# CDBG Rider

(Version 05.03.2023)

INSTRUCTIONS TO NYC AGENCIES AND OFFICES

This CDBG Rider contains supplementary general conditions for use with procurement contracts and subrecipient agreements that are funded in whole or in part by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") under Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93-383) as amended. For all procurement contracts and subrecipient agreements funded by the Community Development Block Grant ("CDBG") Program, ***except those funded by the CDBG Disaster Recovery ("CDBG-DR") Program***, this CDBG Rider must be included as an attachment, expressly made a part of, and incorporated by reference. A different rider with terms specific to the CDBG-DR Program should be attached to CDBG-DR funded procurement contracts and subrecipient agreements.

If this rider is attached to a subrecipient agreement, the agency or office must ensure that the subrecipient agreement includes the information specific to the subaward required in 2 CFR § 200.332.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS


| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Article 1. | Definitions | 1 |
| Article 2. | Housing and Community Development Act and National Environmental Policy Act | 2 |
| Article 3. | Labor Requirements | 2 |
| Article 4. | Additional Federal Conditions for Construction for Subrecipients | 4 |
| Article 5. | Federal Non-Discrimination Laws | 10 |
| Article 6. | Environmental Protection; Energy Efficiency; Historic Preservation; Flood Protection; Lead-Based Paint | 11 |
| Article 7. | Uniform Relocation Assistance | 12 |
| Article 8. | Uniform Administrative Requirements (Including Procurement Standards), Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards | 12 |
| Article 9. | Unearned Payments; Income; Documentation of Costs; Accounting System; Fidelity Bonds; Disbursement Restrictions | 13 |
| Article 10. | Records And Audits | 14 |
| Article 11. | Subcontractors | 14 |
| Article 12. | Conflicts; Exhibits | 15 |
| Article 13. | Reversion of Assets | 15 |
| Article 14. | Small Firms, M/WBE Firms, and Labor Surplus Area Firms | 15 |
| Article 15. | Intangible Property | 16 |
| Article 16. | Hatch Act; Lobbying; Conflicts of Interest | 17 |
| Article 17. | Suspension and Termination | 18 |
| Article 18. | Build America, Buy America Act | 18 |

## ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS

As used in this CDBG Rider:

**(a)** "Act" means Title 1 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93-383) as amended.

**(b)** "Agency" means the entity, or entities, executing this Agreement on behalf of the City of New York.

**(c)** "Agreement" means either the "contract" (as defined by 2 CFR § 200.1) between the City and the Contractor or the agreement between the City and "Subrecipient" (as defined by 2 CFR § 200.1) as the context requires.

**(d)** "City" means the City of New York.

**(e)** "Construction" means the building, rehabilitation, alteration, conversion, extension, demolition, painting or repair of any improvement to real property.

**(f)** "Contractor" and/or "Subrecipient" means the entity or entities executing this Agreement, other than the Agency.

**(g)** "Equipment" means tangible personal property having a useful life of more than one year and a per-unit acquisition cost which equals or exceeds $500, and technical equipment (i.e. (computers, tablets, cell phones, gaming consoles, etc.) at any dollar value.

**(h)** "Grant" means Community Development Block Grant Program funds provided to the City of New York by the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development or a pass-through entity.

**(i)** "Hometown Plan" means a voluntary areawide plan that was developed by representatives of affected groups (usually labor unions, minority organizations, and contractors), and subsequently approved by the Office of Federal Contract Compliance (OFCC), for purposes of implementing the equal employment opportunity requirements pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended.

**(j)** "HUD" means the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development or a person authorized to act on his or her behalf.

**(k)** "Program" means the New York City Community Development Block Grant Program approved by HUD as the same may from time to time be amended.

**(l)** "Real property" means land, including land improvements, structures and appurtenances thereto, but excludes moveable machinery and moveable equipment.

**(m)** "Subcontractor" means any person, firm or corporation, other than employees of the Contractor or the Subrecipient, or another Subcontractor who is engaged by the Contractor or the Subrecipient to furnish (i) services, (ii) labor or (iii) services and/or labor and materials at the site of the work performed under this Agreement.

## ARTICLE 2. HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT AND NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT

***[Applicable to Contractors and Subrecipients]***

This Agreement is subject to Title 1 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-383) as amended (The Act) and all rules, regulations and requirements now issued or hereafter issued pursuant to the Act; the Agreement may be suspended and/or terminated without liability to the City if the Grant to the City pursuant to the Act is suspended or terminated, and unless and until the City or Agency receives Community Development funds in an amount that is deemed sufficient to enable it to fund this Agreement, the City or Agency is under no obligation to make any payments to the Contractor or Subrecipient. In this regard, the Agency is under no obligation to make any payments to the Contractor or Subrecipient, and shall not make any such payment, and the Contractor or Subrecipient shall not commence performance, until:

**(a)** the Agency has received from the City's Office of Management and Budget instructions to proceed, evidencing compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act, as amended, and with regulations of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, related thereto, found at 24 CFR Part 58, and

**(b)** the Contractor or Subrecipient has been notified of such instructions by the Agency. Furthermore, the Contractor or Subrecipient and the City mutually agree that the Contractor or Subrecipient shall not advance any funds, from any source without limitation, to pay for costs intended to be paid for under this Agreement prior to the receipt and notification described in this paragraph (a), and the City shall not reimburse the Contractor or Subrecipient for any costs incurred in violation of this provision.

## ARTICLE 3. LABOR REQUIREMENTS

***[Applicable to Contractors and Subrecipients; must be included in all subcontracts]***

**(a)** ***Section 3.*** This Agreement is subject to Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (P.L. 90-448) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 75, as may be amended during the term of this Agreement. Pursuant to 24 CFR § 75.19, the Contractor or Subrecipient agrees to the following:

1. The work to be performed under this Agreement is subject to the requirements of Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended, 12 U.S.C. § 1701 u (Section 3) and 24 CFR Part 75. The purpose of Section 3 is to ensure that economic opportunities, most importantly employment, generated by HUD assistance or HUD-assisted projects covered by Section 3 shall, be directed to low- and very low-income persons, particularly persons who are recipients of government assistance for housing or residents of the community in which Federal assistance in spent.

2. Section 3 Requirements. In addition to any other requirements contained in 24 CFR Part 75, the following shall apply:

a. Employment and Training

(1) To the greatest extent feasible, and consistent with existing Federal, state, and local laws and regulations, Contractor shall ensure that employment and training opportunities arising in connection with Section 3 projects are provided to Section 3 workers within the

metropolitan area (or nonmetropolitan county) in which the project is located.

(2) Where feasible, priority for opportunities and training described in subsection (a)(1) of should be given to:

(i) Section 3 workers residing within the service area or the neighborhood of the project, and

(ii) Participants in YouthBuild programs.

b. Contracting.

(1) To the greatest extent feasible, and consistent with existing Federal, state, and local laws and regulations, recipients covered by this subpart shall ensure contracts for work awarded in connection with Section 3 projects are provided to business concerns that provide economic opportunities to Section 3 workers residing within the metropolitan area (or nonmetropolitan county) in which the project is located.

(2) Where feasible, priority for contracting opportunities described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section should be given to:

(i) Section 3 business concerns that provide economic opportunities to Section 3 workers residing within the service area or the neighborhood of the project, and

(ii) YouthBuild programs.

**(b)** ***The Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§ 3141 et seq.).*** In Construction contracts involving an excess of $2000, unless exclusively in connection with the rehabilitation of residential property containing fewer than 8 units, the Contractor shall pay and the Subrecipient shall cause its contractors to pay all laborers and mechanics at a rate not less than those determined by the Secretary of Labor to be prevailing for the City, which rates are to be provided by the Agency. These wage rates are a federally mandated minimum only, and will be superseded by any State or City requirement mandating higher wage rates. The Contractor also agrees to comply with Department of Labor Regulations pursuant to the Davis-Bacon Act found in 29 CFR Parts 1, 3, 5 and 7, which enforce statutory labor standards provisions. **This provision supersedes section D(1)(a) of the Uniform Federal Contract Provisions Rider for Federally Funded Procurement Contracts.**

**(c)** ***Overtime.*** In Construction contracts involving an excess of $2000, and subject to the exception in 24 CFR section 570.603 (regarding the rehabilitation of residential property containing less than 8 units), Contractor shall comply and the Subrecipient shall cause its contractor to comply with sections 103 and 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safe Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§ 3701 *et seq.*), which provides that no laborer or mechanic shall be required or permitted to work more than eight hours in a calendar day or in excess of forty hours in any workweek, unless such laborer or mechanic is paid at an overtime rate of 1½ times his/her basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of these limits. In the event of a violation of this provision, the Contractor shall not only be liable to any affected employee for his/her unpaid wages, but shall be additionally liable to the United States for liquidated damages. **This provision supersedes section D(1)(b) of the Uniform Federal Contract Provisions Rider for Federally Funded Procurement Contracts.**

## ARTICLE 4. ADDITIONAL FEDERAL CONDITIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION FOR SUBRECIPIENTS

***[Applicable to Subrecipients. A similar provision for Contractors is included in the Uniform Federal Contract Provisions Rider for Federally Funded Procurement Contracts at section D(1)(c)-(d), (2), and (3).]***

If this Agreement involves Construction work, design for Construction, or Construction services, all such work or services performed by the Subrecipient and its Subcontractors shall be subject to the following requirements:

**(a)** ***Impermissible Salary Deductions.*** In Construction contracts of any amount, the Subrecipient shall cause its Subcontractor to comply with the Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act (18 U.S.C. § 874), as supplemented by the regulations contained in 29 CFR Part 3, requiring that all laborers and mechanics shall be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and prohibiting all but "permissible" salary deductions.

**(b)** ***Federal Labor Standards.*** In Construction contracts of any amount, the Subrecipient shall cause its Subcontractors to comply with the more detailed statement of Federal Labor Standards annexed hereto as FEDERAL EXHIBIT 2.

**(c)** ***Equal Employment Opportunity.*** In Construction contracts or subcontracts in excess of $10,000, the Subrecipient shall cause its Subcontractors to comply with Executive Order 11246, as amended by Executive Order 11375, and as supplemented in Department of Labor regulations (41 CFR chapter 60). Subrecipient shall include the following Specifications, which are required pursuant to 41 CFR § 60-4.3 in all federally assisted contracts and subcontracts. For the purposes of the Equal Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications and Clause below, the term "Construction Work" means the construction, rehabilitation, alteration, conversion, extension, demolition or repair of buildings, highways, or other changes or improvements to real property, including facilities providing utility services. The term also includes the supervision, inspection, and other onsite functions incidental to the actual construction.

**Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications for Contracts and Subcontracts in Excess of $10,000. (Federal Notice Required by 41 CFR § 60-4.3)**

1. As used in these specifications:

   a. "Covered area" means the geographical area described in the solicitation from which this contract resulted;

   b. "Director" means Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, United States Department of Labor, or any person to whom the Director delegates authority;

   c. "Employer identification number" means the Federal Social Security number used on the Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, U.S. Treasury Department Form 941.

   d. "Minority" includes:

      (i) Black (all persons having origins in any of the Black African racial groups not of Hispanic origin);

(ii) Hispanic (all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish Culture or origin, regardless of race);

(iii) Asian and Pacific Islander (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands); and

(iv) American Indian or Alaskan Native (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and maintaining identifiable tribal affiliations through membership and participation or community identification).

2. Whenever the contractor or any subcontractor at any tier, subcontracts a portion of the work involving any Construction trade, it shall physically include in each subcontract in excess of $10,000 the provisions of these specifications and the Notice which contains the applicable goals for minority and female participation and which is set forth in the solicitations from which this Agreement resulted.

3. If the contractor is participating (pursuant to 41 CFR § 60-4.5) in a Hometown Plan approved by the U.S. Department of Labor in the covered area either individually or through an association, its affirmative action obligations on all work in the Plan area (including goals and timetables) shall be in accordance with that Plan for those trades which have unions participating in the Plan. Contractors must be able to demonstrate their participation in and compliance with the provisions of any such Hometown Plan. Each contractor or subcontractor participating in an approved Plan is individually required to comply with its obligations under the EEO clause, and to make a good faith effort to achieve each goal under the Plan in each trade in which it has employees. The overall good faith performance by other contractors or subcontractors toward a goal in an approved Plan does not excuse any covered contractor's or subcontractor's failure to take good faith efforts to achieve the Plan goals and timetables.

4. The contractor shall implement the specific affirmative action standards provided in paragraphs 7 a through p of these specifications. The goals set forth in the solicitation from which this Agreement resulted are expressed as percentages of the total hours of employment and training of minority and female utilization the contractor should reasonably be able to achieve in each Construction trade in which it has employees in the covered area. Covered Construction contractors performing Construction Work in geographical areas where they do not have a Federal or federally assisted Construction contract shall apply the minority and female goals established for the geographical areas where the work is being performed. Goals are published periodically in the Federal Register in notice form, and such notices may be obtained from any Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs office or from Federal procurement contracting officers. The contractor is expected to make substantially uniform progress in meeting its goals in each craft during the period specified.

5. Neither the provisions of any collective bargaining agreement, nor the failure by a union with whom the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement, to refer either minorities or women shall excuse the contractor's obligations under these specifications, Executive Order 11246, or the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

6. In order for the nonworking training hours of apprentices and trainees to be counted in meeting the goals, such apprentices and trainees must be employed by the contractor during the training period, and the contractor must have made a commitment to employ the apprentices and trainees at the completion of their training, subject to the availability of employment opportunities. Trainees must be trained pursuant to training programs approved by the U.S. Department of Labor.

7. The contractor shall take specific affirmative actions to ensure equal employment opportunity. The evaluation of the contractor's compliance with these specifications shall be based upon its effort to achieve maximum results from its actions. The contractor shall document these efforts fully, and shall implement affirmative action steps at least as extensive as the following:

a. Ensure and maintain a working environment free of harassment, intimidation, and coercion at all sites, and in all facilities at which the contractor's employees are assigned to work. The contractor, where possible, will assign two or more women to each Construction project. The contractor shall specifically ensure that all foremen, superintendents, and other on-site supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the contractor's obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority or female individuals working at such sites or in such facilities.

b. Establish and maintain a current list of minority and female recruitment sources, provide written notification to minority and female recruitment sources and to community organizations when the contractor or its unions have employment opportunities available, and maintain a record of the organization's responses.

c. Maintain a current file of the names, addresses and telephone numbers of each minority and female off-the-street applicant and minority or female referral from a union, a recruitment source or community organization and of what action was taken with respect to each such individual. If such individual was sent to the union hiring hall for referral and was not referred back to the contractor by the union or, if referred, not employed by the contractor, this shall be documented in the file with the reason therefor, along with whatever additional actions the contractor may have taken.

d. Provide immediate written notification to the Director when the union or unions with which the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement has not referred to the contractor a minority person or woman sent by the contractor, or when the contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded the contractor's efforts to meet its obligations.

e. Develop on-the-job training opportunities and/or participate in training programs for the area which expressly include minorities and women, including upgrading programs and apprenticeship and trainee programs relevant to the contractor's employment needs, especially those programs funded or approved by the Department of Labor. The contractor shall provide notice of these programs to the sources compiled under 7b above.

f. Disseminate the contractor's EEO policy by providing notice of the policy to unions and training programs and requesting their cooperation in assisting the contractor in meeting its EEO obligations; by including it in any policy manual and collective bargaining agreement; by publicizing it in the company newspaper, annual report, etc.; by specific review of the policy with all

management personnel and with all minority and female employees at least once a year; and by posting the company EEO policy on bulletin boards accessible to all employees at each location where Construction Work is performed.

g. Review, at least annually, the company's EEO policy and affirmative action obligations under these specifications with all employees having any responsibility for hiring, assignment, layoff, termination or other employment decisions including specific review of these items with on-site supervisory personnel such as Superintendents, General Foremen, etc., prior to the initiation of Construction Work at any job site. A written record shall be made and maintained identifying the time and place of these meetings, persons attending, subject matter discussed, and disposition of the subject matter.

h. Disseminate the contractor's EEO policy externally by including it in any advertising in the news media, specifically including minority and female news media, and providing written notification to and discussing the contractor's EEO policy with other contractors and subcontractors with whom the contractor does or anticipates doing business.

i. Direct its recruitment efforts, both oral and written, to minority, female and community organizations, to schools with minority and female students and to minority and female recruitment and training organizations serving the contractor's recruitment area and employment needs. Not later than one month prior to the date for the acceptance of applications for apprenticeship or other training by any recruitment source, the contractor shall send written notification to organizations such as the above, describing the openings, screening procedures, and tests to be used in the selection process.

j. Encourage present minority and female employees to recruit other minority persons and women and, where reasonable, provide after school, summer and vacation employment to minority and female youth both on the site and in other areas of a contractor's work force.

k. Validate all tests and other selection requirements where there is an obligation to do so under 41 CFR Part 60-3.

l. Conduct, at least annually, an inventory and evaluation at least of all minority and female personnel for promotional opportunities and encourage these employees to seek or to prepare for, through appropriate training, etc., such opportunities.

m. Ensure that seniority practices, job classifications, work assignments and other personnel practices, do not have a discriminatory effect by continually monitoring all personnel and employment related activities to ensure that the EEO policy and the contractor's obligations under these specifications are being carried out.

n. Ensure that all facilities and company activities are non-segregated except that separate or single-user toilet and necessary changing facilities shall be provided to assure privacy between the sexes.

o. Document and maintain a record of all solicitations of offers for subcontracts from minority and female Construction contractors and suppliers, including circulation of solicitations to minority and female contractor associations and other business associations.

p. Conduct a review, at least annually, of all supervisor's adherence to and performance under the Contractor's EEO policies and affirmative action obligations.

8. Contractors are encouraged to participate in voluntary associations which assist in fulfilling one or more of their affirmative action obligations (7a through p). The efforts of a contractor association, joint contractor-union, contractor-community, or other similar group of which the contractor is a member and participant, may be asserted as fulfilling any one or more of its obligations under 7a through p of these specifications provided that the contractor actively participates in the group, makes every effort to assure that the group has a positive impact on the employment of minorities and women in the industry, ensures that the concrete benefits of the Program are reflected in the contractor's minority and female work force participation, makes a good faith effort to meet its individual goals and timetables, and can provide access to documentation which demonstrates the effectiveness of actions taken on behalf of the contractor. The obligation to comply, however, is the contractor's and failure of such a group to fulfill an obligation shall not be a defense for the contractor's noncompliance.

9. A single goal for minorities and a separate single goal for women have been established. The contractor, however, is required to provide equal employment opportunity and to take affirmative action for all minority groups, both male and female, and all women, both minority and non-minority. Consequently, the contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if a particular group is employed in a substantially disparate manner (for example, even though the contractor has achieved its goals for women generally, the contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if a specific minority group of women is underutilized).

10. The contractor shall not use the goals and timetables or affirmative action standards to discriminate against any person because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin.

11. The contractor shall not enter into any Subcontract with any person or firm debarred from Government contracts pursuant to Executive Order 11246 or suspended or is otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in federal assistance programs.

12. The contractor shall carry out such sanctions and penalties for violation of these specifications and of the Equal Opportunity Clause, including suspension, termination and cancellation of existing subcontracts as may be imposed or ordered pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and its implementing regulations, by the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs. Any contractor who fails to carry out such sanctions and penalties shall be in violation of these specifications and Executive Order 11246, as amended.

13. The contractor, in fulfilling its obligations under these specifications, shall implement specific affirmative action steps, at least as extensive as those standards prescribed in paragraph 7 of these specifications, so as to achieve maximum results from its efforts to ensure equal employment opportunity. If the contractor fails to comply with the requirements of the Executive Order, the implementing regulations, or these specifications, the Director shall proceed in accordance with 41 CFR § 60-4.8.

14. The contractor shall designate a responsible official to monitor all employment related activity to ensure that the company EEO policy is being carried out, to submit reports relating to the provisions hereof as may be required by the Government and to keep records. Records shall at least include for each employee the name, address, telephone numbers, Construction trade, union affiliation if any, employee identification number when assigned, social security number, race, sex, status (e.g., mechanic, apprentice trainee, helper, or laborer), dates of changes in status, hours worked per week in the indicated trade, rate of pay, and locations at which the work was performed. Records shall be maintained in an easily understandable and retrievable form; however, to the degree that existing records satisfy this requirement, contractors shall not be required to maintain separate records.

15. Nothing herein provided shall be construed as a limitation upon the application of other laws which establish different standards of compliance or upon the application of requirements for hiring of local or other areas residents (e.g., those under the Public Works Employment Act of 1977 and the Community Development Block Grant Program).

**B. <u>Equal Opportunity Clause</u>.** Subrecipient shall include the following provisions, which are required by 41 CFR § 60-1.4(b), in all federally assisted contracts and subcontracts.

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

(1) The Contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin. The Contractor will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin. Such action shall include, but not be limited to the following:

Employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The Contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.

(2) The Contractor will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin.

(3) The Contractor will not discharge or in any other manner discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because such employee or applicant has inquired about, discussed, or disclosed the compensation of the employee or applicant or another employee or applicant. This provision shall not apply to instances in which an employee who has access to the compensation information of other employees or applicants as a part of such employee's essential job functions discloses the compensation of such other employees or applicants to individuals who do not otherwise have access to such information, unless such disclosure is in response to a formal complaint or charge, in furtherance of an investigation, proceeding, hearing, or action, including an investigation conducted by the employer, or is consistent with the Contractor's legal duty to furnish information.

(4) The Contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice to be provided advising the said labor union or workers' representatives of the Contractor's commitments under this section, and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.

(5) The Contractor will comply with all provisions of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and of the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor.

(6) The Contractor will furnish all information and reports required by Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and by rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor, or pursuant thereto, and will permit access to his books, records, and accounts by HUD and the Secretary of Labor for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with such rules, regulations, and orders.

(7) In the event of the Contractor's noncompliance with the nondiscrimination clauses of this contract or with any of the said rules, regulations, or orders, this contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the Contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts or federally assisted construction contracts in accordance with procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and such other sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked as provided in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, or by rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, or as otherwise provided by law.

(8) The Contractor will include the portion of the sentence immediately preceding paragraph (1) and the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (8) in every subcontract or purchase order unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to section 204 of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The Contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as HUD may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions, including sanctions for noncompliance:

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

## ARTICLE 5. FEDERAL NON-DISCRIMINATION LAWS

***[Applicable to Contractors and Subrecipients]***

This Agreement is subject to:

**(a)** Section 109 of the Act, which requires that no person in the United States shall on the grounds of race, color, national origin, religion, or sex be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance made available pursuant to the Act. Section 109 also directs that the prohibitions against discrimination on the basis of age under the Age Discrimination Act and the prohibitions against discrimination on the basis of disability under Section 504 shall apply to programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance under Title I programs. The Contractor or Subrecipient agrees to comply with provisions of 24 CFR Parts 6, 8, and 146.

**(b)** Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (P.L. 90-284; 42 U.S.C. §§ 3602-3620), as amended, which prohibits discrimination in the sale or rental of housing and in the provision of brokerage services based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability, or familial status, and which requires affirmative action in the furtherance of Fair Housing objectives.

**(c)** Executive Order 11063, as amended by Executive Order 12259, pursuant to regulations issued at 24 CFR Part 107, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex or national origin and requires equal opportunity in housing constructed, operated or provided with federal funds.

**(d)** Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352; 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000d *et seq.*) and implementing regulations in 24 CFR Part 1, which states that no person shall, on the ground of race, color or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or otherwise be subject to discrimination under any Program or activity made possible by, or resulting from, this Agreement.

**(e)** 24 CFR § 5.109, "Equal participation of faith-based organizations in HUD programs and activities."

**(f)** Consistent with 24 CFR § 570.614, the Contractor or Subrecipient warrants that all services, programs, and/or Construction (including design and alteration) under this Agreement shall be performed in accordance with all federal, state and local laws and regulations regarding accessibility standards for persons with disabilities including, but not limited to, the following: Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. § 4151-4157), the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (Appendix A to 24 CFR Part 40 and Appendix A to 41 CFR Part 101-19, subpart 101-19.6), and the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. § 12131.

The non-discrimination provisions in this Article shall be incorporated in and made a part of all subcontracts executed in connection with this Agreement.

