



**PURCHASING ITEM
FOR
PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITY COMMISSION**

1. Agenda Item Number:

PHAC 2

2. PHAC Meeting Date:

April 23, 2012

TO: CHAIRMAN & COMMISSIONERS

3. Date Prepared: April 9, 2012

THROUGH: CITY MANAGER

4. Requesting Department:

City Manager – Neighborhood Resources Division

5. SUBJECT: Approve Agreement No. HO2-936-3090 for the Electrical Panel Replacements and Upgrades for Public Housing with Pimmex Contracting Corp. in an amount not to exceed \$77,469.

6. RECOMMENDATION: Recommend approving Agreement No. HO2-936-3090 for the Electrical Panel Replacements and Upgrades for Public Housing with Pimmex Contracting Corp. in an amount not to exceed \$77,469.

7. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION: The City's Housing Division owns and manages 303 Public Housing dwelling units. Funds provided by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) are utilized for projects to rehabilitate and upgrade these units. This project will replace or upgrade electrical service panels on 22 scattered site homes, built between 1949 and 1977. This project will bring the electrical panel boxes up to current City of Chandler building code and exterior location standards for Arizona Public Service and Salt River Project. The project may be replicated at other locations in the future as additional grant funds become available.

8. EVALUATION PROCESS: On January 24, 2012, City staff issued an Invitation for Bids for Electrical Panel Replacements and Upgrades for the Housing Division. The Bid was advertised and all registered vendors were notified. A total of 51 vendors downloaded the documents from our vendor registration system. Eleven (11) people attended the pre-bid conference, however the City received only one (1) response from Pimmex Contracting Corp.

Staff is recommending an award to Pimmex Contracting Corp. as the lowest responsible, responsive vendor.

9. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS: Funding will be derived from various federal HUD capital and community development grants.

10. PROPOSED MOTION: Move to approve Agreement No. HO2-936-3090 for the Electrical Panel Replacements and Upgrades for Public Housing with Pimmex Contracting Corp. in an amount not to exceed \$77,469.

ATTACHMENTS: Agreement

APPROVALS

11. Requesting Department

Kurt Knutson

Kurt Knutson, Housing & Redevelopment Manager

12. Department Head

Jennifer Morrison

Jennifer Morrison, Neighborhood Resources Director

13. Procurement Officer

Sharon Brause

Sharon Brause, CPPB, CPCP

14. City Manager

Rich Dlugas

Rich Dlugas, City Manager

**CITY OF CHANDLER SERVICES AGREEMENT
ELECTRICAL PANEL REPLACEMENTS & UPGRADES - PHA
AGREEMENT NO.: HO2-936-3090**

THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into this _____ day of _____, 2012, by and between the City of Chandler, a Municipal Corporation of the State of Arizona, hereinafter referred to as "CITY", and **Pimmex Contracting Corp**, a Corporation of the State of Arizona, hereinafter referred to as "CONTRACTOR".

WHEREAS, CONTRACTOR represents that CONTRACTOR has the expertise and is qualified to perform the services described in the Agreement.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises and obligations set forth herein, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR:

1.1 Contract Administrator. CONTRACTOR shall act under the authority and approval of the Housing & Redevelopment Manager/designee (Contract Administrator), to provide the services required by this Agreement.

1.2 Key Staff. This Contract has been awarded to CONTRACTOR based partially on the key personnel proposed to perform the services required herein. CONTRACTOR shall not change nor substitute any of these key staff for work on this Contract without prior written approval by CITY.

1.3 Subcontractors. During the performance of the Agreement, CONTRACTOR may engage such additional SUBCONTRACTORS as may be required for the timely completion of this Agreement. In the event of subcontracting, the sole responsibility for fulfillment of all terms and conditions of this Agreement rests with CONTRACTOR.

1.4 Subcontracts. CONTRACTOR shall not enter into any Subcontract under this Contract for the performance of this Contract without the advance written approval of CITY. The subcontract shall incorporate by reference the terms and conditions of this Contract.

2. SCOPE OF WORK: CONTRACTOR shall as more specifically set forth in the Technical Specifications, labeled Exhibit B, attached hereto and made a part hereof by reference and as set forth in the Specifications and details included therein. Bid Bond form, Performance Bond form, and Payment Bond form (Exhibits C1-C3), and HUD Documentation are attached and incorporated herein by reference.

2.1 Non-Discrimination. The CONTRACTOR shall comply with State Executive Order No. 99-4 and all other applicable City, State and Federal laws, rules and regulations, including the Americans with Disabilities Act.

2.2 Licenses. CONTRACTOR shall maintain in current status all Federal, State and local licenses and permits required for the operation of the business conducted by the CONTRACTOR as applicable to this contract.

2.3 Advertising, Publishing and Promotion of Contract. The CONTRACTOR shall not use, advertise or promote information for commercial benefit concerning this Contract without the prior written approval of the CITY.

2.4 Compliance With Applicable Laws. CONTRACTOR shall comply with all applicable Federal, state and local laws, and with all applicable licenses and permit requirements.

2.4.1 Pursuant to the provisions of A.R.S. § 41-4401, the Contractor hereby warrants to the City that the Contractor and each of its subcontractors ("Subcontractors") will comply with all Federal Immigration

laws and regulations that relate to the immigration status of their employees and the requirement to use E-Verify set forth in A.R.S. §23-214(A) (hereinafter "Contractor Immigration Warranty").

- 2.4.2 A breach of the Contractor Immigration Warranty (Attachment A) shall constitute a material breach of this Contract that is subject to penalties up to and including termination of the contract.
- 2.4.3 The City retains the legal right to inspect the papers of any Contractor or Subcontractor employee who works on this Contract to ensure that the Contractor or Subcontractor is complying with the Contractor Immigration Warranty. The Contractor agrees to assist the City in the conduct of any such inspections.
- 2.4.4 The City may, at its sole discretion, conduct random verifications of the employment records of the Contractor and any Subcontractors to ensure compliance with Contractors Immigration Warranty. The Contractor agrees to assist the City in performing any such random verifications.
- 2.4.5 The provisions of this Article must be included in any contract the Contractor enters into with any and all of its subcontractors who provide services under this Contract or any subcontract. "Services" are defined as furnishing labor, time or effort in the State of Arizona by a contractor or subcontractor. Services include construction or maintenance of any structure, building or transportation facility or improvement to real property.
- 2.4.6 In accordance with A.R.S. §35-393.06, the Contractor hereby certifies that the Offeror does not have scrutinized business operations in Iran.
- 2.4.7 In accordance with A.R.S. §35-391.06, the Contractor hereby certifies that the Offeror does not have scrutinized business operations in Sudan.
- 2.5 **Warranty.** All labor and materials supplied under this Contract shall be fully guaranteed by CONTRACTOR for a minimum period of two (2) years from the date of acceptance by CITY. Any defects of design, workmanship, or materials that would result in non-compliance with the Contract specifications shall be fully corrected by CONTRACTOR (including parts and labor) without cost to CITY. The written warranty shall be included with the delivered products to the using Department.
3. **ACCEPTANCE AND DOCUMENTATION:** Each task shall be reviewed and approved by the Contract Administrator to determine acceptable completion.
 - 3.1 **Records.** The CONTRACTOR shall retain and shall contractually require each SUBCONTRACTOR to retain all data and other "records" relating to the acquisition and performance of the Contract for a period of five years after the completion of the Contract.
 - 3.2 **Audit.** At any time during the term of this Contract and five (5) years thereafter, the CONTRACTOR'S or any SUBCONTRACTOR'S books and records shall be subject to audit by the City to the extent that the books and records relate to the performance of the Contract or Subcontract. Upon request, the CONTRACTOR shall produce a legible copy of any or all such records.
 - 3.3 **New/Current Products.** All equipment, materials, parts and other components incorporated in the work or services performed pursuant to this Contract shall be new, or the latest model and of the most suitable grade for the purpose intended. All work shall be performed in a skilled and workmanlike manner.
 - 3.4 **Property of CITY.** Any materials, including reports, computer programs and other deliverables, created under this Contract are the sole property of CITY. CONTRACTOR is not entitled to a patent or copyright on those materials and may not transfer the patent or copyright to anyone else. CONTRACTOR shall not use or release these materials without the prior written consent of CITY.
- 4 **PRICE:** CITY shall pay to CONTRACTOR an amount not to exceed **Seventy Seven Thousand Four Hundred Sixty Nine Dollars (\$77,469.00)** for the completion of all the work and services described

herein, which sum shall include all costs or expenses incurred by CONTRACTOR, payable as set forth in Attachment A attached hereto and made a part hereof by reference.

- 4.1. **Taxes.** CONTRACTOR shall be solely legally responsible for any and all tax obligations, which may result out of CONTRACTOR'S performance of this Contract. CITY shall have no legal obligation to pay any amounts for taxes, of any type, incurred by CONTRACTOR. City agrees that Contractor may bill the City for applicable privilege license taxes which are paid for by Contractor and that the City will reimburse Contractor for privilege license taxes actually paid by Contractor. If Contractor obtains any refund of privilege license taxes paid, City will be entitled to a refund of such amounts.
- 4.2. CONTRACTOR shall be solely responsible for any and all tax obligations, which may result out of the CONTRACTOR'S performance of this Agreement. The CITY shall have no obligation to pay any amounts for taxes, of any type, incurred by the CONTRACTOR.
- 4.3. **Payment.** A separate invoice shall be issued for each shipment of material or service performed, and no payment will be issued prior to receipt of material and/or completion of specified services and receipt of a correct invoice.
- 4.4. **Estimated Quantities.** The list of addresses shown on Attachment A (the Price List) is believed to be a complete list, based upon available information. Payment shall be based on the total number of addresses actually completed. The City reserves the right to increase or decrease the number of addresses actually required.
- 4.5. **IRS W9 Form.** In order to receive payment CONTRACTOR shall have a current I.R.S. W9 Form on file with CITY, unless not required by law.
5. **TERM:** Following execution of this Agreement by CITY, CONTRACTOR shall immediately commence work and shall complete all services described herein within **one hundred twenty (120) days** from the Notice to Proceed date.
- 5.1 The City Manager/designee is authorized to approve and execute, on behalf of the City, any such future extensions to this Contract, on the same terms and conditions.
6. **USE OF THIS CONTRACT:** The Contract is for the sole convenience of the City of Chandler. CITY reserves the rights to obtain like services from another source to secure significant cost savings or when timely completion cannot be met by CONTRACTOR.
- 6.2. **Emergency Purchases:** CITY reserves the rights to purchase from other sources those items, which are required on an emergency basis and cannot be supplied immediately by the CONTRACTOR.
7. **CITY'S CONTRACTUAL REMEDIES:**
 - 7.1 **Right to Assurance.** If the City in good faith has reason to believe that the CONTRACTOR does not intend to, or is unable to perform or continue performing under this Contract, the Contract Administrator may demand in writing that the CONTRACTOR give a written assurance of intent to perform. Failure by the CONTRACTOR to provide written assurance within the number of Days specified in the demand may, at the City's option, be the basis for terminating the Contract in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or this Contract.
 - 7.2 **Stop Work Order.** The City may, at any time, by written order to the CONTRACTOR, require the CONTRACTOR to stop all or any part, of the work called for by this Contract for period(s) of days indicated by the City after the order is delivered to the CONTRACTOR. The order shall be specifically identified as a stop work order issued under this clause. Upon receipt of the order, the CONTRACTOR shall immediately comply with its terms and take all reasonable steps to minimize the incurrence of costs allocable to the work covered by the order during the period of work stoppage.

- 7.3 If a stop work order issued under this clause is canceled or the period of the order or any extension expires, the CONTRACTOR shall resume work. The Contract Administrator shall make an equitable adjustment in the delivery schedule or Contract price, or both, and the Contract shall be amended in writing accordingly.
- 7.4 **Non-exclusive Remedies.** The rights and the remedies of the City under this Contract are not exclusive.
- 7.5 **Nonconforming Tender.** Services and materials supplied under this Contract shall fully comply with Contract requirements and specifications. Services or materials that do not fully comply constitute a breach of contract.
- 7.6 **Right of Offset.** The City shall be entitled to offset against any sums due CONTRACTOR, any expenses or costs incurred by the City, or damages assessed by the City concerning the CONTRACTOR'S non-conforming performance or failure to perform the Contract, including expenses to complete the work and other costs and damages incurred by CITY.

8 **TERMINATION:**

- 8.1 **Termination for Convenience:** CITY reserves the right to terminate this Agreement or any part thereof for its sole convenience with thirty (30) days written notice. In the event of such termination, CONTRACTOR shall immediately stop all work hereunder, and shall immediately cause any of its suppliers and subCONTRACTORS to cease such work. As compensation in full for services performed to the date of such termination, the CONTRACTOR shall receive a fee for the percentage of services actually performed. This fee shall be in the amount to be mutually agreed upon by the CONTRACTOR and CITY, based on the agreed Scope of Work. If there is no mutual agreement, the Management Services Director shall determine the percentage of work performed under each task detailed in the Scope of Work and the CONTRACTOR'S compensation shall be based upon such determination and CONTRACTOR'S fee schedule included herein.
- 8.2 **Termination for Cause:** City may terminate this Agreement for Cause upon the occurrence of any one or more of the following events:
- 1) If CONTRACTOR fails to perform pursuant to the terms of this Agreement
 - 2) If CONTRACTOR is adjudged a bankrupt or insolvent;
 - 3) If CONTRACTOR makes a general assignment for the benefit of creditors;
 - 4) If a trustee or receiver is appointed for CONTRACTOR or for any of CONTRACTOR'S property;
 - 5) If CONTRACTOR files a petition to take advantage of any debtor's act, or to reorganize under the bankruptcy or similar laws;
 - 6) If CONTRACTOR disregards laws, ordinances, rules, regulations or orders of any public body having jurisdiction;
 - 7) Where Agreement has been so terminated by CITY, the termination shall not affect any rights of CITY against CONTRACTOR then existing or which may thereafter accrue.
- 8.3. **Cancellation for Conflict of Interest.** Pursuant to A.R.S. § 38-511, CITY may cancel this Contract after Contract execution without penalty or further obligation if any person significantly involved in initiating, negotiating, securing, drafting or creating the Contract on behalf of the City is or becomes at any time while this Contract or an extension of this Contract is in effect, an employee of or a consultant to any other party to this Contract. The cancellation shall be effective when the CONTRACTOR receives written notice of the cancellation unless the notice specifies a later time.
- 8.4. **Gratuities.** CITY may, by written notice, terminate this Contract, in whole or in part, if CITY determines that employment or a Gratuity was offered or made by CONTRACTOR or a representative of CONTRACTOR to any officer or employee of CITY for the purpose of influencing the outcome of the procurement or securing this Contract, an amendment to this Contract, or favorable treatment concerning this Contract, including the making of any determination or decision about contract

performance. The CITY, in addition to any other rights or remedies, shall be entitled to recover exemplary damages in the amount of three times the value of the Gratuity offered by CONTRACTOR.

- 8.5. **Suspension or Debarment.** CITY may, by written notice to the CONTRACTOR, immediately terminate this Contract if CITY determines that CONTRACTOR has been debarred, suspended or otherwise lawfully prohibited from participating in any public procurement activity, including but not limited to, being disapproved as a SUBCONTRACTOR of any public procurement unit or other governmental body. Submittal of an offer or execution of a contract shall attest that the CONTRACTOR is not currently suspended or debarred. If CONTRACTOR becomes suspended or debarred, CONTRACTOR shall immediately notify CITY.
- 8.6. **Continuation of Performance through Termination.** The CONTRACTOR shall continue to perform, in accordance with the requirements of the Contract, up to the date of termination, as directed in the termination notice.
- 8.7. **No Waiver.** Either party's failure to insist on strict performance of any term or condition of the Contract shall not be deemed a waiver of that term or condition even if the party accepting or acquiescing in the nonconforming performance knows of the nature of the performance and fails to object to it.
9. **FORCE MAJEURE:** Neither party shall be responsible for delays or failures in performance resulting from acts beyond their control. Such acts shall include, but not be limited to, acts of God, riots, acts of war, epidemics, governmental regulations imposed after the fact, fire, communication line failures, power failures, or earthquakes.
10. **DISPUTE RESOLUTION:**
 - 10.1 **Alternative Dispute Resolution.** The parties hereby agree that there shall be a sixty (60) day moratorium on litigation commencing on the day that a claim is filed by CONTRACTOR pursuant to A.R.S. § 12-821.01 during which time the parties will negotiate in good faith to resolve the dispute and evaluate the viability of pursuing alternative dispute resolution procedures such as mediation and arbitration.
 - 10.2 **Arizona Law.** This Agreement shall be governed and interpreted according to the laws of the State of Arizona.
 - 10.3 **Jurisdiction and Venue.** The parties agree that this Agreement is made in and shall be performed in Maricopa County. Any lawsuits between the Parties arising out of this Agreement shall be brought and concluded in the courts of Maricopa County in the State of Arizona, which shall have exclusive jurisdiction over such lawsuits.
 - 10.4 **Fees and Costs.** Except as otherwise agreed by the parties, the prevailing party in any adjudicated dispute relating to this Agreement is entitled to an award of reasonable attorney's fees, expert witness fees and costs including, as applicable, arbitrator fees; provided, however, that no award of attorney's fees shall exceed ten percent (10%) of the damages awarded the prevailing party unless the non-prevailing party has been determined to have acted in bad faith or in a frivolous manner during the adjudication.
11. **INDEMNIFICATION:** To the fullest extent permitted by law, CONTRACTOR shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the City of Chandler, its Mayor and Council, appointed boards and commissions, officials, officers, employees individually and collectively; from and against all losses, claims, suits, actions, payments and judgments, demands, expenses, damages, including consequential damages and loss of productivity, attorney's fees, defense costs, or actions of any kind and nature relating to, arising out of, or alleged to have resulted from CONTRACTOR'S work or services. CONTRACTOR'S duty to defend, hold harmless and indemnify the City of Chandler, its Mayor and Council, appointed boards and commissions, officials, officers, employees shall arise in connection with any claim or amounts arising or recovered under Worker Compensation Laws, damage, loss or expenses relating to,

arising out of or alleged to have resulted from any acts, errors, mistakes, omissions, work or services in the performance of this Contract including any employee of CONTRACTOR, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them or anyone for whose acts CONTRACTOR may be liable, regardless of whether it is caused in part by a party indemnified hereunder, including the City of Chandler. IT IS THE INTENTION OF THE PARTIES to this contract that the City of Chandler, its Mayor and Council, appointed boards and commissions, officials, officers, employees, individually and collectively, are to be indemnified against their own negligence unless and except their negligence is found to be the sole cause of the injury to persons or damages to property. The amount and type of insurance coverage requirements set forth herein will in no way be construed as limiting the scope of the indemnity in this paragraph.

