

(2) Federal regulations, including:

- (a) U.S. DOT regulations, “Transportation Services for Individuals with Disabilities (ADA),” 49 C.F.R. part 37,
- (b) U.S. DOT regulations, “Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disability in Programs and Activities Receiving or Benefiting from Federal Financial Assistance,” 49 C.F.R. part 27,
- (c) U.S. DOT regulations, “Transportation for Individuals with Disabilities: Passenger Vessels,” 49 C.F.R. part 39,
- (d) Joint U.S. Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (U.S. ATBCB) and U.S. DOT regulations, “Americans With Disabilities (ADA) Accessibility Specifications for Transportation Vehicles,” 36 C.F.R. part 1192 and 49 C.F.R. part 38,
- (e) U.S. DOJ regulations, “Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disability in State and Local Government Services,” 28 C.F.R. part 35,
- (f) U.S. DOJ regulations, “Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disability by Public Accommodations and in Commercial Facilities,” 28 C.F.R. part 36,
- (g) U.S. EEOC, “Regulations to Implement the Equal Employment Provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act,” 29 C.F.R. part 1630,
- (h) U.S. Federal Communications Commission regulations, “Telecommunications Relay Services and Related Customer Premises Equipment for Persons with Disabilities,” 47 C.F.R. part 64, Subpart F,
- (i) U.S. ATBCB regulations, “Electronic and Information Technology Accessibility Standards,” 36 C.F.R. part 1194, and
- (j) FTA regulations, “Transportation for Elderly and Handicapped Persons,” 49 C.F.R. part 609, and

(3) Other applicable Federal civil rights and nondiscrimination guidance,

h. Drug or Alcohol Abuse - Confidentiality and Other Civil Rights Protections. The Recipient agrees to comply with the confidentiality and civil rights protections of:

- (1) The Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972, as amended, 21 U.S.C. § 1101 et seq.,
- (2) The Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 4541 et seq., and
- (3) The Public Health Service Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. §§ 290dd – 290dd-2,

i. Access to Services for People with Limited English Proficiency. Except as the Federal Government determines otherwise in writing, the Recipient agrees to promote accessibility of public transportation services to people whose understanding of English is limited by following:

- (1) Executive Order No. 13166, “Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency,” August 11, 2000, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d-1 note, and
- (2) U.S. DOT Notice, “DOT Policy Guidance Concerning Recipients’ Responsibilities to Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Persons,” 70 Fed. Reg. 74087, December 14, 2005,

j. Other Nondiscrimination Laws. Except as the Federal Government determines otherwise in writing, the Recipient agrees to:

- (1) Comply with other applicable Federal nondiscrimination laws and regulations, and
- (2) Follow Federal guidance prohibiting discrimination.

k. Remedies. Remedies for failure to comply with applicable Federal Civil Rights laws and Federal regulations may be enforced as provided in those Federal laws or Federal regulations.

Breaches and Dispute Resolution – Applicability – All contracts over \$250,000

Disputes arising in the performance of this contract which are not resolved by agreement of the parties shall be decided in writing by the recipient’s authorized representative. This decision shall be final and conclusive unless within ten days from the date of receipt of its copy, contractor mails or otherwise furnishes a written appeal to the recipient’s CEO. In connection with such appeal, contractor shall be afforded an opportunity to be heard and to offer evidence in support of its position. The decision of the recipient’s CEO shall be binding upon contractor and contractor shall abide by the decision. FTA has a vested interest in the settlement of any violation of Federal law including the False Claims Act, 31 U.S.C. § 3729.

Performance During Dispute - Unless otherwise directed by the recipient, contractor shall continue performance under this contract while matters in dispute are being resolved.

Claims for Damages - Should either party to the contract suffer injury or damage to person or property because of any act or omission of the party or of any of his employees, agents or others for whose acts he is legally liable, a claim for damages therefore shall be made in writing to such other party within ten days after the first observance of such injury or damage.

Remedies - Unless this contract provides otherwise, all claims, counterclaims, disputes and other matters in question between the recipient and contractor arising out of or relating to this agreement or its breach will be decided by arbitration if the parties mutually agree, or in a court of competent jurisdiction within the residing State.