**(h)** Subrecipients shall comply with all civil-rights related requirements, pursuant to 24 CFR § 570.503(b)(5).

## ARTICLE 6. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION; ENERGY EFFICIENCY; HISTORIC PRESERVATION; FLOOD PROTECTION; LEAD-BASED PAINT

***[Applicable to Contractors and Subrecipients]***

**(a)** For agreements, subcontracts, and subgrants of amounts in excess of $150,000, the Contractor or Subrecipient shall comply with all applicable standards, orders, or requirements issued under the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. § 7401, Federal Water Pollution control Act (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251, et seq.) Section 508 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1368), Executive Order 11738, and Environmental Protection Agency regulations (provisions of 40 CFR Part 50 and 2 CFR Part 1532 related to the Clean Air Act and Clean Water Act). Violations must be reported to the Federal Agency and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**(b)** The Subrecipient and Contractor shall comply with mandatory standards and policies relating to energy efficiency that are contained in the New York State energy conservation plan issued in compliance with the Energy Policy Conservation Act (Pub. L 94-163).

**(c)** This Agreement is subject to laws and authorities listed in 24 CFR § 58.5, including the Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Section 1 of Pub. L. No. 89-665, as amended by Pub. L. No. 96-515; 54 U.S.C. §§ 100101 and 300101 *et seq.*), the Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-291; 16 U.S.C. §§ 469-469c), Executive Order 11593 and regulations at 36 CFR Part 800. In general, this requires concurrence from the State Historic Preservation Officer for all rehabilitation and demolition of historic properties that are fifty years old or older or that are included on a Federal, state, or local historic property list.

**(d)** This Agreement is subject to the Lead-Based Paint Poison Prevention provisions found in 24 CFR § 570.608, the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 4821-4846), the Residential Lead Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (U.S.C. §§ 4851-4856, and 24 CFR Part 35, subparts A, B, J, K, and R. This provision is to be included in all subcontracts, for work in connection with this Agreement, which relate to residential structures.

**(e)** Pursuant to the provisions in 24 CFR § 570.605, Section 202(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. § 4106), and the regulations in 44 CFR Parts 59-79 apply to this Agreement.

## ARTICLE 7. UNIFORM RELOCATION ASSISTANCE

***[Applicable to Contractors and Subrecipients]***

This Agreement is subject to the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§ 4601-4655) and regulations at 49 CFR Part 24 and 24 CFR section 570.606.

## ARTICLE 8. UNIFORM ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS (INCLUDING PROCUREMENT STANDARDS), COST PRINCIPLES, AND AUDIT REQUIREMENTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

***[Subdivision (a) is applicable to Contractors and Subrecipients; subdivision (b) is applicable to Subrecipients only; subdivision (c) is applicable to Contractors only]***

**(a)** Pursuant to 2 CFR § 2400.101 and 24 CFR § 85.1, Subrecipients and Contractors are subject to the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards at 2 CFR Part 200 (commonly referred to the "Super Circular"), as applicable.

**(b)** For the procurement of all subcontracts and goods contracts, Subrecipients are required to follow the procurement standards in 2 CFR §§ 200.318-200.327.

**(c)** Contractors are subject to the Uniform Federal Contract Provisions Rider, attached to this Agreement.

## ARTICLE 9. UNEARNED PAYMENTS; INCOME; DOCUMENTATION OF COSTS; ACCOUNTING SYSTEM; FIDELITY BONDS; DISBURSEMENT RESTRICTIONS

***[Paragraphs (a), (b), (d), and (e) are applicable to Contractors and Subrecipients; paragraph (d) is applicable to Subrecipients only]***

**(a)** Unearned payments under this Agreement may be suspended or terminated upon refusal to accept any additional conditions that may be imposed by HUD at any time, or if the Grant to the City under the Act is suspended or terminated. Unearned payments received by the Contractor or Subrecipient will be returned to the City. All interest on funds advanced to the Contractor or Subrecipient will be returned to the City.

**(b)** The Contractor or Subrecipient agrees that if any income is generated from the Community Development Block Grant Program funded activities, Contractor or Subrecipient shall return such income to the City's Community Development Block Grant Program unless expressly authorized by the City. Such funds are subject to all applicable requirements governing the use of Community Development Block Grant funds, including 24 CFR § 570.503(b)(3), which provides that, at the end of the program year, the City may require remittance of all or part of any program income balances (including investments thereof) held by the Subrecipient (except those needed for immediate cash needs, cash balances of a revolving loan fund, cash balances from a lump sum drawdown, or cash or investments held for section 108 security needs).

**(c)** All costs shall be supported by properly executed payrolls, time records, invoices, contracts, or vouchers, or other official documentation evidencing in proper detail the nature and propriety of the charges. All checks, payrolls, invoices, contracts, vouchers, orders or other accounting documents, pertaining in whole or in part to the Agreement, shall be clearly identified and readily accessible.

**(d)** The Subrecipient shall submit to the Agency a detailed description of its accounting, reporting and internal control systems, including but not limited to the procedures for cash receipts, cash disbursements, payrolls, personnel policies, fixed petty cash controls and other systems which are necessary under the circumstances. The Agency shall evaluate and document all systems and only upon acceptance and approval of the accounting, reporting and internal control systems by the Agency, shall funds be disbursed to the Subrecipient, other provisions of the Agreement notwithstanding.

**(e)** If required by the Federal awarding agency or elsewhere in this Agreement, the Agency must receive a statement from the Contractor's or Subrecipient's chief fiscal officer or its insurer assuring that all persons handling funds received or disbursed under this Agreement are covered by fidelity insurance in an amount equal to cash advances from the City. If the bond is cancelled or coverage is substantially reduced, the Contractor or Subrecipient shall promptly notify the Agency of this fact in every case not later than 48 hours. In such event, the Agency shall not disburse any more funds to the Contractor or Subrecipient until it has received assurance that adequate coverage has subsequently been obtained.

**(f)** No money under this Agreement shall be disbursed by the Agency to any Contractor or Subrecipient except pursuant to a written contract which incorporates the applicable Supplementary General Conditions and unless the Contractor or Subrecipient is in compliance with HUD requirements with regard to accounting and fiscal matters, to the

extent they are applicable, and provided that the Agency has completed HUD requirements, including but not limited to environmental certifications pursuant to 24 CFR Part 58.

## ARTICLE 10. RECORDS AND AUDITS

***[Applicable to Contractors and Subrecipients]***

**(a)** i) The Subrecipient shall maintain records in accordance with requirements prescribed by or in 2 CFR § 200.334, HUD and/or the City with respect to all matters covered by this Agreement and retained for at least three years after the City makes final payments and all other pending matters concerning this Agreement are closed, subject to the exceptions in 2 CFR § 200.334. (ii) The Contractor shall maintain records in accordance with the requirements elsewhere in this Agreement.

**(b)** At such times on such forms as HUD and/or the City may require, there shall be furnished to HUD and/or the City such statements, records, reports, data and information, as HUD and/or the City may request pertaining to matters covered by this Agreement. At a minimum, such forms will include the following:

(i) Annual Data Collection Report forms for the purpose of including specific Program description, accomplishment, expenditure and beneficiary information in the City's Annual Performance Report.

(ii) Annual Property Register forms for the purpose of tracking the use of CDBG purchased equipment.

**(c)** At any time during normal business hours and as often as the City, the Agency, HUD, Inspector General, U.S. General Accounting Office, and/or the Comptroller General of the United States may deem necessary, the Contractor or Subrecipient shall make available for examination to the City, HUD, Inspector General, U.S. General Accounting Office and/or representatives of the Comptroller General all of its books, accounts, records, reports, files, and other papers or property with respect to all matters covered by this Agreement and shall permit the City, HUD and/or representatives of the Comptroller General and the U.S. General Accounting Office to audit, examine, make excerpts of, and make transcriptions from such books, accounts, records, reports, files, and other papers or property and to make audits of all contracts, invoices, materials, payrolls, records or personnel, conditions of employment and other data relating to all matters covered by this Agreement.

## ARTICLE 11. SUBCONTRACTORS

***[Applicable to Contractors and Subrecipients]***

**(a)** The provisions of this Agreement shall apply to Subcontractors and their officers, agents and employees in all respects as if they were employees of the Contractor or Subrecipient. The Contractor or Subrecipient shall not be discharged from its obligations and liabilities, but shall be liable for all acts and negligence of Subcontractors, and their officers, agents and employees, as if they were employees of the Contractor or Subrecipient.

**(b)** Employees of the Subcontractor shall be subject to the same provisions as employees of the Contractor or Subrecipient.

**(c)** The services furnished by Subcontractors shall be subject to the provisions hereof as if furnished directly by the Contractor or Subrecipient, and the Contractor or Subrecipient shall remain responsible therefor.

## ARTICLE 12. CONFLICTS; EXHIBITS

***[Applicable to Contractors and Subrecipients]***

**(a)** If any provision in this CDBG Rider directly conflicts with any other provision in the Agreement, the provision in CDBG Rider shall be controlling.

**(b)** Federal Exhibits 1 and 2 are attached to, and made a part of this CDBG Rider.

## ARTICLE 13. REVERSION OF ASSETS

***[Applicable to Subrecipients]***

**(a)** At the Agreement's expiration, the Subrecipient shall transfer to the City all CDBG funds on hand at the time of expiration and any accounts receivable attributable to the use of CDBG funds.

**(b)** Any real property under the Subrecipient's control that was acquired or improved in whole or in part with Community Development funds in excess of $25,000 must be used to either (i) meet the national objectives in Section 570.208 for a period of five years after acquisition if the property or completion of the improvements, as applicable, or (ii) disposed in a manner which results in the Program being reimbursed in the amount of the current fair market value of the property less any portion thereof attributable to expenditures of non-CDBG funds for acquisition of, or improvements to, the property.

**(c)** Title to all equipment in excess of $500, or technical equipment of any dollar value, purchased pursuant to this Agreement with CDBG funds or furnished by the City shall vest in the City and the same shall be conspicuously labeled as such.

## ARTICLE 14. SMALL FIRMS, M/WBE FIRMS, AND LABOR SURPLUS AREA FIRMS

***[Applicable to Subrecipients. Contractors must follow section C(11) of the Uniform Federal Contract Provisions Rider for Federally Funded Procurement Contracts.]***

Subrecipient shall take the following affirmative steps in the letting of subcontracts, if subcontracts are to be let, in order to ensure that minority firms, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms are used when possible:

**(a)** Placing qualified small and minority businesses and women's business enterprises on solicitation lists;

**(b)** Assuring that small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises are solicited whenever they are potential sources;

**(c)** Dividing total requirements, when economically feasible, into smaller tasks or quantities to permit maximum participation by small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises;

**(d)** Establishing delivery schedules, where the requirement permits, which encourage participation by small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises; and

**(e)** Using the services and assistance of the Small Business Administration, and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce.

## ARTICLE 15. INTANGIBLE PROPERTY

***[Applicable to Subrecipients. A similar provision for Contractors is included in the Uniform Federal Contract Provisions Rider for Federally Funded Procurement Contracts at section C(14).]***

**(a)** Pursuant to 2 CFR § 200.315(d), the federal Government reserves a royalty-free, non-exclusive, and irrevocable right to obtain, reproduce, publish, or otherwise use, and to authorize others to use, for Government purposes: (a) the copyright in any work developed under the Agreement or subcontract; and (b) any rights of copyright to which a Subrecipient purchases ownership with grant support.

**(b)** Any reports, documents, data, photographs, deliverables, and/or other materials produced pursuant to the Agreement ("Copyrightable Materials"), and any and all drafts and/or other preliminary materials in any format related to such items produced pursuant to the contract, shall upon their creation become the exclusive property of the City. The Copyrightable Materials shall be considered "work-made-for-hire" within the meaning and purview of Section 101 of the United States Copyright Act, 17 U.S.C. § 101, and the City shall be the copyright owner thereof and of all aspects, elements and components thereof in which copyright protection might exist. To the extent that the Copyrightable Materials do not qualify as "work-made-for-hire," the Subrecipient hereby irrevocably transfers, assigns and conveys exclusive copyright ownership in and to the Copyrightable Materials to the City, free and clear of any liens, claims, or other encumbrances. The Subrecipient shall retain no copyright or intellectual property interest in the Copyrightable Materials. The Copyrightable Materials shall be used by the Subrecipient for no purpose other than in the performance of this Agreement without the prior written permission of the City. The City may grant the Subrecipient a license to use the Copyrightable Materials on such terms as determined by the City and set forth in the license.

**(c)** The Subrecipient acknowledges that the City may, in its sole discretion, register copyright in the Copyrightable Materials with the United States Copyright Office or any other government agency authorized to grant copyright registrations. The Subrecipient shall fully cooperate in this effort, and agrees to provide any and all documentation necessary to accomplish this.

**(d)** The Subrecipient represents and warrants that the Copyrightable Materials: (i) are wholly original material not published elsewhere (except for material that is in the public domain); (ii) do not violate any copyright law; (iii) do not constitute defamation or invasion of the right of privacy or publicity; and (iv) are not an infringement, of any kind, of the rights of any third party. To the extent that the Copyrightable Materials incorporate any non-original material, the Subrecipient has obtained all necessary permissions and clearances, in writing, for the use of such non-original material under this Contract, copies of which shall be provided to the City upon execution of this Contract.

**(e)** The Subrecipient shall promptly and fully report to the City any discovery or invention arising out of or developed in the course of performance of this Agreement and the Contractor shall promptly and fully report to the Government to make a determination as

to whether patent protection on such invention shall be sought and how the rights in the invention or discovery, including rights under any patent issued thereon, shall be disposed of and administered in order to protect the public interest.

**(f)** If the Subrecipient publishes a work dealing with any aspect of performance under this Agreement, or with the results of such performance, the City shall have a royalty-free, non-exclusive irrevocable license to reproduce, publish, or otherwise use such work for City governmental purposes.

## ARTICLE 16. HATCH ACT; LOBBYING; CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

***[Applicable to Subrecipients.]***

**(a)** Hatch Act: The Subrecipient agrees that no funds provided, nor personnel employed under this Agreement, shall be in any way or to any extent engaged in the conduct of political activities in violation of Chapter 15 of Title V of the U.S.C.

**(b)** Lobbying: The Subrecipient certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that:

(1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;

(2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," (which is available on the HUD website or here: https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/HUD-Form-Sflll.pdf) in accordance with its instructions; and

(3) It will require that the language of this Article 16(b) be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all sub-subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

(4) This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. § 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than $10,000 and not more than $100,000 for each such failure.

**(c)** Conflict of Interest: The Subrecipient agrees to abide by the provisions of 2 CFR §§ 200.112 and 200.318(c) and 24 CFR § 570.611.

## ARTICLE 17. SUSPENSION AND TERMINATION

***[Applicable to Subrecipients.]***

**(a)** The City may take enforcement action against a Subrecipient for non-compliance, as described in 2 CFR §§ 200.339 and 200.340(a)(1) & (2), including suspension or termination.

**(b)** The City may terminate for convenience pursuant to 2 CFR § 200.340(a)(3).

## ARTICLE 18. BUILD AMERICA, BUY AMERICA ACT

***[Applicable to Contractors and Subrecipients.]***

**(a)** The following definitions apply to this Article 18:

(1) "BABAA" means the Build American, Buy American Act.

(2) "IIJA" means the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.

(3) "Infrastructure" includes, at a minimum, the structures, facilities, and equipment for, in the United States, roads, highways, and bridges; public transportation, dams, ports, harbors, and other maritime facilities; intercity passenger and freight railroads; freight and intermodal facilities; airports; water systems; including drinking water and waste water systems; electrical transmission facilities and systems; utilities; broadband infrastructures; and buildings and real property. Structures, facilities, and equipment that generate, transport, and distribute energy (including electric vehicle charging) are also considered infrastructure.

(4) "Project" means the construction, alternation, maintenance, or repair of infrastructure in the United States.

**(b)** Pursuant to the IIJA, Pub. L. No. 117-58, which includes BABAA, Pub. L. No. 117-58 §§ 70901-52, Contractors and their subcontractors for projects subject to the domestic preference requirement in BABAA shall file the required certification (**FED. EXHIBIT 3**), unless a domestic preference requirement is waived by HUD. Contractors and subcontractors shall certify that no Federal financial assistance funding for infrastructure projects will be provided unless all the iron, steel, manufactured projects, and construction materials used in the project are produced in the United States. Contractors and subcontractors shall also disclose any use of Federal financial assistance for infrastructure projects that does not ensure compliance with BABAA domestic preference requirement. Such disclosures shall be forwarded to the City, who will, in turn, will forward the disclosures to HUD. The provisions of this Article 18 shall also apply to subrecipients that enter into construction contracts for infrastructure work.

**FED. EXHIBIT 1**
**NOTICE TO BIDDERS**

NOTICE OF REQUIREMENT FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION TO ENSURE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY (EXECUTIVE ORDER 11246, as amended) FOR ALL HUD COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUNDED CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AND SUB-CONTRACTS IN EXCESS OF $10,000.

1. The Offeror's or Bidder's attention is called to the "Equal Opportunity Clause" and the "Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications" set forth above.

2. The goals and timetables for minority and female participation, expressed in percentage terms for the Contractor's aggregate workforce in each trade on all Construction Work in the covered area, are as follows:

Goals and Timetables for Minorities

| Trade | Goal (Percent) | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Electricians | 9.0 | to | 10.2 |
| Carpenters | 27.6 | to | 32.0 |
| Steamfitters | 12.2 | to | 13.5 |
| Metal Lathers | 24.6 | to | 25.6 |
| Painters | 28.6 | to | 26.0 |
| Operating Engineers | 25.6 | to | 26.0 |
| Plumbers | 12.0 | to | 14.5 |
| Iron Workers (structural | 25.9 | to | 32.0 |
| Elevator Constructors | 5.5 | to | 6.5 |
| Bricklayers | 13.4 | to | 15.5 |
| Asbestos Workers | 22.8 | to | 28.0 |
| Roofers | 6.3 | to | 7.5 |
| Iron Workers (ornamental) | 22.4 | to | 23.0 |
| Cement Masons | 23.0 | to | 27.0 |
| Glazers | 16.0 | to | 20.0 |
| Plasterers | 15.8 | to | 18.0 |
| Teamsters | 22.0 | to | 22.5 |
| Boilermakers | 13.0 | to | 15.5 |
| All Other | 16.4 | to | 17.5 |

Goals and Timetables for Women

From April 1, 1980 until the present .....6.9

These goals are applicable to all the Contractor's Construction Work (whether or not it is Federal or federally assisted) performed in the covered area. If the Contractor performs Construction Work in a geographical area located outside of the covered area, it shall apply the goals established for such geographical area where the work is actually performed. With regard to this second area, the Contractor also is subject to the goals for both its federally involved and non-federally involved Construction.

The Contractor's compliance with the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4 shall be based on its implementation of the Equal Opportunity Clause, specific affirmative action obligations required by the specifications set forth in 41 CFR 60-4.3(a), and its efforts to meet the goals. The hours of minority and female employment and training must be substantially uniform throughout the length of the contract, and in each trade, and the Contractor shall made a good faith effort to employ minorities and women evenly on each of its projects. The transfer of minority or female employees or trainees from Contractor to Contractor or from project to project for the sole purpose of meeting the Contractor's goals shall be a violation of the contract, the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4. Compliance with the goals will be measured against the total work hours performed.

3. The Contractor shall provide written notification to the Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs within 10 working days of award of any Construction subcontract in excess of $10,000 at any tier for Construction Work under the contract resulting from this solicitation. The notification shall list the name, address and telephone number of the subcontractor; employer identification number of the subcontractor; estimated dollar amount of the subcontract; estimated starting and completion dates of the subcontract; and the geographical area in which the contract is to be performed.

4. As used in this Agreement, the "covered area" is the City of New York.

# FEDERAL EXHIBIT 2

## A. APPLICABILITY

The Project or Program to which the construction work covered by this Contract pertains is being assisted by the United States of America, and the following Federal Labor Standards Provisions are included in this Contract pursuant to the provisions applicable to such Federal assistance.

### 1. Minimum wages and fringe benefits

**i.** All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute), 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 basic hourly 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. As provided in 29 CFR 5.5(d) and (e), the appropriate wage determinations are effective by operation of law even if they have not been attached to the contract. Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141(2)(B)) on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph (a)(1)(v) of these contract clauses; 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 must be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification(s) of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in 29 CFR 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 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iii)) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) must 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. Frequently recurring classifications**

**a.** In addition to wage and fringe benefit rates that have been determined to be prevailing under the procedures set forth in 29 CFR part 1, a wage determination may contain, pursuant to § 1.3(f), wage and fringe benefit rates for classifications of laborers and mechanics for which conformance requests are regularly submitted pursuant to 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iii), provided that:

**1.** The work performed by the classification is not performed by a classification in the wage determination for which a prevailing wage rate has been determined;

**2.** The classification is used in the area by the construction industry; and

**3.** The wage rate for the classification bears a reasonable relationship to the prevailing wage rates contained in the wage determination.

**b.** The Administrator will establish wage rates for such classifications in accordance with 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iii)(A)(3). Work performed in such a classification must be paid at no less than the wage and fringe benefit rate listed on the wage determination for such classification.

**iii. Conformance**

**a.** The contracting officer must 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 be classified in conformance with the wage determination. Conformance of an

additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits is appropriate 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 used 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.** The conformance process may not be used to split, subdivide, or otherwise avoid application of classifications listed in the wage determination.

**c.** 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 will be sent by the contracting officer by email to DBAconformance@dol.gov. 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.

**d.** 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 will, by email to DBAconformance@dol.gov, 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.

**e.** The contracting officer must promptly notify the contractor of the action taken by the Wage and Hour Division under 29 CFR 5.5 (a)(1)(iii)(C) and (D). The contractor must furnish a written copy of such determination to each affected worker or it must be posted as a part of the wage determination. The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to 29 CFR 5.5 (a)(1)(iii)(C) or (D) must 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. Fringe benefits not expressed as an hourly rate:** 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 may either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or may pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

**v. Unfunded plans:** 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, in accordance with the criteria set forth in 29 CFR 5.28, 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. Interest:** In the event of a failure to pay all or part of the wages required by the contract, the contractor will be required to pay interest on any underpayment of wages.

**2. Withholding**

**i. Withholding requirements:** The U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development may, upon its own action, or must, upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to satisfy the liabilities of the prime contractor or any subcontractor for the full amount of wages and monetary relief, including interest, required by the clauses set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(a) for violations of this contract, or to satisfy any such liabilities required by any other Federal contract, or federally assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon labor standards, that is held by the same prime contractor (as defined in 29 CFR 5.2). The necessary funds may be withheld from the contractor under this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract that is subject to Davis-Bacon labor standards requirements and is held by the same prime contractor, regardless of whether the other contract was awarded or assisted by the same agency, and such funds may be used to satisfy the contractor liability for which the funds were withheld. In the event of a contractor's failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice or helper working on the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute) all or part of the wages required by the contract, or upon the contractor's failure to submit the required records as discussed in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(iv), HUD may on its own initiative and after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, 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.

**ii. Priority to withheld funds:** The Department has priority to funds withheld or to be withheld in accordance with 29 CFR 5.5(a)(2)(i) or (b)(3)(i), or both, over claims to those funds by:

**a.** A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;

**b.** A contracting agency for its reprocurement costs;

**c.** A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;

**d.** A contractor's assignee(s);

**e.** A contractor's successor(s); or

**f.** A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, 31 U.S.C. 3901-3907.

**3. Records and certified payrolls**

**i. Basic record requirements**

**a. Length of record retention:** All regular payrolls and other basic records must be maintained by the contractor and any subcontractor during the course of the work and preserved for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute) for a period of at least 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

**b. Information required:** Such records must contain the name; Social Security number; last known address, telephone number, and email address of each such worker; each worker's correct classification(s) of work actually performed; 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 40 U.S.C. 3141(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act); daily and weekly number of hours actually worked in total and on each covered contract; deductions made; and actual wages paid.

**c. Additional records relating to fringe benefits:** Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(v) 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 40U.S.C. 3141(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor must 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.