12. INSURANCE:

12.1. Insurance Representations and Requirements:

- A. CONTRACTOR, at its own expense, shall purchase and maintain insurance of the types and amounts required in this section, with companies possessing a current A.M. Best, Inc. rating of A-6, or better and legally authorized to do business in the State of Arizona with policies and forms satisfactory to CITY.
- B. Policies written on a "Claims made" basis are not acceptable without written permission from the City's Risk Manager.
- C. All insurance required herein shall be maintained in full force and effect until all work or services required to be performed under the terms of this Agreement is satisfactorily completed and formally accepted. Failure to do so may, at the sole discretion of CITY, constitute a material breach of this Agreement and may result in termination of this contract.
- D. If any of the insurance policies are not renewed prior to expiration, payments to the CONTRACTOR may be withheld until these requirements have been met, or at the option of the City, the City may pay the Renewal Premium and withhold such payments from any monies due the CONTRACTOR.
- E. **All insurance policies, except Workers' Compensation required by this Agreement, and self-insured retention or deductible portions, shall name, to the fullest extent permitted by law for claims arising out of the performance of this contract, the City of Chandler, its agents, representatives, officers, directors, officials and employees as Additional Insureds.**
- F. CONTRACTOR'S insurance shall be primary insurance over any insurance available to the CITY and as to any claims resulting from this contract, it being the intention of the parties that the insurance policies so effected shall protect both parties and be primary coverage for any and all losses covered by the described insurance.
- G. The insurance policies, except Workers' Compensation, shall contain a waiver of transfer rights of recovery (subrogation) against CITY, its agents, representatives, officers, directors, officials and employees for any claims arising out of CONTRACTOR'S acts, errors, mistakes, omissions, work or service.
- H. The insurance policies may provide coverage, which contain deductibles or self-insured retentions. Such deductible and/or self-insured retentions shall be assumed by and be for the account of, and at the sole risk of CONTRACTOR. CONTRACTOR shall be solely responsible for the deductible and/or self-insured retention. The amounts of any self-insured retentions shall be noted on the Certificate of Insurance. CITY, at its option, may require CONTRACTOR to secure payment of such deductibles or self-insured retentions by a Surety Bond or an irrevocable and unconditional letter of credit. Self-insured retentions (SIR) in excess of \$25,000 will only be accepted with the permission of the Management Services Director/Designee.

- I. All policies and certificates shall contain an endorsement providing that the coverage afforded under such policies shall not be reduced, canceled or allowed to expire until at least thirty (30) days prior written notice has been given to CITY.
- J. Information concerning reduction of coverage on account of revised limits or claims paid under the General Aggregate, or both, shall be furnished by the CONTRACTOR with reasonable promptness in accordance with the CONTRACTOR'S information and belief.
- K. In the event that claims in excess of the insured amounts provided herein, are filed by reason of any operations under this contract, the amount of excess of such claims, or any portion thereof, may be withheld from payment due or to become due the CONTRACTOR until such time as the CONTRACTOR shall furnish such additional security covering such claims as may be determined by the CITY.

12.2. Proof of Insurance – Certificates of Insurance

- A. Prior to commencing work or services under this Agreement, CONTRACTOR shall furnish to CITY Certificates of Insurance, issued by CONTRACTOR'S insurer(s), as evidence that policies providing the required coverages, conditions and limits required by this Agreement are in full force and effect and obtain from the City's Risk Management Division approval of such Certificates.
- B. If a policy does expire during the life of this Agreement, a renewal certificate must be sent to the City of Chandler five (5) days prior to the expiration date.
- C. All Certificates of Insurance shall identify the policies in effect on behalf of CONTRACTOR, their policy period(s), and limits of liability. Each Certificate shall include the job site and project number and title. Coverage shown on the Certificate of Insurance must coincide with the requirements in the text of the contract documents. Information required to be on the certificate of Insurance may be typed on the reverse of the Certificate and countersigned by an authorized representative of the insurance company.
- D. REQUIRED CITY reserves the right to request and to receive, within 10 working days, certified copies of any or all of the herein required insurance policies and/or endorsements. CITY shall not be obligated, however, to review same or to advise CONTRACTOR of any deficiencies in such policies and endorsements, and such receipt shall not relieve CONTRACTOR from, or be deemed a waiver of CITY'S right to insist on, strict fulfillment of CONTRACTOR'S obligations under this Agreement.

12.3. Coverage

- A. Such insurance shall protect CONTRACTOR from claims set forth below which may arise out of or result from the operations of CONTRACTOR under this Contract and for which CONTRACTOR may be legally liable, whether such operations be by the CONTRACTOR or by a SUBCONTRACTOR by anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or by anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable. **Coverage under the policy will be at least as broad as Insurance Services Office, Inc., policy form CG00011093 or equivalent thereof, including but not limited to severability of interest and waiver of subrogation clauses.**
- B. Claims under workers' compensation, disability benefit and other similar employee benefit acts which are applicable to the Work to be performed;
- C. Claims for damages because of bodily injury, occupational sickness or disease, or death of the CONTRACTOR'S employees;
- D. Claims for damages because of bodily injury, sickness or disease, or death of any person other than the CONTRACTOR'S employees;
- E. Claims for damages insured by usual personal injury liability coverage;

- F. Claims for damages, other than to work itself, because of injury to or destruction of tangible property, including loss of use resulting there from;
 - G. Claims for damages because of bodily injury, death of a person or property damage arising out of ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle; Coverage will be at least as broad as Insurance Service Office, Inc., coverage Code "1" "any auto" policy form CA00011293 or equivalent thereof.
 - H. Claims for bodily injury or property damage arising out of completed operations;
 - I. Claims involving contractual liability insurance applicable to the CONTRACTOR'S obligations under the Indemnification Agreement;
 - J. Claims for injury or damages in connection with one's professional services;
 - K. Claims involving construction projects while they are in progress. Such insurance shall include coverage for loading and off-loading hazards. If any hazardous material, as defined by any local, state or federal authorities are to be transported, MCS 90 endorsement shall be included.
- 12.4. Commercial General Liability - Minimum Coverage Limits.** The Commercial General Liability insurance required herein shall be written for not less than \$2,000,000 limits of liability. Any combination between general liability and excess general liability alone amounting to a minimum of \$2,000,000 per occurrence (or 10% per occurrence) and an aggregate of \$4,000,000 (or 20% whichever is greater) in coverage will be acceptable. The Commercial General Liability additional insured endorsement shall be as broad as the Insurance Services, Inc.'s (ISO) Additional Insured, Form B, CG 20101001, and shall include coverage for CONTRACTOR'S operations and products, and completed operations.
- 12.5. Automobile Liability.** CONTRACTOR shall maintain Commercial/Business Automobile Liability insurance with a combined single limit for bodily injury and property damage of not less than \$1,000,000 each occurrence with respect to any owned, hired, and non-owned vehicles assigned to or used in performance of the CONTRACTOR'S work. Coverage shall be at least as broad as coverage code 1, "any auto", (Insurance Service Office, Inc. Policy Form CA 00011293, or any replacements thereof).
- 12.6. Worker's Compensation and Employer's Liability.** CONTRACTOR shall maintain Workers' Compensation insurance to cover obligations imposed by federal and state statutes having jurisdiction over CONTRACTOR'S employees engaged in the performance of the work or services; and, Employer's Liability insurance of not less than \$1,000,000 for each accident, \$1,000,000 disease coverage for each employee, and \$1,000,000 disease policy limit.

If CONTRACTOR is a sole proprietor and has no employees, CITY will accept a Sole Proprietor's waiver of Workers' Compensation benefits in lieu of Workers' Compensation insurance

In case any work is subcontracted, CONTRACTOR will require the SUBCONTRACTOR to provide Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability to at least the same extent as required of CONTRACTOR.

13. **NOTICES:** All notices or demands required to be given pursuant to the terms of this Agreement shall be given to the other party in writing, delivered by hand or registered or certified mail, at the addresses set forth below, or to such other address as the parties may substitute by written notice given in the manner prescribed in this paragraph.

In the case of the CITY

In the case of the CONTRACTOR

Contract Administrator: Housing Division
Contact: Mike Halk
Mailing Address: PO Box 4008- MS 101
Physical Address: 235 S Arizona Ave
City, State, Zip: Chandler AZ 85225
Phone: 480-782-3204
FAX: 480-782-3220

Firm Name: Pimmex Contracting
Contact: Carlos Munoz
Address: 7805 E Paloma Ave
City, State, Zip: Mesa, AZ 85212
Phone: 480-969-2635
FAX: 480-834-2976
EMAIL: Carlos@PimmexContracting.com

Notices shall be deemed received on date delivered, if delivered by hand, and on the delivery date indicated on receipt if delivered by certified or registered mail.

14. **CONFLICT OF INTEREST:**

14.1. **No Kickback.** CONTRACTOR warrants that no person has been employed or retained to solicit or secure this Agreement upon an agreement or understanding for a commission, percentage, brokerage or contingent fee; and that no member of the City Council or any employee of the CITY has any interest, financially or otherwise, in the firm unless this interest has been declared pursuant to the provisions of A.R.S. Section 38-501. Any such interests were disclosed in CONTRACTOR'S proposal to the CITY.

14.2. **Kickback Termination.** CITY may cancel any contract or agreement, without penalty or obligation, if any person significantly involved in initiating, negotiating, securing, drafting or creating the agreement on behalf of the CITY is, at any time while the Agreement or any extension of the Agreement is in effect, an employee of any other party to the Agreement in any capacity or a CONTRACTOR to any other party to the Agreement with respect to the subject matter of the Agreement. The cancellation shall be effective when written notice from CITY is received by all other parties, unless the notice specifies a later time (A.R.S. §38-511).

14.3. **No Conflict:** CONTRACTOR stipulates that its officers and employees do not now have a conflict of interest and it further agrees for itself, its officers and its employees that it will not contract for or accept employment for the performance of any work or services with any individual business, corporation or government unit that would create a conflict of interest in the performance of its obligations pursuant to this project.

15. **GENERAL TERMS:**

15.1. **Ownership.** All deliverables and/or other products of the Contract (including but not limited to all software documentation, reports, records, summaries and other matter and materials prepared or developed by CONTRACTOR in performance of the Contract) shall be the sole, absolute and exclusive property of CITY, free from any claim or retention of right on the part of CONTRACTOR, its agents, sub-contractors, officers or employees.

15.2. **Performance and Payment Bonds.** Within fifteen (15) days from the time a Contract is awarded, CONTRACTOR shall furnish fully executed Performance and Payment Bond (Labor and Materials) in such form and context as determined by CITY from a surety approved by CITY. Said bonds shall be in a sum no less than one hundred (100%) of the Contract price.

CITY has the option to forfeit said bonds if the Contract is terminated by the default of CONTRACTOR or if CITY determines that CONTRACTOR is unable or unwilling to complete the work as specified in the Contract Documents.

If the Contract schedule is not adhered to, and CITY determines that the work is unlikely to be completed within a reasonable time after the original target date, then CITY may terminate the Contract and collect the Performance Bond.

The Performance Bond will be reviewed annually and any increases in the contract amount will require bond to be increased and reissued.

- 15.3. Entire Agreement.** This Agreement, including Exhibits attached hereto, constitutes the entire understanding of the parties and supersedes all previous representations, written or oral, with respect to the services specified herein. This Agreement may not be modified or amended except by a written document, signed by authorized representatives or each party.
- 15.4. Arizona Law.** This Agreement shall be governed and interpreted according to the laws of the State of Arizona.
- 15.5. Assignment:** Services covered by this Agreement shall not be assigned in whole or in part without the prior written consent of the CITY.
- 15.6. Amendments.** The Contract may be modified only through a written Contract Amendment executed by authorized persons for both parties. Changes to the Contract, including the addition of work or materials, the revision of payment terms, or the substitution of work or materials, directed by a person who is not specifically authorized by the City in writing or made unilaterally by the CONTRACTOR are violations of the Contract. Any such changes, including unauthorized written Contract Amendments shall be void and without effect, and the CONTRACTOR shall not be entitled to any claim under this Contract based on such changes.
- 15.7. Independent CONTRACTOR.** The CONTRACTOR under this Contract is an independent CONTRACTOR. Neither party to this Contract shall be deemed to be the employee or agent of the other party to the Contract.
- 15.8. No Parole Evidence.** This Contract is intended by the parties as a final and complete expression of their agreement. No course of prior dealings between the parties and no usage of the trade shall supplement or explain any terms used in this document and no other understanding either oral or in writing shall be binding.

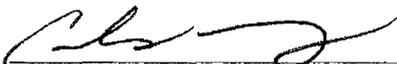
15.9. Authority: Each party hereby warrants and represents that it has full power and authority to enter into and perform this Agreement, and that the person signing on behalf of each has been properly authorized and empowered to enter this Agreement. Each party further acknowledges that it has read this Agreement, understands it, and agrees to be bound by it.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have hereunto subscribed their names to this day of 2012.

FOR THE CITY OF CHANDLER

FOR THE CONTRACTOR

MAYOR

By:  _____
Signature

ATTEST:

ATTEST: If Corporation

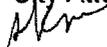
City Clerk

SEAL

 _____
Secretary

Approved as to form:

City Attorney



ATTACHMENT A

**Contractor Immigration Warranty
To Be Completed by Contractor Prior to Execution of Contract**

A.R.S. § 41-4401 requires as a condition of your contract verification of compliance by the contractor and subcontractors with the Federal Immigration and Nationality Act (FINA), all other Federal immigration laws and regulations, and A.R.S. § 23-214 related to the immigration status of its employees.

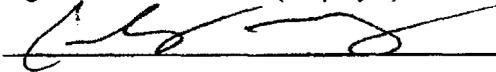
By completing and signing this form the contractor shall attest that it and all subcontractors performing work under the cited contract meet all conditions contained herein.

Contract Number:	HO2-936-3090		
Name (as listed in the contract):	Pimmex Contracting Corp.		
Street Name and Number:	7805 E Paloma Avenue		
City:	Mesa	State:	Arizona
		Zip Code:	85212

I hereby attest that:

1. The contractor complies with the Federal Immigration and Nationality Act (FINA), all other Federal immigration laws and regulations, and A.R.S. § 23-214 related to the immigration status of those employees performing work under this contract;
2. All subcontractors performing work under this contract comply with the Federal Immigration and Nationality Act (FINA), all other Federal immigration laws and regulations, and A.R.S. § 23-214 related to the immigration status of their employees.

Signature of Contractor (Employer) or Authorized Designee:



Printed Name: Carlos Muñoz

Title: President

Date (month/day/year): 04/03/2012

**EXHIBIT B
ELECTRICAL PANEL REPLACEMENT & UPGRADE
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

I. SCOPE OF WORK

- A. All residential homes included in these specifications are funded by the Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD). Contractor shall comply with the HUD special requirements as noted in the HUD documents attached to and included as part of this contract. This is a **Davis-Bacon** wage rate project. CONTRACTOR shall be required to submit with each pay application, a copy of their current Certified Payroll Reports. After award, CONTRACTOR shall submit all other HUD documents as listed (**See Section VII**).

CONTRACTOR shall replace, upgrade, and where required by either Arizona Public Service (APS) or Salt River Project (SRP), (herein referred to as the Service Provider, SRP, or APS), relocate the service entrance panels and/or meters. This work shall be performed on twenty-two (22) single family homes, all located within the City of Chandler (**See Attachment A**).

- B. **Site Visits.** CONTRACTOR shall visit each site prior to submitting their bid, so as to be familiar with each home, all surroundings, and particulars that may affect his/her bid.

II. LOCATIONS

- A. See Attachments A

III. RESIDENT NOTIFICATIONS

- A. CONTRACTORS wishing to visit the houses listed in **Attachment A** for the purpose of preparing their bid, **must** notify each resident in writing, **a minimum of 48 hours in advance**, prior to entering his or her property. This will be accomplished with either a 3-part door hanger (in both English & Spanish) to be left on **each** door accessible from the front of the property, or a mailed letter (in both English & Spanish). If a mailed letter is used, CONTRACTOR shall allow for sufficient transit time. Door hanger or letter shall include the following (minimum) information: Company Name & Phone Number(s), 24-hour emergency contact number, Referencing Type Work (Electrical Panel Replacement) being done for (The City of Chandler), Date of Visit, along with Notice Date, and Project Address.
- B. Prior to starting any work, the **CONTRACTOR shall** re-notify each resident, in writing, **a minimum of 48 hours in advance**, prior to entering his or her property. This will be accomplished with either a 3-part door hanger (in both English & Spanish) to be left on **each** door accessible from the front of the property, or a mailed letter (in both English & Spanish). If mailed letter is used, CONTRACTOR shall allow for sufficient transit time. Door hanger or letter will include the following (minimum) information: Reference Type Work (Electrical Panel Replacement) being done for (The City of Chandler); Notice Date; Project Address; Project Start Date; Project Completion Date; Work Hours; Special Instructions (i.e. vehicles moved, gates unlocked, etc.); Name / Address / Phone Number of Company; Contact Person; and 24 Hour Emergency Phone Number. Door Hanger or Letter **must** be pre-approved by the Project Manager prior to being used. **A copy of each door hanger or letter will be provided to the Project Manager.**

In the event that the **CONTRACTOR** is unable to start a previously notified unit (i.e. rain, labor dispute, material shortage, schedule change, lack of manpower, etc.), **CONTRACTOR** shall be required to re-notify that resident with another 48-hour door hanger or letter, with the same information as listed in Section III, B.

IV. WORK SCHEDULE. CONTRACTOR shall only be allowed to work at these locations, Monday through Friday between the hours of 7:00 AM to 3:30 PM, and no City holidays. Exceptions would be on work deemed by the Project Manager as an emergency, requiring immediate attention.

V. SAFETY

- A. These are occupied homes with children; CONTRACTOR shall be required to remove all debris from the site on a daily basis.
- B. CONTRACTOR shall not be permitted to store any materials on site.
- C. In the event the CONTRACTOR cannot complete the work in one day, the CONTRACTOR shall cover or otherwise properly secure (cover) all trenches, panels, meter boxes, junction boxes, disconnects, etc. before leaving the site. This would also include providing barricades and caution tape where necessary to protect the residents and children.
- D. CONTRACTOR shall make every effort to protect City and resident property at all times. In the event of an accident, the CONTRACTOR shall immediately contact the Contract Administrator/designee and the resident where applicable. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for the cost of repairing or replacing any damaged City or resident property.
- E. CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for the location of all underground utilities prior to digging. CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for the cost of repairing any damaged underground electrical or communications cables, water lines, gas lines, and irrigation lines. In the event any damage is done to another utility, CONTRACTOR shall notify that utility company immediately, followed by notifying the City.

VI. PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE. CONTRACTOR shall be required to attend a preconstruction conference. Date will be provided at a later time by the City of Chandler. CONTRACTOR shall be notified as to what documentation (submittals, schedules, etc.) will be required at this meeting.

VII. SUBMITTALS

- A. CONTRACTOR shall submit the following HUD forms with their bid.
 - 1. Attachment H
 - 2. Attachment I
 - 3. Attachment J
 - 4. Attachment F (when appropriate job classifications do not appear on current wage decision).
- B. CONTRACTOR shall submit the following with their bid.
 - 1. Copies of licenses and certifications.
 - 2. Material specifications, including but not limited to:
 - a. Panels
 - b. Breakers
 - c. Wiring
 - d. Receptacles
 - e. GFCI's
 - f. Switches
 - g. Disconnects
 - 3. Selected CONTRACTOR shall submit all remaining HUD forms at pre-construction meeting.

VIII. QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Use skilled workmen who are trained and experienced in the necessary crafts or trades, and familiar with the specifications and methods needed to properly perform the work of this section.
- B. The CONTRACTOR shall provide sufficient manpower to complete the work within the scheduled time frame as shown on the approved schedule (submitted at the pre-construction meeting).
- C. All work will be completed in a professional manner. Final approval / acceptance will be at the discretion of the City Building Inspector, and the Contract Administrator/designee.
- D. All work and materials must meet or may exceed all local building codes.
- E. It will be the Contractors responsibility to correct at no additional cost to the City, any part of the project failed by the Building Inspector, the Service Provider (SRP or APS) or the Contract Administrator/designee.

IX. PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

- A. Certified Payroll Reports, Summary Sheets, and Section 3 form are due with each pay application.
- B. CONTRACTOR shall provide copies of all drawings, permits, inspection records, and final Building Inspection approvals for each house to the Contract Administrator/designee.

X. PERMITS DRAWINGS & INSPECTIONS

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for obtaining all required engineering, drawings, permits, and all associated fees, as part of this contract. This will include any SRP or APS requirements.
- B. CONTRACTOR shall be required to call for and coordinate all required electrical inspections with both the Service Provider and building inspection department.
 - 1. CONTRACTOR shall at his/her expense correct any portion of the work that does not pass inspection.