Rights and Remedies - Duties and obligations imposed by the contract documents and the rights

and remedies available thereunder shall be in addition to and not a limitation of any duties, obligations, rights and remedies otherwise imposed or available by law. No action or failure to act by the recipient or contractor shall constitute a waiver of any right or duty afforded any of them under the contract, nor shall any such action or failure to act constitute an approval of or acquiescence in any breach thereunder, except as may be specifically agreed in writing.

Patent and Rights Data –

Contracts involving experimental, developmental, or research work (\$10,000 or less, except for construction contracts over \$2,000).

Patent Rights

A. General. The Recipient agrees that:

- (1) Depending on the nature of the Project, the Federal Government may acquire patent rights when the Recipient or Third-Party Participant produces a patented or patentable: (a) Invention, (b) Improvement, or (c) Discovery,
- (2) The Federal Government's rights arise when the patent or patentable information is: (a) Conceived under the Project, or (b) Reduced to practice under the Project, and
- (3) When a patent is issued or patented information becomes available as described in Patent Rights Section A(2), the Recipient agrees to: (a) Notify FTA immediately, and (b) Provide a detailed report satisfactory to FTA,

B. Federal Rights.

The Recipient agrees that:

- (1) Its rights and responsibilities, and the rights and responsibilities of each Third-Party Participant, in that federally funded invention, improvement, or discovery will be determined as provided by applicable Federal laws, regulations, and guidance, including any waiver thereof, and
- (2) Unless the Federal Government determines otherwise in writing – irrespective of the Recipient's status or the status of any Third-Party Participant as a large business, a small business, a State government, a State instrumentality, a local government, an Indian tribe, a nonprofit organization, an institution of higher education, or an individual – the Recipient agrees to transmit the Federal Government's patent rights to FTA as specified in:
 - (a) 35 U.S.C. § 200 et seq., and
 - (b) U.S. Department of Commerce regulations, "Rights to Inventions Made by Nonprofit Organizations and Small Business Firms Under Government Grants, Contracts and Cooperative Agreements," 37 C.F.R. part 401, and

C. License Fees and Royalties. As permitted by 49 C.F.R. parts 18 and 19:

- (1) License fees and royalties for patents, patent applications, and inventions derived from the

Project are program income, and

(2) The Recipient has no obligation to the Federal Government with respect to those license fees or royalties, except:

- (a) For compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 200 et seq., which applies to patent rights developed under a federally funded research-type project, and
- (b) As FTA determines otherwise in writing.

Rights in Data and Copyrights

A. Definition of “Subject Data” means recorded information, subject to (1) Copyright, whether or not copyrighted, and (2) Delivery, that which is delivered or specified to be delivered under the Underlying Agreement.

B. Examples of “Subject Data.” Examples of “subject data” include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Computer software, (b) Standards, (c) Specifications, (d) Engineering drawings and associated lists, (e) Process sheets, (f) Manuals, (g) Technical reports, (h) Catalog item identifications, and (i) Related information, but do not include: (1) Financial reports, (2) Cost analyses, or (3) Other similar information used for Project administration,

C. General Federal Restrictions. The following restrictions apply to all subject data first produced in the performance of the Recipient’s Project supported by the Underlying Agreement:

(1) Prohibitions. The Recipient may not:

- (a) Publish or reproduce any subject data in whole or in part, or in any manner or form, or
- (b) Permit others to do so, but

(2) Exceptions. The prohibitions of Rights in Data and Copyrights C(1) do not apply to:

- (a) Publications or reproductions for the Recipient’s own internal use,
- (b) An institution of higher learning,
- (c) The portion of subject data that the Federal Government has previously released or approved for release to the public, or
- (d) The portion of data that has the Federal Government’s prior written consent for release,

D. Federal Rights in Data and Copyrights. The Recipient agrees that:

(1) License Rights. The Recipient must provide a license to its “subject data” to the Federal Government, which license is: (a) Royalty-free, (b) Non-exclusive, and (c) Irrevocable,

(2) Uses. The Federal Government’s license must permit the Federal Government to take the following actions provided those actions are taken for Federal Government purposes: (a) Reproduce the subject data, (b) Publish the subject data, (c) Otherwise use the subject data, and (d) Permit other entities or individuals to use the subject data, and