**d. Additional records relating to apprenticeship:** Contractors with apprentices working under approved programs must maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs, the registration of the apprentices, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

**ii. Certified payroll requirements**

**a. Frequency and method of submission:** The contractor or subcontractor must submit weekly, for each week in which any DBA- or Related Acts-covered work is performed, certified payrolls to HUD if the agency is a party to the contract, but if the agency is not such a party, the contractor will submit the certified payrolls to the applicant, sponsor, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, that maintains such records, for transmission to HUD. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of all certified payrolls by all subcontractors. A contracting agency or prime contractor may permit or require contractors to submit certified payrolls through an electronic system, as long as the electronic system requires a legally valid electronic signature; the system allows the contractor, the contracting agency, and the Department of Labor to access the certified payrolls upon request for at least 3 years after the work on the prime contract has been completed; and the contracting agency or prime contractor permits other methods of submission in situations where the contractor is unable or limited in its ability to use or access the electronic system

**b. Information required:** The certified payrolls submitted must set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i)(B), except that full Social Security numbers and last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses must not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead, the certified payrolls need only include an individually identifying number for each worker (*e.g.*, the last four digits of the worker's Social Security number). The required weekly certified payroll information may be submitted using Optional Form WH-347 or in any other format desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/WHD/legacy/files/wh347.pdf or its successor website. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide full Social Security numbers and last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission by the subcontractor to the sponsoring government agency (or the applicant, sponsor, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, that maintains such records).

**c. Statement of Compliance:** Each certified payroll submitted must be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor, or the contractor's or subcontractor's agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons working on the contract, and must certify the following:

**1.** That the certified payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(ii), the appropriate information and basic records are being maintained under 29 CFR 5.5 (a)(3)(i), and such information and records are correct and complete;

**2.** That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper and apprentice) working 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 29 CFR part 3; and

**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(s) of work actually performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

**d. Use of Optional Form WH-347:** The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 will satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(ii)(C).

**e. Signature:** The signature by the contractor, subcontractor, or the contractor's or subcontractor's agent must be an original handwritten signature or a legally valid electronic signature.

**f. Falsification:** The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 31 U.S.C. 3729.

**g. Length of certified payroll retention:** The contractor or subcontractor must preserve all certified payrolls during the course of the work and for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

**iii. Contracts, subcontracts, and related documents:** The contractor or subcontractor must maintain this contract or subcontract and related documents including, without limitation, bids, proposals, amendments, modifications, and extensions. The contractor or subcontractor must preserve these contracts, subcontracts, and related documents during the course of the work and for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

**iv. Required disclosures and access**

**A. Required record disclosures and access to workers:** The contractor or subcontractor must make the records required under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i)–(iii), and any other documents that HUD or the Department of Labor deems necessary to determine compliance with the labor standards provisions of any of the applicable statutes referenced by 29 CFR 5.1, available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of HUD or the Department of Labor, and must permit such representatives to interview workers during working hours on the job.

**B. Sanctions for non-compliance with records and worker access requirements:** If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, or refuses to permit worker interviews during working hours on the job, the Federal agency may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, that maintains such records or that employs such workers, 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, or to permit worker interviews during working hours on the job, may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12. In addition, any contractor or other person that fails to submit the required records or make those records available to WHD within the time WHD requests that the records be produced will be precluded from introducing as evidence in an administrative proceeding under 29 CFR part 6 any of the required records that were not provided or made available to WHD. WHD will take into consideration a reasonable request from the contractor or person for an extension of the time for submission of records. WHD will determine the reasonableness of the request and may consider, among other things, the location of the records and the volume of production.

**C. Required information disclosures:** Contractors and subcontractors must maintain the full Social Security number and last known address, telephone number, and email address of each covered worker, and must provide them upon request to HUD if the agency is a party to the contract, or to the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor. If the Federal

agency is not such a party to the contract, the contractor, subcontractor, or both, must, upon request, provide the full Social Security number and last known address, telephone number, and email address of each covered worker to the applicant, sponsor, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, that maintains such records, for transmission to HUD, the contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or other compliance action.

**4. Apprentices and equal employment opportunity**

**i. Apprentices**

**a. Rate of pay:** Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform 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, Office of Apprenticeship (OA), or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OA. A person who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the OA or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice, will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform in the first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such a program. In the event the OA or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OA withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to use apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

**b. Fringe benefits:** Apprentices must 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 determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringe benefits must be paid in accordance with that determination.

**c. Apprenticeship ratio:** The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeyworkers on the job site in any craft classification must not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program or the ratio applicable to the locality of the project pursuant to 29 CFR 5.5(a)(4)(i)(D). Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(4)(i)(A), must 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 this section must be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

**d. Reciprocity of ratios and wage rates:** Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than the locality in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyworker's hourly rate) applicable within the locality in which the construction is being performed must be observed. If there is no applicable ratio or wage rate for the locality of the project, the ratio and wage rate specified in the contractor's registered program must be observed.

**ii. Equal employment opportunity:** The use of apprentices and journeyworkers under this part must 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 must insert in any subcontracts the clauses contained in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1) through (11), along with the applicable wage determination(s) and such other clauses or contract modifications as the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

may by appropriate instructions require, and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses and wage determination(s) in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in this section. In the event of any violations of these clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss, due to any workers of lower-tier subcontractors, and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate.

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, the contractor certifies that neither it nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of 40 U.S.C. 3144(b) or 29 CFR 5.12(a).
    - **ii.** No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of 40 U.S.C. 3144(b) or 29 CFR 5.12(a).
    - **iii.** The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Code, Title 18 Crimes and Criminal Procedure, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

11. **Anti-retaliation:** It is unlawful for any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, or to cause any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, any worker or job applicant for:
    - **i.** Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the DBA, Related Acts, or 29 CFR parts 1, 3, or 5;
    - **ii.** Filing any complaint, initiating or causing to be initiated any proceeding, or otherwise asserting or seeking to assert on behalf of themselves or others any right or protection under the DBA, Related Acts, or 29 CFR parts 1, 3, or 5;
    - **iii.** Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under the DBA, Related Acts, or 29 CFR parts 1, 3, or 5; or
    - **iv.** Informing any other person about their rights under the DBA, Related Acts, or 29 CFR parts 1, 3, or 5.

**B. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT (CWHSSA)**

The Agency Head must cause or require the contracting officer to insert the following clauses set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) in full, or (for contracts covered by the Federal Acquisition Regulation) by reference, in any contract in an amount in excess of $100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses must be inserted in

addition to the clauses required by 29 CFR 5.5(a) or 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms “laborers and mechanics” include watchpersons and guards.

1. **Overtime requirements:** No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.

2. **Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages:** In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(1) the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages and interest from the date of the underpayment. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchpersons and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(1), in the sum of $31 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(1).

3. **Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages**
   i. **Withholding process:** The U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development or the recipient of Federal assistance may, upon its own action, or must, upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to satisfy the liabilities of the prime contractor or any subcontractor for any unpaid wages; monetary relief, including interest; and liquidated damages required by the clauses set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(b) on this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act that is held by the same prime contractor (as defined in 29 CFR 5.2). The necessary funds may be withheld from the contractor under this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract that is subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and is held by the same prime contractor, regardless of whether the other contract was awarded or assisted by the same agency, and such funds may be used to satisfy the contractor liability for which the funds were withheld.

   ii. **Priority to withheld funds:** The Department has priority to funds withheld or to be withheld in accordance with 29 CFR 5.5(a)(2)(i) or (b)(3)(i), or both, over claims to those funds by:

      **a.** A contractor’s surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;

      **b.** A contracting agency for its reprocurement costs;

      **c.** A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor’s bankruptcy estate;

      **d.** A contractor’s assignee(s);

      **e.** A contractor’s successor(s); or

      **f.** A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, 31 U.S.C. 3901-3907.

4. ***Subcontracts*:** The contractor or subcontractor must insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(1) through (5) and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(1) through (5). In the event of any violations of these clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s)

responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss, due to any workers of lower-tier subcontractors, and associated liquidated damages and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate.

**5. Anti-retaliation:** It is unlawful for any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, or to cause any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, any worker or job applicant for:

**i.** Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (CWHSSA) or its implementing regulations in 29 CFR part 5;

**ii.** Filing any complaint, initiating or causing to be initiated any proceeding, or otherwise asserting or seeking to assert on behalf of themselves or others any right or protection under CWHSSA or 29 CFR part 5;

**iii.** Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under CWHSSA or 29 CFR part 5; or

**iv.** Informing any other person about their rights under CWHSSA or 29 CFR part 5.

## C. CWHSSA REQUIRED RECORDS CLAUSE

In addition to the clauses contained in 29 CFR 5.5(b), in any contract subject only to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and not to any of the other laws referenced by 29 CFR 5.1, the Agency Head must cause or require the contracting officer to insert a clause requiring that the contractor or subcontractor must maintain regular payrolls and other basic records during the course of the work and must preserve them for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed for all laborers and mechanics, including guards and watchpersons, working on the contract. Such records must contain the name; last known address, telephone number, and email address; and social security number of each such worker; each worker's correct classification(s) of work actually performed; hourly rates of wages paid; daily and weekly number of hours actually worked; deductions made and actual wages paid. Further, the Agency Head must cause or require the contracting officer to insert in any such contract a clause providing that the records to be maintained under this paragraph must be made available by the contractor or subcontractor for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the (write the name of agency) and the Department of Labor, and the contractor or subcontractor will permit such representatives to interview workers during working hours on the job.

## D. INCORPORATION OF CONTRACT CLAUSES AND WAGE DETERMINATIONS BY REFERENCE

Although agencies are required to insert the contract clauses set forth in this section, along with appropriate wage determinations, in full into covered contracts, and contractors and subcontractors are required to insert them in any lower-tier subcontracts, the incorporation by reference of the required contract clauses and appropriate wage determinations will be given the same force and effect as if they were inserted in full text.

## E. INCORPORATION BY OPERATION OF LAW

The contract clauses set forth in this section (or their equivalent under the Federal Acquisition Regulation), along with the correct wage determinations, will be considered to be a part of every prime contract required by the applicable statutes referenced by 29 CFR 5.1 to include such clauses, and will be effective by operation of law, whether or not they are included or incorporated by reference into such contract, unless the Administrator grants a variance, tolerance, or exemption from the application of this paragraph. Where the clauses and applicable wage determinations are effective by operation of law under this paragraph, the prime contractor must be compensated for any resulting increase in wages in accordance with applicable law.

## F. HEALTH AND SAFETY

The provisions of this paragraph (F) are applicable where the amount of the prime contract exceeds $100,000**.**

**1.** No laborer or mechanic shall be required to work in surroundings or under working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to his or her health and safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards promulgated by the Secretary of Labor by regulation.

**2.** The contractor shall comply with all regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor pursuant to 29 CFR Part 1926 and failure to comply may result in imposition of sanctions pursuant to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, (Public Law 91-54, 83 Stat 96), 40 U.S.C. § 3701 et seq.

**3.** The contractor shall include the provisions of this paragraph in every subcontract, so that such provisions will be binding on each subcontractor. The contractor shall take such action with respect to any subcontractor as the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development or the Secretary of Labor shall direct as a means of enforcing such provisions.

**FED. EXHIBIT 3**
**BUILD AMERICA, BUY AMERICA ACT CERTIFICATION**

For HUD CDBG financial assistance programs subject to the Build America, Buy America Act ("BABAA"), contractors and subcontractors must sign and submit the following certification to the next tier (e.g., subcontractors submit to the contractor; contractors submit to the City) each bid or offer for an infrastructure project that has not been waived by a BABAA waiver:

The undersigned certifies, to the best of their knowledge and belief, that:

BABAA requires that no federal financial assistance for "infrastructure" projects is provided "unless all of the iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials used in the project are produced in the United States." Section 70914 of Public Law No. 117-58, §§ 70901-52.

The undersigned certifies that for the _____ (Project Name and Location) that the iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials used in this contract are in full compliance with the BABAA requirements including:

1. All iron and steel used in the project are produced in the United States. This means all manufacturing processes, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, occurred in the United States.

2. All manufactured products purchased with CDBG financial assistance must be produced in the United States. For a manufactured product to be considered produced in the United States, the cost of the components of the manufactured product that are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States is greater than 55% of the total cost of all components of the manufactured product, unless another standard for determining the minimum amount of domestic content of the manufactured product has been established under applicable law or regulation.

3. All construction materials are manufactured in the United States. This means that all manufacturing processes for the construction material occurred in the United States. "The [Contractor or Subcontractor], _____, certifies or affirms the truthfulness and accuracy of each statement of its certification and disclosure, if any. In addition, the [Contractor or Subcontractor] understands and agrees that the provisions of 31 U.S.C. Chap. 38, Administrative Remedies for False Claims and Statements, apply to this certification and disclosure, if any."

_____
Signature of [Contractor's or Subcontractor's] Authorized Official

_____
Name and Title of [Contractor's or Subcontractor's] Authorized Official

Date: _____

# UNIFORM FEDERAL CONTRACT PROVISIONS RIDER FOR FEDERALLY FUNDED PROCUREMENT CONTRACTS

**(Version 01.20.2021)**

***[Instructions to Agencies: This Uniform Federal Contract Provisions Rider for Federally Funded Procurement Contracts ("Rider") must be attached to all federally funded procurement contracts (of any dollar amount) that are subject to 2 CFR Part 200 (Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards). This Rider does not apply to subrecipient or subaward agreements. Procurement contracts funded by HUD's CDBG Program, CDBG-DR Program, or by FEMA must also include the program-specific rider.]***

**A.** *Definitions.* As used in this Rider:

(1) "Awarding Entity" means the entity awarding the Contract. The Awarding Entity may be the City or a contractor at any tier.

(2) "City" means the City of New York.

(3) "Commissioner" means the head of the City agency entering into this Contract.

(4) "Construction" means the building, rehabilitation, alteration, conversion, extension, demolition, painting or repair of any improvement to real property.

(5) "Contract" refers to the contract or the agreement between the Awarding Entity and the Contractor.

(6) "Contractor" means the entity performing the services pursuant to a Contract.

(7) "Federal Agency" means the U.S. agency or agencies funding this Contract in whole or in part.

(8) "Government" means the U.S. government.

(9) "Rider" means this Uniform Federal Contract Provisions Rider.

**B.** *Termination and Remedies for Breach of Contract.* The following provisions concerning remedies for breach of contract and termination apply to Contracts between the City and the City's Contractor.

(1) **Remedies for Breach of Contract.** If the Contractor violates or breaches the Contract, the City may avail itself of any or all of the remedies provided for elsewhere in this Contract. If there are no remedies provided for elsewhere in this Contract, the City may avail itself of any or all of the following remedies.

After declaring the Contractor in default pursuant to the procedures in paragraph (a) of subdivision (2) of this section (B) below, the City may (i) withhold payment for unsatisfactory services, (ii) suspend or terminate the Contract in whole or in part; and/or (iii) have the services under this Contract completed by such means and in such manner, by contract procured with or without competition, or otherwise, as the City may deem advisable in accordance with all applicable Contract provisions and law. After

completion of the services under this Contract, the City shall certify the expense incurred in such completion, which shall include the cost of procuring that contract. Should the expense of such completion, as certified by the City, exceed the total sum which would have been payable under the Contract if it had been completed by the Contractor, any excess shall be promptly paid by the Contractor upon demand by the City. The excess expense of such completion, including any and all related and incidental costs, as so certified by the City may be charged against and deducted out of monies earned by the Contractor.

(2) **Termination.** The City shall have the right to terminate the Contract in whole or in part for cause, for convenience, due to force majeure, or due to reductions in federal funding. If the Contract does not include termination provisions elsewhere, the following termination provisions apply:

a. **Termination for Cause**. The City shall have the right to terminate the Contract, in whole or in part, for cause upon a determination that the Contractor is in default of the Contract. Unless a shorter time is determined by the City to be necessary, the City shall effect termination according to the following procedure:

i. *Notice to Cure.* The City shall give written notice of the conditions of default signed by the Commissioner, setting forth the ground or grounds upon which such default is declared ("Notice to Cure"). The Contractor shall have ten (10) days from receipt of the Notice to Cure or any longer period that is set forth in the Notice to Cure to cure the default. The Commissioner may temporarily suspend services under the Contract pending the outcome of the default proceedings pursuant to this section.

ii. *Opportunity to be Heard*. If the conditions set forth in the Notice to Cure are not cured within the period set forth in the Notice to Cure, the Commissioner may declare the Contractor in default. Before the Commissioner may exercise his or her right to declare the Contractor in default, the Contractor must be given an opportunity to be heard upon not less than five (5) business days' notice. The Commissioner may, in his or her discretion, provide for such opportunity to be in writing or in person. Such opportunity to be heard shall not occur prior to the end of the cure period but notice of such opportunity to be heard may be given prior to the end of the cure period and may be given contemporaneously with the Notice to Cure.

iii. *Notice of Termination.* After an opportunity to be heard, the Commissioner may terminate the Contract, in whole or in part, upon finding the Contractor in default. The Commissioner shall give the Contractor written notice of such termination ("Notice of Termination"), specifying the applicable provision(s) under which the Contract is terminated and the effective date of termination. If no date is specified in the Notice of Termination, the termination shall be effective either 10 calendar days from the date the notice is personally delivered or 15 calendar days from the date Notice of Termination is sent by another method. The Notice of Termination shall be personally delivered, sent by certified mail return receipt requested, or sent by fax and deposited in a post office box regularly maintained by the United States Postal Service in a postage pre-paid envelope.

iv. *Grounds for Default.* The City shall have the right to declare the Contractor in default:

1. Upon a breach by the Contractor of a material term or condition of this Contract, including unsatisfactory performance of the services;

2. Upon insolvency or the commencement of any proceeding by or against the Contractor, either voluntarily or involuntarily, under the Bankruptcy Code or relating to the insolvency, receivership, liquidation, or composition of the Contractor for the benefit of creditors;

3. If the Contractor refuses or fails to proceed with the services under the Contract when and as directed by the Commissioner;

4. If the Contractor or any of its officers, directors, partners, five percent (5%) or greater shareholders, principals, or other employee or person substantially involved in its activities are indicted or convicted after execution of the Contract under any state or federal law of any of the following:

a. a criminal offense incident to obtaining or attempting to obtain or performing a public or private contract;

b. fraud, embezzlement, theft, bribery, forgery, falsification, or destruction of records, or receiving stolen property;

c. a criminal violation of any state or federal antitrust law;

d. violation of the Racketeer Influence and Corrupt Organization Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1961 et seq., or the Mail Fraud Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1341 et seq., for acts in connection with the submission of bids or proposals for a public or private contract;

e. conspiracy to commit any act or omission that would constitute grounds for conviction or liability under any statute described in subparagraph (d) above; or

f. an offense indicating a lack of business integrity that seriously and directly affects responsibility as a City vendor.

5. If the Contractor or any of its officers, directors, partners, five percent (5%) or greater shareholders, principals, or other employee or person substantially involved in its activities are subject to a judgment of civil liability under any state or federal antitrust law for acts or omissions in connection with the submission of bids or proposals for a public or private contract; or

6. If the Contractor or any of its officers, directors, partners, five percent (5%) or greater shareholders, principals, or other employee or person substantially involved in its activities makes or causes to be made any false, deceptive, or fraudulent material statement, or fail to make a required material statement in any bid, proposal, or application for City or other government work.

v. *Basis of Settlement*. The City shall not incur or pay any further obligation pursuant to this Contract beyond the termination date set by the City in its Notice of Termination. The City shall pay for satisfactory services provided in accordance with this Contract prior to the termination date. In addition, any obligation necessarily incurred by the Contractor on account of this Contract prior to receipt of notice of termination and falling due after the termination date shall be paid by the City in accordance with the terms of this Contract. In no event shall such obligation be construed as including any lease or other occupancy agreement, oral or written, entered into between the Contractor and its landlord.

b. **Termination for Convenience**. The City shall have the right to terminate the Contract for convenience, by providing written notice ("Notice of Termination") according to the following procedure. The Notice of Termination shall specify the applicable provision(s) under which the Contract is terminated and the effective date of termination, which shall be not less than 10 calendar days from the date the notice is personally delivered or 15 days from the date the Notice of Termination is sent by another method. The Notice of Termination shall be personally delivered, sent by certified mail return receipt requested, or sent by fax and deposited in a post office box regularly maintained by the United States Postal Service in a postage pre-paid envelope. The basis of settlement shall be as provided for in subparagraph (v) of paragraph (a) of subdivision (2) of this section (B), above.

c. **Termination due to Force Majeure**

i. For purposes of this Contract, a force majeure event is an act or event beyond the control and without any fault or negligence of the Contractor ("Force Majeure Event"). Force Majeure Events may include, but are not limited to, fire, flood, earthquake, storm or other natural disaster, civil commotion, war, terrorism, riot, and labor disputes not brought about by any act or omission of the Contractor.

ii. In the event the Contractor cannot comply with the terms of the Contract (including any failure by the Contractor to make progress in the performance of the services) because of a Force Majeure Event, then the Contractor may ask the Commissioner to excuse the nonperformance and/or terminate the Contract. If the Commissioner, in his or her reasonable discretion, determines that the Contractor cannot comply with the terms of the Contract because of a Force Majeure Event, then the Commissioner shall excuse the nonperformance and may terminate the Contract. Such a termination shall be deemed to be without cause.

iii. If the City terminates the Contract due to a Force Majeure Event, the basis of settlement shall be as provided for in subparagraph (v) of paragraph (a) of subdivision (2) of this section (B), above.

d. **Termination due to Reductions in Federal Funding**

i. This Contract is funded in whole or in part by funds secured from the Federal government. Should the Federal government reduce or discontinue such funds, the City shall have, in its sole discretion, the

right to terminate this Contract in whole or in part, or to reduce the funding and/or level of services of this Contract caused by such action by the Federal government, including, in the case of the reduction option, but not limited to, the reduction or elimination of programs, services or service components; the reduction or elimination of contract-reimbursable staff or staff-hours, and corresponding reductions in the budget of this Contract and in the total amount payable under this Contract. Any reduction in funds pursuant to this paragraph shall be accompanied by an appropriate reduction in the services performed under this Contract.

ii. In the case of the reduction option referred to in subparagraph (i), above, any such reduction shall be effective as of the date set forth in a written notice thereof to the Contractor, which shall be not less than 30 calendar days from the date of such notice. Prior to sending such notice of reduction, the City shall advise the Contractor that such option is being exercised and afford the Contractor an opportunity to make within seven calendar days any suggestion(s) it may have as to which program(s), service(s), service component(s), staff or staff-hours might be reduced or eliminated, provided, however, that the City shall not be bound to utilize any of the Contractor's suggestions and that the City shall have sole discretion as to how to effectuate the reductions.

iii. If the City reduces funding pursuant to this paragraph (d), the basis of settlement shall be as provided for in subparagraph (v) of paragraph (a) of subdivision (2) of this section (B), above.

**C. Standard Provisions.** The Contractor shall comply with, include in its subcontracts, and cause its subcontractors to comply with the following provisions, as applicable:

(1) *Reporting.* Contractor shall be required to produce and deliver such reports relating to the services performed under the Contract as may be required by the Awarding Entity, City or any other State or Federal governmental agency with jurisdiction.

(2) *Non-Discrimination*. Contractor shall not violate any Federal, State, or City law prohibiting discrimination concerning employment, the provision of services, and, if applicable, housing, funded by this Contract.

(3) *Environmental Protection.* If the Contract is in excess of $150,000, the Contractor shall comply with all applicable standards, orders, or regulations issued under the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. § 7401-7671q), Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251-1387), Section 508 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1368), Executive Order 11738, and Environmental Protection Agency regulations (provisions of 40 CFR Part 50 and 2 CFR Part 1532 related to the Clean Air Act and Clean Water Act). Violations must be reported to the Federal Agency and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The Contractor shall include this provision in all subcontracts.

(4) *Energy Efficiency*. The Contractor shall comply with mandatory standards and policies relating to energy efficiency that are contained in the New York State energy conservation plan issued in compliance with the Energy Policy Conservation Act (Pub. L. 94-163).