XI. INSTALLATION

- A. In most recent cases as part of Housing's previous service entrance panel and/or service upgrades, where the existing equipment was located on the rear of the house, SRP & APS have required the meter boxes, and in some cases the service entrance panels to be relocated to an area accessible from the front of the house without the need to enter an enclosed back or side yard. Where required by SRP or APS these same requirements will be the contractor's responsibility as part of his/her bid.
 - 1. All required code upgrades are the responsibility of the contractor, and must be included in his/her bid.
- B. **Attachment A** lists the current locations of the service entrance panels, service drops, and who the Service Provider is.
 - 1. It will be the Contractor's responsibility to verify with SRP or APS in determining the location of the new service entrance panel and/or meter box prior to submitting his/her bid.
 - a. CONTRACTOR shall provide with his/her bid a written response (or drawing) from either SRP or APS (depending on which houses they service) stating whether the meter, service panel, or service drop must be relocated, along with the new location. This information is required in order that an "accurate" bid may be submitted by CONTRACTOR.

- b. In the event that SRP or APS would require the buried service drop to be replaced and/or relocated as part of this panel change out/service upgrade, the CONTRACTOR shall now have prior knowledge and be able to schedule accurately, and with the cost being properly reflected in his/her bid.
- C. CONTRACTOR shall schedule all work with Building Inspection, and the Service Provider to ensure that the changeover is **completed within one day**, so the resident has power restored by the end of the day.
 - 1. CONTRACTOR shall not start a house until he/she has conformation from the Service Provider of the date cutover will be completed.
 - 2. In the event CONTRACTOR cannot complete the changeover within in one day, **regardless of the reason**, thus causing the resident to be without electricity, CONTRACTOR shall either temporarily reconnect the resident to their old service panel, or provide a means of temporary power (i.e. generator) to the house until regular power can be restored.
 - a. CONTRACTOR shall include a contingency in his/her bid for such an event.
- D. CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for locating (using blue-stake service) all utilities around the areas to be dug or trenched.

CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for the repair or cost to repair any underground utility or CITY owned property damaged during the performance of this project.

- E. All materials and equipment must be new, installed according to code, in a professional manner, and be cosmetically acceptable.
- F. GFCI receptacles, GFCI breakers and/or Arc-fault breakers will be installed where required by code.

G. Equipment

- 1. **Panels: 200 amp / Square D**
 - 2. **Breakers: Square D (Properly sized to wire size)**
 - 3. All panels, boxes, and conduit will be mounted level and plumb.
 - 4. All ground wire (including bonding) will be run concealed wherever possible, including using the attic. Exposed ground wiring must be securely fastened every sixteen (16) inches.
 - 5. CONTRACTOR shall make every effort to conceal wiring and junction boxes within the attic.
 - 6. Roof jacks will be used on all roof penetrations, and properly sealed.
- H. CONTRACTOR shall verify each circuit, and label each breaker accordingly.
 - I. CONTRACTOR shall properly size each breaker to match the existing wire size.
 - J. During his/her site visits, CONTRACTOR shall make note of any electrical deficiency or electrical code violations (**directly related to the panel change out and move**), and include them (along with a detailed description) as part of his/her bid.
 - K. CONTRACTOR shall properly repair any old roof penetrations, or holes left in walls, soffits, etc. (**including painting**) as a result of removing any old equipment.

XII. LANDSCAPE

- A. CONTRACTOR shall keep separate all materials (i.e. sod, granite, and dirt) during any excavation process.

B. CONTRACTOR shall return the landscape to its original condition.

1. CONTRACTOR shall compact all dirt as hole or trench is being backfilled.

a. CONTRACTOR shall remove any extra dirt from the site.

2. CONTRACTOR shall return sod and/or granite to the excavated area, returning the landscape as close as possible to its original state.

3. In the event CONTRACTOR would need to remove any concrete or asphalt as a result of work on this project, he/she will be responsible for the replacement of same. Work must be completed in a professional manor, and must be inspected and approved by the Contract Administrator/designee.

XIII. CLEANUP. CONTRACTOR shall remove daily, all debris from roofs, yards, sidewalks, and driveways. CONTRACTOR shall remove all pieces of wire and insulation from inside the new panel, and from the grass or granite.

XIV. WARRANTY. CONTRACTOR shall provide in writing a full warranty on installed work, agreeing to repair or replace any defective work and/or materials, at no additional cost to CITY for a period of two (2) years. This warranty will begin at the completion of the entire project.

XV. REFERENCE MATERIAL

A. SRP Electric Service Specifications / Rev. 2011

B. APS Electric Service Requirements Manual (ESRM) / Rev.2011

- END OF SPECIFICATIONS -

Please contact Mike Halk (480) 782-3204 with any questions regarding the specifications.



CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

OP ID: MG

DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)

04/10/12

THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED AS A MATTER OF INFORMATION ONLY AND CONFERS NO RIGHTS UPON THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER. THIS CERTIFICATE DOES NOT AFFIRMATIVELY OR NEGATIVELY AMEND, EXTEND OR ALTER THE COVERAGE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES BELOW. THIS CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A CONTRACT BETWEEN THE ISSUING INSURER(S), AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OR PRODUCER, AND THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER.

IMPORTANT: If the certificate holder is an ADDITIONAL INSURED, the policy(ies) must be endorsed. If SUBROGATION IS WAIVED, subject to the terms and conditions of the policy, certain policies may require an endorsement. A statement on this certificate does not confer rights to the certificate holder in lieu of such endorsement(s).

PRODUCER Garland Insurance Mark Garland 12439 North 32nd St. Suite 2A Phoenix, AZ 85032 Mark Garland		602-493-4851 602-391-2734	CONTACT NAME: PHONE (A/C, No, Ext): E-MAIL: ADDRESS: PRODUCER CUSTOMER ID #: PIMME-1	FAX (A/C, No):
INSURED Pimmex Contracting Anna Castro 7805 E Paloma Avenue Mesa, AZ 85212	INSURER(S) AFFORDING COVERAGE		NAIC #	
	INSURER A: Contractors Bonding & Ins Co.		37206	
	INSURER B: Travelers		29459	
	INSURER C:			
	INSURER D:			
	INSURER E:			
	INSURER F:			

COVERAGES**CERTIFICATE NUMBER:****REVISION NUMBER:**

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE POLICIES OF INSURANCE LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THE INSURED NAMED ABOVE FOR THE POLICY PERIOD INDICATED. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REQUIREMENT, TERM OR CONDITION OF ANY CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE MAY BE ISSUED OR MAY PERTAIN, THE INSURANCE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES DESCRIBED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH POLICIES. LIMITS SHOWN MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED BY PAID CLAIMS.

INSR LTR	TYPE OF INSURANCE	ADDL SUBR INSR	WVD	POLICY NUMBER	POLICY EFF (MM/DD/YYYY)	POLICY EXP (MM/DD/YYYY)	LIMITS
X	GENERAL LIABILITY						EACH OCCURRENCE \$ 1,000,000
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY <input type="checkbox"/> CLAIMS-MADE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUR GEN'L AGGREGATE LIMIT APPLIES PER: <input type="checkbox"/> POLICY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PROJECT <input type="checkbox"/> LOC	X	X	A11AM7069	05/06/11	05/06/12	DAMAGE TO RENTED PREMISES (Ea occurrence) \$ 100,000 MED EXP (Any one person) \$ 5,000 PERSONAL & ADV INJURY \$ 1,000,000 GENERAL AGGREGATE \$ 2,000,000 PRODUCTS - COMP/OP AGG \$ 1,000,000
A	AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY						COMBINED SINGLE LIMIT (Ea accident) \$ 1,000,000
	<input type="checkbox"/> ANY AUTO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALL OWNED AUTOS <input type="checkbox"/> SCHEDULED AUTOS	X	X	A11AM7069	05/06/11	05/06/12	BODILY INJURY (Per person) \$
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HIRED AUTOS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NON-OWNED AUTOS			A11AM7069 A11AM7069	05/06/11 05/06/11	05/06/12 05/06/12	BODILY INJURY (Per accident) \$ PROPERTY DAMAGE (Per accident) \$
A	<input type="checkbox"/> UMBRELLA LIAB <input type="checkbox"/> EXCESS LIAB <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DEDUCTIBLE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RETENTION \$ 1,000						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUR <input type="checkbox"/> CLAIMS-MADE A11AM7069 05/06/11 05/31/12 EACH OCCURRENCE \$ 1,000,000 AGGREGATE \$ 1,000,000
B	WORKERS COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ANY PROPRIETOR/PARTNER/EXECUTIVE OFFICER/MEMBER EXCLUDED? (Mandatory in NH) If yes, describe under DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS below						<input type="checkbox"/> Y/N <input type="checkbox"/> N/A WX124392A 07/02/01 07/02/12 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WC STATUTORY LIMITS <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER E.L. EACH ACCIDENT \$ 1,000,000 E.L. DISEASE - EA EMPLOYEE \$ 1,000,000 E.L. DISEASE - POLICY LIMIT \$ 1,000,000

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS / LOCATIONS / VEHICLES (Attach ACORD 101, Additional Remarks Schedule, if more space is required)

City of Chandler
 175 S. Arizona Avenue
 3rd Floor
 Chandler, AZ 85225

CERTIFICATE HOLDER**CANCELLATION**

CITYOFC City of Chandler Electrical Panel Replacement - 175 South Arizona Ave 3rd Fl Chandler, AZ 85255	SHOULD ANY OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED POLICIES BE CANCELLED BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE THEREOF, NOTICE WILL BE DELIVERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE POLICY PROVISIONS. AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE Mark Garland
--	---

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NOTEPAD

INSURED'S NAME **Pimmex Contracting**

**PIMME-1
OP ID: MG**

PAGE 2
DATE **04/10/12**

Should any of the above described policies be cancelled before the expiration date thereof, the issuing insurer will mail 30 days written notice to the certificate holder named to the left. Named for below cancellation.

ATTACHMENT A

	ADDRESS	CURRENT PANEL LOCATION	OVERHEAD SERVICE	UNDERGROUND SERVICE	PROVIDER APS / SRP	YEAR BUILT	BID* PER HOUSE
1.	423 N. Arrowhead	Backyard		X	SRP	1972	\$3,287.00
2.	1199 W. Palomino	Side		X	SRP	1977	\$3,357.00
3.	564 W. Ironwood	Backyard		X	SRP	1974	\$3,207.00
4.	1319 N. Dakota	Backyard		X	SRP	1972	\$3,107.00
5.	188 W. Ironwood	Backyard		X	SRP	1976	\$3,507.00
6.	198 W. Orchid	Backyard	X		SRP	1958	\$3,707.00
7.	725 W. Gail	Backyard		X	SRP	1973	\$3,557.00
8.	760 W. Gary	Backyard		X	SRP	1974	\$3,287.00
9.	840 W. Shannon	Backyard		X	APS	1973	\$3,327.00
10.	857 N. Evergreen	Side	X		APS	1960	\$3,607.00
11.	673 N. Sunset	Backyard	X		APS	1956	\$3,507.00
12.	797 W. Monterey	Backyard	X		APS	1957	\$3,07.00
13.	840 W. Monterey	Backyard		X	APS	1969	\$3,292.00
14.	527 W. Monterey	Backyard		X	APS	1971	\$3,557.00
15.	538 W. Harrison	Backyard	X		APS	1972	\$3,757.00
16.	440 W. Harrison	Backyard	X		APS	1973	\$3,607.00

ATTACHMENT A

ADDRESS		CURRENT PANEL LOCATION	OVERHEAD SERVICE	UNDERGROUND SERVICE	PROVIDER APS / SRP	YEAR BUILT	BID* PER HOUSE
17.	142 W. Linda Lane	Backyard	X		APS	1962	\$3,957.00
18.	864 N. California	Backyard	X		APS	1958	\$3,557.00
19.	714 E. Laredo	Backyard	X		APS	1974	\$3,207.00
20.	98 W. Oakland	Backyard	X		APS	1951	\$3,907.00
21.	457 W. Erie	Backyard	X		APS	1949	\$3,957.00
22.	556 W. Flint	Backyard	X		APS	1956	\$3,307.00
						TOTAL BID	\$77,469.00
<p>* Contractor's bid will include any electrical deficiencies or electrical code violations (directly related to the panel change out and move). CONTRACTOR shall also include a detailed description of that deficiency or violation, as part of his/her bid.</p>							

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G13

423 N. ARROWHEAD DR

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35

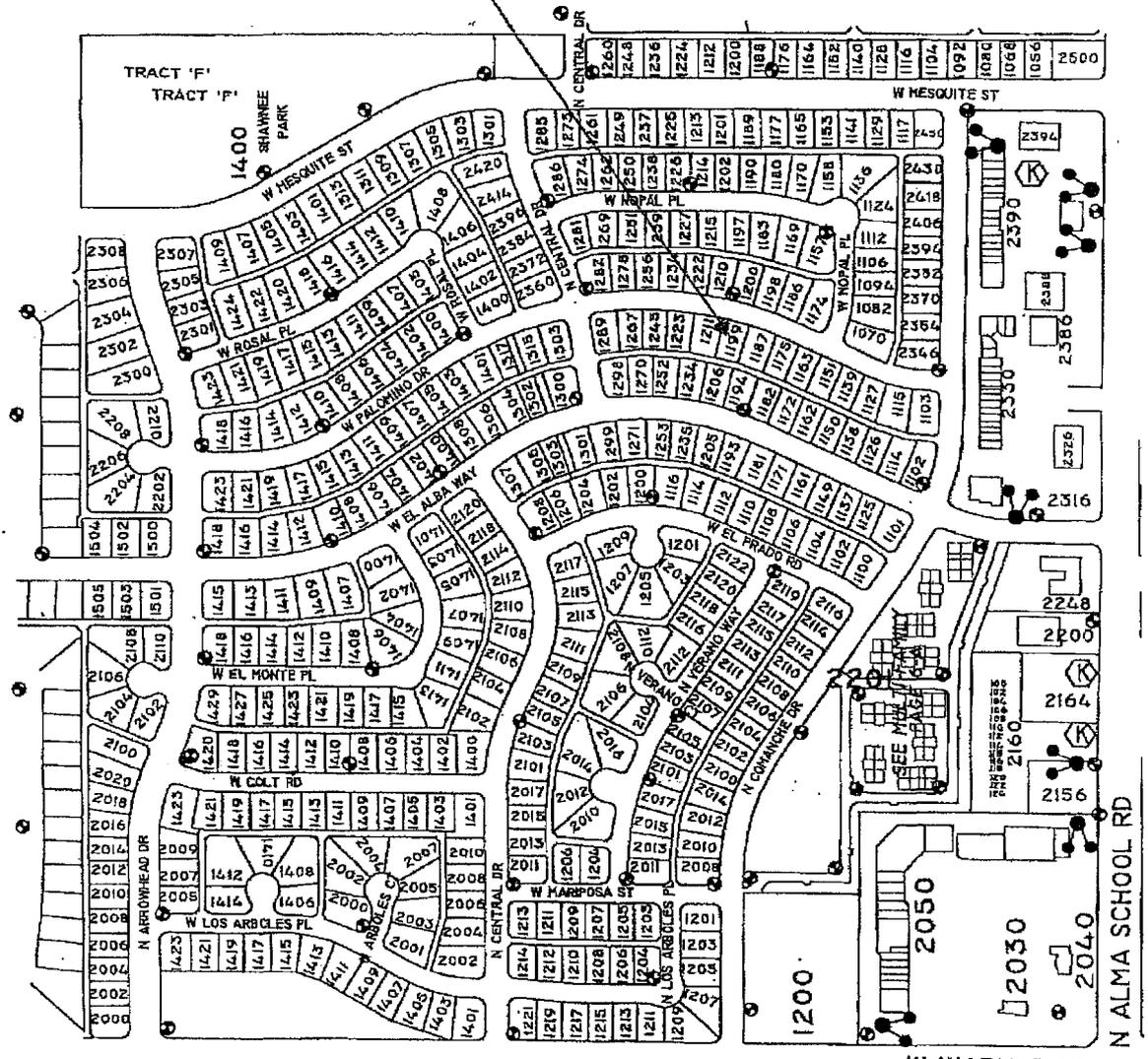


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SEPTEMBER 9, 2000
OCTOBER 16, 2000 VA

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C13

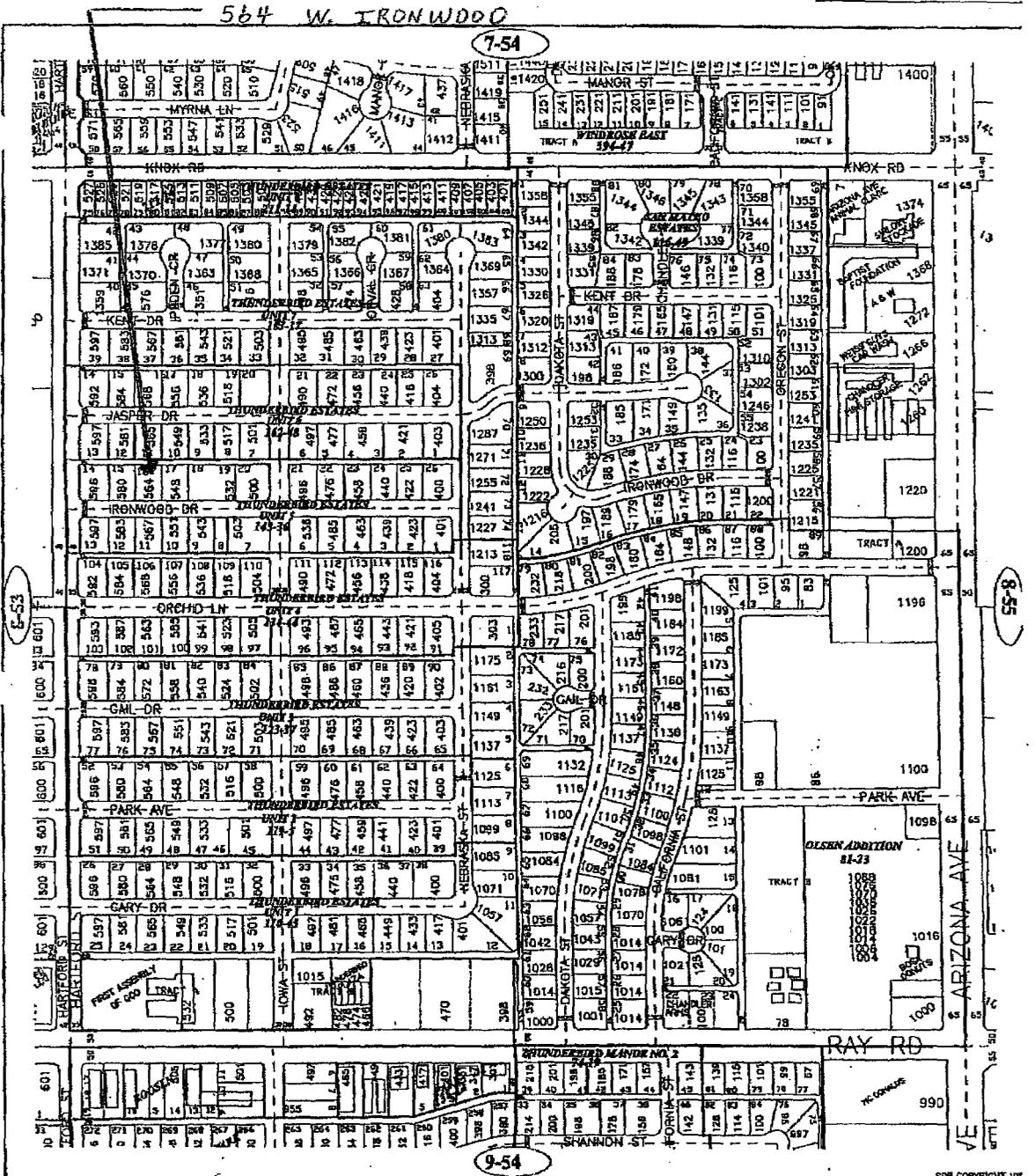
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6-52

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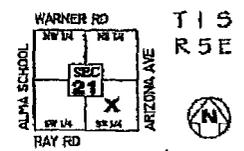


SCALE: 1" = 400'

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA
Public Works, Engineering
RAD General Services

THE CITY OF CHANDLER WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR
ERRORS OR OMISSIONS THAT MIGHT OCCUR.
INDEPENDENT VERIFICATION IS RECOMMENDED.