E. Special Federal Rights in Data for Research, Development, Demonstration, Deployment, and Special Studies Projects. In general, FTA’s purpose in providing Federal funds for a research, development, demonstration, deployment, or special studies Project is to increase transportation knowledge, rather than limit the benefits of the Project to the Recipient and its Third-Party Participants, therefore, the Recipient agrees that:

- (1) Publicly Available Report. When the Project is completed, it must provide a Project report that FTA may publish or make available for publication on the Internet,
- (2) Other Reports. It must provide other reports pertaining to the Project that FTA may request,
- (3) Availability of Subject Data. FTA may make available to any FTA Recipient or any of its Third-Party Participants at any tier of the Project, either FTA’s copyright license to the subject data or a copy of the subject data, except as the Federal Government determines otherwise in writing,
- (4) Identification of Information. It must identify clearly any specific confidential, privileged, or proprietary information submitted to FTA,
- (5) Incomplete Project. If the Project is not completed for any reason whatsoever, all data developed under the Project becomes “subject data” and must be delivered as the Federal Government may direct, but
- (6) Exception. Rights in Data and Copyrights Section E does not apply to an adaptation of automatic data processing equipment or program that is both:
 - (a) For the Recipient’s use, and
 - (b) Acquired with FTA capital program funding,

F. License Fees and Royalties. As permitted by 49 C.F.R. parts 18 and 19:

- (1) License fees and royalties for copyrighted material or trademarks derived from Project are program income, and
- (2) The Recipient has no obligation to the Federal Government with respect to those license fees or royalties, except:
 - (a) For compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 200 et seq., which applies to patent rights developed under a federally funded research-type project, and
 - (b) As FTA determines otherwise in writing,

G. Hold Harmless. Upon request by the Federal Government, the Recipient agrees that:

- (1) Violation by Recipient.
 - (a) If it willfully or intentionally violates any:
 - (1) Proprietary rights, (2) Copyrights, or (3) Right of privacy, and
 - (b) Its violation occurs from any of the following uses of Project data:
 - (1) Publication, (2) Translation, (3) Reproduction, (4) Delivery, (5) Use, or (6) Disposition, then
 - (c) It will indemnify, save, and hold harmless against any liability, including costs and expenses of:
 - (1) The Federal Government’s officers acting within the scope of their official duties,
 - (2) The Federal Government’s employees acting within the scope of their official duties, and
 - (3) Federal Government’s agents acting within the scope of their official duties, but
- (2) Exceptions. The Recipient will not be required to indemnify the Federal Government for any liability described in Rights in Data and Copyrights Section G(1) if:
 - (a) Violation by Federal Officers, Employees or Agents. The violation is caused by the wrongful acts of Federal employees or agents, or
 - (b) State law. If indemnification is prohibited or limited by applicable State law,

H. Restrictions on Access to Patent Rights. Nothing in this Rights in Data and Copyrights section

pertaining to rights in data either:

- (1) Implies a license to the Federal Government under any patent, or
- (2) May be construed to affect the scope of any license or other right otherwise granted to the Federal Government under any patent,

I. Data Developed Without Federal Funding or Support. The Recipient understands and agrees that in certain circumstances it may need to provide data developed without any Federal funding or support to FTA. Nevertheless:

- (1) Protections. Rights in Data and Copyrights Sections A, B, C, and D generally do not apply to data developed without Federal funding, even though that data may have been used in connection with the Project, and
- (2) Identification of Information. The Recipient understands and agrees that the Federal Government will not be able to protect data developed without Federal funding from unauthorized disclosure unless that data is clearly marked “Proprietary” or “Confidential,” and

J. Requirements to Release Data. The Recipient understands and agrees that the Federal Government may be required to release Project data and information the Recipient submits to the Federal Government as required by:

- (1) The Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552,
- (2) Another applicable Federal law requiring access to Project records,
- (3) U.S. DOT regulations, “Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Agreements with Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals, and Other Non-Profit Organizations,” specifically 49 C.F.R. § 19.36(d), or
- (4) Other applicable Federal regulations and guidance pertaining to access to Project records.