(5) *Debarment.* The Contractor certifies that neither it nor its principals or affiliates are currently in a state of debarment, suspension, exclusion, disqualification, or other ineligible status as a result of prior performance, failure, fraud, or violation of City or New York State laws. The Contractor further certifies that neither it nor its principals or affiliates are debarred, suspended, excluded, disqualified, or otherwise ineligible for participation in Federal assistance programs. The City reserves the right to terminate this Contract if knowledge of debarment, suspension, exclusion, disqualification or other ineligibility has been withheld by the Contractor.

(6) *Lobbying.* The Contractor certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that:

a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;

b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," (which is available on the HUD website or here: https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/HUD-Form-Sflll.pdf) in accordance with its instructions; and

c. It will require that the language of this Section (C)(6) be included in the award documents for all subcontracts at all tiers.

d. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. § 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than $10,000 and not more than $100,000 for each such failure.

(7) *Solid Waste Disposal Act*. Pursuant to 2 CFR § 200.323, Contractor must comply with section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The requirements of Section 6002 include procuring only items designated in guidelines of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at 40 CFR Part 247 that contain the highest percentage of recovered materials practicable, consistent with maintaining a satisfactory level of competition, where the purchase price of the item exceeds $ 10,000 or the value of the quantity acquired during the preceding fiscal year exceeded $ 10,000; procuring solid waste management services in a manner that maximizes energy and resource recovery; and establishing an affirmative procurement program for procurement of recovered materials identified in the EPA guidelines.

(8) *Prohibition on certain telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment*.

(a) The Contractor is 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.

(b) In implementing the prohibition under Public Law 115–232, section 889, subsection (f), paragraph (1), heads of executive agencies administering loan, grant, or subsidy programs shall prioritize available funding and technical support to assist affected businesses, institutions and organizations as is reasonably necessary for those affected entities to transition from covered communications equipment and services, to procure replacement equipment and services, and to ensure that communications service to users and customers is sustained.

(c) The Contractor's attention is directed to Public Law 115–232, section 889 for additional information.

(d) The Contractor's attention is directed to § 200.471.

*(9) Domestic preferences for procurements.*

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

in all subawards including all contracts and purchase orders for work or products under this award.

(b) For purposes of this section:

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

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

(10) *Documentation of Costs.* All costs shall be supported by properly executed payrolls, time records, invoices, or vouchers, or other official documentation evidencing in proper detail the nature and propriety of the charges. All checks, payrolls, invoices, contracts, vouchers, orders or other accounting documents, pertaining in whole or in part to the Agreement, shall be clearly identified and regularly accessible.

(11) *Records Retention.* The Contractor shall retain all books, documents, papers, and records relating to the services performed under the Contract in accordance with 2 C.F.R. §200.334.

(12) *Records Access.* The Contractor shall grant access to the City, State or any other pass-through entity, the Federal Agency, Inspectors General, and/or the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives, to any books, documents, papers, and/or records of the Contractor that are pertinent to the Contract for the purpose of making audits, examinations, excerpts, and transcripts. The right also includes timely and reasonable access to the Contractor’s personnel for the purpose of interview and discussion related to such documents. The rights of access in this section are not limited to the required retention period but last as long as the records are retained.

(13) *Small Firms, M/WBE Firms, and Labor Surplus Area Firms.* Contractor shall take the following affirmative steps in the letting of subcontracts, if subcontracts are to be let, in order to ensure that minority firms, women’s business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms are used when possible:

(a) Placing qualified small and minority businesses and women’s business enterprises on solicitation lists;

(b) Assuring that small and minority businesses, and women’s business enterprises are solicited whenever they are potential sources;

(c) Dividing total requirements, when economically feasible, into smaller tasks or quantities to permit maximum participation by small and minority businesses, and women’s business enterprises;

(d) Establishing delivery schedules, where the requirement permits, which encourage participation by small and minority businesses, and women’s business enterprises; and

(e) Using the services and assistance of the Small Business Administration, and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce.

(14) *Intangible Property*.

(a) Pursuant to 2 CFR § 200.315, the Government reserves a royalty-free, non-exclusive, and irrevocable right to obtain, reproduce, publish, or otherwise use, and to authorize others to use, for Government purposes: (a) the copyright in any work developed under the Contract or subcontract; and (b) any rights of copyright to which a Contractor purchases ownership with grant support.

(b) Any reports, documents, data, photographs, deliverables, and/or other materials produced pursuant to the Contract ("Copyrightable Materials"), and any and all drafts and/or other preliminary materials in any format related to such items produced pursuant to the contract, shall upon their creation become the exclusive property of the City. The Copyrightable Materials shall be considered "work-made-for-hire" within the meaning and purview of Section 101 of the United States Copyright Act, 17 U.S.C. § 101, and the City shall be the copyright owner thereof and of all aspects, elements and components thereof in which copyright protection might exist. To the extent that the Copyrightable Materials do not qualify as "work-made-for-hire," the Contractor hereby irrevocably transfers, assigns and conveys exclusive copyright ownership in and to the Copyrightable Materials to the City, free and clear of any liens, claims, or other encumbrances. The Contractor shall retain no copyright or intellectual property interest in the Copyrightable Materials. The Copyrightable Materials shall be used by the Contractor for no purpose other than in the performance of this Contract without the prior written permission of the City. The City may grant the Contractor a license to use the Copyrightable Materials on such terms as determined by the City and set forth in the license.

(c) The Contractor acknowledges that the City may, in its sole discretion, register copyright in the Copyrightable Materials with the United States Copyright Office or any other government agency authorized to grant copyright registrations. The Contractor shall fully cooperate in this effort, and agrees to provide any and all documentation necessary to accomplish this.

(d) The Contractor represents and warrants that the Copyrightable Materials: (i) are wholly original material not published elsewhere (except for material that is in the public domain); (ii) do not violate any copyright law; (iii) do not constitute defamation or invasion of the right of privacy or publicity; and (iv) are not an infringement, of any kind, of the rights of any third party. To the extent that the Copyrightable Materials incorporate any non-original material, the Contractor has obtained all necessary permissions and clearances, in writing, for the use of such non-original material under this Contract, copies of which shall be provided to the City upon execution of this Contract.

(e) The Contractor shall promptly and fully report to the City any discovery or invention arising out of or developed in the course of performance of this Contract and the Contractor shall promptly and fully report to the Government to make a determination as to whether patent protection on such invention shall be sought and how the rights in the invention or discovery, including rights under any patent issued thereon, shall be disposed of and administered in order to protect the public interest.

(f) If the Contractor publishes a work dealing with any aspect of performance under this Agreement, or with the results of such performance, the City shall have a royalty-free, non-exclusive irrevocable license to reproduce, publish, or otherwise use such work for City governmental purposes.

**D. Special Provisions for Construction Contracts.** If this Contract involves Construction work, design for Construction, or Construction services, all such work or services performed by the Contractor and its subcontractors shall be subject to the following requirements in addition to those set forth above in paragraphs (A), (B), and (C):

(1) *Federal Labor Standards.* The Contractor will comply with the following:

(a) The Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§ 3141-3148): If required by the federal program legislation, in Construction contracts involving an excess of $2000, and subject to any other federal program limitations, all laborers and mechanics must be paid at a rate not less than those determined by the Secretary of Labor to be prevailing for the City, which rates are to be provided by the City. These wage rates are a federally mandated minimum only, and will be superseded by any State or City requirement mandating higher wage rates. The Contractor also agrees to comply with Department of Labor Regulations pursuant to the Davis-Bacon Act found in 29 CFR Parts 1, 3, 5 and 7 which enforce statutory labor standards provisions.

(b) If required by the federal program legislation and subject to any other federal program limitations, Sections 103 and 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safe Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§ 3701-3708), which provides that no laborer or mechanic shall be required or permitted to work more than eight hours in a calendar day or in excess of forty hours in any workweek, unless such laborer or mechanic is paid at an overtime rate of 1½ times his/her basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of these limits, under any Construction contract costing in excess of $2000. In the event of a violation of this provision, the Contractor shall not only be liable to any affected employee for his/her unpaid wages, but shall be additionally liable to the United States for liquidated damages.

(c) Copeland Anti-Kickback Act: If required by the federal program legislation and subject to any other federal program limitations: (i) the Contractor shall comply with 18 U.S.C. § 874, 40 U.S.C. § 3145, and the requirements of 29 C.F.R. Part 3 as may be applicable, which are incorporated by reference into this Contract; (ii) The Contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the language contained in (i) of this subsection and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include the language in subsection (i) in any lower tier subcontracts. The Contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor of this subsection; and (iii) A breach of this subsection may be grounds for termination of the Contract, and for debarment as a contractor or subcontractor as provided in 29 C.F.R. § 5.12.

(d) If this Contract involves Construction work, design for Construction, or Construction services, a more complete detailed statement of Federal Labor Standards annexed hereto as FEDERAL EXHIBIT 2. If there is a conflict between the provisions of this Article D and FEDERAL EXHIBIT 2, the stricter standard shall be controlling.

(2) *Equal Employment Opportunity*. Executive Order 11246, as amended, and as supplemented in Department of Labor regulations (41 CFR chapter 60) for Construction contracts or subcontracts in excess of $10,000. The Contractor shall include the notice found at FEDERAL EXHIBIT I in all Construction subcontracts. For the purposes of the Equal Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications and Clause below, the term "Construction Work" means the construction, rehabilitation, alteration, conversion, extension, demolition or repair of buildings, highways, or other changes or improvements to real property, including facilities providing utility services. The term also includes the supervision, inspection, and other onsite functions incidental to the actual construction .

**Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications for Contracts and Subcontracts in Excess of $10,000.**

1. As used in these specifications:

a. "Covered area" means the geographical area described in the solicitation from which this Contract resulted;

b. "Director" means Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, United States Department of Labor, or any person to whom the Director delegates authority;

c. "Employer identification number" means the Federal Social Security number used on the Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, U.S. Treasury Department Form 941.

d. "Minority" includes:

(i) Black (all persons having origins in any of the Black African racial groups not of Hispanic origin);

(ii) Hispanic (all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish Culture or origin, regardless of race);

(iii) Asian and Pacific Islander (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands); and

(iv) American Indian or Alaskan Native (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and maintaining identifiable tribal affiliations through membership and participation or community identification).

2. Whenever the Contractor, or any subcontractor at any tier, subcontracts a portion of the work involving any Construction trade, it shall physically include in each subcontract in excess of $10,000 the provisions of these specifications and the Notice which contains the applicable goals for minority and female participation and which is set forth in the solicitations from which this Contract resulted.

3. If the Contractor is participating (pursuant to 41 CFR 60-4.5) in a Hometown Plan approved by the U.S. Department of Labor in the covered area either individually or through an association, its affirmative action obligations on all work in the Plan area (including goals and timetables) shall be in accordance with that Plan for those trades which have unions participating in the Plan. Contractors must be able to demonstrate their participation in and compliance with the provisions of any such Hometown Plan.

Each Contractor or subcontractor participating in an approved Plan is individually required to comply with its obligations under the EEO clause, and to make a good faith effort to achieve each goal under the Plan in each trade in which it has employees. The overall good faith performance by other Contractors or subcontractors toward a goal in an approved Plan does not excuse any covered Contractor's or subcontractor's failure to take good faith efforts to achieve the Plan goals and timetables.

4. The Contractor shall implement the specific affirmative action standards provided in paragraphs 7 a through p of these specifications. The goals set forth in the solicitation from which this Contract resulted are expressed as percentages of the total hours of employment and training of minority and female utilization the Contractor should reasonably be able to achieve in each Construction trade in which it has employees in the covered area. Covered Construction Contractors performing Construction Work in geographical areas where they do not have a Federal or federally assisted Construction contract shall apply the minority and female goals established for the geographical areas where the work is being performed. Goals are published periodically in the Federal Register in notice form, and such notices may be obtained from any Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs office or from Federal procurement contracting officers. The Contractor is expected to make substantially uniform progress in meeting its goals in each craft during the period specified.

5. Neither the provisions of any collective bargaining agreement, nor the failure by a union with whom the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement, to refer either minorities or women shall excuse the Contractor's obligations under these specifications, Executive Order 11246 as amended, or the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

6. In order for the nonworking training hours of apprentices and trainees to be counted in meeting the goals, such apprentices and trainees must be employed by the Contractor during the training period, and the Contractor must have made a commitment to employ the apprentices and trainees at the completion of their training, subject to the availability of employment opportunities. Trainees must be trained pursuant to training programs approved by the U.S. Department of Labor.

7. The Contractor shall take specific affirmative actions to ensure equal employment opportunity. The evaluation of the Contractor's compliance with these specifications shall be based upon its effort to achieve maximum results from its actions. The Contractor shall document these efforts fully, and shall implement affirmative action steps at least as extensive as the following:

a. Ensure and maintain a working environment free of harassment, intimidation, and coercion at all sites, and in all facilities at which the Contractor's employees are assigned to work. The Contractor, where possible, will assign two or more women to each Construction project. The Contractor shall specifically ensure that all foremen, superintendents, and other on-site supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the Contractor's obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority or female individuals working at such sites or in such facilities.

b. Establish and maintain a current list of minority and female recruitment sources, provide written notification to minority and female recruitment sources and to community organizations when the Contractor or its unions have employment opportunities available, and maintain a record of the organization's responses.

c. Maintain a current file of the names, addresses and telephone numbers of each minority and female off-the-street applicant and minority or female referral from a union, a recruitment source or community organization and of what action was taken with respect to each such individual. If such individual was sent to the union hiring hall for referral and was not referred back to the Contractor by the union or, if referred, not employed by the Contractor, this shall be documented in the file with the reason therefor, along with whatever additional actions the Contractor may have taken.

d. Provide immediate written notification to the Director when the union or unions with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement has not referred to the Contractor a minority person or woman sent by the Contractor, or when the Contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded the Contractor's efforts to meet its obligations.

e. Develop on-the-job training opportunities and/or participate in training programs for the area which expressly include minorities and women, including upgrading programs and apprenticeship and trainee programs relevant to the Contractor's employment needs, especially those programs funded or approved by the Department of Labor. The Contractor shall provide notice of these programs to the sources compiled under 7b above.

f. Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy by providing notice of the policy to unions and training programs and requesting their cooperation in assisting the Contractor in meeting its EEO obligations; by including it in any policy manual and collective bargaining agreement; by publicizing it in the company newspaper, annual report, etc.; by specific review of the policy with all management personnel and with all minority and female employees at least once a year; and by posting the company EEO policy on bulletin boards accessible to all employees at each location where Construction Work is performed.

g. Review, at least annually, the company's EEO policy and affirmative action obligations under these specifications with all employees having any responsibility for hiring, assignment, layoff, termination or other employment decisions including specific review of these items with on-site supervisory personnel such as Superintendents, General Foremen, etc., prior to the initiation of Construction Work at any job site. A written record shall be made and maintained identifying the time and place of these meetings, persons attending, subject matter discussed, and disposition of the subject matter.

h. Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy externally by including it in any advertising in the news media, specifically including minority and female news media, and providing written notification to and discussing the Contractor's EEO policy with other Contractors and subcontractors with whom the Contractor does or anticipates doing business.

i. Direct its recruitment efforts, both oral and written, to minority, female and community organizations, to schools with minority and female students and to minority and female recruitment and training organizations serving the Contractor's recruitment area and employment needs. Not later than one month prior to the date for the acceptance of applications for apprenticeship or other training by any recruitment source, the Contractor shall send written notification to organizations such as the above, describing the openings, screening procedures, and tests to be used in the selection process.

j. Encourage present minority and female employees to recruit other minority persons and women and, where reasonable, provide after school, summer and vacation employment to minority and female youth both on the site and in other areas of a Contractor's work force.

k. Validate all tests and other selection requirements where there is an obligation to do so under 41 CFR Part 60-3.

l. Conduct, at least annually, an inventory and evaluation at least of all minority and female personnel for promotional opportunities and encourage these employees to seek or to prepare for, through appropriate training, etc., such opportunities.

m. Ensure that seniority practices, job classifications, work assignments and other personnel practices, do not have a discriminatory effect by continually monitoring all personnel and employment related activities to ensure that the EEO policy and the Contractor's obligations under these specifications are being carried out.

n. Ensure that all facilities and company activities are non-segregated except that separate or single-user toilet and necessary changing facilities shall be provided to assure privacy between the sexes.

o. Document and maintain a record of all solicitations of offers for subcontracts from minority and female Construction contractors and suppliers, including circulation of solicitations to minority and female Contractor associations and other business associations.

p. Conduct a review, at least annually, of all supervisor's adherence to and performance under the Contractor's EEO policies and affirmative action obligations.

8. Contractors are encouraged to participate in voluntary associations which assist in fulfilling one or more of their affirmative action obligations (7a through p). The efforts of a Contractor association, joint Contractor-union, Contractor-community, or other similar group of which the Contractor is a member and participant, may be asserted as fulfilling any one or more of its obligations under 7a through p of these specifications provided that the Contractor actively participates in the group, makes every effort to assure that the group has a positive impact on the employment of minorities and women in the industry, ensures that the concrete benefits of the Program are reflected in the Contractor's minority and female work force participation, makes a good faith effort to meet its individual goals and timetables, and can provide access to documentation which demonstrates the effectiveness of actions taken on behalf of the Contractor. The obligation to comply, however, is the Contractor's and failure of such a group to fulfill an obligation shall not be a defense for the Contractor's noncompliance.

9. A single goal for minorities and a separate single goal for women have been established. The Contractor, however, is required to provide equal employment opportunity and to take affirmative action for all minority groups, both male and female, and all women, both minority and non-minority. Consequently, the Contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if a particular group is employed in a substantially disparate manner (for example, even though the Contractor has achieved its goals for women generally, the Contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if a specific minority group of women is underutilized).

10. The Contractor shall not use the goals and timetables or affirmative action standards to discriminate against any person because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin.

11. The Contractor shall not enter into any Subcontract with any person or firm debarred from Government contracts pursuant to Executive Order 11246 or suspended or is otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in federal assistance programs.

12. The Contractor shall carry out such sanctions and penalties for violation of these specifications and of the Equal Opportunity Clause, including suspension, termination and cancellation of existing subcontracts as may be imposed or ordered pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and its implementing regulations, by the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs. Any Contractor who fails to carry out such sanctions and penalties shall be in violation of these specifications and Executive Order 11246, as amended.

13. The Contractor, in fulfilling its obligations under these specifications, shall implement specific affirmative action steps, at least as extensive as those standards prescribed in paragraph 7 of these specifications, so as to achieve maximum results from its efforts to ensure equal employment opportunity. If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of the Executive Order, the implementing regulations, or these specifications, the Director shall proceed in accordance with 41 CFR 60-4.8.

14. The Contractor shall designate a responsible official to monitor all employment related activity to ensure that the company EEO policy is being carried out, to submit reports relating to the provisions hereof as may be required by the Government and to keep records. Records shall at least include for each employee the name, address, telephone numbers, Construction trade, union affiliation if any, employee identification number when assigned, social security number, race, sex, status (e.g., mechanic, apprentice trainee, helper, or laborer), dates of changes in status, hours worked per week in the indicated trade, rate of pay, and locations at which the work was performed. Records shall be maintained in an easily understandable and retrievable form; however, to the degree that existing records satisfy this requirement, Contractors shall not be required to maintain separate records.

15. Nothing herein provided shall be construed as a limitation upon the application of other laws which establish different standards of compliance or upon the application of requirements for hiring of local or other areas residents (e.g., those under the Public Works Employment Act of 1977 and the Community Development Block Grant Program).

(3) **Equal Opportunity Clause** (for contracts for Construction Work) required by 41 CFR § 60-1.4(b).

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

(1) The Contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin. The Contractor will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin. Such action shall include, but not be limited to the following:

> Employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The Contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.

(2) The Contractor will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin.

(3) The Contractor will not discharge or in any other manner discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because such employee or applicant has inquired about, discussed, or disclosed the compensation of the employee or applicant or another employee or applicant. This provision shall not apply to instances in which an employee who has access to the compensation information of other employees or applicants as a part of such employee's essential job functions discloses the compensation of such other employees or applicants to individuals who do not otherwise have access to such information, unless such disclosure is in response to a formal complaint or charge, in furtherance of an investigation, proceeding, hearing, or action, including an investigation conducted by the employer, or is consistent with the Contractor's legal duty to furnish information.

(4) The Contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice to be provided advising the said labor union or workers' representatives of the Contractor's commitments under this section, and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.

(5) The Contractor will comply with all provisions of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and of the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor.

(6) The Contractor will furnish all information and reports required by Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and by rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor, or pursuant thereto, and will permit access to his books, records, and accounts by the administering agency and the Secretary of Labor for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with such rules, regulations, and orders.

(7) In the event of the Contractor's noncompliance with the nondiscrimination clauses of this contract or with any of the said rules, regulations, or orders, this contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the Contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts or federally assisted construction contracts in accordance with procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and such other sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked as provided in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, or by rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, or as otherwise provided by law.

(8) The Contractor will include the portion of the sentence immediately preceding paragraph (1) and the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (8) in every subcontract or purchase order unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to section 204 of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The Contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the administering agency may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions, including sanctions for noncompliance:

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

**E. Rights to Inventions. [Special Provisions For Contracts Involving Experimental, Developmental, or Research Work.]**

(1) If this Contract involves the performance of experimental, developmental, or research work by the Contractor or its subcontractors, and the entity performing such work is a Nonprofit Organization or Small Business Firm as defined below, the following provisions apply in addition to those set forth above in paragraphs (A), (B), and (C), unless the Contract specifically states that this provision is superseded:

*(a)* *Definitions*. The following definitions apply to this section (D).

i. "Invention" means any invention or discovery which is or may be patentable or otherwise protectable under Title 35 of the United States Code, or any novel variety of plant which is or may be protected under the Plant Variety Protection Act (7 U.S.C. § 2321 *et seq.*).

ii. "Subject invention" means any invention of the Contractor conceived or first actually reduced to practice in the performance of work under this Contract, provided that in the case of a variety of plant, the date of determination (as defined in section 41(d) of the Plant Variety Protection Act, 7 U.S.C. 2401(d)) must also occur during the period of Contract performance.

iii. "Practical Application" means to manufacture in the case of a composition or product, to practice in the case of a process or method, or to operate in the case of a machine or system; and, in each case, under such conditions as to establish that the invention is being utilized and that its benefits are, to the extent permitted by law or government regulations, available to the public on reasonable terms.

iv. "Made" when used in relation to any invention means the conception or first actual reduction to practice of such invention.

v. "Small Business Firm" means a small business concern as defined at section 2 of Pub. L. 85-536 (15 U.S.C. 632) and implementing regulations of the Administrator of the Small Business Administration. For the purpose of this clause, the size standards for small business concerns involved in government procurement and subcontracting at 13 CFR 121.3-8 and 13 CFR 121.3-12, respectively, will be used.

vi. "Nonprofit Organization" means a university or other institution of higher education or an organization of the type described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 501(c) and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (25 U.S.C. 501(a)) or any nonprofit scientific or educational organization qualified under a state nonprofit organization statute.

vii. "Statutory period" means the one-year period before the effective filing date of a claimed invention during which exceptions to prior art exist per 35 U.S.C. 102(b), as amended by the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act, Public Law 112-29.

viii. The "contractor" means any person, small business firm or nonprofit organization, or as set forth in section 1, paragraph (b)(4) of Executive Order 12591, as amended, any business firm regardless of size, which is a party to a funding agreement.

(b) *Allocation of Principal Rights*. The Contractor may retain the entire right, title, and interest throughout the world to each subject invention subject to the provisions of this clause and 35 U.S.C. 203. With respect to any subject invention in which the Contractor retains title, the Federal government shall have a nonexclusive, nontransferable, irrevocable, paid-up license to practice or have practiced for or on behalf of the United States the subject invention throughout the world.