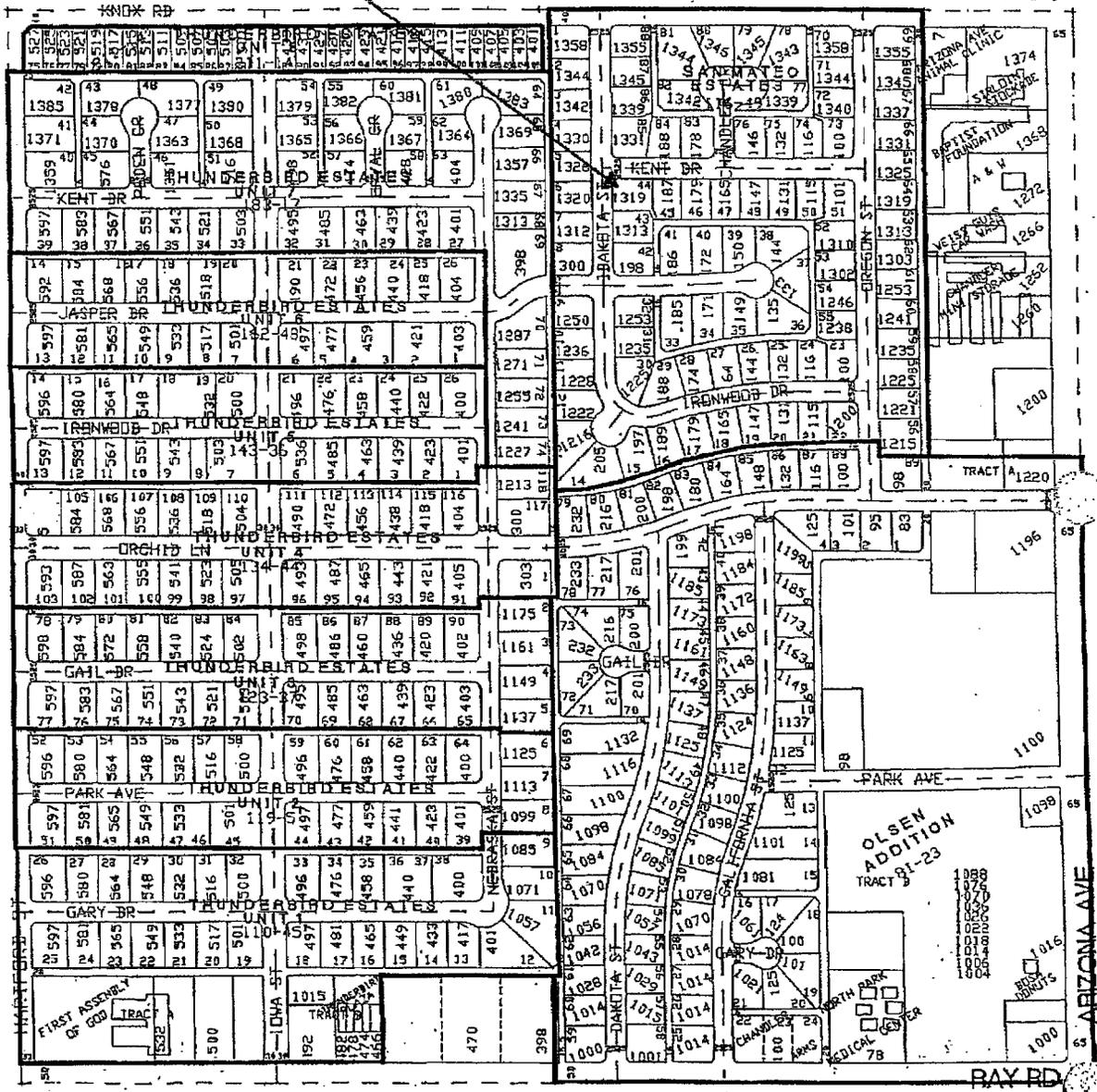
January 1999



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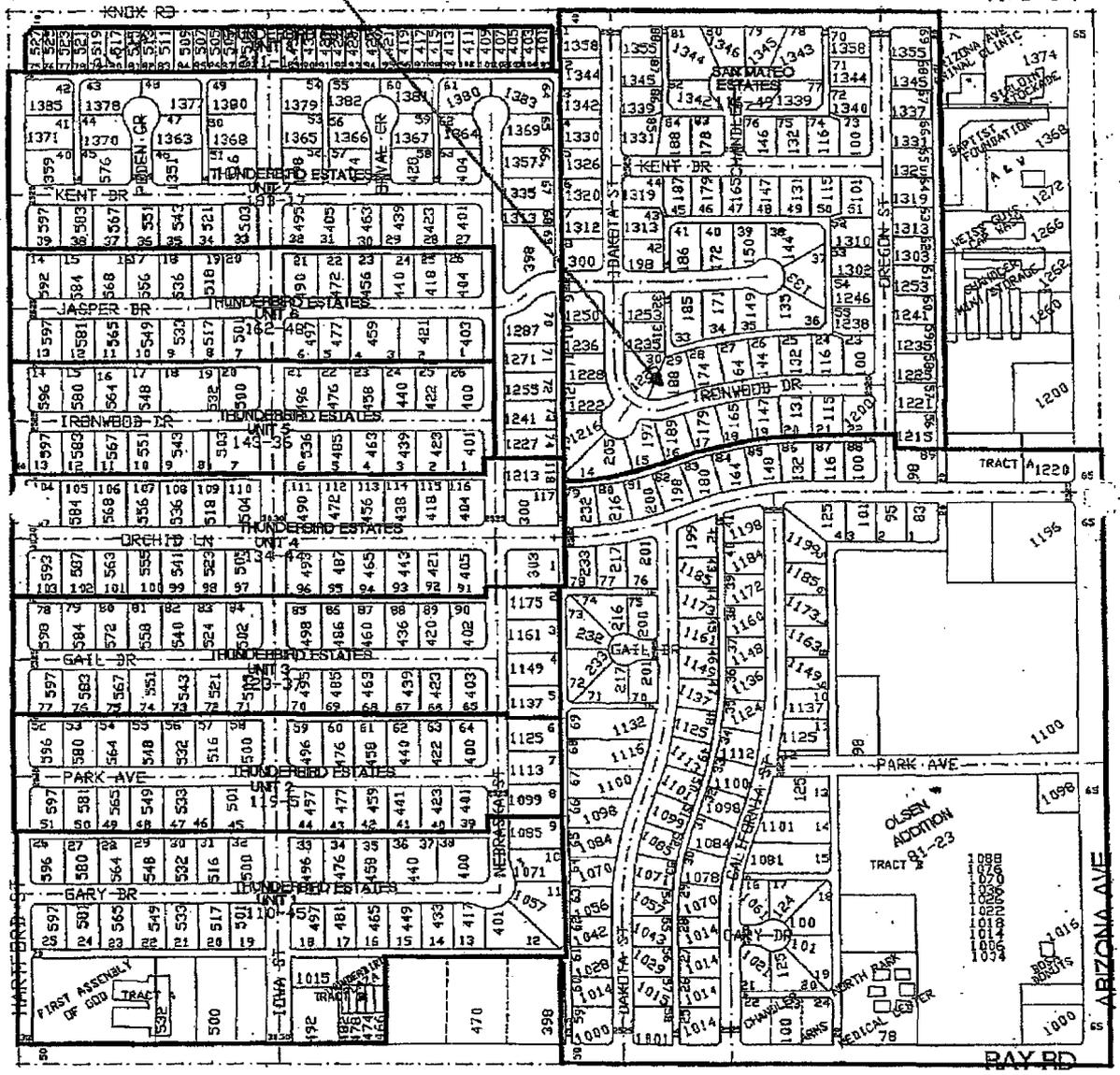
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SRP COPYRIGHT 1993

188 W. IRONWOOD DR.

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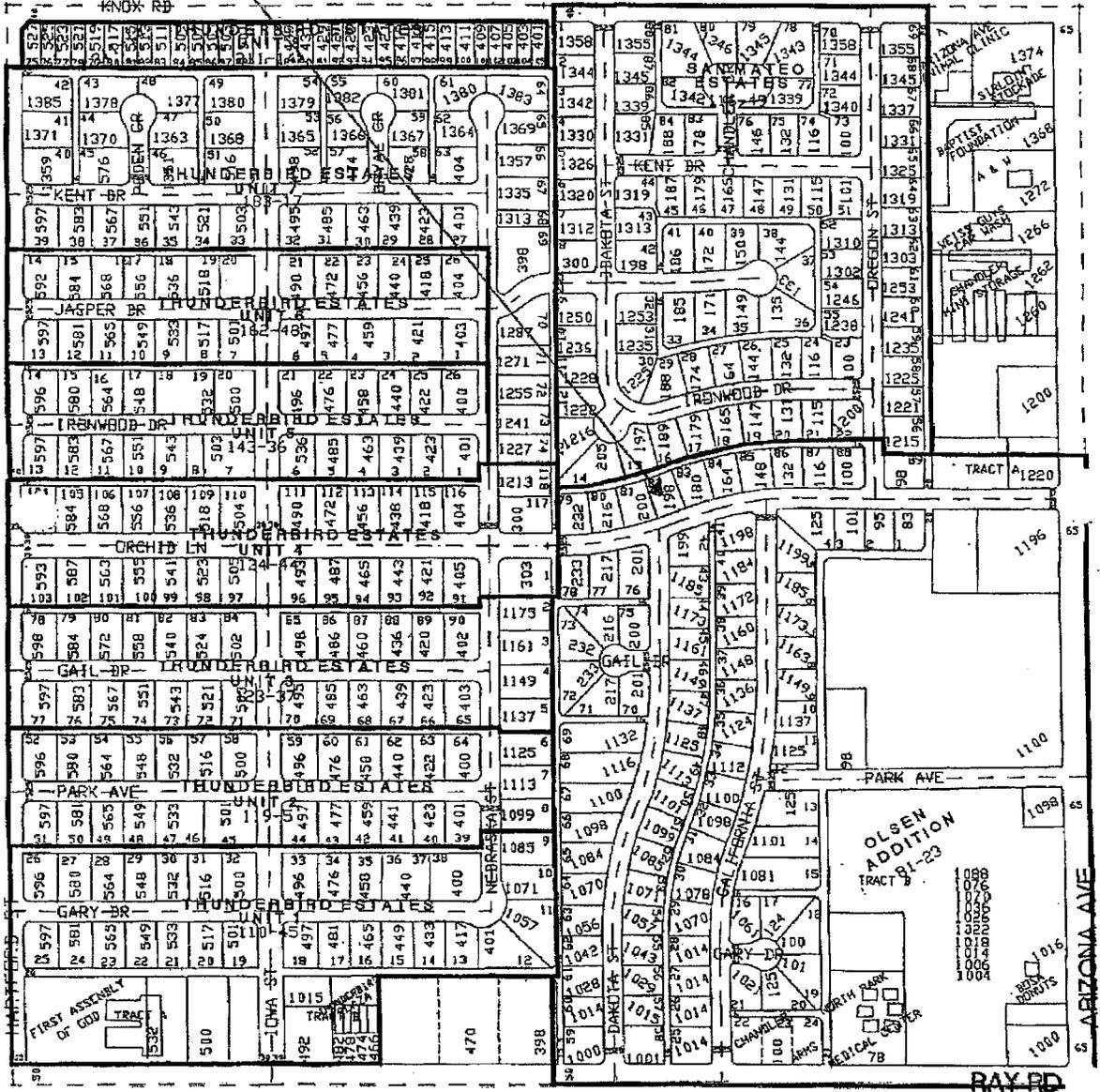


SRP COPYRIGHT 1993

JAN 4 1996

198 W. ORCHID

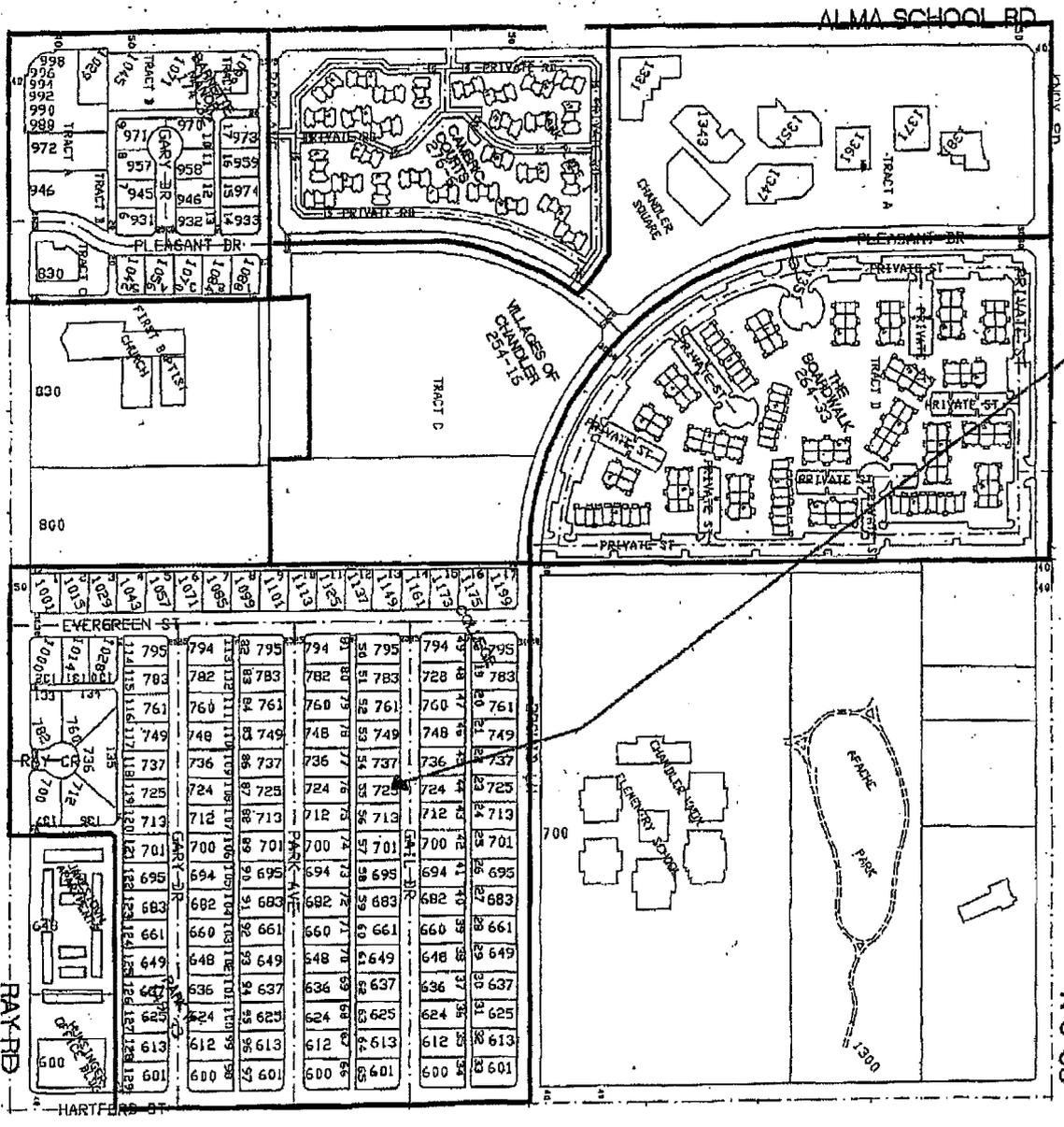
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SRP COPYRIGHT 1993

725 W. GAIL DR.

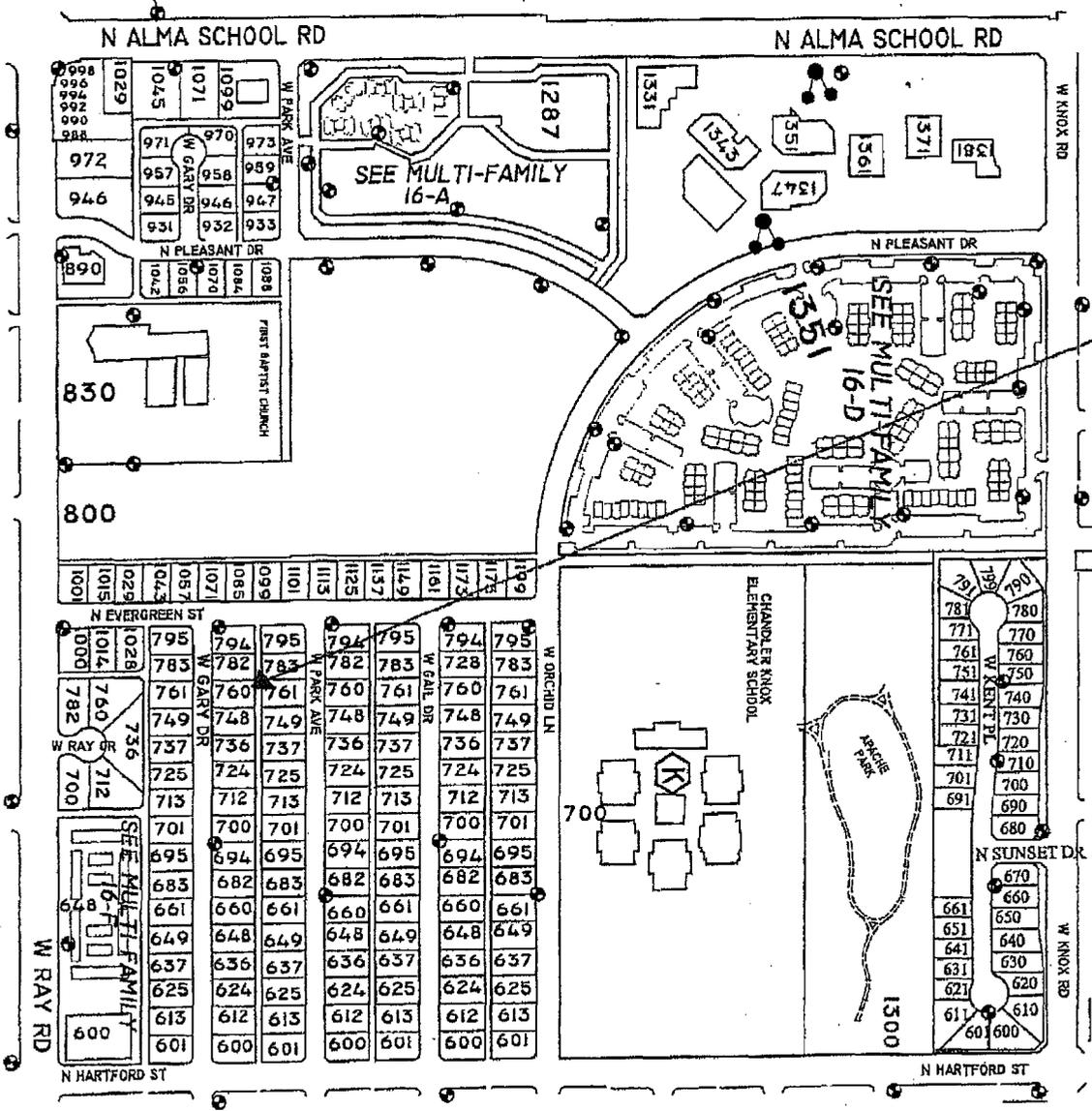
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JAN 4 1995