Transit Employee Protective Provisions – Applicability – Contracts for transit operations except micro-purchases (\$10,000 or less, except for construction contracts over \$2,000)

Public Transportation Employee Protective Arrangements

The Recipient agrees that 49 U.S.C. § 5333(b) requires employee protective arrangements to be in place as a condition of award of FTA assistance made available or appropriated for FTA programs involving public transportation operations. U.S. DOL recognizes the following categories of arrangements:

1. U.S. DOL Certification When its Project involves public transportation operations and is financed with funding made available or appropriated for 49 U.S.C. §§ 5307, 5309, 5312, 5337, or 5339, as amended by Map-21, or former 49 U.S.C. §§ 5308, 5309, 5312, or other provisions of law as required by the Federal Government, U.S. DOL must provide a Certification of employee protective arrangements before FTA may provide financial assistance for the Project. Therefore, the Recipient understands and agrees, and assures that any Third-Party Participant providing public transportation operations will agree, that:
 - (a) It must carry out the Project as provided in its U.S. DOL Certification, which contains the terms and conditions that U.S. DOL has determined to be fair and equitable to protect the interests of any employees affected by the Project,
 - (b) It must comply with 49 U.S.C. § 5333(b), and any future amendments thereto,

- (c) It will follow the U.S. DOL guidelines, “Guidelines, Section 5333(b), Federal Transit Law,” 29 C.F.R. part 215, except as U.S. DOL determines otherwise in writing,
 - (d) It must comply with the terms and conditions of the U.S. DOL certification of public transportation employee protective arrangements for the Project, which certification is dated as identified on the Underlying Agreement, including:
 - (1) Alternative comparable arrangements U.S. DOL has specified for the Project,
 - (2) Any revisions U.S. DOL has specified for the Project, or
 - (3) Both, and
 - (e) It must comply with the following documents and provisions incorporated by reference in and made part of the Underlying Agreement for the Project:
 - (1) The U.S. DOL certification of public transportation employee protective arrangements for the Project, which certification is dated as identified on the Underlying Agreement,
 - (2) The documents cited in that U.S. DOL certification for the Project,
 - (3) Any alternative comparable arrangements that U.S. DOL has specified for the Project, and
 - (4) Any revisions that U.S. DOL has specified for the Project,
2. Special Warranty When its Project involves public transportation operations, and is financed with funding made available or appropriated for 49 U.S.C. § 5311, as amended by Map-21, for former 49 U.S.C. § 5311 in effect in FY 2012, or a previous fiscal year, or for section 3038 of TEA-21, as amended by section 3039 of SAFETEA-LU, U.S. DOL will provide a Special Warranty for those projects, including projects under the Tribal Transit Program. Therefore, the Recipient understands and agrees, and assures that any Third-Party Participant providing public transportation operations will agree, that:
- (a) It must comply with Federal transit laws, specifically 49 U.S.C. § 5333(b),
 - (b) Follow the U.S. DOL guidelines, “Guidelines, Section 5333(b), Federal Transit Law,” 29 C.F.R. part 215, except as U.S. DOL determines otherwise in writing,
 - (c) It will comply with the U.S. DOL Special Warranty for its Project that is most current on the date when it executed the Underlying Agreement, and documents cited therein, including: (1) Any alternative comparable arrangements U.S. DOL has specified for the Project, (2) Any revisions U.S. DOL has specified for the Project, or (3) Both, and
 - (d) It will comply with the following documents and provisions incorporated by reference in and made part of the Underlying Agreement:
 - 1. The U.S. DOL Special Warranty for its Project,
 - 2. Documents cited in that Special Warranty,
 - 3. Alternative comparable arrangements U.S. DOL specifies for the Project, and
 - 4. Any revisions that U.S. DOL has specified for the Project, and
3. Special Arrangements for 49 U.S.C. § 5310 Projects. The Recipient understands and agrees, and assures that any Third Party Participant providing public transportation operations will agree, that although pursuant to 49 U.S.C. § 5310, and former 49 U.S.C. §§ 5310 or 5317, FTA has determined that it was not “necessary or appropriate” to apply the conditions of 49 U.S.C. § 5333(b) to Subrecipients participating in the program to provide public

transportation for seniors (elderly individuals) and individuals with disabilities, FTA reserves the right to make the following exceptions:

- (a) FTA will make case-by-case determinations of the applicability of 49 U.S.C. § 5333(b) for all transfers of funding authorized under title 23, United States Code (flex funds), and
- (b) FTA reserves the right to make other exceptions as it deems appropriate.