(c) *Invention Disclosure, Election of Title and Filing of Patent Application by Contractor*.

i. The Contractor will disclose each subject invention to the City and the Federal Agency within two months after the inventor discloses it in writing to Contractor personnel responsible for patent matters. Such disclosure shall be in the form of a written report and shall identify the contract under which the invention was made and the inventor(s). It shall be sufficiently complete in technical detail to convey a clear understanding to the extent known at the time of the disclosure, of the nature, purpose, operation, and the physical, chemical, biological or electrical characteristics of the invention. The disclosure shall also identify any publication, on sale or public use of the invention and whether a manuscript describing the invention has been submitted for publication and, if so, whether it has been accepted for publication at the time of disclosure. In addition, after such disclosure, the Contractor will promptly notify the City and the Federal Agency of the acceptance of any manuscript describing the invention for publication or of any on sale or public use planned by the Contractor.

ii. The Contractor will elect in writing whether or not to retain title to any such invention by notifying the City and the Federal Agency within two years of disclosure to the City and the Federal Agency. However, in any case where a patent, a printed publication, public use, sale, or other availability to the public has initiated the one year statutory period wherein valid patent protection can still be obtained in the United States, the period for election of title may be shortened by the Federal Agency to a date that is no more than 60 days prior to the end of the statutory period.

iii. The Contractor will file its initial patent application on a subject invention to which it elects to retain title within one year after election of title or, if earlier, prior to the end of any statutory period wherein valid patent protection can be obtained in the United States after a publication, on sale, or public use. If the Contractor files a provisional application as its initial patent application, it shall file a non-provisional application within 10 months of the filing of the provisional application. The Contractor will file patent applications in additional countries or international patent offices within earlier ten months of the first filed patent application or six months from the date permission is granted by the Commissioner of Patents to file foreign patent applications where such filing has been prohibited by a Secrecy Order.

iv. For any subject invention with Federal agency and contractor co-inventors, where the Federal agency employing such co-inventor

determines that it would be in the interest of the government, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 207(a)(3), to file an initial patent application on the subject invention, the Federal agency employing such co-inventor, at its discretion and in consultation with the contractor, may file such application at its own expense, provided that the contractor retains the ability to elect title pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 202(a).

v. Requests for extension of the time for disclosure, election, and filing under paragraphs (i), (ii), and (iii) of this clause may, at the discretion of the Federal agency, be granted. When a contractor has requested an extension for filing a non-provisional application after filing a provisional application, a one-year extension will be granted unless the Federal agency notifies the contractor within 60 days of receiving the request.

*(d) Conditions When the Government May Obtain Title*

The Contractor will convey to the Federal Agency, upon written request, title to any subject invention --

i. If the Contractor fails to disclose or elect title to the subject invention within the times specified in (c) of this clause, or elects not to retain title., .

ii. In those countries in which the Contractor fails to file patent applications within the times specified in paragraph (c) of this clause; provided, however, that if the Contractor has filed a patent application in a country after the times specified in (c) of this clause, but prior to its receipt of the written request of the Federal Agency, the Contractor shall continue to retain title in that country.

iii. In any country in which the Contractor decides not to continue the prosecution of any non-provisional patent application for, to pay a maintenance annuity or renewal fee on, or to defend in a reexamination or opposition proceeding on, a patent on a subject invention.

(e) Minimum Rights to Contractor and Protection of the Contractor Right to File

i. The Contractor will retain a nonexclusive royalty-free license throughout the world in each subject invention to which the Government obtains title, except if the Contractor fails to disclose the invention within the times specified in (c), above. The Contractor's license extends to its domestic subsidiary and affiliates, if any, within the corporate structure of which the Contractor is a party and includes the right to grant sublicenses of the same scope to the extent the Contractor was legally obligated to do so at the time the Contract was awarded. The license is transferable only with the approval of the Federal Agency except when transferred to the successor of that party of the Contractor's business to which the invention pertains.

ii. The Contractor's domestic license may be revoked or modified by the funding Federal Agency to the extent necessary to achieve expeditious practical application of the subject invention pursuant to an application for an exclusive license submitted in accordance with applicable provisions at 37 CFR Part 404 and agency licensing regulations (if any).

This license will not be revoked in that field of use or the geographical areas in which the Contractor has achieved practical application and continues to make the benefits of the invention reasonably accessible to the public. The license in any foreign country may be revoked or modified at the discretion of the funding Federal Agency to the extent the Contractor, its licensees, or the domestic subsidiaries or affiliates have failed to achieve practical application in that foreign country.

iii. Before revocation or modification of the license, the funding Federal Agency will furnish the Contractor a written notice of its intention to revoke or modify the license, and the Contractor will be allowed thirty days (or such other time as may be authorized by the funding Federal Agency for good cause shown by the Contractor) after the notice to show cause why the license should not be revoked or modified. The Contractor has the right to appeal, in accordance with applicable regulations in 37 CFR Part 404 and Federal Agency regulations (if any) concerning the licensing of Government-owned inventions, any decision concerning the revocation or modification of the license.

(f) Contractor Action to Protect the Government's Interest

i. The Contractor agrees to execute or to have executed and promptly deliver to the Federal Agency all instruments necessary to (i) establish or confirm the rights the Government has throughout the world in those subject inventions to which the Contractor elects to retain title, and (ii) convey title to the Federal Agency when requested under paragraph (d) above and to enable the Government to obtain patent protection throughout the world in that subject invention.

ii. The Contractor agrees to require, by written agreement, its employees, other than clerical and nontechnical employees, to disclose promptly in writing to personnel identified as responsible for the administration of patent matters and in a format suggested by the Contractor each subject invention made under contract in order that the Contractor can comply with the disclosure provisions of paragraph (c), of this clause, to assign to the Contractor the entire right, title and interest in and to each subject invention made under Contract, and to execute all papers necessary to file patent applications on subject inventions and to establish the Government's rights in the subject inventions. This disclosure format should require, as a minimum, the information required by paragraph (c)(1) of this clause. The Contractor shall instruct such employees through employee agreements or other suitable educational programs on the importance of reporting inventions in sufficient time to permit the filing of patent applications prior to U.S. or foreign statutory bars.

iii. For each subject invention, the contractor will, no less than 60 days prior to the expiration of the statutory deadline, notify the Federal agency of any decision: Not to continue the prosecution of a non-provisional patent application; not to pay a maintenance, annuity or renewal fee; not to defend in a reexamination or opposition proceeding on a patent, in any country; to request, be a party to, or take action in a trial proceeding before the Patent Trial and Appeals Board of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, including but not limited to post-grant review, review

of a business method patent, inter partes review, and derivation proceeding; or to request, be a party to, or take action in a non-trial submission of art or information at the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, including but not limited to a pre-issuance submission, a post-issuance submission, and supplemental examination..

iv. The Contractor agrees to include, within the specification of any United States patent applications and any patent issuing thereon covering a subject invention, the following statement, "This invention was made with government support under (identify the contract) awarded by (identify the Federal Agency). The government has certain rights in the invention."

(g) Subcontracts

i. The Contractor will include this clause, suitably modified to identify the parties, in all subcontracts, regardless of tier, for experimental, developmental or research work to be performed by a subcontractor. The subcontractor will retain all rights provided for the Contractor in this clause, and the Contractor will not, as part of the consideration for awarding the subcontract, obtain rights in the subcontractor's subject inventions.

ii. The Contractor will include in all other subcontracts, regardless of tier, for experimental developmental or research work the patent rights clause required by 2 CFR § 200.315(c) and Appendix II to 2 CFR Part 200.

iii. In the case of subcontracts, at any tier, when the prime award with the Federal Agency was a contract (but not a grant or cooperative agreement), the Agency, subcontractor, and the Contractor agree that the mutual obligations of the parties created by this clause constitute a contract between the subcontractor and the Federal Agency with respect to the matters covered by the clause; provided, however, that nothing in this paragraph is intended to confer any jurisdiction under the Contract Disputes Act in connection with proceedings under paragraph (j) of this clause.

(h) *Reporting on Utilization of Subject Inventions.* The Contractor agrees to submit on request periodic reports no more frequently than annually on the utilization of a subject invention or on efforts at obtaining such utilization that are being made by the Contractor or its licensees or assignees. Such reports shall include information regarding the status of development, date of first commercial sale or use, gross royalties received by the Contractor, and such other data and information as the Federal Agency may reasonably specify. The Contractor also agrees to provide additional reports as may be requested by the Federal Agency in connection with any march-in proceeding undertaken by the Federal Agency in accordance with paragraph (j) of this clause. As required by 35 U.S.C. § 202(c)(5), the Federal Agency agrees it will not disclose such information to persons outside the Government without permission of the Contractor.

*(i)* *Preference for United States Industry.* Notwithstanding any other provision of this clause, the Contractor agrees that neither it nor any assignee will grant to any person the exclusive right to use or sell any subject inventions in the United

States unless such person agrees that any products embodying the subject invention or produced through the use of the subject invention will be manufactured substantially in the United States. However, in individual cases, the requirement for such an agreement may be waived by the Federal Agency upon a showing by the Contractor or its assignee that reasonable but unsuccessful efforts have been made to grant licenses on similar terms to potential licensees that would be likely to manufacture substantially in the United States or that under the circumstances domestic manufacture is not commercially feasible.

(j) *March-in Rights*. The Contractor agrees that with respect to any subject invention in which it has acquired title, the Federal Agency has the right in accordance with the procedures in 37 CFR § 401.6 and any supplemental regulations of the Federal Agency to require the Contractor, an assignee or exclusive licensee of a subject invention to grant a nonexclusive, partially exclusive, or exclusive license in any field of use to a responsible applicant or applicants, upon terms that are reasonable under the circumstances, and if the Contractor, assignee, or exclusive licensee refuses such a request the Federal Agency has the right to grant such a license itself if the Federal Agency determines that:

i. Such action is necessary because the Contractor or assignee has not taken, or is not expected to take within a reasonable time, effective steps to achieve practical application of the subject invention in such field of use.

ii. Such action is necessary to alleviate health or safety needs which are not reasonably satisfied by the Contractor, assignee or their licensees;

iii. Such action is necessary to meet requirements for public use specified by Federal regulations and such requirements are not reasonably satisfied by the Contractor, assignee or licensees; or

iv. Such action is necessary because the agreement required by paragraph (i) of this clause has not been obtained or waived or because a licensee of the exclusive right to use or sell any subject invention in the United States is in breach of such agreement.

(k) *Special Provisions for Contracts with Nonprofit Organizations.* If the Contractor is a nonprofit organization, it agrees that:

i. Rights to a subject invention in the United States may not be assigned without the approval of the Federal Agency, except where such assignment is made to an organization which has as one of its primary functions the management of inventions, provided that such assignee will be subject to the same provisions as the Contractor;

ii. The Contractor will share royalties collected on a subject invention with the inventor, including Federal employee co-inventors (when the Federal Agency deems it appropriate) when the subject invention is assigned in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 202(e) and 37 CFR § 401.10;

iii. The balance of any royalties or income earned by the Contractor with respect to subject inventions, after payment of expenses (including payments to inventors) incidental to the administration of subject inventions, will be utilized for the support of scientific research or education; and

iv. It will make efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to attract licensees of subject invention that are Small Business Firms and that it will give a preference to a Small Business Firm when licensing a subject invention if the Contractor determines that the Small Business Firm has a plan or proposal for marketing the invention which, if executed, is equally as likely to bring the invention to practical application as any plans or proposals from applicants that are not Small Business Firms; provided, that the Contractor is also satisfied that the Small Business Firm has the capability and resources to carry out its plan or proposal. The decision whether to give a preference in any specific case will be at the discretion of the Contractor. However, the Contractor agrees that the Federal Agency may review the Contractor's licensing program and decisions regarding Small Business applicants, and the Contractor will negotiate changes to its licensing policies, procedures, or practices with the Federal Agency when the Federal Agency's review discloses that the Contractor could take reasonable steps to implement more effectively the requirements of this paragraph (k)(iv). In accordance with 37 CFR 401.7, the Federal agency or the contractor may request that the Secretary review the contractor's licensing program and decisions regarding small business applicants.

(l) *Communication*. The central point of contact at the Federal Agency for communications on matters relating to this clause may be obtained from the City upon request.

**FEDERAL EXHIBIT 1**

## NOTICE TO BIDDERS

**NOTICE OF REQUIREMENT FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION TO ENSURE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY (EXECUTIVE ORDER 11246, as amended) FOR ALL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AND SUB-CONTRACTS IN EXCESS OF $10,000.**

1. The Offeror's or Bidder's attention is called to the "Equal Opportunity Clause" and the "Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications" set forth herein.

2. The goals and timetables for minority and female participation, expressed in percentage terms for the Contractor's aggregate workforce in each trade on all Construction Work in the covered area, are as follows:

Goals and Timetables for Minorities

| Trade | Goal (percent) | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Electricians | 9.0 | to | 10.2 |
| Carpenters | 27.6 | to | 32.0 |
| Steamfitters | 12.2 | to | 13.5 |
| Metal Lathers | 24.6 | to | 25.6 |
| Painters | 28.6 | to | 26.0 |
| Operating Engineers | 25.6 | to | 26.0 |
| Plumbers | 12.0 | to | 14.5 |
| Iron Workers (structural) | 25.9 | to | 32.0 |
| Elevator Constructors | 5.5 | to | 6.5 |
| Bricklayers | 13.4 | to | 15.5 |
| Asbestos Workers | 22.8 | to | 28.0 |
| Roofers | 6.3 | to | 7.5 |
| Iron Workers (ornamental) | 22.4 | to | 23.0 |
| Cement Masons | 23.0 | to | 27.0 |
| Glazers | 16.0 | to | 20.0 |
| Plasterers | 15.8 | to | 18.0 |
| Teamsters | 22.0 | to | 22.5 |
| Boilermakers | 13.0 | to | 15.5 |
| All Other | 16.4 | to | 17.5 |

Goals and Timetables for Women

From April 1, 1980 until the present ..... 6.9

These goals are applicable to all the Contractor's Construction Work (whether or not it is Federal or federally assisted) performed in the covered area. If the Contractor performs Construction Work in a geographical area located outside of the covered area, it shall apply the goals established for such geographical area where the work is actually performed. With regard to this second area, the Contractor also is subject to the goals for both its federally involved and nonfederally involved Construction.

The Contractor's compliance with the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4 shall be based on its implementation of the Equal Opportunity Clause, specific affirmative action obligations required by the specifications set forth in 41 CFR 60-4.3(a), and its efforts to meet the goals. The hours of minority and female employment and training must be substantially uniform throughout the length of the contract, and in each trade, and the Contractor shall made a good faith effort to employ minorities and women evenly on each of its projects. The transfer of minority or female employees or trainees from Contractor to Contractor or from project to project for the sole purpose of meeting the Contractor's goals shall be a violation of the contract, the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4. Compliance with the goals will be measured against the total work hours performed.

3. The Contractor shall provide written notification to the Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs within 10 working days of award of any Construction subcontract in excess of $10,000 at any tier for Construction Work under the contract resulting from this solicitation. The notification shall list the name, address and telephone number of the subcontractor; employer identification number of the subcontractor; estimated dollar amount of the subcontract; estimated starting and completion dates of the subcontract; and the geographical area in which the contract is to be performed.

4. As used in this Contract, the "covered area" is the City of New York.

# FEDERAL EXHIBIT 2

## A. APPLICABILITY

The Project or Program to which the construction work covered by this Contract pertains is being assisted by the United States of America, and the following Federal Labor Standards Provisions are included in this Contract pursuant to the provisions applicable to such Federal assistance.

**1. Minimum wages and fringe benefits**

**i.** All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute), 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 basic hourly 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. As provided in 29 CFR 5.5(d) and (e), the appropriate wage determinations are effective by operation of law even if they have not been attached to the contract. Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141(2)(B)) on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph (a)(1)(v) of these contract clauses; 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 must be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification(s) of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in 29 CFR 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 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iii)) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) must 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. Frequently recurring classifications**

**A.** In addition to wage and fringe benefit rates that have been determined to be prevailing under the procedures set forth in 29 CFR part 1, a wage determination may contain, pursuant to § 1.3(f), wage and fringe benefit rates for classifications of laborers and mechanics for which conformance requests are regularly submitted pursuant to 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iii), provided that:

**1.** The work performed by the classification is not performed by a classification in the wage determinatio`n for which a prevailing wage rate has been determined;

**2.** The classification is used in the area by the construction industry; and

**3.** The wage rate for the classification bears a reasonable relationship to the prevailing wage rates contained in the wage determination.

**B.** The Administrator will establish wage rates for such classifications in accordance with 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iii)(A)(3). Work performed in such a classification must be paid at no less than the wage and fringe benefit rate listed on the wage determination for such classification.

**iii. Conformance**

**A.** The contracting officer must 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 be classified in conformance with the wage determination. Conformance of an

additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits is appropriate 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 used 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.** The conformance process may not be used to split, subdivide, or otherwise avoid application of classifications listed in the wage determination.

**C.** 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 will be sent by the contracting officer by email to DBAconformance@dol.gov. 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.

**D.** 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 will, by email to DBAconformance@dol.gov, 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.

**E.** The contracting officer must promptly notify the contractor of the action taken by the Wage and Hour Division under 29 CFR 5.5 (a)(1)(iii)(C) and (D). The contractor must furnish a written copy of such determination to each affected worker or it must be posted as a part of the wage determination. The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to 29 CFR 5.5 (a)(1)(iii)(C) or (D) must 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. Fringe benefits not expressed as an hourly rate:** 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 may either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or may pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

**v. Unfunded plans:** 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, in accordance with the criteria set forth in 29 CFR 5.28, 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. Interest:** In the event of a failure to pay all or part of the wages required by the contract, the contractor will be required to pay interest on any underpayment of wages.

**2. Withholding**

**i. Withholding requirements:** The U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development may, upon its own action, or must, upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to satisfy the liabilities of the prime contractor or any subcontractor for the full amount of wages and monetary relief, including interest, required by the clauses set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(a) for violations of this contract, or to satisfy any such liabilities required by any other Federal contract, or federally assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon labor standards, that is held by the same prime contractor (as defined in 29 CFR 5.2). The necessary funds may be withheld from the contractor under this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract that is subject to Davis-Bacon labor standards requirements and is held by the same prime contractor, regardless of whether the other contract was awarded or assisted by the same agency, and such funds may be used to satisfy the contractor liability for which the funds were withheld. In the event of a contractor's failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice or helper working on the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute) all or part of the wages required by the contract, or upon the contractor's failure to submit the required records as discussed in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(iv), HUD may on its own initiative and after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, 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.

**ii. Priority to withheld funds:** The Department has priority to funds withheld or to be withheld in accordance with 29 CFR 5.5(a)(2)(i) or (b)(3)(i), or both, over claims to those funds by:

**A.** A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;

**B.** A contracting agency for its reprocurement costs;

**C.** A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;

**D.** A contractor's assignee(s);

**E.** A contractor's successor(s); or

**F.** A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, 31 U.S.C. 3901-3907.

**3. Records and certified payrolls**

**i. Basic record requirements**

**A. Length of record retention:** All regular payrolls and other basic records must be maintained by the contractor and any subcontractor during the course of the work and preserved for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute) for a period of at least 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

**B. Information required:** Such records must contain the name; Social Security number; last known address, telephone number, and email address of each such worker; each worker's correct classification(s) of work actually performed; 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 40 U.S.C. 3141(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act); daily and weekly number of hours actually worked in total and on each covered contract; deductions made; and actual wages paid.

**C. Additional records relating to fringe benefits:** Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(v) 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 40U.S.C. 3141(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor must 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.

**D. Additional records relating to apprenticeship:** Contractors with apprentices working under approved programs must maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs, the registration of the apprentices, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

**ii. Certified payroll requirements**

**A. Frequency and method of submission:** The contractor or subcontractor must submit weekly, for each week in which any DBA- or Related Acts-covered work is performed, certified payrolls to HUD if the agency is a party to the contract, but if the agency is not such a party, the contractor will submit the certified payrolls to the applicant, sponsor, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, that maintains such records, for transmission to HUD. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of all certified payrolls by all subcontractors. A contracting agency or prime contractor may permit or require contractors to submit certified payrolls through an electronic system, as long as the electronic system requires a legally valid electronic signature; the system allows the contractor, the contracting agency, and the Department of Labor to access the certified payrolls upon request for at least 3 years after the work on the prime contract has been completed; and the contracting agency or prime contractor permits other methods of submission in situations where the contractor is unable or limited in its ability to use or access the electronic system

**B. Information required:** The certified payrolls submitted must set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i)(B), except that full Social Security numbers and last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses must not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead, the certified payrolls need only include an individually identifying number for each worker (*e.g.*, the last four digits of the worker's Social Security number). The required weekly certified payroll information may be submitted using Optional Form WH-347 or in any other format desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/WHD/legacy/files/wh347.pdf or its successor website. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide full Social Security numbers and last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission by the subcontractor to the sponsoring government agency (or the applicant, sponsor, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, that maintains such records).

**C. Statement of Compliance:** Each certified payroll submitted must be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor, or the contractor's or subcontractor's agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons working on the contract, and must certify the following:

**1.** That the certified payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(ii), the appropriate information and basic records are being maintained under 29 CFR 5.5 (a)(3)(i), and such information and records are correct and complete;

**2.** That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper and apprentice) working 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 29 CFR part 3; and

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(s) of work actually performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

**D. Use of Optional Form WH-347:** The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 will satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(ii)(C).

**E. Signature:** The signature by the contractor, subcontractor, or the contractor's or subcontractor's agent must be an original handwritten signature or a legally valid electronic signature.

**F. Falsification:** The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 31 U.S.C. 3729.

**G. Length of certified payroll retention:** The contractor or subcontractor must preserve all certified payrolls during the course of the work and for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

**iii. Contracts, subcontracts, and related documents:** The contractor or subcontractor must maintain this contract or subcontract and related documents including, without limitation, bids, proposals, amendments, modifications, and extensions. The contractor or subcontractor must preserve these contracts, subcontracts, and related documents during the course of the work and for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

**iv. Required disclosures and access**

**A. Required record disclosures and access to workers:** The contractor or subcontractor must make the records required under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i)–(iii), and any other documents that HUD or the Department of Labor deems necessary to determine compliance with the labor standards provisions of any of the applicable statutes referenced by 29 CFR 5.1, available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of HUD or the Department of Labor, and must permit such representatives to interview workers during working hours on the job.

**B. Sanctions for non-compliance with records and worker access requirements:** If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, or refuses to permit worker interviews during working hours on the job, the Federal agency may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, that maintains such records or that employs such workers, 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, or to permit worker interviews during working hours on the job, may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12. In addition, any contractor or other person that fails to submit the required records or make those records available to WHD within the time WHD requests that the records be produced will be precluded from introducing as evidence in an administrative proceeding under 29 CFR part 6 any of the required records that were not provided or made available to WHD. WHD will take into consideration a reasonable request from the contractor or person for an extension of the time for submission of records. WHD will determine the reasonableness of the request and may consider, among other things, the location of the records and the volume of production.

**C. Required information disclosures:** Contractors and subcontractors must maintain the full Social Security number and last known address, telephone number, and email address of each covered worker, and must provide them upon request to HUD if the agency is a

party to he contract, or to the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor. If the Federal agency is not such a party to the contract, the contractor, subcontractor, or both, must, upon request, provide the full Social Security number and last known address, telephone number, and email address of each covered worker to the applicant, sponsor, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, that maintains such records, for transmission to HUD, the contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or other compliance action.

**4. Apprentices and equal employment opportunity**

**i. Apprentices**

**A. Rate of pay:** Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform 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, Office of Apprenticeship (OA), or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OA. A person who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the OA or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice, will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform in the first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such a program. In the event the OA or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OA withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to use apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

**B. Fringe benefits:** Apprentices must 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 determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringe benefits must be paid in accordance with that determination.

**C. Apprenticeship ratio:** The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeyworkers on the job site in any craft classification must not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program or the ratio applicable to the locality of the project pursuant to 29 CFR 5.5(a)(4)(i)(D). Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(4)(i)(A), must 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 this section must be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

**D. Reciprocity of ratios and wage rates:** Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than the locality in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyworker's hourly rate) applicable within the locality in which the construction is being performed must be observed. If there is no applicable ratio or wage rate for the locality of the project, the ratio and wage rate specified in the contractor's registered program must be observed.

**ii. Equal employment opportunity:** The use of apprentices and journeyworkers under this part must 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 must insert in any subcontracts the clauses contained in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1) through (11), along with the applicable wage determination(s) and such other clauses or contract modifications as the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development may by appropriate instructions require, and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses and wage determination(s) in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in this section. In the event of any violations of these clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss, due to any workers of lower-tier subcontractors, and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate.