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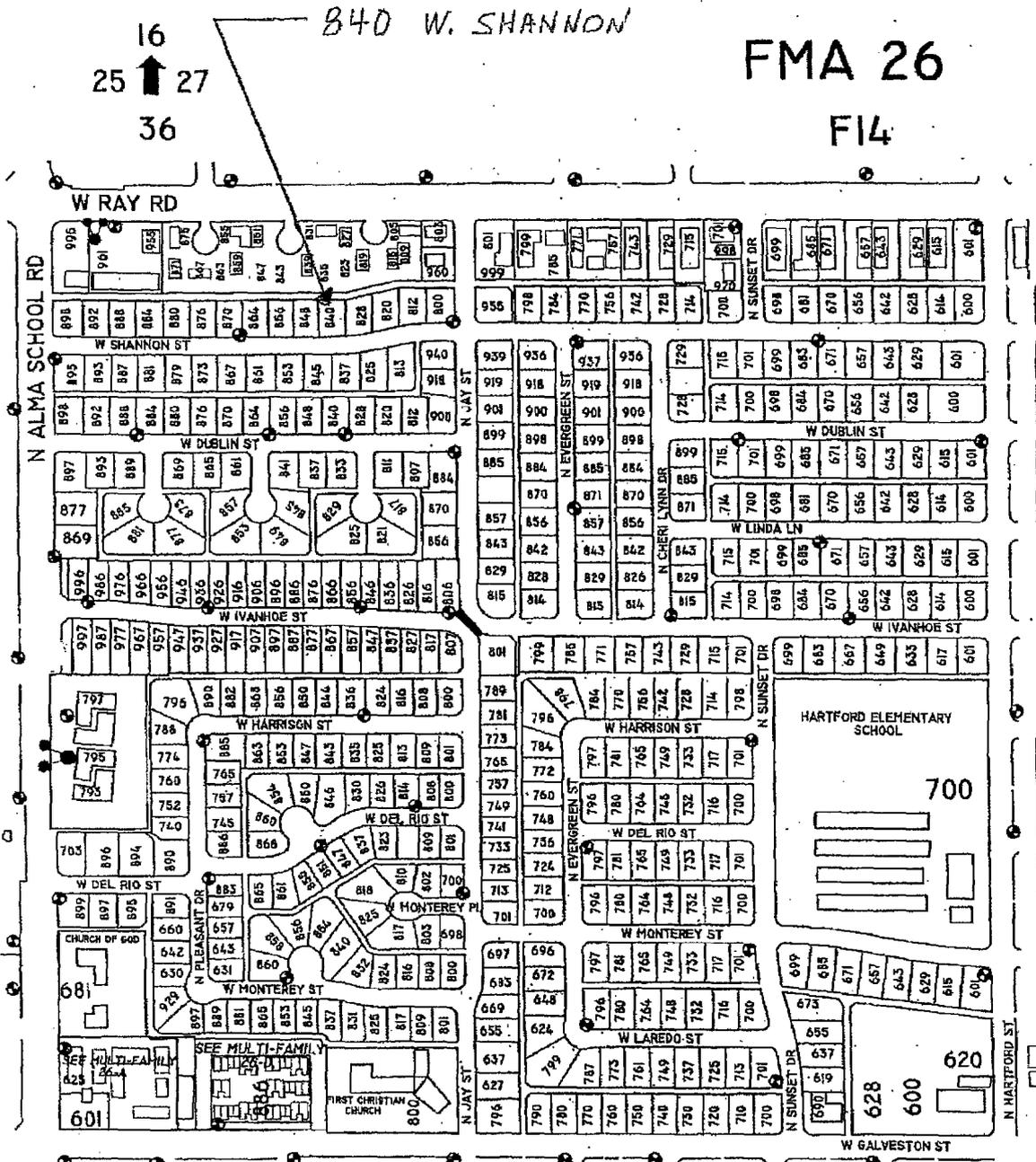
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760 W. GARY
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SEPTEMBER 15, 2000 VA
OCTOBER 12, 2000 VA

08-53

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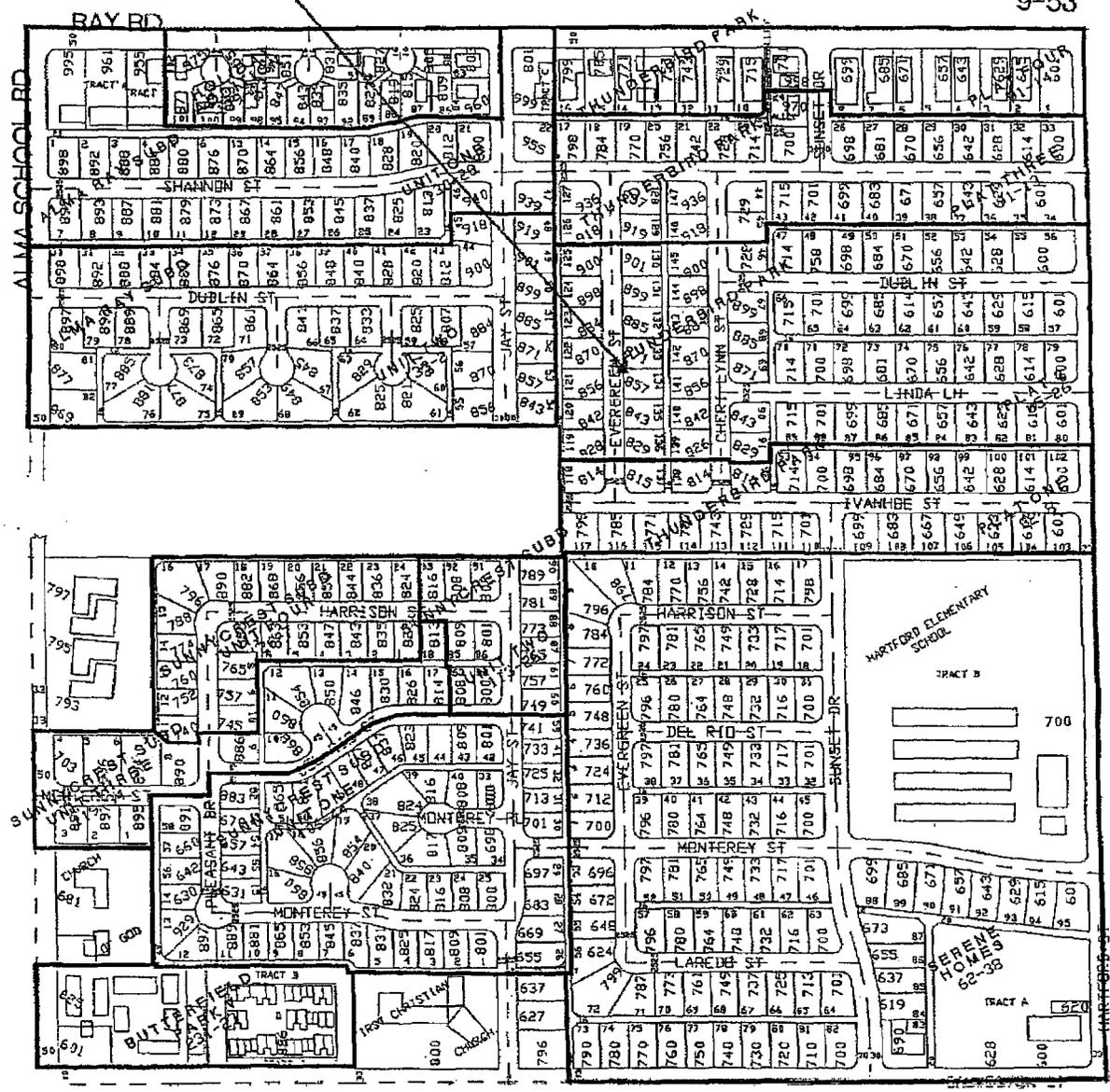


SRP COPYRIGHT 1993
OCTOBER 1, 1999
NOVEMBER 24, 1999
SEPTEMBER 9, 2000
OCTOBER 4, 2000
OCTOBER 16, 2000 VA

9-53

857. N. EVERGREEN

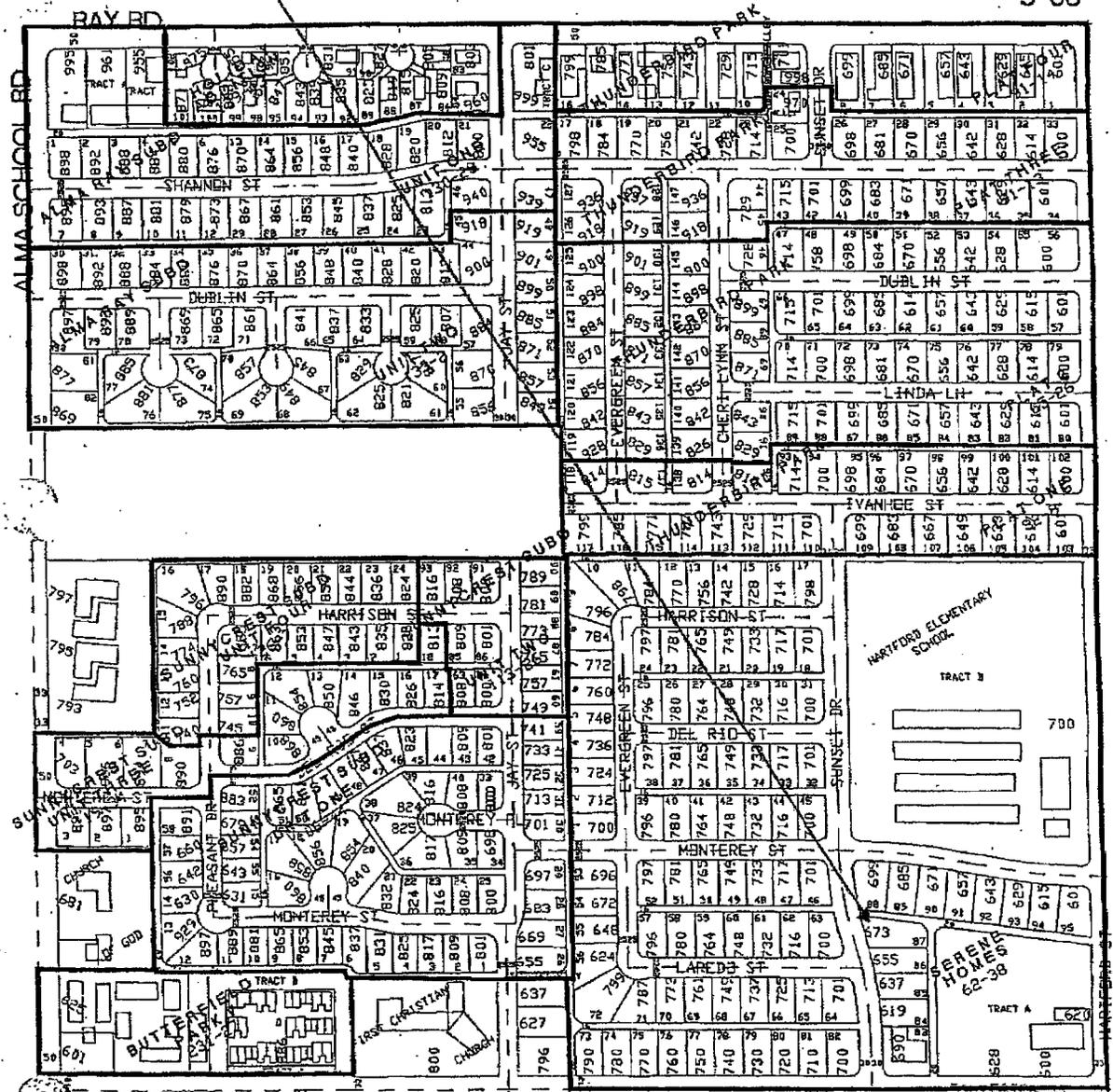
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SRP COPYRIGHT 1993

673 N. SUNSET

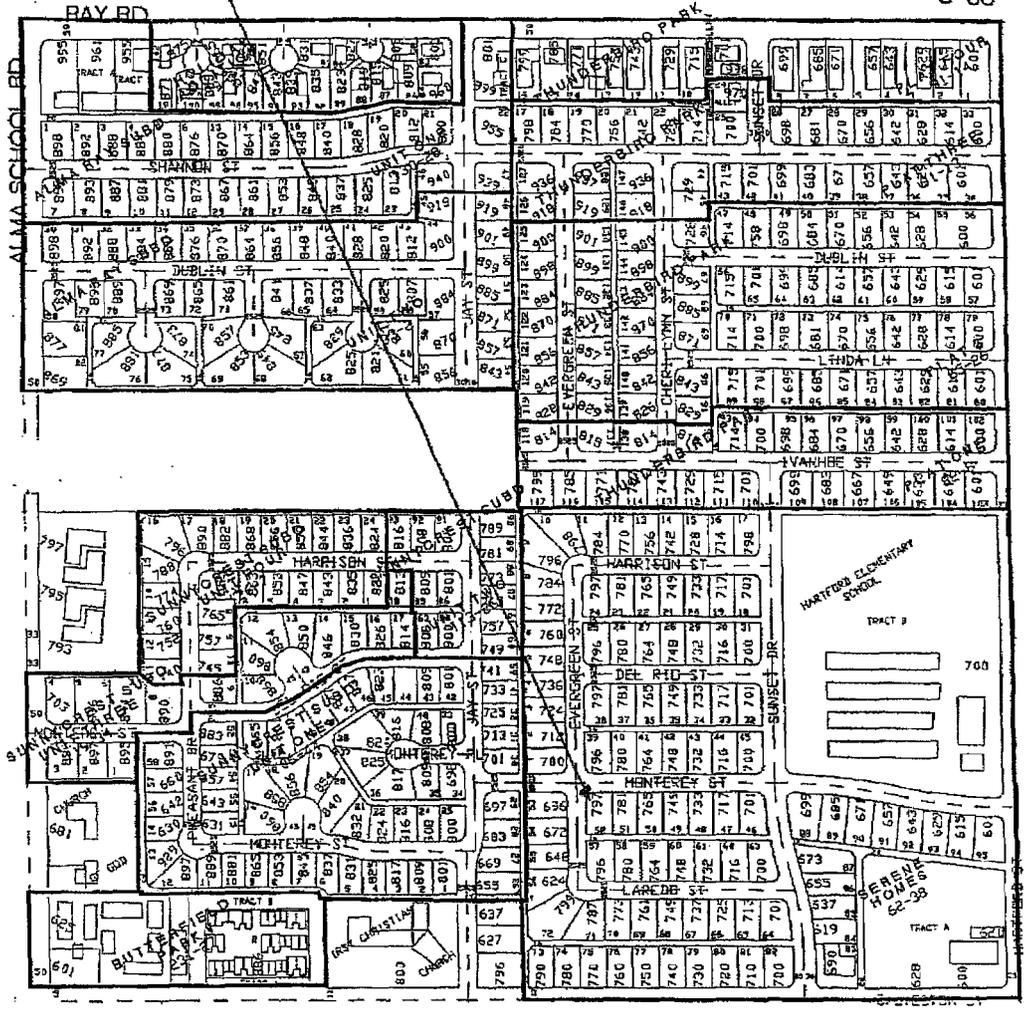
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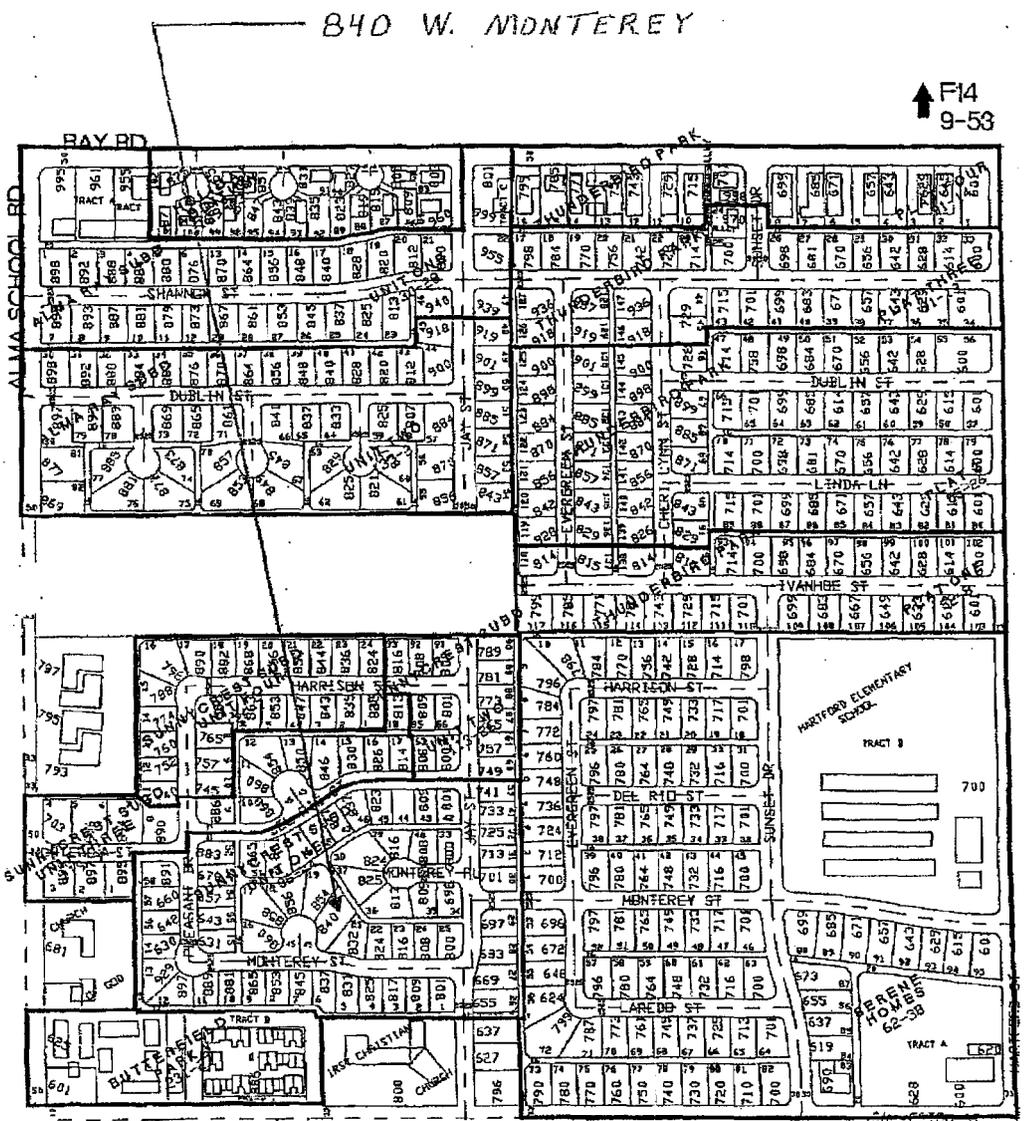
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797 W. MONTEREY