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) – Applicability – Contracts over \$10,000 awarded on the basis of a bid or proposal offering to use DBEs

a. This contract is subject to the requirements of Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 26, Participation by Disadvantaged Business Enterprises in Department of Transportation Financial Assistance Programs. The national goal for participation of Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE) is 10%. The recipient's overall goal for DBE participation is listed elsewhere. If a separate contract goal for DBE participation has been established for this procurement, it is listed elsewhere.

b. The contractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of this contract. Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the municipal corporation deems appropriate. Each subcontract the contractor signs with a subcontractor must include the assurance in this paragraph (see 49 CFR 26.13(b)).

c. If a separate contract goal has been established, Bidders/offerors are required to document sufficient DBE participation to meet these goals or, alternatively, document adequate good faith efforts to do so, as provided for in 49 CFR 26.53.

d. If no separate contract goal has been established, the successful bidder/offeror will be required to report its DBE participation obtained through race-neutral means throughout the period of performance.

e. The contractor is required to pay its subcontractors performing work related to this contract for satisfactory performance of that work no later than 30 days after the contractor's receipt of payment for that work from the recipient. In addition, the contractor may not hold retainage from its subcontractors or must return any retainage payments to those subcontractors within 30 days after the subcontractor's work related to this contract is satisfactorily completed or must return any retainage payments to those subcontractors within 30 days after incremental acceptance of the subcontractor's work by the recipient and contractor's receipt of the partial retainage payment related to the subcontractor's work.

f. The contractor must promptly notify the recipient whenever a DBE subcontractor performing work related to this contract is terminated or fails to complete its work, and must make good faith efforts to engage another DBE subcontractor to perform at least the same amount of work. The contractor may not terminate any DBE subcontractor and perform that work through its own forces or those of an affiliate without prior written consent of the recipient.

Prompt Payment – Applicability – All contracts except micro-purchases (\$10,000 or less, except for construction contracts over \$2,000)

The prime contractor agrees to pay each subcontractor under this prime contract for satisfactory performance of its contract no later than 30 days from the receipt of each payment the prime contract receives from the Recipient. The prime contractor agrees further to return retainage payments to each subcontractor within 30 days after the subcontractor's work is satisfactorily completed. Any delay or postponement of payment from the above referenced time frame may occur only for good cause following written approval of the Recipient. This clause applies to both DBE and non-DBE subcontracts.

Incorporation of Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Terms – Applicability – All contracts except micro-purchases (\$10,000 or less, except for construction contracts over \$2,000)

The preceding provisions include, in part, certain Standard Terms & Conditions required by USDOT, whether or not expressly stated in the preceding contract provisions. All USDOT-required contractual provisions, as stated in FTA Circular 4220.1F, are hereby incorporated by reference. Anything to the contrary herein notwithstanding, all FTA mandated terms shall be deemed to control in the event of a conflict with other provisions contained in this Agreement. The contractor shall not perform any act, fail to perform any act, or refuse to comply with any request that would cause the recipient to be in violation of FTA terms and conditions.

Drug & Alcohol Abuse and Testing – Applicability – Operational service contracts except micro-purchases (\$10,000 or less, except for construction contracts over \$2,000)

The Contractor agrees to comply with the following Federal substance abuse regulations:

- (a) Drug-Free Workplace. U.S. DOT regulations, "Drug-Free Workplace Requirements (Grants)," 49 C.F.R. Part 32, that implements the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 as amended, 41 U.S.C. §§ 8103 et seq., and 2 CFR part 182,
- (b) Alcohol Misuse and Prohibited Drug Use. FTA Regulations, "Prevention of Alcohol Misuse and Prohibited Drug Use in Transit Operations," 49 USC 5331, as amended by Map-21, 49 CFR part 40, 49 USC chapter 53, 49 CFR Part 655, to the extent applicable.

Other Federal Requirements:

Full and Open Competition – In accordance with 49 U.S.C. § 5325, all procurement transactions shall be conducted in a manner that provides full and open competition.