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, the contractor certifies that neither it nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of 40 U.S.C. 3144(b) or 29 CFR 5.12(a).
    - **ii.** No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of 40 U.S.C. 3144(b) or 29 CFR 5.12(a).
    - **iii.** The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Code, Title 18 Crimes and Criminal Procedure, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

11. **Anti-retaliation:** It is unlawful for any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, or to cause any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, any worker or job applicant for:
    - **i.** Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the DBA, Related Acts, or 29 CFR parts 1, 3, or 5;
    - **ii.** Filing any complaint, initiating or causing to be initiated any proceeding, or otherwise asserting or seeking to assert on behalf of themselves or others any right or protection under the DBA, Related Acts, or 29 CFR parts 1, 3, or 5;
    - **iii.** Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under the DBA, Related Acts, or 29 CFR parts 1, 3, or 5; or
    - **iv.** Informing any other person about their rights under the DBA, Related Acts, or 29 CFR parts 1, 3, or 5.

**B. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT (CWHSSA)**

The Agency Head must cause or require the contracting officer to insert the following clauses set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) in full, or (for contracts covered by the Federal Acquisition

Regulation) by reference, in any contract in an amount in excess of $100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses must be inserted in addition to the clauses required by 29 CFR 5.5(a) or 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms “laborers and mechanics” include watchpersons and guards.

1. **Overtime requirements:** No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.

2. **Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages:** In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(1) the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages and interest from the date of the underpayment. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchpersons and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(1), in the sum of $31 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(1).

3. **Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages**
   i. **Withholding process:** The U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development or the recipient of Federal assistance may, upon its own action, or must, upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to satisfy the liabilities of the prime contractor or any subcontractor for any unpaid wages; monetary relief, including interest; and liquidated damages required by the clauses set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(b) on this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act that is held by the same prime contractor (as defined in 29 CFR 5.2). The necessary funds may be withheld from the contractor under this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract that is subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and is held by the same prime contractor, regardless of whether the other contract was awarded or assisted by the same agency, and such funds may be used to satisfy the contractor liability for which the funds were withheld.

   ii. **Priority to withheld funds:** The Department has priority to funds withheld or to be withheld in accordance with 29 CFR 5.5(a)(2)(i) or (b)(3)(i), or both, over claims to those funds by:

      **A.** A contractor’s surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;

      **B.** A contracting agency for its reprocurement costs;

      **C.** A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor’s bankruptcy estate;

      **D.** A contractor’s assignee(s);

      **E.** A contractor’s successor(s); or

      **F.** A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, 31 U.S.C. 3901-3907.

4. ***Subcontracts*:** The contractor or subcontractor must insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(1) through (5) and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for compliance by any

subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(1) through (5). In the event of any violations of these clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss, due to any workers of lower-tier subcontractors, and associated liquidated damages and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate.

5. **Anti-retaliation:** It is unlawful for any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, or to cause any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, any worker or job applicant for:

   **i.** Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (CWHSSA) or its implementing regulations in 29 CFR part 5;

   **ii.** Filing any complaint, initiating or causing to be initiated any proceeding, or otherwise asserting or seeking to assert on behalf of themselves or others any right or protection under CWHSSA or 29 CFR part 5;

   **iii.** Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under CWHSSA or 29 CFR part 5; or

   **iv.** Informing any other person about their rights under CWHSSA or 29 CFR part 5.

## C. CWHSSA REQUIRED RECORDS CLAUSE

In addition to the clauses contained in 29 CFR 5.5(b), in any contract subject only to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and not to any of the other laws referenced by 29 CFR 5.1, the Agency Head must cause or require the contracting officer to insert a clause requiring that the contractor or subcontractor must maintain regular payrolls and other basic records during the course of the work and must preserve them for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed for all laborers and mechanics, including guards and watchpersons, working on the contract. Such records must contain the name; last known address, telephone number, and email address; and social security number of each such worker; each worker's correct classification(s) of work actually performed; hourly rates of wages paid; daily and weekly number of hours actually worked; deductions made and actual wages paid. Further, the Agency Head must cause or require the contracting officer to insert in any such contract a clause providing that the records to be maintained under this paragraph must be made available by the contractor or subcontractor for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the (write the name of agency) and the Department of Labor, and the contractor or subcontractor will permit such representatives to interview workers during working hours on the job.

## D. INCORPORATION OF CONTRACT CLAUSES AND WAGE DETERMINATIONS BY REFERENCE

Although agencies are required to insert the contract clauses set forth in this section, along with appropriate wage determinations, in full into covered contracts, and contractors and subcontractors are required to insert them in any lower-tier subcontracts, the incorporation by reference of the required contract clauses and appropriate wage determinations will be given the same force and effect as if they were inserted in full text.

## E. INCORPORATION BY OPERATION OF LAW

The contract clauses set forth in this section (or their equivalent under the Federal Acquisition Regulation), along with the correct wage determinations, will be considered to be a part of every prime contract required by the applicable statutes referenced by 29 CFR 5.1 to include such clauses, and will be effective by operation of law, whether or not they are included or incorporated by reference into such contract, unless the Administrator grants a variance, tolerance, or exemption from the application of this paragraph. Where the clauses and applicable wage determinations are effective by operation of law under this paragraph, the prime contractor must be compensated for any resulting increase in wages in accordance with applicable law.

## F. HEALTH AND SAFETY

The provisions of this paragraph (F) are applicable where the amount of the prime contract exceeds $100,000**.**

**1.** No laborer or mechanic shall be required to work in surroundings or under working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to his or her health and safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards promulgated by the Secretary of Labor by regulation.

**2.** The contractor shall comply with all regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor pursuant to 29 CFR Part 1926 and failure to comply may result in imposition of sanctions pursuant to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, (Public Law 91-54, 83 Stat 96), 40 U.S.C. § 3701 et seq.

**3.** The contractor shall include the provisions of this paragraph in every subcontract, so that such provisions will be binding on each subcontractor. The contractor shall take such action with respect to any subcontractor as the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development or the Secretary of Labor shall direct as a means of enforcing such provisions.

**FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY ("FEMA") RIDER**
**(1/20/2021)**

**For use with contracts funded by the FEMA Grant and Cooperative Agreement Programs, including the Public Assistance Program**

(This Rider should not be used with contracts funded by the following FEMA Programs: Emergency Management Preparedness Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, Nonprofit Security Grant Program, Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program, Port Security Grant Program, and Transit Security Grant Program. This Rider should be accompanied by the Uniform Federal Contract Provisions Rider for Federally Funded Procurement Contracts.)

1. Suspension and Debarment. Section C(5) of the Uniform Federal Contract Provisions Rider for Federally Funded Procurement Contracts is supplemented with the following provisions:

   (a) This contract is a covered transaction for purposes of 2 C.F.R. Parts 180 and 3000. As such, the Contractor is required to verify that none of the Contractor, its principals (defined at 2 C.F.R. § 180.995), or its affiliates (defined at 2 C.F.R. § 180.905) are excluded (defined at 2 C.F.R. § 180.940) or disqualified (defined at 2 C.F.R. § 180.935). By entering into this contract, the Contractor certifies that it is in compliance with 2 C.F.R. Parts 180 and 3000.

   (b) The Contractor must comply with 2 C.F.R. Part 180, subpart C and 2 C.F.R. Part 3000, subpart C during the term of this contract and must include a requirement to comply with these regulations in any lower tier covered transaction it enters into.

   (c) The certification in paragraph (a), above, and section C(5) of the Uniform Federal Contract Provisions Rider for Federally Funded Procurement Contracts is a material representation of fact relied upon by the City of New York. If it is later determined that the Contractor did not comply with 2 C.F.R. Part 180, subpart C and 2 C.F.R. Part 3000, subpart C, in addition to remedies available to the City of New York and, if applicable, the State of New York, the Federal Government may pursue available remedies, including but not limited to suspension and/or debarment.

2. Davis-Bacon Act. For the purposes of Section D(1)(a) of the Uniform Federal Contract Provisions Rider, compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§ 3141-3148) is not required of the Contractor pursuant to FEMA regulations. However, if this Contract is funded by another federal funding source (e.g., the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development CDBG or CDBG-DR programs), compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act is required to the extent required by law and as set forth in the contract documents.

3. Rights to Inventions Made Under a Contract or Agreement. Section E of the Uniform Federal Contract Provisions Rider for Federally Funded Procurement Contracts does not apply to the following FEMA Programs: Public Assistance Program, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Fire Management Assistance Grant Program, Crisis Counseling Assistance and Training Grant Program, Disaster Case Management Program, and Federal Assistance to Individuals and Households – Other Needs Assistance Grant Program.

4. Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act. The Contractor shall comply with provisions of the Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act (18 U.S.C. § 874) as delineated in the Uniform Federal Contract Provisions Rider, FEMA Exhibit 2, Section (A).

5. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act as delineated in the Uniform Federal Contract Provisions Rider, FEMA Exhibit 2, Section (B).

6. Access to Records.

    (a) The Contractor agrees to provide the City of New York, the FEMA Administrator, the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their authorized representatives access to any books, documents, papers, and records of the Contractor which are directly pertinent to this contract for the purposes of making audits, examinations, excerpts, and transcriptions.

    (b) The Contractor agrees to permit any of the foregoing parties to reproduce said documents by any means or to copy excerpts and transcriptions as reasonably needed.

    (c) The Contractor agrees to provide the FEMA Administrator or his/her authorized representative access to construction or other work sites pertaining to the work being completed under the contract.

    (d) In compliance with the Disaster Recovery Act of 2018, the City of New York and the Contractor acknowledge and agree that no language in this contract is intended to prohibit audits or internal reviews by the FEMA Administrator or the Comptroller General of the United States.

7. Logos. The Contractor shall not use DHS seal(s), logos, crests, or reproductions of flags or likenesses of DHS agency officials without specific FEMA pre-approval.

8. Compliance with Law. The Contractor acknowledges that FEMA financial assistance will be used to fund all or a portion of the contract. The Contractor will comply with all applicable federal law, regulations, executive orders, FEMA policies, procedures, and directives.

9. Federal Government not a Party. The Contractor acknowledges and understands that the Federal Government is not a party to this contract and is not subject to any obligations or liabilities to the City, Contractor or any other party pertaining to any matter resulting from the contract.

10. False Claims. The Contractor acknowledges that 31 U.S.C. Chap. 38 applies to the Contractor's actions pertaining to this contract.

**EXHIBIT 2**
**Federal Labor Standards Provisions (Non-Davis Bacon)[1]**
**Federal Emergency Management Agency**
**(10/27/2015)**

**Applicability:** The Project or Program to which the construction work covered by this contract pertains is being assisted by the United States of America and the following Federal Labor Standards Provisions are included in this Contract pursuant to the provisions applicable to such Federal assistance.

**A. Compliance with the Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act.**

1. **Contractor.** The contractor shall comply with 18 U.S.C. § 874, 40 U.S.C. § 3145, and the requirements of 29 C.F.R. pt. 3 as may be applicable, which are incorporated by reference into this contract.

2. **Subcontracts.** The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clause in paragraph 1 above and such other clauses as the FEMA may by appropriate instructions require, and also 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 of these contract clauses.

3. **Breach.** A breach of the contract clauses above may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and subcontractor as provided in 29 C.F.R. § 5.12.

B. **Compliance with the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.** The provisions of this Section B are applicable where the amount of the prime contract exceeds $100,000.

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 forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-halftimes the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.

2. **Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages.** In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1) of this Section B the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In

[1] This version of Exhibit 2 applies to contracts funded by FEMA Grant and Cooperative Agreement Programs, including the Public Assistance Program. Do not use this version of Exhibit 2 in connection with FEMA programs that are subject to the Davis-Bacon Act; such programs are the Emergency Management Preparedness Grant Program, the Homeland Security Grant Program, Nonprofit Security Grant Program, Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program, Port Security Grant Program, and Transit Security Grant Program.

addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1) of this section, in the sum of $10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (1) of this section.

3. **Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages.** The City of New York shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated §damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (2) of this section.

4. **Subcontracts.** The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this Section B and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this section B.

C. **Health and Safety.** The provisions of this paragraph C are applicable where the amount of the prime contract exceeds $100,000.

1. No laborer or mechanic shall be required to work in surroundings or under working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to his health and safety as determined under construction safety and health standards promulgated by the Secretary of Labor by regulation.

2. The Contractor shall comply with all regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor pursuant to Title 29 Part 1926 and failure to comply may result in imposition of sanctions pursuant to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, (Public Law 91-54, 83 Stat 96). 40 USC 3701 et seq.

3. The contractor shall include the provisions of this paragraph in every subcontract so that such provisions will be binding on each subcontractor. The contractor shall take such action with respect to any subcontractor as FEMA or the Secretary of Labor shall direct as a means of enforcing such provisions.

# CDBG-DR Rider

(Version 05.03.2023)

## INSTRUCTIONS TO NYC AGENCIES AND OFFICES

This CDBG-DR Rider contains supplementary general conditions for use with procurement contracts and subrecipient agreements that are funded in whole or in part by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") under Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93-383) as amended. For all procurement contracts and subrecipient agreements funded by the Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery ("CDBG-DR") Program, ***except those funded by the regular CDBG ("CDBG") Program***, this CDBG-DR Rider must be included as an attachment, expressly made a part of, and incorporated by reference. A different rider with terms specific to the regular CDBG Program should be attached to CDBG funded procurement contracts and subrecipient agreements.

If this rider is attached to a subrecipient agreement, the agency or office must ensure that the subrecipient agreement includes the information specific to the subaward required in 2 CFR § 200.332.

## FEDERAL REGISTER NOTICES

### DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Federal Register Notices applicable to the use of CDBG-DR Funds are available on the HUD Web site at https://www.hudexchange.info/cdbg-dr/cdbg-dr-laws-regulations-and-federal-register-notices

Agencies should review the applicable Federal Register Notices for their CDBG-DR funded project to determine if additional contractual terms not contained in this rider or in the Uniform Rider should be included in the Agreement,

## TABLE OF CONTENTS


| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Article 1. | Definitions | 1 |
| Article 2. | Housing And Community Development Act and National Environmental Policy Act | 2 |
| Article 3. | Labor Requirements | 2 |
| Article 4. | Additional Federal Conditions For Construction For Subrecipients | 4 |
| Article 5. | Federal Non-Discrimination Laws | 10 |
| Article 6. | Environmental Protection; Energy Efficiency; Historic Preservation; Flood Protection; Lead-Based Paint | 11 |
| Article 7. | Uniform Relocation Assistance | 12 |
| Article 8. | Uniform Administrative Requirements (Including Procurement Standards), Cost Principles, And Audit Requirements For Federal Awards | 12 |
| Article 9. | Unearned Payments; Income; Documentation Of Costs; Accounting System; Fidelity Bonds; Disbursement Restrictions | 13 |
| Article 10. | Records And Audits | 14 |
| Article 11. | Subcontractors | 14 |
| Article 12. | Conflicts; Exhibits | 15 |
| Article 13. | Reversion Of Assets | 15 |
| Article 14. | Small Firms, M/Wbe Firms, And Labor Surplus Area Firms | 15 |
| Article 15. | Intangible Property | 16 |
| Article 16. | Hatch Act; Lobbying; Conflicts Of Interest | 17 |
| Article 17. | Suspension And Termination | 18 |
| Article 18. | Performance Requirements And Remedies | 18 |
| Article 19. | Liquated Damages | 18 |

## ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS

As used in this CDBG-DR Rider:

(a) "Act" means Title 1 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93-383) as amended.

(b) "Agency" means the entity, or entities, executing this Agreement on behalf of the City of New York.

(c) "Agreement" means either the "contract" (as defined by 2 CFR § 200.21) between the City and the Contractor or the agreement between the City and "Subrecipient" as defined by 2 CFR § 200.1 as the context requires.

(d) "City" means the City of New York.

(e) "Construction" means the building, rehabilitation, alteration, conversion, extension, demolition, painting or repair of any improvement to real property.

(f) "Contractor" and/or "Subrecipient" means the entity or entities executing this Agreement, other than the Agency.

(g) "Equipment" means tangible personal property (including information technology systems) having a useful life of more than one year and a per-unit acquisition cost which equals or exceeds $5,000.

(h) "Grant" means Community Development Block Grant Program funds provided to the City of New York by the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development or a pass-through entity.

(i) "Hometown Plan" means a voluntary areawide plan that was developed by representatives of affected groups (usually labor unions, minority organizations, and contractors), and subsequently approved by the Office of Federal Contract Compliance (OFCC), for purposes of implementing the equal employment opportunity requirements pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended.

(j) "HUD" means the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development or a person authorized to act on his or her behalf.

(k) "Program" means the New York City Community Development Block Grant Program approved by HUD as the same may from time to time be amended.

(l) "Real property" means land, including land improvements, structures and appurtenances thereto, but excludes moveable machinery and moveable equipment.

(m) "Subcontractor" means any person, firm or corporation, other than employees of the Contractor or the Subrecipient, or another Subcontractor who is engaged by the Contractor or the Subrecipient to furnish (i) services, (ii) labor or (iii) services and/or labor and materials at the site of the work performed under this Agreement.

## ARTICLE 2. HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT AND NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT

***[Applicable to Contractors and Subrecipients]***

This Agreement is subject to Title 1 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-383) as amended (The Act) and all rules, regulations and requirements now issued or hereafter issued pursuant to the Act; the Agreement may be suspended and/or terminated without liability to the City if the Grant to the City pursuant to the Act is suspended or terminated, and unless and until the City or Agency receives Community Development funds in an amount that is deemed sufficient to enable it to fund this Agreement, the City or Agency is under no obligation to make any payments to the Contractor or Subrecipient. In this regard, the Agency is under no obligation to make any payments to the Contractor or Subrecipient, and shall not make any such payment, and the Contractor or Subrecipient shall not commence performance, until:

(a) the Agency has received from the City's Office of Management and Budget instructions to proceed, evidencing compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act, as amended, and with regulations of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, related thereto, found at 24 CFR Part 58, and

(b) the Contractor or Subrecipient has been notified of such instructions by the Agency. Furthermore, the Contractor or Subrecipient and the City mutually agree that the Contractor or Subrecipient shall not advance any funds, from any source without limitation, to pay for costs intended to be paid for under this Agreement prior to the receipt and notification described in this paragraph (a), and the City shall not reimburse the Contractor or Subrecipient for any costs incurred in violation of this provision.

## ARTICLE 3. LABOR REQUIREMENTS

***[Applicable to Contractors and Subrecipients; must be included in all subcontracts]***

(a) ***Section 3***. This Agreement is subject to Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (P.L. 90-448) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 75, as may be amended during the term of this Agreement. Pursuant to 24 CFR § 75.19, the Contractor or Subrecipient agrees to the following:

1. The work to be performed under this Agreement is subject to the requirements of Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended, 12 U.S.C. § 1701 u (Section 3) and 24 CFR Part 75. The purpose of Section 3 is to ensure that economic opportunities, most importantly employment, generated by HUD assistance or HUD-assisted projects covered by Section 3 shall be directed to low- and very low-income persons, particularly persons who are recipients of government assistance for housing or residents of the community in which Federal assistance is spent.

2. Section 3 Requirements. In addition to any other requirements contained in 24 CFR Part 75, the following shall apply:

a) Employment and Training

(1) To the greatest extent feasible, and consistent with existing Federal, state, and local laws and regulations, Contractor shall ensure that employment and training opportunities arising in connection with Section 3 projects are provided to Section 3 workers within the

metropolitan area (or nonmetropolitan county) in which the project is located.

(2) Where feasible, priority for opportunities and training described in subsection (a)(1) of should be given to:

(i) Section 3 workers residing within the service area or the neighborhood of the project, and

(ii) Participants in YouthBuild programs.

b) Contracting.

(1) To the greatest extent feasible, and consistent with existing Federal, state, and local laws and regulations, recipients covered by this subpart shall ensure contracts for work awarded in connection with Section 3 projects are provided to business concerns that provide economic opportunities to Section 3 workers residing within the metropolitan area (or nonmetropolitan county) in which the project is located.

(2) Where feasible, priority for contracting opportunities described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section should be given to:

(i) Section 3 business concerns that provide economic opportunities to Section 3 workers residing within the service area or the neighborhood of the project, and

(ii) YouthBuild programs.

(b) ***The Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§ 3141* et seq.*).*** In Construction contracts involving an excess of $2000, unless exclusively in connection with the rehabilitation of residential property containing fewer than 8 units, the Contractor shall pay and the Subrecipient shall cause its contractors to pay all laborers and mechanics at a rate not less than those determined by the Secretary of Labor to be prevailing for the City, which rates are to be provided by the Agency. These wage rates are a federally mandated minimum only, and will be superseded by any State or City requirement mandating higher wage rates. The Contractor also agrees to comply with Department of Labor Regulations pursuant to the Davis-Bacon Act found in 29 CFR Parts 1, 3, 5 and 7, which enforce statutory labor standards provisions. **This provision supersedes section D(1)(a) of the Uniform Federal Contract Provisions Rider for Federally Funded Procurement Contracts.**

(c) ***Overtime.*** In Construction contracts involving an excess of $2000, and subject to the exception in 24 CFR section 570.603 (regarding the rehabilitation of residential property containing less than 8 units), Contractor shall comply and the Subrecipient shall cause its contractor to comply with sections 103 and 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safe Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§ 3701 *et seq.*), which provides that no laborer or mechanic shall be required or permitted to work more than eight hours in a calendar day or in excess of forty hours in any workweek, unless such laborer or mechanic is paid at an overtime rate of 1½ times his/her basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of these limits. In the event of a violation of this provision, the Contractor shall not only be liable to any affected employee for his/her unpaid wages, but shall be additionally liable to the United States for liquidated damages. **This provision supersedes section D(1)(b) of the Uniform Federal Contract Provisions Rider for Federally Funded Procurement Contracts.**

## ARTICLE 4. ADDITIONAL FEDERAL CONDITIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION FOR SUBRECIPIENTS

***[Applicable to Subrecipients. A similar provision for Contractors is included in the Uniform Federal Contract Provisions Rider for Federally Funded Procurement Contracts at section D(1)(c)-(d), (2) and (3).]***

If this Agreement involves Construction work, design for Construction, or Construction services, all such work or services performed by the Subrecipient and its Subcontractors shall be subject to the following requirements:

(a) ***Impermissible Salary Deductions.*** In Construction contracts of any amount, the Subrecipient shall cause its Subcontractor to comply with the Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act (18 U.S.C. § 874), as supplemented by the regulations contained in 29 CFR Part 3, requiring that all laborers and mechanics shall be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and prohibiting all but "permissible" salary deductions.

(b) ***Federal Labor Standards.*** In Construction contracts of any amount, the Subrecipient shall cause its Subcontractors to comply with the more detailed statement of Federal Labor Standards annexed hereto as FEDERAL EXHIBIT 2.

(c) ***Equal Employment Opportunity.*** In Construction contracts or subcontracts in excess of $10,000, the Subrecipient shall cause its Subcontractors to comply with Executive Order 11246, as amended by Executive Order 11375, and as supplemented in Department of Labor regulations (41 CFR chapter 60). Subrecipient shall include the following Specifications, which are required pursuant to 41 CFR § 60-4.3 in all federally assisted contracts and subcontracts. For the purposes of the Equal Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications and Clause below, the term "Construction Work" means the construction, rehabilitation, alteration, conversion, extension, demolition or repair of buildings, highways, or other changes or improvements to real property, including facilities providing utility services. The term also includes the supervision, inspection, and other onsite functions incidental to the actual construction.

**Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications for Contracts and Subcontracts in Excess of $10,000. (Federal Notice Required by 41 CFR § 60-4.3)**

1. As used in these specifications:

   a. "Covered area" means the geographical area described in the solicitation from which this contract resulted;

   b. "Director" means Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, United States Department of Labor, or any person to whom the Director delegates authority;

   c. "Employer identification number" means the Federal Social Security number used on the Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, U.S. Treasury Department Form 941.

   d. "Minority" includes:

      (i) Black (all persons having origins in any of the Black African racial groups not of Hispanic origin);

(ii) Hispanic (all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish Culture or origin, regardless of race);

(iii) Asian and Pacific Islander (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands); and

(iv) American Indian or Alaskan Native (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and maintaining identifiable tribal affiliations through membership and participation or community identification).