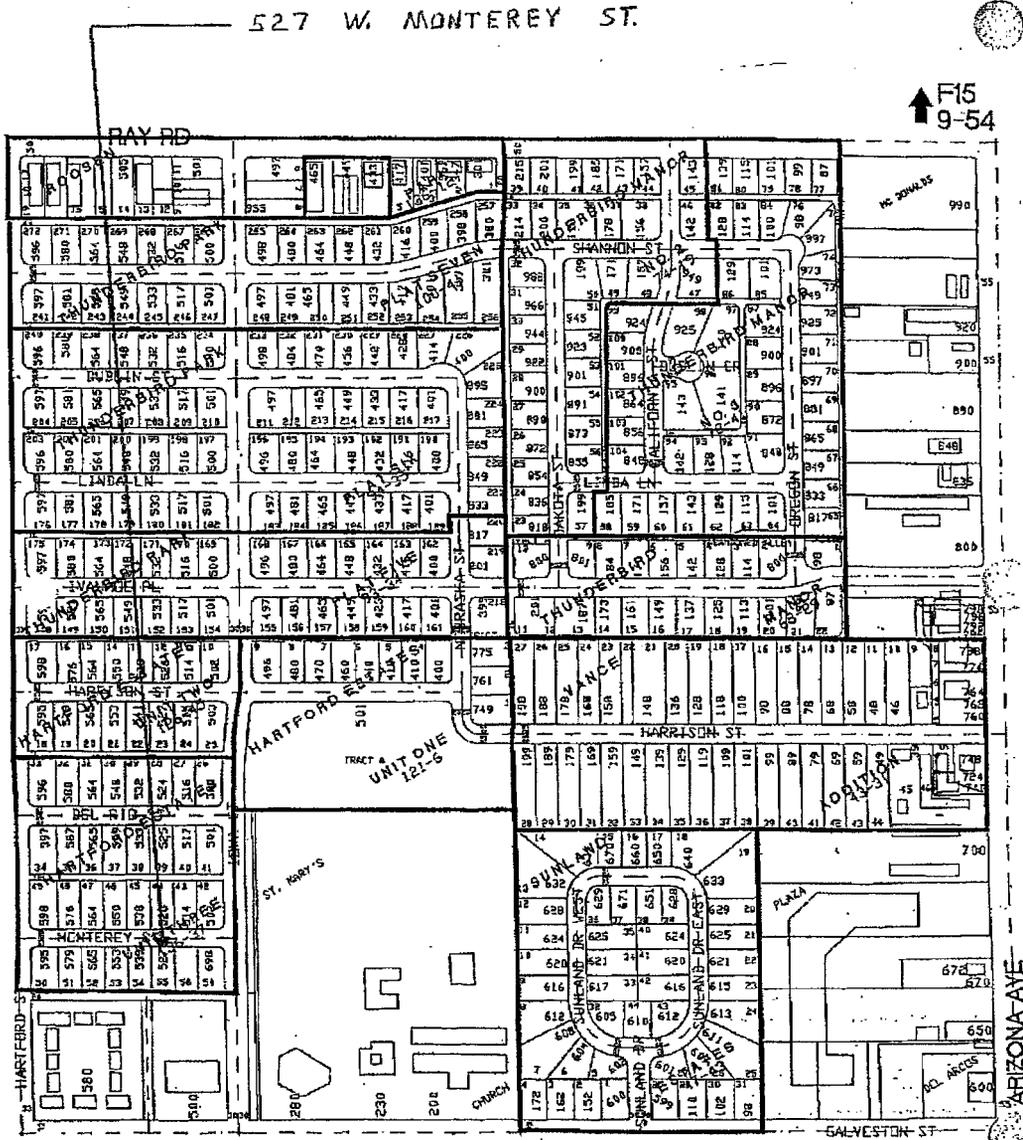
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SRP COPYRIGHT 1993



SRP COPYRIGHT 1993

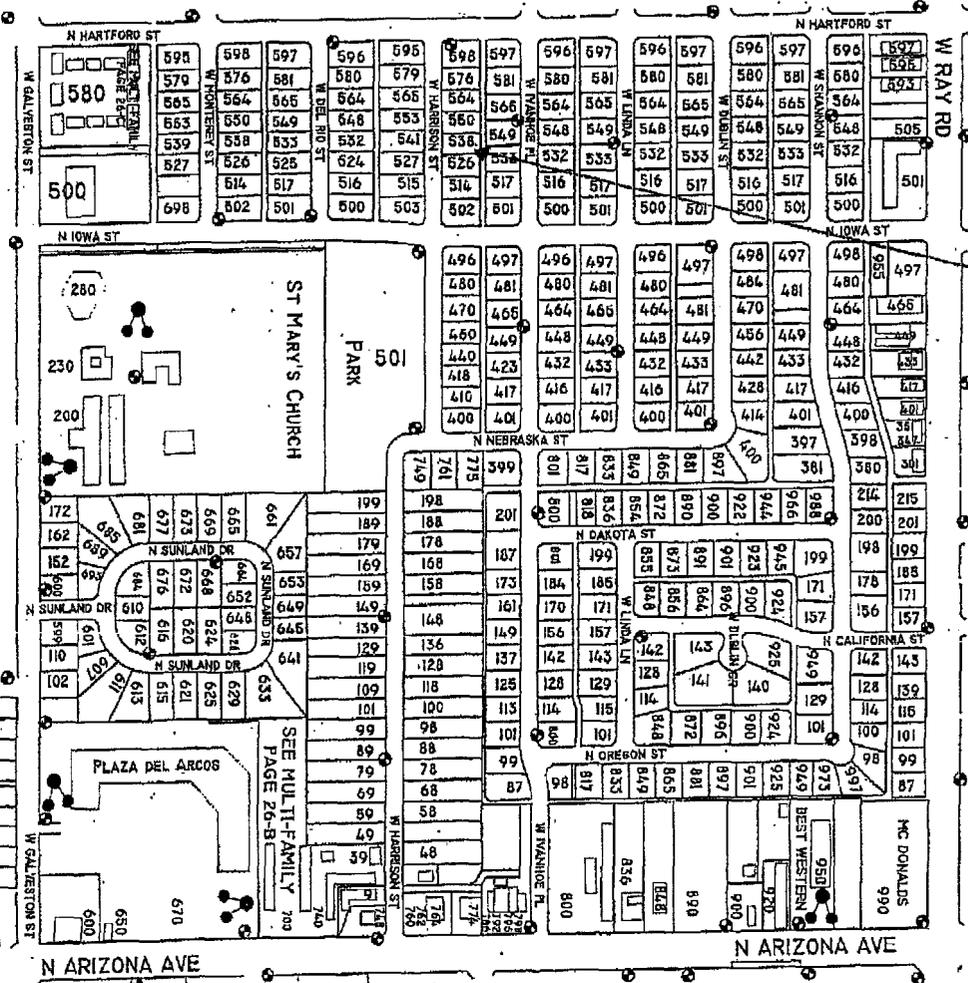


SRP COPYRIGHT 1993

FMA 26
538 W. HARRISON ST.

F15

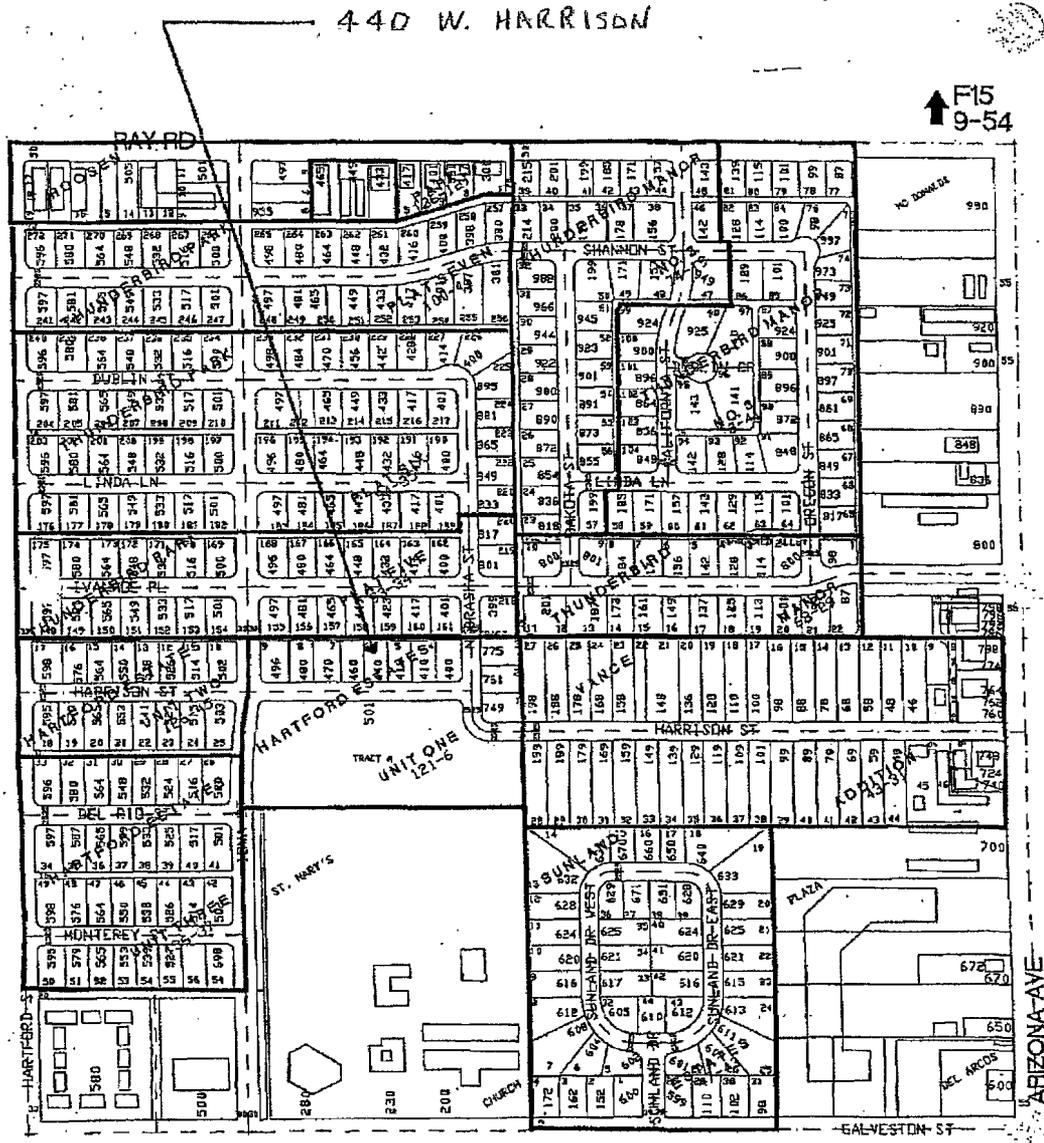
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JULY 21, 1999
NOVEMBER 19, 1999
JANUARY 21, 2000
SEPTEMBER 13, 2000 (CHK-F)
OCTOBER 12, 2000

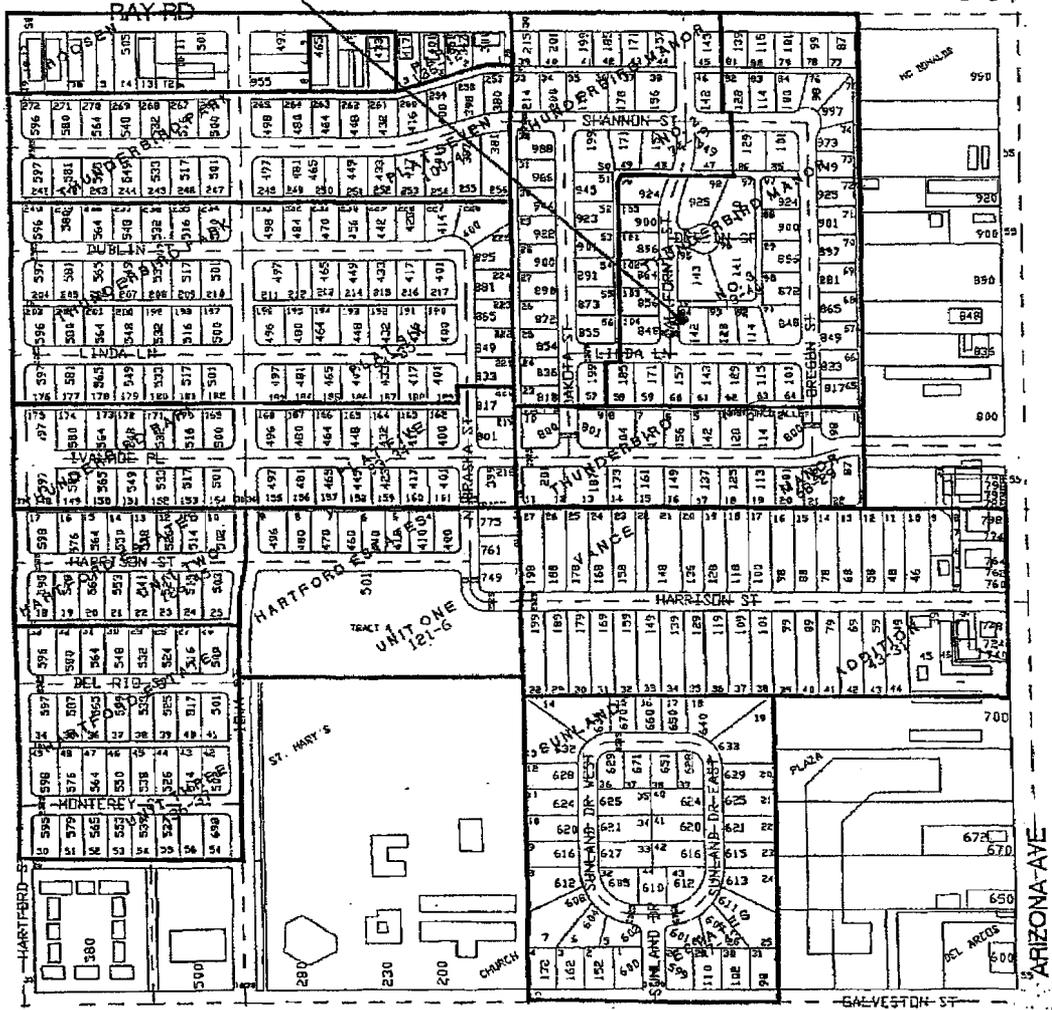
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142 W. LINDA LANE

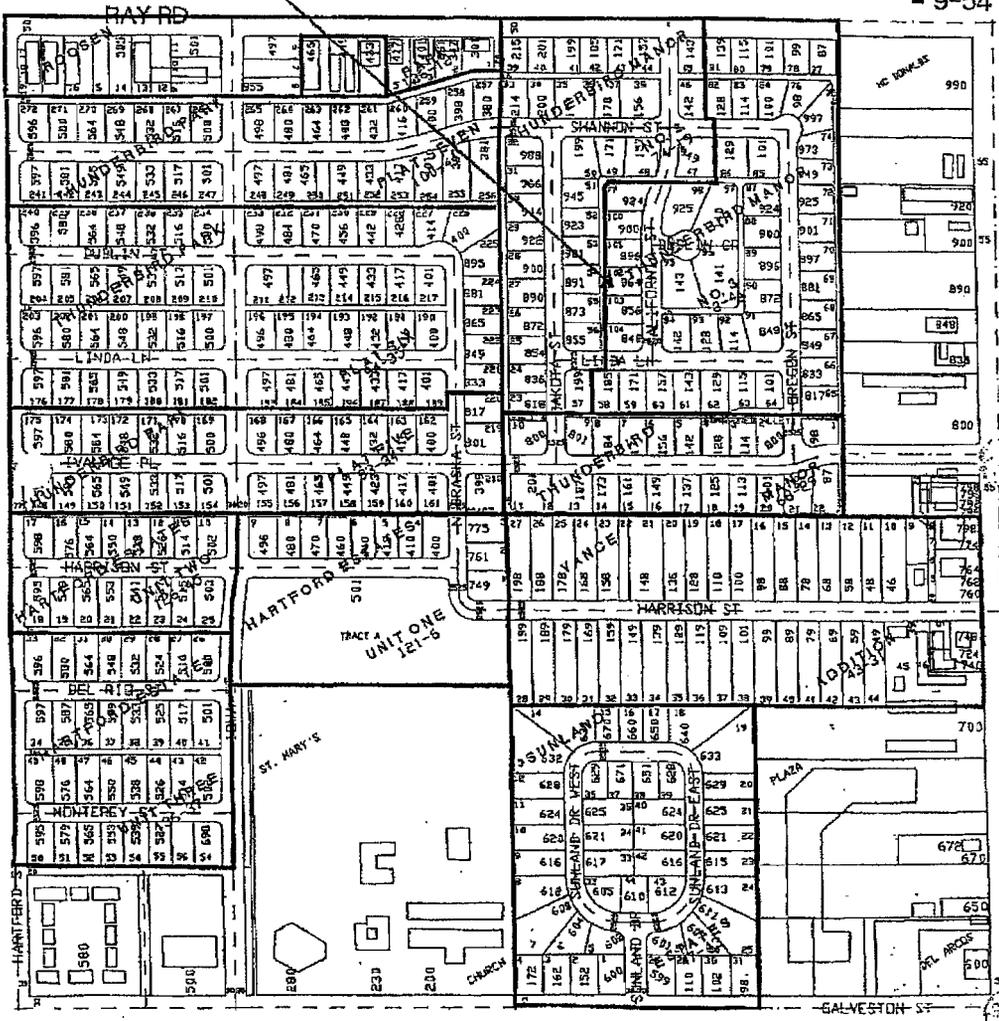
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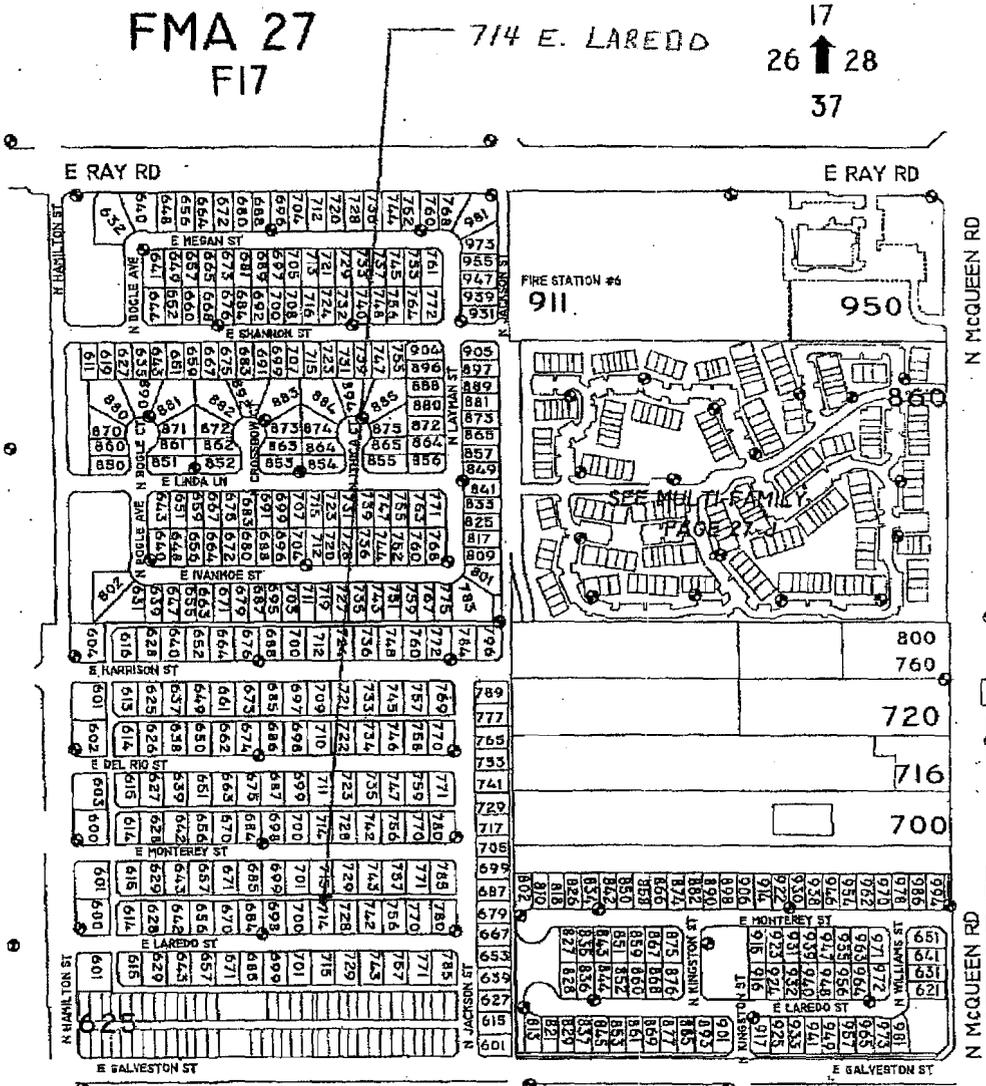
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864 N. CALIFORNIA