Prohibition Against Exclusionary or Discriminatory Specifications – Apart from inconsistent requirements imposed by Federal statute or regulations, the contractor shall comply with the requirements of 49 USC 5323(h)(2) by refraining from using any FTA assistance to support procurements using exclusionary or discriminatory specifications.

Conformance with ITS National Architecture – Contractor shall conform, to the extent applicable, to the National Intelligent Transportation Standards architecture as required by SAFETEA-LU Section 5307(c), 23 U.S.C. Section 512 note and follow the provisions of FTA Notice, "FTA National Architecture Policy on Transit Projects," 66 Fed. Reg. 1455 et seq., January

8, 2001, and any other implementing directives FTA may issue at a later date, except to the extent FTA determines otherwise in writing.

Safeguarding Protected Personally Identifiable Information (PPI)

U.S. DOT Common Rules requires Recipient to implement, and require any sub-grantee, if any, to implement reasonable measures to safeguard protected personally identifiable information as well as any information that the FTA or pass-through entity designates as sensitive.

Access Requirements for Persons with Disabilities – Contractor shall comply with 49 USC 5301(d), stating Federal policy that the elderly and persons with disabilities have the same rights as other persons to use mass transportation services and facilities and that special efforts shall be made in planning and designing those services and facilities to implement that policy. Contractor shall also comply with all applicable requirements of Sec. 504 of the Rehabilitation Act (1973), as amended, 29 USC 794, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps, and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), as amended, 42 USC 12101 et seq., which requires that accessible facilities and services be made available to persons with disabilities, including any subsequent amendments thereto.

Notification of Federal Participation – To the extent required by law, in the announcement of any third-party contract award for goods and services (including construction services) having an aggregate value of \$500,000 or more, contractor shall specify the amount of Federal assistance to be used in financing that acquisition of goods and services and to express that amount of Federal assistance as a percentage of the total cost of the third-party contract.

Interest of Members or Delegates to Congress - No members of, or delegates to, the US Congress shall be admitted to any share or part of this contract nor to any benefit arising therefrom.

Ineligible Contractors and Subcontractors - Any name appearing upon the Comptroller General's list of ineligible contractors for federally-assisted contracts shall be ineligible to act as a subcontractor for contractor pursuant to this contract. If contractor is on the Comptroller General's list of ineligible contractors for federally financed or assisted construction, the recipient shall cancel, terminate or suspend this contract.

Other Contract Requirements - To the extent not inconsistent with the foregoing Federal requirements, this contract shall also include those standard clauses attached hereto, and shall comply with the recipient's Procurement Guidelines, available upon request from the recipient.

Compliance with Federal Regulations – Any of Recipient's contracts shall contain the following provisions: All USDOT-required contractual provisions, as set forth in FTA Circular 4220.1F, are incorporated by reference. Anything to the contrary herein notwithstanding, FTA mandated terms shall control in the event of a conflict with other provisions contained in this Agreement. Contractor shall not perform any act, fail to perform any act, or refuse to comply with any grantee request that would cause the recipient to be in violation of FTA terms and conditions. Contractor shall comply with all applicable FTA regulations, policies, procedures and directives, including,

without limitation, those listed directly or incorporated by reference in the Master Agreement between the recipient and FTA, as may be amended or promulgated from time to time during the term of this contract. Contractor's failure to so comply shall constitute a material breach of this contract.

Real Property - Any contract entered into shall contain the following provisions: Contractor shall at all times comply with all applicable statutes and USDOT regulations, policies, procedures and directives governing the acquisition, use and disposal of real property, including, but not limited to, 49 CFR 18.31-18.34, 49 CFR 19.30-19.37, 49 CFR Part 24, 49 CFR 5326 as amended by Map-21, 49 CFR part 18 or 19, 49 USC 5334, applicable FTA Circular 5010, and FTA Master Agreement, as they may be amended or promulgated during the term of this contract. Contractor's failure to so comply shall constitute a material breach of this contract.