2. Whenever the contractor or any subcontractor at any tier, subcontracts a portion of the work involving any Construction trade, it shall physically include in each subcontract in excess of $10,000 the provisions of these specifications and the Notice which contains the applicable goals for minority and female participation and which is set forth in the solicitations from which this Agreement resulted.

3. If the contractor is participating (pursuant to 41 CFR § 60-4.5) in a Hometown Plan approved by the U.S. Department of Labor in the covered area either individually or through an association, its affirmative action obligations on all work in the Plan area (including goals and timetables) shall be in accordance with that Plan for those trades which have unions participating in the Plan. Contractors must be able to demonstrate their participation in and compliance with the provisions of any such Hometown Plan. Each contractor or subcontractor participating in an approved Plan is individually required to comply with its obligations under the EEO clause, and to make a good faith effort to achieve each goal under the Plan in each trade in which it has employees. The overall good faith performance by other contractors or subcontractors toward a goal in an approved Plan does not excuse any covered contractor's or subcontractor's failure to take good faith efforts to achieve the Plan goals and timetables.

4. The contractor shall implement the specific affirmative action standards provided in paragraphs 7 a through p of these specifications. The goals set forth in the solicitation from which this Agreement resulted are expressed as percentages of the total hours of employment and training of minority and female utilization the contractor should reasonably be able to achieve in each Construction trade in which it has employees in the covered area. Covered Construction contractors performing Construction Work in geographical areas where they do not have a Federal or federally assisted Construction contract shall apply the minority and female goals established for the geographical areas where the work is being performed. Goals are published periodically in the Federal Register in notice form, and such notices may be obtained from any Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs office or from Federal procurement contracting officers. The contractor is expected to make substantially uniform progress in meeting its goals in each craft during the period specified.

5. Neither the provisions of any collective bargaining agreement, nor the failure by a union with whom the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement, to refer either minorities or women shall excuse the contractor's obligations under these specifications, Executive Order 11246, or the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

6. In order for the nonworking training hours of apprentices and trainees to be counted in meeting the goals, such apprentices and trainees must be employed by the contractor during the training period, and the contractor must have made a commitment to employ the apprentices and trainees at the completion of their training, subject to the availability of employment opportunities. Trainees must be trained pursuant to training programs approved by the U.S. Department of Labor.

7. The contractor shall take specific affirmative actions to ensure equal employment opportunity. The evaluation of the contractor's compliance with these specifications shall be based upon its effort to achieve maximum results from its actions. The contractor shall document these efforts fully, and shall implement affirmative action steps at least as extensive as the following:

a. Ensure and maintain a working environment free of harassment, intimidation, and coercion at all sites, and in all facilities at which the contractor's employees are assigned to work. The contractor, where possible, will assign two or more women to each Construction project. The contractor shall specifically ensure that all foremen, superintendents, and other on-site supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the contractor's obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority or female individuals working at such sites or in such facilities.

b. Establish and maintain a current list of minority and female recruitment sources, provide written notification to minority and female recruitment sources and to community organizations when the contractor or its unions have employment opportunities available, and maintain a record of the organization's responses.

c. Maintain a current file of the names, addresses and telephone numbers of each minority and female off-the-street applicant and minority or female referral from a union, a recruitment source or community organization and of what action was taken with respect to each such individual. If such individual was sent to the union hiring hall for referral and was not referred back to the contractor by the union or, if referred, not employed by the contractor, this shall be documented in the file with the reason therefor, along with whatever additional actions the contractor may have taken.

d. Provide immediate written notification to the Director when the union or unions with which the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement has not referred to the contractor a minority person or woman sent by the contractor, or when the contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded the contractor's efforts to meet its obligations.

e. Develop on-the-job training opportunities and/or participate in training programs for the area which expressly include minorities and women, including upgrading programs and apprenticeship and trainee programs relevant to the contractor's employment needs, especially those programs funded or approved by the Department of Labor. The contractor shall provide notice of these programs to the sources compiled under 7b above.

f. Disseminate the contractor's EEO policy by providing notice of the policy to unions and training programs and requesting their cooperation in assisting the contractor in meeting its EEO obligations; by including it in any policy manual and collective bargaining agreement; by publicizing it in the company newspaper, annual report, etc.; by specific review of the policy with all

management personnel and with all minority and female employees at least once a year; and by posting the company EEO policy on bulletin boards accessible to all employees at each location where Construction Work is performed.

g. Review, at least annually, the company's EEO policy and affirmative action obligations under these specifications with all employees having any responsibility for hiring, assignment, layoff, termination or other employment decisions including specific review of these items with on-site supervisory personnel such as Superintendents, General Foremen, etc., prior to the initiation of Construction Work at any job site. A written record shall be made and maintained identifying the time and place of these meetings, persons attending, subject matter discussed, and disposition of the subject matter.

h. Disseminate the contractor's EEO policy externally by including it in any advertising in the news media, specifically including minority and female news media, and providing written notification to and discussing the contractor's EEO policy with other contractors and subcontractors with whom the contractor does or anticipates doing business.

i. Direct its recruitment efforts, both oral and written, to minority, female and community organizations, to schools with minority and female students and to minority and female recruitment and training organizations serving the contractor's recruitment area and employment needs. Not later than one month prior to the date for the acceptance of applications for apprenticeship or other training by any recruitment source, the contractor shall send written notification to organizations such as the above, describing the openings, screening procedures, and tests to be used in the selection process.

j. Encourage present minority and female employees to recruit other minority persons and women and, where reasonable, provide after school, summer and vacation employment to minority and female youth both on the site and in other areas of a contractor's work force.

k. Validate all tests and other selection requirements where there is an obligation to do so under 41 CFR Part 60-3.

l. Conduct, at least annually, an inventory and evaluation at least of all minority and female personnel for promotional opportunities and encourage these employees to seek or to prepare for, through appropriate training, etc., such opportunities.

m. Ensure that seniority practices, job classifications, work assignments and other personnel practices, do not have a discriminatory effect by continually monitoring all personnel and employment related activities to ensure that the EEO policy and the contractor's obligations under these specifications are being carried out.

n. Ensure that all facilities and company activities are non-segregated except that separate or single-user toilet and necessary changing facilities shall be provided to assure privacy between the sexes.

o. Document and maintain a record of all solicitations of offers for subcontracts from minority and female Construction contractors and suppliers, including circulation of solicitations to minority and female contractor associations and other business associations.

p. Conduct a review, at least annually, of all supervisor's adherence to and performance under the Contractor's EEO policies and affirmative action obligations.

8. Contractors are encouraged to participate in voluntary associations which assist in fulfilling one or more of their affirmative action obligations (7a through p). The efforts of a contractor association, joint contractor-union, contractor-community, or other similar group of which the contractor is a member and participant, may be asserted as fulfilling any one or more of its obligations under 7a through p of these specifications provided that the contractor actively participates in the group, makes every effort to assure that the group has a positive impact on the employment of minorities and women in the industry, ensures that the concrete benefits of the Program are reflected in the contractor's minority and female work force participation, makes a good faith effort to meet its individual goals and timetables, and can provide access to documentation which demonstrates the effectiveness of actions taken on behalf of the contractor. The obligation to comply, however, is the contractor's and failure of such a group to fulfill an obligation shall not be a defense for the contractor's noncompliance.

9. A single goal for minorities and a separate single goal for women have been established. The contractor, however, is required to provide equal employment opportunity and to take affirmative action for all minority groups, both male and female, and all women, both minority and non-minority. Consequently, the contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if a particular group is employed in a substantially disparate manner (for example, even though the contractor has achieved its goals for women generally, the contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if a specific minority group of women is underutilized).

10. The contractor shall not use the goals and timetables or affirmative action standards to discriminate against any person because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin.

11. The contractor shall not enter into any Subcontract with any person or firm debarred from Government contracts pursuant to Executive Order 11246 or suspended or is otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in federal assistance programs.

12. The contractor shall carry out such sanctions and penalties for violation of these specifications and of the Equal Opportunity Clause, including suspension, termination and cancellation of existing subcontracts as may be imposed or ordered pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and its implementing regulations, by the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs. Any contractor who fails to carry out such sanctions and penalties shall be in violation of these specifications and Executive Order 11246, as amended.

13. The contractor, in fulfilling its obligations under these specifications, shall implement specific affirmative action steps, at least as extensive as those standards prescribed in paragraph 7 of these specifications, so as to achieve maximum results from its efforts to ensure equal employment opportunity. If the contractor fails to comply with the requirements of the Executive Order, the implementing regulations, or these specifications, the Director shall proceed in accordance with 41 § CFR 60-4.8.

14. The contractor shall designate a responsible official to monitor all employment related activity to ensure that the company EEO policy is being carried out, to submit reports relating to the provisions hereof as may be required by the Government and to keep records. Records shall at least include for each employee the name, address, telephone numbers, Construction trade, union affiliation if any, employee identification number when assigned, social security number, race, sex, status (e.g., mechanic, apprentice trainee, helper, or laborer), dates of changes in status, hours worked per week in the indicated trade, rate of pay, and locations at which the work was performed. Records shall be maintained in an easily understandable and retrievable form; however, to the degree that existing records satisfy this requirement, contractors shall not be required to maintain separate records.

15. Nothing herein provided shall be construed as a limitation upon the application of other laws which establish different standards of compliance or upon the application of requirements for hiring of local or other areas residents (e.g., those under the Public Works Employment Act of 1977 and the Community Development Block Grant Program).

(B) **Equal Opportunity Clause.** Subrecipient shall include the following provisions, which are required by 41 CFR § 60-1.4(b), in all federally assisted contracts and subcontracts.

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

(1) The Contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin. The Contractor will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin. Such action shall include, but not be limited to the following:

Employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The Contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.

(2) The Contractor will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin.

(3) The Contractor will not discharge or in any other manner discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because such employee or applicant has inquired about, discussed, or disclosed the compensation of the employee or applicant or another employee or applicant. This provision shall not apply to instances in which an employee who has access to the compensation information of other employees or applicants as a part of such employee's essential job functions discloses the compensation of such other employees or applicants to individuals who do not otherwise have access to such information, unless such disclosure is in response to a formal complaint or charge, in furtherance of an investigation, proceeding, hearing, or action, including an investigation conducted by the employer, or is consistent with the Contractor's legal duty to furnish information.

(4) The Contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice to be provided advising the said labor union or workers' representatives of the Contractor's commitments under this section, and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.

(5) The Contractor will comply with all provisions of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and of the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor.

(6) The Contractor will furnish all information and reports required by Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and by rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor, or pursuant thereto, and will permit access to his books, records, and accounts by HUD and the Secretary of Labor for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with such rules, regulations, and orders.

(7) In the event of the Contractor's noncompliance with the nondiscrimination clauses of this contract or with any of the said rules, regulations, or orders, this contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the Contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts or federally assisted construction contracts in accordance with procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and such other sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked as provided in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, or by rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, or as otherwise provided by law.

(8) The Contractor will include the portion of the sentence immediately preceding paragraph (1) and the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (8) in every subcontract or purchase order unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to section 204 of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The Contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as HUD may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions, including sanctions for noncompliance:

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

## ARTICLE 5. FEDERAL NON-DISCRIMINATION LAWS

***[Applicable to Contractors and Subrecipients]***

This Agreement is subject to:

(a) Section 109 of the Act, which requires that no person in the United States shall on the grounds of race, color, national origin, religion, or sex be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance made available pursuant to the Act. Section 109 also directs that the prohibitions against discrimination on the basis of age under the Age Discrimination Act and the prohibitions against discrimination on the basis of disability under Section 504 shall apply to programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance under Title I programs. The Contractor or Subrecipient agrees to comply with provisions of 24 CFR Parts 6, 8, and 146.

(b) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (P.L. 90-284; 42 U.S.C. §§ 3602-3620), as amended, which prohibits discrimination in the sale or rental of housing and in the provision of brokerage services based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability, or familial status, and which requires affirmative action in the furtherance of Fair Housing objectives.

(c) Executive Order 11063, as amended by Executive Order 12259, pursuant to regulations issued at 24 CFR Part 107, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex or national origin and requires equal opportunity in housing constructed, operated or provided with federal funds.

(d) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352; 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000d *et seq.*) and implementing regulations in 24 CFR Part 1, which states that no person shall, on the ground of race, color or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or otherwise be subject to discrimination under any Program or activity made possible by, or resulting from, this Agreement.

(e) 24 CFR § 5.109, "Equal participation of faith-based organizations in HUD programs and activities."

(f) Consistent with 24 CFR § 570.614, the Contractor or Subrecipient warrants that all services, programs, and/or Construction (including design and alteration) under this Agreement shall be performed in accordance with all federal, state and local laws and regulations regarding accessibility standards for persons with disabilities including, but not limited to, the following: Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. § 4151-4157), the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (Appendix A to 24 CFR Part 40 and Appendix A to 41 CFR Part 101-19, subpart 101-19.6), and the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. § 12131;.

The non-discrimination provisions in this Article shall be incorporated in and made a part of all subcontracts executed in connection with this Agreement.

(g) Subrecipients shall comply with all civil-rights related requirements, pursuant to 24 CFR § 570.503(b)(5).

## ARTICLE 6. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION; ENERGY EFFICIENCY; HISTORIC PRESERVATION; FLOOD PROTECTION; LEAD-BASED PAINT

***[Paragraphs (a) – (e) applicable to Contractors and Subrecipients; paragraph (f) applicable to Subrecipients]***

(a) For agreements, subcontracts, and subgrants of amounts in excess of $150,000, the Contractor or Subrecipient shall comply with all applicable standards, orders, or requirements issued under the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. § 7401, Federal Water Pollution control Act (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251, et seq.) Section 508 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1368), Executive Order 11738, and Environmental Protection Agency regulations (provisions of 40 CFR Part 50 and 2 CFR Part 1532 related to the Clean Air Act and Clean Water Act). Violations must be reported to the Federal Agency and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

(b) The Subrecipient and Contractor shall comply with mandatory standards and policies relating to energy efficiency that are contained in the New York State energy conservation plan issued in compliance with the Energy Policy Conservation Act (Pub. L 94-163). Further, the Contractor or Subrecipient shall comply with the construction

standards concerning energy efficiency set forth in section VI(A)(1)(a)(5) of HUD Docket No. FR-5696-N-01.

(c) This Agreement is subject to laws and authorities listed in 24 CFR § 58.5, including the Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Section 1 of Pub. L. No. 89-665, as amended by Pub. L. No. 96-515; 54 U.S.C. §§ 100101 and 300101 *et seq.*), the Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-291; 16 U.S.C. §§ 469-469c), Executive Order 11593 and regulations at 36 CFR Part 800. In general, this requires concurrence from the State Historic Preservation Officer for all rehabilitation and demolition of historic properties that are fifty years old or older or that are included on a Federal, state, or local historic property list.

(d) This Agreement is subject to the Lead-Based Paint Poison Prevention provisions found in 24 CFR § 570.608, the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 4821-4846), the Residential Lead Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (U.S.C. §§ 4851-4856, and 24 CFR Part 35, subparts A, B, J, K, and R. This provision is to be included in all subcontracts, for work in connection with this Agreement, which relate to residential structures.

(e) Pursuant to the provisions in 24 CFR § 570.605, Section 202(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. § 4106), and the regulations in 44 CFR Parts 59-79 apply to this Agreement.

(f) Subrecipients shall implement procedures and mechanisms to ensure that assisted property owners comply with all flood insurance requirements set forth in Section VI(B)(31) of HUD Docket No. FR-56960-N-01.

## ARTICLE 7. UNIFORM RELOCATION ASSISTANCE

***[Applicable to Contractors and Subrecipients]***

This Agreement is subject to the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§ 4601-4655) and regulations at 49 CFR Part 24 and 24 CFR section 570.606.

## ARTICLE 8. UNIFORM ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS (INCLUDING PROCUREMENT STANDARDS), COST PRINCIPLES, AND AUDIT REQUIREMENTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

***[Subdivision (a) is applicable to Contractors and Subrecipients; subdivision (b) is applicable to Subrecipients only; subdivision (c) is applicable to Contractors only]***

(a) Pursuant to 2 CFR § 2400.101 and 24 CFR § 85.1, Subrecipients and Contractors are subject to the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards at 2 CFR Part 200 (commonly referred to the "Super Circular"), as applicable.

(b) For the procurement of all subcontracts and goods contracts, Subrecipients are required to follow the procurement standards in 2 CFR §§ 200.318-200.327,

(c) Contractors are subject to the Uniform Federal Contract Provisions Rider, attached to this Agreement.

## ARTICLE 9. UNEARNED PAYMENTS; INCOME; DOCUMENTATION OF COSTS; ACCOUNTING SYSTEM; FIDELITY BONDS; DISBURSEMENT RESTRICTIONS

***[Paragraphs (a), (b), (d), and (e) are applicable to Contractors and Subrecipients; paragraph (c) is applicable to Subrecipients only]***

(a) Unearned payments under this Agreement may be suspended or terminated upon refusal to accept any additional conditions that may be imposed by HUD at any time, or if the Grant to the City under the Act is suspended or terminated. Unearned payments received by the Contractor or Subrecipient will be returned to the City.

The Contractor or Subrecipient agrees that if any income is generated from the Community Development Block Grant Program funded activities, Contractor or Subrecipient shall return such income to the City's Community Development Block Grant Program unless expressly authorized by the City. Such funds are subject to all applicable requirements governing the use of Community Development Block Grant funds, including 24 CFR § 570.503(b)(3), which provides that, at the end of the program year, the City may require remittance of all or part of any program income balances (including investments thereof) held by the Subrecipient (except those needed for immediate cash needs, cash balances of a revolving loan fund, cash balances from a lump sum drawdown, or cash or investments held for section 108 security needs). Alternative program requirements concerning the definition of "program income" are set forth in Section VI(A)(17)(a)-(b) of Docket No. FR-56960-N-01, as amended by Section II(5) of Docket No. FR-5710-N-01.

(b) All costs shall be supported by properly executed payrolls, time records, invoices, contracts, or vouchers, or other official documentation evidencing in proper detail the nature and propriety of the charges. All checks, payrolls, invoices, contracts, vouchers, orders or other accounting documents, pertaining in whole or in part to the Agreement, shall be clearly identified and readily accessible.

(c) The Subrecipient shall submit to the Agency a detailed description of its accounting, reporting and internal control systems, including but not limited to the procedures for cash receipts, cash disbursements, payrolls, personnel policies, fixed petty cash controls and other systems which are necessary under the circumstances. The Agency shall evaluate and document all systems and only upon acceptance and approval of the accounting, reporting and internal control systems by the Agency, shall funds be disbursed to the Subrecipient, other provisions of the Agreement notwithstanding.

(d) If required by the Federal awarding agency or elsewhere in this Agreement, the Agency must receive a statement from the Contractor's or Subrecipient's chief fiscal officer or its insurer assuring that all persons handling funds received or disbursed under this Agreement are covered by fidelity insurance in an amount equal to cash advances from the City. If the bond is cancelled or coverage is substantially reduced, the Contractor or Subrecipient shall promptly notify the Agency of this fact in every case not later than 48 hours. In such event, the Agency shall not disburse any more funds to the Contractor or Subrecipient until it has received assurance that adequate coverage has subsequently been obtained.

(e) No money under this Agreement shall be disbursed by the Agency to any Contractor or Subrecipient except pursuant to a written contract which incorporates the applicable Supplementary General Conditions and unless the Contractor or Subrecipient is in compliance with HUD requirements with regard to accounting and fiscal matters, to the extent they are applicable, and provided that the Agency has completed HUD

requirements, including but not limited to environmental certifications pursuant to 24 CFR Part 58.

## ARTICLE 10. RECORDS AND AUDITS

***[Applicable to Contractors and Subrecipients]***

(a) (i) The Subrecipient shall maintain records in accordance with requirements prescribed by or in 2 CFR § 200.334, HUD and/or the City with respect to all matters covered by this Agreement and retained for at least three years after the City makes final payments and all other pending matters concerning this Agreement are closed, subject to the exceptions in 2 CFR § 200.334. (ii) The Contractor shall maintain records in accordance with the requirements elsewhere in this Agreement.

(b) At such times on such forms as HUD and/or the City may require, there shall be furnished to HUD and/or the City such statements, records, reports, data and information, as HUD and/or the City may request pertaining to matters covered by this Agreement. At a minimum, such forms will include the following:

(i) Quarterly Data Collection Report forms for the purpose of including specific Program description, accomplishment, expenditure and beneficiary information in the City's Quarterly Performance Reports.

(ii) Annual Property Register forms for the purpose of tracking the use of CDBG purchased equipment.

(c) At any time during normal business hours and as often as the City, the Agency, HUD, Inspector General, U.S. General Accounting Office, and/or the Comptroller General of the United States may deem necessary, the Contractor or Subrecipient shall make available for examination to the City, HUD, Inspector General, U.S. General Accounting Office and/or representatives of the Comptroller General all of its books, accounts, records, reports, files, and other papers or property with respect to all matters covered by this Agreement and shall permit the City, HUD and/or representatives of the Comptroller General and the U.S. General Accounting Office to audit, examine, make excerpts of, and make transcriptions from such books, accounts, records, reports, files, and other papers or property and to make audits of all contracts, invoices, materials, payrolls, records or personnel, conditions of employment and other data relating to all matters covered by this Agreement.

## ARTICLE 11. SUBCONTRACTORS

***[Applicable to Contractors and Subrecipients]***

(a) The provisions of this Agreement shall apply to Subcontractors and their officers, agents and employees in all respects as if they were employees of the Contractor or Subrecipient. The Contractor or Subrecipient shall not be discharged from its obligations and liabilities, but shall be liable for all acts and negligence of Subcontractors, and their officers, agents and employees, as if they were employees of the Contractor or Subrecipient.

(b) Employees of the Subcontractor shall be subject to the same provisions as employees of the Contractor or Subrecipient.

(c) The services furnished by Subcontractors shall be subject to the provisions hereof as if furnished directly by the Contractor or Subrecipient, and the Contractor or Subrecipient shall remain responsible therefor.

## ARTICLE 12. CONFLICTS; EXHIBITS

***[Applicable to Contractors and Subrecipients]***

(a) If any provision in this CDBG Rider directly conflicts with any other provision in the Agreement, the provision in CDBG Rider shall be controlling.

(b) Federal Exhibits 1 and 2 are attached to, and made a part of this CDBG Rider.

## ARTICLE 13. REVERSION OF ASSETS

***[Applicable to Subrecipients]***

(a) At the Agreement's expiration, the Subrecipient shall transfer to the City all CDBG funds on hand at the time of expiration and any accounts receivable attributable to the use of CDBG funds.

(b) Any real property under the Subrecipient's control that was acquired or improved in whole or in part with Community Development funds in excess of $25,000 must be used to either (i) meet the national objectives in Section 570.208 for a period of five years after acquisition if the property or completion of the improvements, as applicable, or (ii) disposed in a manner which results in the Program being reimbursed in the amount of the current fair market value of the property less any portion thereof attributable to expenditures of non-CDBG funds for acquisition of, or improvements to, the property.

(c) Title to all Equipment in excess of $5,000 purchased pursuant to this Agreement with CDBG funds or furnished by the City shall vest in the City and the same shall be conspicuously labeled as such.

## ARTICLE 14. SMALL FIRMS, M/WBE FIRMS, AND LABOR SURPLUS AREA FIRMS

***[Applicable to Subrecipients. Contractors must follow section C(11) of the Uniform Federal Contract Provisions Rider for Federally Funded Procurement Contracts.]***

Subrecipient shall take the following affirmative steps in the letting of subcontracts, if subcontracts are to be let, in order to ensure that minority firms, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms are used when possible:

(a) Placing qualified small and minority businesses and women's business enterprises on solicitation lists;

(b) Assuring that small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises are solicited whenever they are potential sources;

(c) Dividing total requirements, when economically feasible, into smaller tasks or quantities to permit maximum participation by small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises;

(d) Establishing delivery schedules, where the requirement permits, which encourage participation by small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises; and

(e) Using the services and assistance of the Small Business Administration, and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce.