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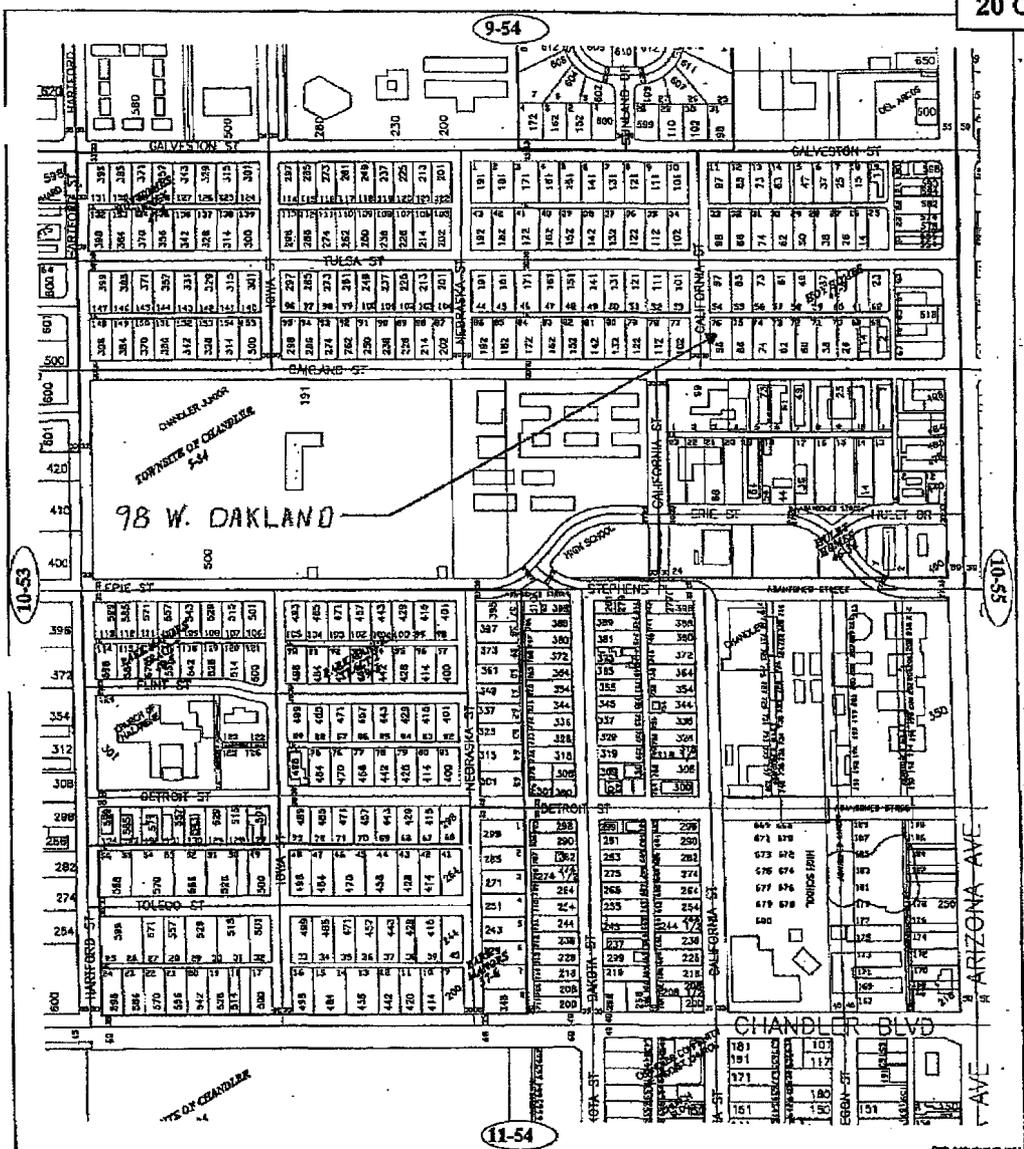


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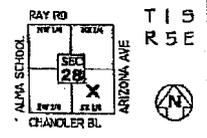
SRP COPYRIGHT 1993
JUNE 29, 1999
OCTOBER 21, 1999
OCTOBER 25, 1999
OCTOBER 17, 2000 (MKF)



CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA
Public Works, Engineering
ROAD General Service

THE CITY OF CHANDLER WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR
ERRORS OR OMISSIONS THAT MAY OCCUR.
INDEPENDENT VERIFICATION IS RECOMMENDED.

January 1999



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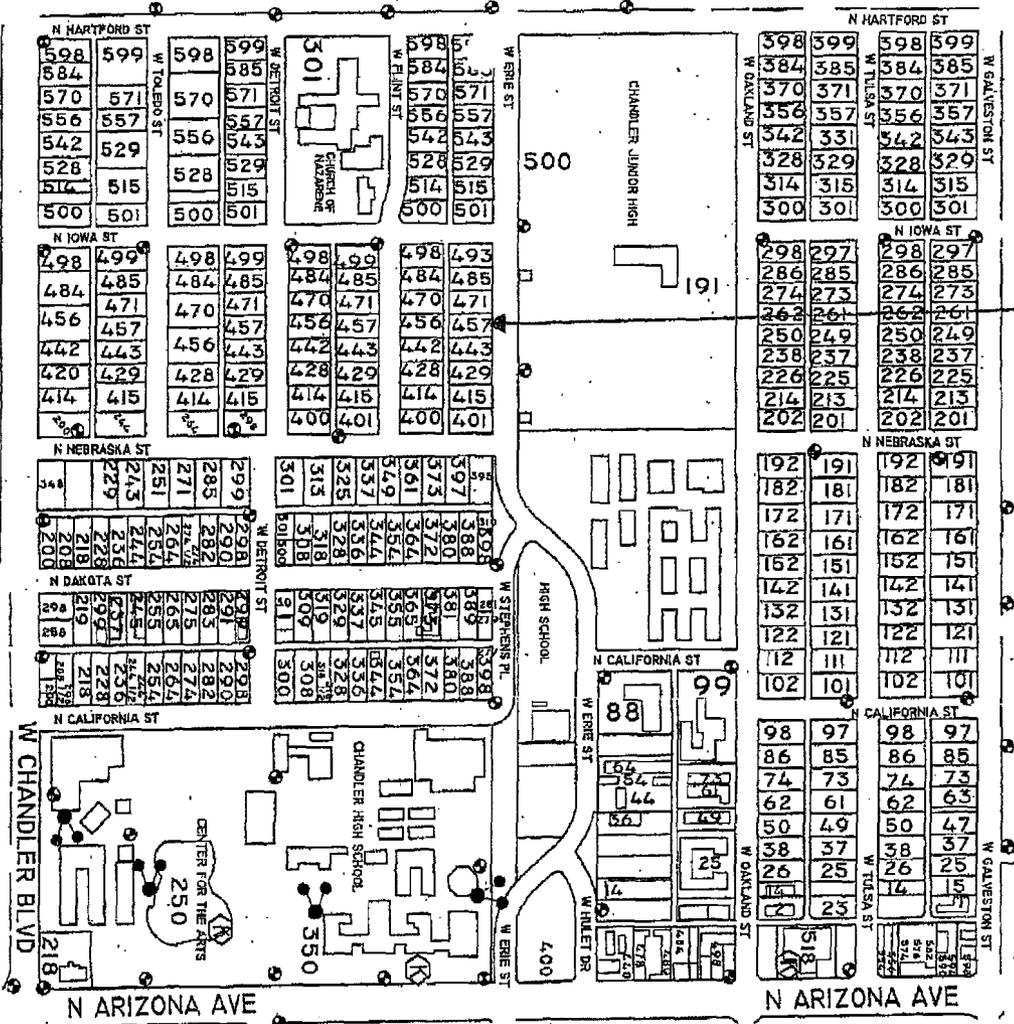
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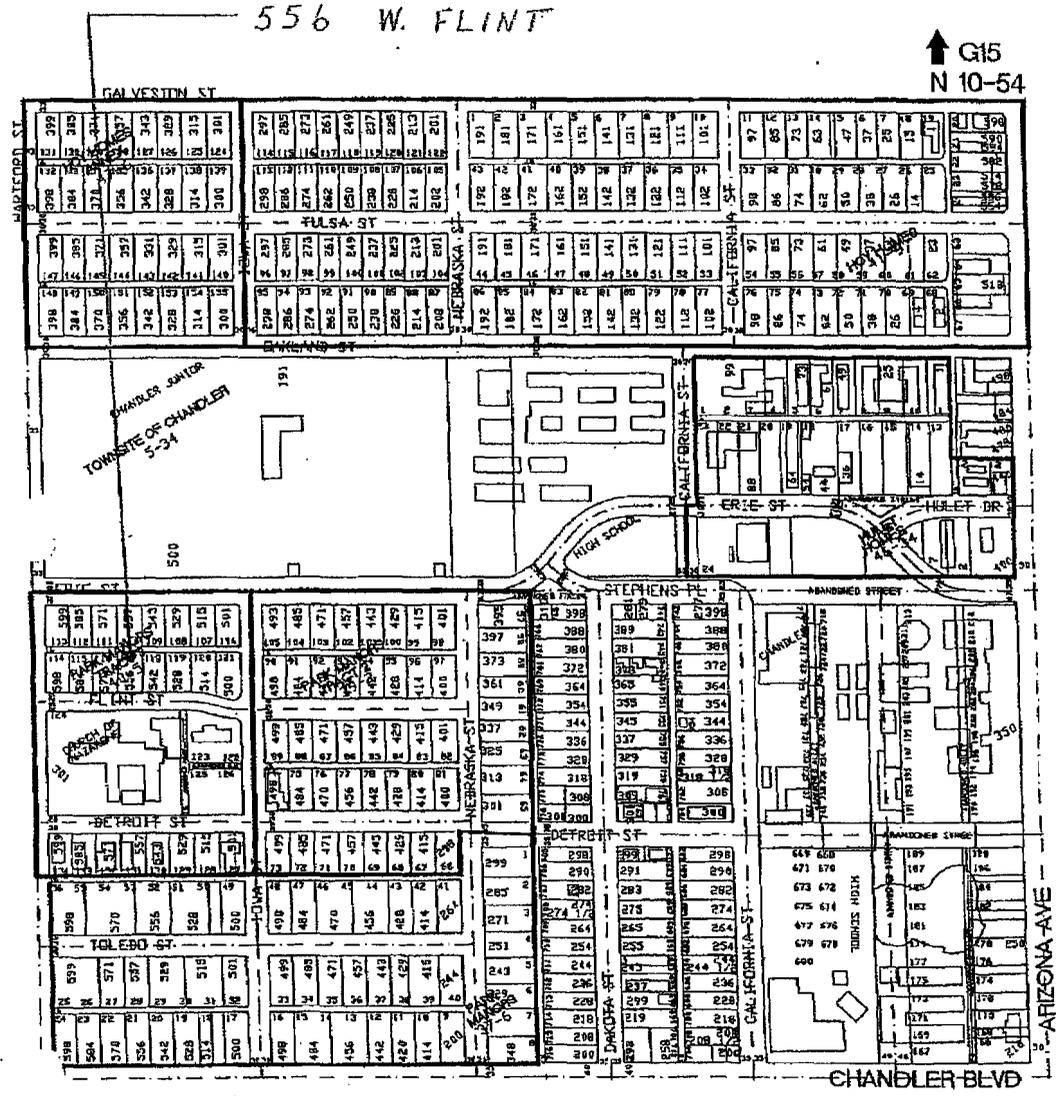
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ATTACHMENT
B
21 OF 22



10-54

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SEPTEMBER 18, 2000 (KICF)



FEB 15 1996

Instructions

Read all instructions carefully before completing this form.

Anti-Discrimination Notice. It is illegal to discriminate against any individual (other than an alien not authorized to work in the United States) in hiring, discharging, or recruiting or referring for a fee because of that individual's national origin or citizenship status. It is illegal to discriminate against work-authorized individuals. Employers **CANNOT** specify which document(s) they will accept from an employee. The refusal to hire an individual because the documents presented have a future expiration date may also constitute illegal discrimination. For more information, call the Office of Special Counsel for Immigration Related Unfair Employment Practices at 1-800-255-8155.

What is the Purpose of This Form?

The purpose of this form is to document that each new employee (both citizen and noncitizen) hired after November 6, 1986, is authorized to work in the United States.

When Should Form I-9 Be Used?

All employees (citizens and noncitizens) hired after November 6, 1986, and working in the United States must complete Form I-9.

Employment on Form I-9

Section 1, Employee

This part of the form must be completed no later than the time of hire, which is the actual beginning of employment. Providing the Social Security Number is voluntary, except for employees hired by employers participating in the USCIS Electronic Employment Eligibility Verification Program (E-Verify). **The employer is responsible for ensuring that Section 1 is timely and properly completed.**

Noncitizen nationals of the United States are persons born in American Samoa, certain former citizens of the former Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and certain children of noncitizen nationals born abroad.

Employers should note the work authorization expiration date (if any) shown in **Section 1**. For employees who indicate an employment authorization expiration date in **Section 1**, employers are required to reverify employment authorization for employment on or before the date shown. Note that some employees may leave the expiration date blank if they are aliens whose work authorization does not expire (e.g., asylees, refugees, certain citizens of the Federated States of Micronesia or the Republic of the Marshall Islands). For such employees, reverification does not apply unless they choose to present

in **Section 2** evidence of employment authorization that contains an expiration date (e.g., Employment Authorization Document (Form I-766)).

Preparer/Translator Certification

The Preparer/Translator Certification must be completed if **Section 1** is prepared by a person other than the employee. A preparer/translator may be used only when the employee is unable to complete **Section 1** on his or her own. However, the employee must still sign **Section 1** personally.

Section 2, Employer

For the purpose of completing this form, the term "employer" means all employers including those recruiters and referrers for a fee who are agricultural associations, agricultural employers, or farm labor contractors. Employers must complete **Section 2** by examining evidence of identity and employment authorization within three business days of the date employment begins. However, if an employer hires an individual for less than three business days, **Section 2** must be completed at the time employment begins. Employers cannot specify which document(s) listed on the last page of Form I-9 employees present to establish identity and employment authorization. Employees may present any List A document **OR** a combination of a List B and a List C document.

If an employee is unable to present a required document (or documents), the employee must present an acceptable receipt in lieu of a document listed on the last page of this form. Receipts showing that a person has applied for an initial grant of employment authorization, or for renewal of employment authorization, are not acceptable. Employees must present receipts within three business days of the date employment begins and must present valid replacement documents within 90 days or other specified time.

Employers must record in Section 2:

1. Document title;
2. Issuing authority;
3. Document number;
4. Expiration date, if any; and
5. The date employment begins.

Employers must sign and date the certification in **Section 2**. Employees must present original documents. Employers may, but are not required to, photocopy the document(s) presented. If photocopies are made, they must be made for all new hires. Photocopies may only be used for the verification process and must be retained with Form I-9. **Employers are still responsible for completing and retaining Form I-9.**

For more detailed information, you may refer to the *USCIS Handbook for Employers (Form M-274)*. You may obtain the handbook using the contact information found under the header "USCIS Forms and Information."

Section 3, Updating and Reverification

Employers must complete Section 3 when updating and/or reverifying Form I-9. Employers must reverify employment authorization of their employees on or before the work authorization expiration date recorded in Section 1 (if any). Employers **CANNOT** specify which document(s) they will accept from an employee.

- A. If an employee's name has changed at the time this form is being updated/reverified, complete Block A.
- B. If an employee is rehired within three years of the date this form was originally completed and the employee is still authorized to be employed on the same basis as previously indicated on this form (updating), complete Block B and the signature block.
- C. If an employee is rehired within three years of the date this form was originally completed and the employee's work authorization has expired or if a current employee's work authorization is about to expire (reverification), complete Block B; and:
 - 1. Examine any document that reflects the employee is authorized to work in the United States (see List A or C);
 - 2. Record the document title, document number, and expiration date (if any) in Block C; and
 - 3. Complete the signature block.

Note that for reverification purposes, employers have the option of completing a new Form I-9 instead of completing Section 3.

What is the Filing Fee?

There is no associated filing fee for completing Form I-9. This form is not filed with USCIS or any government agency. Form I-9 must be retained by the employer and made available for inspection by U.S. Government officials as specified in the Privacy Act Notice below.

USCIS Forms and Information

To order USCIS forms, you can download them from our website at www.uscis.gov/forms or call our toll-free number at 1-800-870-3676. You can obtain information about Form I-9 from our website at www.uscis.gov or by calling 1-888-464-4218.

Information about E-Verify, a free and voluntary program that allows participating employers to electronically verify the employment eligibility of their newly hired employees, can be obtained from our website at www.uscis.gov/e-verify or by calling 1-888-464-4218.

General information on immigration laws, regulations, and procedures can be obtained by telephoning our National Customer Service Center at 1-800-375-5283 or visiting our Internet website at www.uscis.gov.

Photocopying and Retaining Form I-9

A blank Form I-9 may be reproduced, provided both sides are copied. The Instructions must be available to all employees completing this form. Employers must retain completed Form I-9s for three years after the date of hire or one year after the date employment ends, whichever is later.

Form I-9 may be signed and retained electronically, as authorized in Department of Homeland Security regulations at 8 CFR 274a.2.

Privacy Act Notice

The authority for collecting this information is the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, Pub. L. 99-603 (8 USC 1324a).

This information is for employers to verify the eligibility of individuals for employment to preclude the unlawful hiring, or recruiting or referring for a fee, of aliens who are not authorized to work in the United States.

This information will be used by employers as a record of their basis for determining eligibility of an employee to work in the United States. The form will be kept by the employer and made available for inspection by authorized officials of the Department of Homeland Security, Department of Labor, and Office of Special Counsel for Immigration-Related Unfair Employment Practices.

Submission of the information required in this form is voluntary. However, an individual may not begin employment unless this form is completed, since employers are subject to civil or criminal penalties if they do not comply with the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986.

Paperwork Reduction Act

An agency may not conduct or sponsor an information collection and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated at 12 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions and completing and submitting the form. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Regulatory Management Division, 111 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., 3rd Floor, Suite 3008, Washington, DC 20529-2210. OMB No. 1615-0047. **Do not mail your completed Form I-9 to this address.**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

Form I-9, Employment Eligibility Verification

Read instructions carefully before completing this form. The instructions must be available during completion of this form.

ANTI-DISCRIMINATION NOTICE: It is illegal to discriminate against work-authorized individuals. Employers CANNOT specify which document(s) they will accept from an employee. The refusal to hire an individual because the documents have a future expiration date may also constitute illegal discrimination.

Section 1. Employee Information and Verification (To be completed and signed by employee at the time employment begins.)

Print Name: Last	First	Middle Initial	Maiden Name
Address (Street Name and Number)		Apt. #	Date of Birth (month/day/year)
City	State	Zip Code	Social Security #

I am aware that federal law provides for imprisonment and/or fines for false statements or use of false documents in connection with the completion of this form.

I attest, under penalty of perjury, that I am (check one of the following):

- A citizen of the United States
- A noncitizen national of the United States (see instructions)
- A lawful permanent resident (Alien #) _____
- An alien authorized to work (Alien # or Admission #) _____ until (expiration date, if applicable - month/day/year)

Employee's Signature _____ Date (month/day/year) _____

Preparer and/or Translator Certification (To be completed and signed if Section 1 is prepared by a person other than the employee.) I attest, under penalty of perjury, that I have assisted in the completion of this form and that to the best of my knowledge the information is true and correct.

Preparer's/Translator's Signature	Print Name
Address (Street Name and Number, City, State, Zip Code)	
Date (month/day/year)	

Section 2. Employer Review and Verification (To be completed and signed by employer. Examine one document from List A OR examine one document from List B and one from List C, as listed on the reverse of this form, and record the title, number, and expiration date, if any, of the document(s).)