Recipient and any third-party participant(s) shall comply with 49 U.S.C. § 303, 23 C.F.R part 774, 54 U.S.C. §306108, 54 U.S.C. 312501 *et. seq.*, 36 C.F.R. part 800, 42 U.S.C. §1996, §3161 note and Executive Order No. 13007 as such actions may relate to: Parks, Recreation Areas, Wildlife and Waterfowl Refuges; Historic Sites, Archeological and Historic Preservation, Protection of Historic Properties; preservation of places and objects of religious importance to American Indians, Eskimos, Aleuts, and Native Hawaiians, and facilitate compliance with the American Indian Religious Freedom Act; compliance with environmental mitigation measures related to environmental assessments, environmental impact statements, categorical exclusions, memoranda of agreement, documents required under 49 U.S.C. § 303, and other environmental documents.

Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency - To the extent applicable and except to the extent that FTA determines otherwise in writing, the Recipient agrees to comply with the policies of Executive Order No. 13166, "Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency," 42 U.S.C. § 2000d 1 note, and with the provisions of U.S. DOT Notice, "DOT Guidance to Recipients on Special Language Services to Limited English Proficient (LEP) Beneficiaries," 70 Fed. Reg. 74087, December 14, 2005.

Environmental Justice - Except as the Federal Government determines otherwise in writing, the Recipient agrees to promote environmental justice by following:

- (1) Executive Order No. 12898, "Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations," February 11, 1994, 42 U.S.C. § 4321 note, as well as facilitating compliance with that Executive Order, and
- (2) DOT Order 5610.2, "Department of Transportation Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations," 62 Fed. Reg. 18377, April 15, 1997, and
- (3) The most recent and applicable edition of FTA Circular 4703.1, "Environmental Justice Policy Guidance for Federal Transit Administration Recipients," August 15, 2012, to the extent consistent with applicable Federal laws, regulations, and guidance,

Environmental Protections – Compliance is required with any applicable Federal laws imposing environmental and resource conservation requirements for the project. Some, but not all, of the major Federal laws that may affect the project include: The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969; the Clean Air Act; the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; the comprehensive Environmental response, Compensation and Liability Act; as well as environmental provisions

with Title 23 U.S.C., and 49 U.C. chapter 53. The U.S. EPA, FHWA and other federal agencies may issue other federal regulations and directives that may affect the project. Compliance is required with any applicable Federal laws and regulations in effect now or that become effective in the future.

Geographic Information and Related Spatial Data – Any project activities involving spatial data or geographic information systems activities financed with Federal assistance are required to be consistent with the National Spatial Data Infrastructure promulgated by the Federal Geographic Data Committee, except to the extent that FTA determines otherwise in writing.

Geographic Preference

All project activities must be advertised without geographic preference, except as permitted by federal law, regulation, requirement or guidance. Such exception may include, but may not be limited to, A/E contracts under certain circumstances and preference for hiring veterans on transit construction projects.

Organizational Conflicts of Interest

The Recipient and subrecipient, if any, agrees that it will not enter a procurement that involves a real or apparent organizational conflict of interest described as follows:

- (1) When It Occurs. An organizational conflict of interest occurs when the Project work, without appropriate restrictions on certain future activities, results in an unfair competitive advantage:
 - (a) To that Third-Party Participant or another Third-Party Participant performing the Project work, and
 - (b) That impairs that Third Party Participant’s objectivity in performing the Project work, or
- (2) Other. An organizational conflict of interest may involve other situations resulting in fundamentally unfair competitive conditions,
- (3) Disclosure Requirements. Consistent with FTA policies, the Recipient must disclose to FTA, and each of its Subrecipients must disclose to the Recipient:
 - (a) Any instances of organizational conflict of interest, or
 - (b) Violations of federal criminal law, involving fraud, bribery, or gratuity violations potentially affecting the federal award, and
- (4) Failure to Disclose. Failure to make required disclosures can result in remedies for noncompliance, including debarment or suspension.