## ARTICLE 15. INTANGIBLE PROPERTY

***[Applicable to Subrecipients. A similar provision for Contractors is included in the Uniform Federal Contract Provisions Rider for Federally Funded Procurement Contracts at section C(14).]***

(a) Pursuant to 2 CFR § 200.315(d), the federal Government reserves a royalty-free, non-exclusive, and irrevocable right to obtain, reproduce, publish, or otherwise use, and to authorize others to use, for Government purposes: (a) the copyright in any work developed under the Agreement or subcontract; and (b) any rights of copyright to which a Subrecipient purchases ownership with grant support.

(b) Any reports, documents, data, photographs, deliverables, and/or other materials produced pursuant to the Agreement ("Copyrightable Materials"), and any and all drafts and/or other preliminary materials in any format related to such items produced pursuant to the contract, shall upon their creation become the exclusive property of the City. The Copyrightable Materials shall be considered "work-made-for-hire" within the meaning and purview of Section 101 of the United States Copyright Act, 17 U.S.C. § 101, and the City shall be the copyright owner thereof and of all aspects, elements and components thereof in which copyright protection might exist. To the extent that the Copyrightable Materials do not qualify as "work-made-for-hire," the Subrecipient hereby irrevocably transfers, assigns and conveys exclusive copyright ownership in and to the Copyrightable Materials to the City, free and clear of any liens, claims, or other encumbrances. The Subrecipient shall retain no copyright or intellectual property interest in the Copyrightable Materials. The Copyrightable Materials shall be used by the Subrecipient for no purpose other than in the performance of this Agreement without the prior written permission of the City. The City may grant the Subrecipient a license to use the Copyrightable Materials on such terms as determined by the City and set forth in the license.

(c) The Subrecipient acknowledges that the City may, in its sole discretion, register copyright in the Copyrightable Materials with the United States Copyright Office or any other government agency authorized to grant copyright registrations. The Subrecipient shall fully cooperate in this effort, and agrees to provide any and all documentation necessary to accomplish this.

(d) The Subrecipient represents and warrants that the Copyrightable Materials: (i) are wholly original material not published elsewhere (except for material that is in the public domain); (ii) do not violate any copyright law; (iii) do not constitute defamation or invasion of the right of privacy or publicity; and (iv) are not an infringement, of any kind, of the rights of any third party. To the extent that the Copyrightable Materials incorporate any non-original material, the Subrecipient has obtained all necessary permissions and clearances, in writing, for the use of such non-original material under this Contract, copies of which shall be provided to the City upon execution of this Contract.

(e) The Subrecipient shall promptly and fully report to the City any discovery or invention arising out of or developed in the course of performance of this Agreement and the Contractor shall promptly and fully report to the Government to make a determination as to whether patent protection on such invention shall be sought and how the rights in the invention or discovery, including rights under any patent issued thereon, shall be disposed of and administered in order to protect the public interest.

(f) If the Subrecipient publishes a work dealing with any aspect of performance under this Agreement, or with the results of such performance, the City shall have a royalty-free, non-exclusive irrevocable license to reproduce, publish, or otherwise use such work for City governmental purposes.

## ARTICLE 16. HATCH ACT; LOBBYING; CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

***[Applicable to Subrecipients.]***

(a) Hatch Act: The Subrecipient agrees that no funds provided, nor personnel employed under this Agreement, shall be in any way or to any extent engaged in the conduct of political activities in violation of Chapter 15 of Title V of the U.S.C.

(b) Lobbying: The Subrecipient certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;

2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," (which is available on the HUD website or here: https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/HUD-Form-Sflll.pdf) in accordance with its instructions; and

3. It will require that the language of this Article 16(b) be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all sub-subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

4. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. § 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than $10,000 and not more than $100,000 for each such failure.

(c) Conflict of Interest: The Subrecipient agrees to abide by the provisions of 2 CFR §§ 200.112 and 200.318(c) and 24 CFR § 570.611.

## ARTICLE 17. SUSPENSION AND TERMINATION

***[Applicable to Subrecipients.]***

(a) The City may take enforcement action against a Subrecipient for non-compliance, as described in 2 CFR §§ 200.339 and 200.340(a)(1) & (2), including suspension or termination.

(b) The City may terminate for convenience pursuant to 2 CFR § 200.340(a)(3).

## ARTICLE 18. PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS AND REMEDIES

***[Applicable to Contractors]***

The Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013 (Public L. 113-2) of January 29, 2013, requires contracts to contain "performance requirements and penalties." Accordingly, Contractor shall be subject to any performance requirements and remedial provisions and/or liquidated damages set forth in this Agreement. Contractor acknowledges that negative performance evaluations may impair its ability to win future contracts with the City as follows: Under City Procurement Policy Board (PPB) Rules section 4-01, Contractor is subject to performance evaluations at least once annually. The City shall enter such performance evaluations into the VENDEX system. To the extent allowed by the PPB Rules, such performance evaluations shall be considered by the City in:

(1) making a determination of the Contractor's responsibility or non-responsibility in future City procurements, under PPB Rule section 2-08(g)(1)(ii) and

(2) deciding to renew or not to renew the Agreement, under PPB Rule section 4-04(c)(10).

## ARTICLE 19. LIQUATED DAMAGES

***[Applicable to Contractors]***

If this Agreement is for goods or services and is subject to HUD's *Allocations for Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery and Implementation of the CDBG-DR Consolidated Waivers and Alternative Requirements* Notice (87 FR 31636, May 24, 2022), then the Contractor shall be subject to liquidated damages in amounts determined by the Agency. This Article 19 shall not apply to general management consulting services.

**FED. EXHIBIT 1**
**NOTICE TO BIDDERS**

NOTICE OF REQUIREMENT FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION TO ENSURE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY (EXECUTIVE ORDER 11246, as amended) FOR ALL HUD COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUNDED CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AND SUB-CONTRACTS IN EXCESS OF $10,000.

1. The Offeror's or Bidder's attention is called to the "Equal Opportunity Clause" and the "Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications" set forth above.

2. The goals and timetables for minority and female participation, expressed in percentage terms for the Contractor's aggregate workforce in each trade on all Construction Work in the covered area, are as follows:

Goals and Timetables for Minorities

| Trade | Goal (Percent) | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Electricians | 9.0 | to | 10.2 |
| Carpenters | 27.6 | to | 32.0 |
| Steamfitters | 12.2 | to | 13.5 |
| Metal Lathers | 24.6 | to | 25.6 |
| Painters | 28.6 | to | 26.0 |
| Operating Engineers | 25.6 | to | 26.0 |
| Plumbers | 12.0 | to | 14.5 |
| Iron Workers (structural | 25.9 | to | 32.0 |
| Elevator Constructors | 5.5 | to | 6.5 |
| Bricklayers | 13.4 | to | 15.5 |
| Asbestos Workers | 22.8 | to | 28.0 |
| Roofers | 6.3 | to | 7.5 |
| Iron Workers (ornamental) | 22.4 | to | 23.0 |
| Cement Masons | 23.0 | to | 27.0 |
| Glazers | 16.0 | to | 20.0 |
| Plasterers | 15.8 | to | 18.0 |
| Teamsters | 22.0 | to | 22.5 |
| Boilermakers | 13.0 | to | 15.5 |
| All Other | 16.4 | to | 17.5 |

Goals and Timetables for Women

From April 1, 1980 until the present ..... 6.9

These goals are applicable to all the Contractor's Construction Work (whether or not it is Federal or federally assisted) performed in the covered area. If the Contractor performs Construction Work in a geographical area located outside of the covered area, it shall apply the goals established for such geographical area where the work is actually performed. With regard to this second area, the Contractor also is subject to the goals for both its federally involved and non-federally involved Construction.

The Contractor's compliance with the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4 shall be based on its implementation of the Equal Opportunity Clause, specific affirmative action obligations required by the specifications set forth in 41 CFR 60-4.3(a), and its efforts to meet the goals. The hours of minority and female employment and training must be substantially uniform throughout the length of the contract, and in each trade, and the Contractor shall made a good faith effort to employ minorities and women evenly on each of its projects. The transfer of minority or female employees or trainees from Contractor to Contractor or from project to project for the sole purpose of meeting the Contractor's goals shall be a violation of the contract, the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4. Compliance with the goals will be measured against the total work hours performed.

3. The Contractor shall provide written notification to the Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs within 10 working days of award of any Construction subcontract in excess of $10,000 at any tier for Construction Work under the contract resulting from this solicitation. The notification shall list the name, address and telephone number of the subcontractor; employer identification number of the subcontractor; estimated dollar amount of the subcontract; estimated starting and completion dates of the subcontract; and the geographical area in which the contract is to be performed.

4. As used in this Agreement, the "covered area" is the City of New York.

# FEDERAL EXHIBIT 2

## A. APPLICABILITY

The Project or Program to which the construction work covered by this Contract pertains is being assisted by the United States of America, and the following Federal Labor Standards Provisions are included in this Contract pursuant to the provisions applicable to such Federal assistance.

**1. Minimum wages and fringe benefits**

**i.** All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute), 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 basic hourly 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. As provided in 29 CFR 5.5(d) and (e), the appropriate wage determinations are effective by operation of law even if they have not been attached to the contract. Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141(2)(B)) on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph (a)(1)(v) of these contract clauses; 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 must be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification(s) of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in 29 CFR 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 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iii)) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) must 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. Frequently recurring classifications**

**A.** In addition to wage and fringe benefit rates that have been determined to be prevailing under the procedures set forth in 29 CFR part 1, a wage determination may contain, pursuant to § 1.3(f), wage and fringe benefit rates for classifications of laborers and mechanics for which conformance requests are regularly submitted pursuant to 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iii), provided that:

**1.** The work performed by the classification is not performed by a classification in the wage determinatio`n for which a prevailing wage rate has been determined;

**2.** The classification is used in the area by the construction industry; and

**3.** The wage rate for the classification bears a reasonable relationship to the prevailing wage rates contained in the wage determination.

**B.** The Administrator will establish wage rates for such classifications in accordance with 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iii)(A)(3). Work performed in such a classification must be paid at no less than the wage and fringe benefit rate listed on the wage determination for such classification.

**iii. Conformance**

**A.** The contracting officer must 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 be classified in conformance with the wage determination. Conformance of an

additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits is appropriate 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 used 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.** The conformance process may not be used to split, subdivide, or otherwise avoid application of classifications listed in the wage determination.

**C.** 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 will be sent by the contracting officer by email to DBAconformance@dol.gov. 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.

**D.** 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 will, by email to DBAconformance@dol.gov, 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.

**E.** The contracting officer must promptly notify the contractor of the action taken by the Wage and Hour Division under 29 CFR 5.5 (a)(1)(iii)(C) and (D). The contractor must furnish a written copy of such determination to each affected worker or it must be posted as a part of the wage determination. The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to 29 CFR 5.5 (a)(1)(iii)(C) or (D) must 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. Fringe benefits not expressed as an hourly rate:** 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 may either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or may pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

**v. Unfunded plans:** 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, in accordance with the criteria set forth in 29 CFR 5.28, 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. Interest:** In the event of a failure to pay all or part of the wages required by the contract, the contractor will be required to pay interest on any underpayment of wages.

2. **Withholding**

   i. **Withholding requirements:** The U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development may, upon its own action, or must, upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to satisfy the liabilities of the prime contractor or any subcontractor for the full amount of wages and monetary relief, including interest, required by the clauses set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(a) for violations of this contract, or to satisfy any such liabilities required by any other Federal contract, or federally assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon labor standards, that is held by the same prime contractor (as defined in 29 CFR 5.2). The necessary funds may be withheld from the contractor under this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract that is subject to Davis-Bacon labor standards requirements and is held by the same prime contractor, regardless of whether the other contract was awarded or assisted by the same agency, and such funds may be used to satisfy the contractor liability for which the funds were withheld. In the event of a contractor's failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice or helper working on the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute) all or part of the wages required by the contract, or upon the contractor's failure to submit the required records as discussed in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(iv), HUD may on its own initiative and after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, 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.

   ii. **Priority to withheld funds:** The Department has priority to funds withheld or to be withheld in accordance with 29 CFR 5.5(a)(2)(i) or (b)(3)(i), or both, over claims to those funds by:

      **A.** A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;

      **B.** A contracting agency for its reprocurement costs;

      **C.** A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;

      **D.** A contractor's assignee(s);

      **E.** A contractor's successor(s); or

      **F.** A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, 31 U.S.C. 3901-3907.

3. **Records and certified payrolls**

   i. **Basic record requirements**

      **A. Length of record retention:** All regular payrolls and other basic records must be maintained by the contractor and any subcontractor during the course of the work and preserved for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute) for a period of at least 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

      **B. Information required:** Such records must contain the name; Social Security number; last known address, telephone number, and email address of each such worker; each worker's correct classification(s) of work actually performed; 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 40 U.S.C. 3141(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act); daily and weekly number of hours actually worked in total and on each covered contract; deductions made; and actual wages paid.

      **C. Additional records relating to fringe benefits:** Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(v) 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 40U.S.C. 3141(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor must 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.

**D. Additional records relating to apprenticeship:** Contractors with apprentices working under approved programs must maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs, the registration of the apprentices, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

**ii. Certified payroll requirements**

**A. Frequency and method of submission:** The contractor or subcontractor must submit weekly, for each week in which any DBA- or Related Acts-covered work is performed, certified payrolls to HUD if the agency is a party to the contract, but if the agency is not such a party, the contractor will submit the certified payrolls to the applicant, sponsor, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, that maintains such records, for transmission to HUD. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of all certified payrolls by all subcontractors. A contracting agency or prime contractor may permit or require contractors to submit certified payrolls through an electronic system, as long as the electronic system requires a legally valid electronic signature; the system allows the contractor, the contracting agency, and the Department of Labor to access the certified payrolls upon request for at least 3 years after the work on the prime contract has been completed; and the contracting agency or prime contractor permits other methods of submission in situations where the contractor is unable or limited in its ability to use or access the electronic system

**B. Information required:** The certified payrolls submitted must set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i)(B), except that full Social Security numbers and last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses must not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead, the certified payrolls need only include an individually identifying number for each worker (*e.g.*, the last four digits of the worker's Social Security number). The required weekly certified payroll information may be submitted using Optional Form WH-347 or in any other format desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at *https://www.dol.gov/ sites/dolgov/files/WHD/legacy/files/wh347.pdf* or its successor website. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide full Social Security numbers and last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission by the subcontractor to the sponsoring government agency (or the applicant, sponsor, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, that maintains such records).

**C. Statement of Compliance:** Each certified payroll submitted must be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor, or the contractor's or subcontractor's agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons working on the contract, and must certify the following:

**1.** That the certified payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(ii), the appropriate information and basic records are being maintained under 29 CFR 5.5 (a)(3)(i), and such information and records are correct and complete;

**2.** That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper and apprentice) working 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 29 CFR part 3; and

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(s) of work actually performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

**D. Use of Optional Form WH-347:** The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 will satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(ii)(C).

**E. Signature:** The signature by the contractor, subcontractor, or the contractor's or subcontractor's agent must be an original handwritten signature or a legally valid electronic signature.

**F. Falsification:** The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 31 U.S.C. 3729.

**G. Length of certified payroll retention:** The contractor or subcontractor must preserve all certified payrolls during the course of the work and for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

**iii. Contracts, subcontracts, and related documents:** The contractor or subcontractor must maintain this contract or subcontract and related documents including, without limitation, bids, proposals, amendments, modifications, and extensions. The contractor or subcontractor must preserve these contracts, subcontracts, and related documents during the course of the work and for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

**iv. Required disclosures and access**

**A. Required record disclosures and access to workers:** The contractor or subcontractor must make the records required under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i)–(iii), and any other documents that HUD or the Department of Labor deems necessary to determine compliance with the labor standards provisions of any of the applicable statutes referenced by 29 CFR 5.1, available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of HUD or the Department of Labor, and must permit such representatives to interview workers during working hours on the job.

**B. Sanctions for non-compliance with records and worker access requirements:** If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, or refuses to permit worker interviews during working hours on the job, the Federal agency may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, that maintains such records or that employs such workers, 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, or to permit worker interviews during working hours on the job, may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12. In addition, any contractor or other person that fails to submit the required records or make those records available to WHD within the time WHD requests that the records be produced will be precluded from introducing as evidence in an administrative proceeding under 29 CFR part 6 any of the required records that were not provided or made available to WHD. WHD will take into consideration a reasonable request from the contractor or person for an extension of the time for submission of records. WHD will determine the reasonableness of the request and may consider, among other things, the location of the records and the volume of production.

**C. Required information disclosures:** Contractors and subcontractors must maintain the full Social Security number and last known address, telephone number, and email address of each covered worker, and must provide them upon request to HUD if the agency is a

party to he contract, or to the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor. If the Federal agency is not such a party to the contract, the contractor, subcontractor, or both, must, upon request, provide the full Social Security number and last known address, telephone number, and email address of each covered worker to the applicant, sponsor, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, that maintains such records, for transmission to HUD, the contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or other compliance action.

**4. Apprentices and equal employment opportunity**

**i. Apprentices**

**A. Rate of pay:** Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform 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, Office of Apprenticeship (OA), or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OA. A person who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the OA or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice, will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform in the first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such a program. In the event the OA or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OA withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to use apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

**B. Fringe benefits:** Apprentices must 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 determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringe benefits must be paid in accordance with that determination.

**C. Apprenticeship ratio:** The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeyworkers on the job site in any craft classification must not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program or the ratio applicable to the locality of the project pursuant to 29 CFR 5.5(a)(4)(i)(D). Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(4)(i)(A), must 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 this section must be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

**D. Reciprocity of ratios and wage rates:** Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than the locality in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyworker's hourly rate) applicable within the locality in which the construction is being performed must be observed. If there is no applicable ratio or wage rate for the locality of the project, the ratio and wage rate specified in the contractor's registered program must be observed.

**ii. Equal employment opportunity:** The use of apprentices and journeyworkers under this part must 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 must insert in any subcontracts the clauses contained in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1) through (11), along with the applicable wage determination(s) and such other clauses or contract modifications as the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development may by appropriate instructions require, and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses and wage determination(s) in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in this section. In the event of any violations of these clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss, due to any workers of lower-tier subcontractors, and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate.

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, the contractor certifies that neither it nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of 40 U.S.C. 3144(b) or 29 CFR 5.12(a).
    - **ii.** No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of 40 U.S.C. 3144(b) or 29 CFR 5.12(a).
    - **iii.** The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Code, Title 18 Crimes and Criminal Procedure, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

11. **Anti-retaliation:** It is unlawful for any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, or to cause any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, any worker or job applicant for:
    - **i.** Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the DBA, Related Acts, or 29 CFR parts 1, 3, or 5;
    - **ii.** Filing any complaint, initiating or causing to be initiated any proceeding, or otherwise asserting or seeking to assert on behalf of themselves or others any right or protection under the DBA, Related Acts, or 29 CFR parts 1, 3, or 5;
    - **iii.** Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under the DBA, Related Acts, or 29 CFR parts 1, 3, or 5; or
    - **iv.** Informing any other person about their rights under the DBA, Related Acts, or 29 CFR parts 1, 3, or 5.

**B. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT (CWHSSA)**

The Agency Head must cause or require the contracting officer to insert the following clauses set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) in full, or (for contracts covered by the Federal Acquisition

Regulation) by reference, in any contract in an amount in excess of $100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses must be inserted in addition to the clauses required by 29 CFR 5.5(a) or 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms “laborers and mechanics” include watchpersons and guards.

1. **Overtime requirements:** No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.

2. **Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages:** In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(1) the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages and interest from the date of the underpayment. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchpersons and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(1), in the sum of $31 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(1).

3. **Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages**
   i. **Withholding process:** The U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development or the recipient of Federal assistance may, upon its own action, or must, upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to satisfy the liabilities of the prime contractor or any subcontractor for any unpaid wages; monetary relief, including interest; and liquidated damages required by the clauses set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(b) on this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act that is held by the same prime contractor (as defined in 29 CFR 5.2). The necessary funds may be withheld from the contractor under this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract that is subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and is held by the same prime contractor, regardless of whether the other contract was awarded or assisted by the same agency, and such funds may be used to satisfy the contractor liability for which the funds were withheld.

   ii. **Priority to withheld funds:** The Department has priority to funds withheld or to be withheld in accordance with 29 CFR 5.5(a)(2)(i) or (b)(3)(i), or both, over claims to those funds by:

      **A.** A contractor’s surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;

      **B.** A contracting agency for its reprocurement costs;

      **C.** A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor’s bankruptcy estate;

      **D.** A contractor’s assignee(s);

      **E.** A contractor’s successor(s); or

      **F.** A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, 31 U.S.C. 3901-3907.

4. ***Subcontracts*:** The contractor or subcontractor must insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(1) through (5) and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for compliance by any

subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(1) through (5). In the event of any violations of these clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss, due to any workers of lower-tier subcontractors, and associated liquidated damages and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate.

5. **Anti-retaliation:** It is unlawful for any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, or to cause any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, any worker or job applicant for:

   **i.** Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (CWHSSA) or its implementing regulations in 29 CFR part 5;

   **ii.** Filing any complaint, initiating or causing to be initiated any proceeding, or otherwise asserting or seeking to assert on behalf of themselves or others any right or protection under CWHSSA or 29 CFR part 5;

   **iii.** Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under CWHSSA or 29 CFR part 5; or

   **iv.** Informing any other person about their rights under CWHSSA or 29 CFR part 5.

## C. CWHSSA REQUIRED RECORDS CLAUSE

In addition to the clauses contained in 29 CFR 5.5(b), in any contract subject only to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and not to any of the other laws referenced by 29 CFR 5.1, the Agency Head must cause or require the contracting officer to insert a clause requiring that the contractor or subcontractor must maintain regular payrolls and other basic records during the course of the work and must preserve them for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed for all laborers and mechanics, including guards and watchpersons, working on the contract. Such records must contain the name; last known address, telephone number, and email address; and social security number of each such worker; each worker's correct classification(s) of work actually performed; hourly rates of wages paid; daily and weekly number of hours actually worked; deductions made and actual wages paid. Further, the Agency Head must cause or require the contracting officer to insert in any such contract a clause providing that the records to be maintained under this paragraph must be made available by the contractor or subcontractor for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the (write the name of agency) and the Department of Labor, and the contractor or subcontractor will permit such representatives to interview workers during working hours on the job.

## D. INCORPORATION OF CONTRACT CLAUSES AND WAGE DETERMINATIONS BY REFERENCE

Although agencies are required to insert the contract clauses set forth in this section, along with appropriate wage determinations, in full into covered contracts, and contractors and subcontractors are required to insert them in any lower-tier subcontracts, the incorporation by reference of the required contract clauses and appropriate wage determinations will be given the same force and effect as if they were inserted in full text.

## E. INCORPORATION BY OPERATION OF LAW

The contract clauses set forth in this section (or their equivalent under the Federal Acquisition Regulation), along with the correct wage determinations, will be considered to be a part of every prime contract required by the applicable statutes referenced by 29 CFR 5.1 to include such clauses, and will be effective by operation of law, whether or not they are included or incorporated by reference into such contract, unless the Administrator grants a variance, tolerance, or exemption from the application of this paragraph. Where the clauses and applicable wage determinations are effective by operation of law under this paragraph, the prime contractor must be compensated for any resulting increase in wages in accordance with applicable law.

## F. HEALTH AND SAFETY

The provisions of this paragraph (F) are applicable where the amount of the prime contract exceeds $100,000**.**

**1.** No laborer or mechanic shall be required to work in surroundings or under working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to his or her health and safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards promulgated by the Secretary of Labor by regulation.

**2.** The contractor shall comply with all regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor pursuant to 29 CFR Part 1926 and failure to comply may result in imposition of sanctions pursuant to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, (Public Law 91-54, 83 Stat 96), 40 U.S.C. § 3701 et seq.

**3.** The contractor shall include the provisions of this paragraph in every subcontract, so that such provisions will be binding on each subcontractor. The contractor shall take such action with respect to any subcontractor as the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development or the Secretary of Labor shall direct as a means of enforcing such provisions.