Ethics

Standards of Conduct. At a minimum, the Recipient / Subrecipients will establish and maintain written Standards of Conduct covering conflicts of interest that:

- (1) Apply to the following individuals who have a present or potential financial interest, or other significant interest, such as a present or potential employment interest in the selection, award, or administration of a third-party contract or subcontract:
 - (a) The Recipient or its Subrecipients’ officers, employees, board members, or agents engaged in the selection, award, or administration of any third-party agreement,
 - (b) The immediate family members or partners of those listed above in section (1)(a) of this Master Agreement, and
 - (c) An entity or organization that employs or is about to employ any person that has a relationship with the Recipient or its Subrecipient listed above in sections (1)(a) and (b) of this Master Agreement;

- (2) Prohibit those individuals listed above in section (1) from:
- (a) Engaging in any activities involving the Recipient's or any of its Subrecipients' present or potential Third-Party Participants at any tier, including selection, award, or administration of a third-party agreement in which the individual has a present or potential financial or other significant interest, and
 - (b) Accepting a gratuity, favor, or anything of monetary value from a present or potential Third-Party Participant in the Recipient's Underlying Agreement, unless the gift is unsolicited and has an insubstantial financial or nominal intrinsic value; and
- (3) Establish penalties, sanctions, or other disciplinary actions for violations, as permitted by state or local law or regulations, that apply to those individuals listed above in section (1) and the Recipient's or Subrecipient's Third Party Participants.

Federal Single Audit Requirements for State Administered Federally Aid Funded Projects

Non-Federal entities that expend \$750,000 or more in a year in Federal awards from all sources are required to comply with the Federal Single Audit Act provisions contained in U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A 133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations" (replaced with 2 CFR Part 200, "Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards" effective December 26, 2014 as applicable). Non-Federal entities that expend Federal awards from a single source may provide a program specific audit, as defined in the Circular. Non-Federal entities that expend less than the amount above in a year in Federal awards from all sources are exempt from Federal audit requirements for that year, except as noted in Sec. 215 (a) of OMB Circular A-133 Subpart B--Audits, records must be available for review or audit by appropriate officials of the cognizant Federal agency the New York State Department of Transportation, the New York State Comptroller's Office and the U.S. Governmental Accountability Office (GAO).

Non-Federal entities are required to submit a copy of all audits, as described above, within 30 days of issuance of audit report, but no later than 9 months after the end of the entity's fiscal year, to the New York State Department of Transportation, Contract Audit Bureau, 50 Wolf Road, Albany, NY 12232. Unless a time extension has been granted by the cognizant Federal Agency and has been filed with the New York State Department of Transportation's Contract Audit Bureau, failure to comply with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133 may result in suspension or termination of Federal award payments.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Identification Number

The municipal project sponsor is required to identify in its accounts all Federal awards received and expended, and the Federal programs under which they were received. Federal program and award identification shall include, as applicable, the CFDA title and number, award number and year, name of the Federal agency, and name of the pass-through entity.

The CFDA number for the Federal Transit Administration

Nonurbanized Area Formula (Section 5311) is 20.509. A Recipient covered by the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations," (replaced with 2 CFR Part 200, "Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards" effective December

26, 2014 as applicable) agrees to separately identify the expenditures for Federal awards under the Recovery Act on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) and the Data Collection Form (SF-SAC) required by OMB Circular A-133. The Recipient agrees to accomplish this by identifying expenditures for Federal awards made under Recovery Act separately on the SEFA, and as separate rows under Item 9 of Part III on the SF-SAC by CFDA number, and inclusion of the prefix “ARRA” in identifying the name of the Federal program on the SEFA and as the first characters in Item 9d of Part III on the SF-SAC.

Veterans Preference As provided by 49 U.S.C. § 5325(k), to the extent practicable, the Recipient agrees and assures that each of its Subrecipients:

- (1) Will give a hiring preference to veterans, as defined in 5 U.S.C. § 2108, who have the skills and abilities required to perform construction work required under a third-party contract in connection with a Capital Project supported with federal assistance appropriated or made available for 49 U.S.C. chapter 53, and
- (2) Will not require an employer to give a preference to any veteran over any equally qualified applicant who is a member of any racial or ethnic minority, female, an individual with a disability, or a former employee.

Prohibition on Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment

– Applicability – all

The Contractor agrees to comply with the following Federal requirements:

(a) Recipients and subrecipients are prohibited from obligating or expending loan or grant funds to:

- (1) Procure or obtain;
- (2) Extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain; or
- (3) Enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) to procure or obtain equipment, services, or systems that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. As described in Public Law 115-232, section 889, covered telecommunications equipment is telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).
 - (i) For the purpose of public safety, security of government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).
 - (ii) Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment.
 - (iii) Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of the National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be

an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country.