List A	OR	List B	AND	List C
Document title: _____	OR	_____	AND	_____
Issuing authority: _____		_____		_____
Document #: _____		_____		_____
Expiration Date (if any): _____		_____		_____
Document #: _____		_____		_____
Expiration Date (if any): _____		_____		_____

CERTIFICATION: I attest, under penalty of perjury, that I have examined the document(s) presented by the above-named employee, that the above-listed document(s) appear to be genuine and to relate to the employee named, that the employee began employment on (month/day/year) _____ and that to the best of my knowledge the employee is authorized to work in the United States. (State employment agencies may omit the date the employee began employment.)

Signature of Employer or Authorized Representative	Print Name	Title
Business or Organization Name and Address (Street Name and Number, City, State, Zip Code)		Date (month/day/year)

Section 3. Updating and Reverification (To be completed and signed by employer.)

A. New Name (if applicable)	B. Date of Rehire (month/day/year) (if applicable)	
C. If employee's previous grant of work authorization has expired, provide the information below for the document that establishes current employment authorization.		
Document Title: _____	Document #: _____	Expiration Date (if any): _____
I attest, under penalty of perjury, that to the best of my knowledge, this employee is authorized to work in the United States, and if the employee presented document(s), the document(s) I have examined appear to be genuine and to relate to the individual.		
Signature of Employer or Authorized Representative		Date (month/day/year)

LISTS OF ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTS

All documents must be unexpired

LIST A Documents that Establish Both Identity and Employment Authorization	LIST B Documents that Establish Identity	LIST C Documents that Establish Employment Authorization
OR		AND
1. U.S. Passport or U.S. Passport Card	1. Driver's license or ID card issued by a State or outlying possession of the United States provided it contains a photograph or information such as name, date of birth, gender, height, eye color, and address	1. Social Security Account Number card other than one that specifies on the face that the issuance of the card does not authorize employment in the United States
2. Permanent Resident Card or Alien Registration Receipt Card (Form I-551)		2. Certification of Birth Abroad issued by the Department of State (Form FS-545)
3. Foreign passport that contains a temporary I-551 stamp or temporary I-551 printed notation on a machine-readable immigrant visa	2. ID card issued by federal, state or local government agencies or entities, provided it contains a photograph or information such as name, date of birth, gender, height, eye color, and address	3. Certification of Report of Birth issued by the Department of State (Form DS-1350)
4. Employment Authorization Document that contains a photograph (Form I-766)	3. School ID card with a photograph	4. Original or certified copy of birth certificate issued by a State, county, municipal authority, or territory of the United States bearing an official seal
5. In the case of a nonimmigrant alien authorized to work for a specific employer incident to status, a foreign passport with Form I-94 or Form I-94A bearing the same name as the passport and containing an endorsement of the alien's nonimmigrant status, as long as the period of endorsement has not yet expired and the proposed employment is not in conflict with any restrictions or limitations identified on the form	4. Voter's registration card	
	5. U.S. Military card or draft record	5. Native American tribal document
	6. Military dependent's ID card	
	7. U.S. Coast Guard Merchant Mariner Card	8. Native American tribal document
	9. Driver's license issued by a Canadian government authority	9. Driver's license issued by a Canadian government authority
6. Passport from the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) or the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI) with Form I-94 or Form I-94A indicating nonimmigrant admission under the Compact of Free Association Between the United States and the FSM or RMI	For persons under age 18 who are unable to present a document listed above:	
	10. School record or report card	7. Identification Card for Use of Resident Citizen in the United States (Form I-179)
	11. Clinic, doctor, or hospital record	8. Employment authorization document issued by the Department of Homeland Security
	12. Day-care or nursery school record	

Illustrations of many of these documents appear in Part 8 of the Handbook for Employers (M-274)

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY, SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION, AND
DESIGNATED AGENT REGARDING
E-VERIFY**

1. **PARTIES.** The parties to this Agreement are the Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (DHS-USCIS), the Social Security Administration (SSA), and _____ (Designated Agent).

2. **AUTHORITY.** This E-Verify Agreement is authorized under the provisions of Title IV, Subtitle A, of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (IIRIRA), Pub. L. 104-208, 110 Stat. 3009.

3. **PURPOSE.** The purpose of this Agreement is to set forth terms by which SSA and DHS will provide information to _____ (Designated Agent) on behalf of their client in order to confirm the employment eligibility of all newly hired employees of their client following completion of the Employment Eligibility Verification Form (Form I-9).

4. RESPONSIBILITIES:

a.SSA

i. Upon completion of the Form I-9 by the employee and the Employer, and provided the Employer complies with the requirements of this MOU, SSA agrees to provide the Designated Agent on behalf of the Employer with available information that will allow the Employer to confirm the accuracy of Social Security Numbers provided by all newly hired employees and the employment authorization of some newly hired employees.

ii. The SSA agrees to provide to the Designated Agent appropriate assistance with operational problems that may arise during the Employer's participation in E-Verify. The SSA agrees to provide the Designated Agent with names, titles, addresses, and telephone numbers of SSA representatives to be contacted during participation in E-Verify.

iii. The SSA agrees to safeguard the information provided by the Employer through E-Verify procedures, and to limit access to such information, as is appropriate by law, to individuals responsible for the confirmation of Social Security Numbers and for evaluation of E-Verify or such other persons or entities who may be authorized by the SSA as governed by the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. § 552a), the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1306(a)), and SSA regulations (20 CFR Part 401).

iv. SSA agrees to establish a means of automated confirmation that is designed (in conjunction with the Department of Homeland Security's automated system if necessary) to provide confirmation or tentative nonconfirmation of employees' employment eligibility within 3 Federal Government workdays of the initial inquiry.

v. SSA agrees to establish a means of secondary confirmation (including updating SSA records as may be necessary) for employees who contest SSA tentative nonconfirmations that is designed to provide final confirmation or nonconfirmation of the employees' employment eligibility within 10

Federal Government work days of the date of referral to SSA, unless it determines that more than 10 days may be necessary. In such cases, SSA will provide additional confirmation instructions.

b. DHS-USCIS

i. Upon completion of the Form I-9 by the employee and the Employer, and completion by the Designated Agent of SSA confirmation procedures required prior to initiation of Department of Homeland Security confirmation procedures, DHS-USCIS agrees to provide the Designated Agent on behalf of the Employer access to selected data from the DHS-USCIS' database to enable the Designated Agent to conduct automated confirmation checks on newly hired alien employees by electronic means.

ii. DHS-USCIS agrees to provide to the Designated Agent appropriate assistance with operational problems that may arise during the Employer's participation in E-Verify. DHS-USCIS agrees to provide the Designated Agent names, titles, addresses, and telephone numbers of DHS-USCIS representatives to be contacted during participation in E-Verify, including one or more individuals in each DHS-USCIS district office covering an area in which the Employer hires employees covered by this MOU.

iii. DHS-USCIS agrees to provide to the Employer, through the Designated Agent, E-Verify and Designated Agent E-Verify User Manual containing instructions on E-Verify policies, procedures and requirements for both SSA and DHS-USCIS, including restrictions on use of E-Verify procedures. DHS-USCIS agrees to provide training materials on E-Verify.

iv. DHS-USCIS agrees to provide to the Employer, through the Designated Agent, a notice, which indicates the employer's participation in E-Verify. DHS-USCIS also agrees to provide to the Employer, through the Designated Agent, anti-discrimination notices issued by the Office of Special Counsel for Immigration-Related Unfair Employment Practices (OSC), Civil Rights Division, U.S. Department of Justice.

v. DHS-USCIS agrees to issue the Designated Agent a user identification number and password that will be used exclusively to access the confirmation system for the Employer. This user identification number and password will permit the Designated Agent, on behalf of the Employer, to verify information provided by newly hired employees.

vi. DHS-USCIS agrees to safeguard the information provided to DHS-USCIS by the Employer, and to limit access to such information to individuals responsible for the confirmation of alien employment eligibility and for evaluation of E-Verify, or to such other persons or entities as may be authorized by applicable law. Information will be used only to verify the accuracy of Social Security Numbers and employment eligibility, to enforce the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) and federal criminal laws, and to ensure accurate wage reports to the SSA.

vii. DHS-USCIS agrees to establish a means of automated confirmation that is designed in conjunction with SSA confirmation procedures to provide confirmation or tentative nonconfirmation of employees' employment eligibility within 3 Federal Government workdays of the initial inquiry.

viii. DHS-USCIS agrees to establish a means of secondary confirmation, including updating DHS-

USCIS records as may be necessary, for employees who contest DHS-USCIS tentative nonconfirmations that is designed to provide final confirmation or nonconfirmation of the employees' employment eligibility within 10 Federal Government work days of the date of referral to DHS-USCIS, unless it determines that more than 10 days may be necessary. In such cases, DHS-USCIS will provide additional confirmation instructions.

c. EMPLOYER

i. The Employer agrees to obtain the notices, described in paragraph 4.b.iv. above, from the Designated Agent and display them in a prominent place that is clearly visible to prospective employees.

ii. The Employer agrees to provide to the SSA and the DHS-USCIS the names, titles, addresses, and telephone numbers of the Employer representatives to be contacted regarding E-Verify.

iii. The Employer agrees to obtain the E-Verify Manual from the Designated Agent and become familiar with such manual.

iv. The Employer agrees to comply with established Form I-9 procedures, with one exception: When an employee presents a "List B" identity document, the Employer agrees that it will only accept "List B" documents that contain a photograph. List B documents identified in 8 C.F.R. § 274a.2(b)(1)(B)) can be presented during the Form I-9 process to establish identity.

v. The Employer agrees to initiate E-Verify procedures within 3 Employer business days after each employee has been hired, but after both sections 1 and 2 of the Form I-9 have been completed, and to complete as many steps of the E-Verify process as are necessary according to the E-Verify Manual. The Employer agrees not to initiate confirmation procedures before the employee has been hired and the Form I-9 completed. If the automated system to be queried is temporarily unavailable, the 3-day time period is extended until it is again operational in order to accommodate the Employer's attempting, in good faith, to make inquiries during the period of unavailability. In all cases, the Employer, through the Designated Agent, will use the SSA verification procedures first, and will use DHS-USCIS confirmation procedures only as directed by the SSA confirmation response.

vi. The Employer agrees not to use E-Verify procedures for pre-employment screening of job applicants, support for any unlawful employment practice, or any other use not authorized by this MOU. The Employer will not verify selectively; it agrees to use E-Verify procedures for all new hires as long as this MOU is in effect. The Employer agrees not to use E-Verify procedures for reverification, or for employees hired before the date this MOU is in effect. The Employer understands that should the Employer use E-Verify procedures for any purpose other than as authorized by this MOU and by law, the Employer may be subject to appropriate legal action and the immediate termination of its access to SSA and DHS-USCIS information pursuant to this MOU.

vii. The Employer agrees not to take any adverse action against an employee based upon the employee's employment eligibility status while SSA or DHS-USCIS is completing the confirmation process set forth in paragraphs 4.a.iv., 4.a.v., 4.b.vii., and 4.b.viii. above unless the Employer obtains knowledge (as defined in 8 C.F.R. § 274a.1(l)) that the employee is not work authorized. The

Employer understands that an initial inability of the SSA or DHS-USCIS automated confirmation to verify work authorization, or a tentative nonconfirmation, does not mean and should not be interpreted as an indication that the employee is not work authorized.

viii. The Employer agrees to comply with section 274B of the INA by not discriminating unlawfully against any individual in hiring, firing, or recruitment practices because of his or her national origin or, in the case of a protected individual as defined in section 274B(a)(3) of the INA, because of his or her citizenship status. The Employer understands that such illegal practices can include discharging or refusing to hire eligible employees because of their foreign appearance or language, and that any violation of the unfair immigration-related employment practices provisions of the INA could subject the Employer to civil penalties pursuant to section 274B of the INA and the termination of its participation in E-Verify. If the Employer has any questions relating to the anti-discrimination provision, it should contact the Office of the Special Counsel for Immigration-Related Unfair Employment Practices, Civil Rights Division, U.S. Department of Justice at 1-800-255-7688 or 1-800-237-2515 (TDD).

ix. The Employer agrees to record the case verification number on the employee's Form I-9 or to attach a printout of the screen containing the case verification number to the employee's Form I-9.

x. The Employer will refer individuals to SSA field offices only as directed by the automated system based on a tentative nonconfirmation, and only after the Employer records the case verification number, reviews the input to detect any transaction errors, and determines that the employee contests the tentative nonconfirmation. The Employer will resubmit the Social Security Number to SSA for confirmation again if this review indicates a need to do so. The Employer will determine whether the employee contests the tentative nonconfirmation as soon as possible after the Employer receives it.

xi. If the employee contests an SSA tentative nonconfirmation, the Employer will provide the employee with a referral letter and instruct the employee to visit an SSA office to resolve the discrepancy within 8 Federal Government work days. The Employer, through the Designated Agent, will make a second inquiry to the SSA database using E-Verify procedures within 10 Federal Government workdays after the date of the referral in order to obtain confirmation, or final nonconfirmation.

xii. The Employer agrees that it will use the information it receives from the SSA or DHS-USCIS through its Designated Agent pursuant to E-Verify and this MOU only to confirm the employment eligibility of newly-hired employees after completion of the Form I-9. The Employer agrees that it will safeguard this information, and means of access to it, such as User ID and passwords, to ensure that it is not used for any other purpose and as necessary to protect its confidentiality, including ensuring that it is not disseminated to any person other than employees of the Employer who need it to perform the Employer's responsibilities under this MOU.

xiii. The Employer acknowledges that the information which it receives from SSA through its Designated Agent is governed by the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. § 552a(i)(1) and (3)) and the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1306(a)), and that any person who obtains this information under false pretenses or uses it for any purpose other than as provided for in this MOU may be subject to civil or criminal penalties.

xiv. The Employer agrees not to ask the employee to obtain a printout from the Social Security Number database (the Numident) or other written verification of the Social Security Number from the SSA other than the Social Security Number Card.

xv. The Employer agrees to refer individuals to the DHS only when the response received from the DHS automated confirmation process indicates a tentative nonconfirmation, and the employee contests the tentative nonconfirmation. The Employer will determine whether the employee contests the tentative nonconfirmation as soon as possible after the Employer receives it.

xvi. If the Employer receives a tentative nonconfirmation from the DHS-USCIS, the Employer will record the case verification number and date on the Form I-9 or print the screen showing the case verification number and attach the printout to the Form I-9, determine whether the employee contests the tentative nonconfirmation, and instruct an employee who contests to contact the DHS-USCIS to resolve the discrepancy within 8 Federal Government work days, using E-Verify procedures. The DHS-USCIS will electronically transmit the result of the referral to the Employer within 10 Federal Government workdays of the referral.

xvii. The Employer agrees to allow DHS and SSA, or their authorized agents or designees, to make periodic visits to the Employer for the purpose of reviewing E-Verify-related records, i.e., Forms I-9, SSA and DHS confirmation records, which were created during the Employer's participation in E-Verify. In addition, for the purpose of evaluating E-Verify, the Employer agrees to allow DHS and SSA or their authorized agents or designees, to interview the Employer, employees handling the program, and employees hired during participation in E-Verify concerning their experience with the pilot, and to make employment and E-Verify-related records available to DHS and the SSA, or their designated agents or designees.

d. DESIGNATED AGENT

i. The Designated Agent agrees to provide to the SSA and the DHS-USCIS the names, titles, addresses, and telephone numbers of the Designated Agent representatives who will be accessing information through E-Verify.

ii. The Designated Agent agrees to become familiar with and comply with the E-Verify Manual and provide a copy of the manual to the Employer so that the Employer can become familiar with and comply with E-Verify policy and procedures.

iii. The Designated Agent agrees that all Designated Agent Representatives performing employment verification queries will complete the E-Verify Web-Based Tutorial.

iv. The Designated Agent agrees to obtain the necessary equipment to utilize E-Verify.

v. The Designated Agent agrees to provide the Employer with the notices described in paragraph 4.b.iv. above.

vi. The Designated Agent agrees to initiate E-Verify procedures on behalf of the Employer in accordance with the E-Verify Manual and E-Verify Web-Based Tutorial. The Designated Agent will query the automated system using information provided by the Employer and will immediately

communicate the response back to the Employer. If the automated system to be queried is temporarily unavailable, the 3-day time period is extended until it is again operational in order to accommodate the Designated Agent's attempting, in good faith, to make inquiries on behalf of the Employer during the period of unavailability. In all cases, the Designated Agent will use the SSA confirmation procedures first, and will use DHS-USCIS confirmation procedures only as directed by the SSA confirmation response.

vii. The Designated Agent agrees to allow DHS and SSA, or their authorized agents or designees, to make periodic visits to the Designated Agent for the purpose of reviewing E-Verify-related records, i.e., Forms I-9, and DHS confirmation records, which were created during the Designated Agent's participation in E-Verify. In addition, for the purpose of evaluating E-Verify, the Designated Agent agrees to allow DHS and SSA or their authorized agents or designees, to interview the Designated Agent and employees handling the program concerning their experience with the pilot, and to make E-Verify -related records available to DHS and the SSA, or their designated agents or designees.

5. POINT OF CONTACT:

You may call E-Verify toll free at 1-888-464-4218, or write to:

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
Verification Division
470 L'Enfant Plaza, SW
Washington, DC 20024

6. OTHER PROVISIONS.

- a. Nothing in this agreement shall be construed to supersede, conflict, or modify the employer's responsibilities under section 274A of the INA not to employ unauthorized aliens or to hire individuals without verifying identity and employment eligibility on Form I-9.
- b. Nothing in this Agreement is intended to conflict with current law or regulation or the directives of the DHS-USCIS or SSA. If a term of this agreement is inconsistent with such authority, then that term shall be invalid, but the remaining terms and conditions of this agreement shall remain in full force and effect.
- c. Each party shall be solely responsible for defending any claim or action against it arising out of or related to E-Verify or this MOU, whether civil or criminal, and for any liability there from, including, but not limited to, any dispute between the Employer and any other person or entity regarding the applicability of Section 403(d) of IIRIRA to any action taken or allegedly taken by the Employer.
- d. Each party understands that some or all SSA and DHS-USCIS responsibilities under this MOU may be performed by contractor(s).
- e. Each party understands that the fact of its participation in E-Verify is not confidential information and may be disclosed as authorized or required by law and USCIS or SSA policy, including but not limited to, Congressional oversight, E-Verify publicity and media inquiries, and responses to inquiries under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).

7. EFFECTIVE DATE. The terms of this agreement will become effective upon the signature of all parties, and shall continue in effect for as long as the SSA and the DHS-USCIS administer E-Verify.

8. MODIFICATION. This agreement may be modified upon the mutual written consent of all parties.

~~**9. TERMINATION.** This agreement, as modified with the consent of all parties, may be terminated by any party upon 30 days prior written notice to the others. Termination by any party shall terminate the MOU as to all parties. The SSA or the DHS-USCIS may terminate this MOU without prior notice if deemed necessary because of the requirements of law or policy, or upon a determination by SSA or the DHS-USCIS that there has been a breach of system integrity or security by your client, or _____ (Designated Agent) or a failure on the part of your client or _____ (Designated Agent) to comply with established procedures or legal requirements.~~

This Employer Participates in E-Verify



This employer will provide the Social Security Administration (SSA) and, if necessary, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), with information from each new employee's Form I-9 to confirm work authorization.

IMPORTANT: If the Government cannot confirm that you are authorized to work, this employer is required to provide you written instructions and an opportunity to contact SSA and/or DHS before taking adverse action against you, including terminating your employment.

Employers may not use E-Verify to pre-screen job applicants or to re-verify current employees and may not limit or influence the choice of documents presented for use on the Form I-9.

In order to determine whether Form I-9 documentation is valid, this employer uses E-Verify's photo screening tool to match the photograph appearing on some permanent resident and employment authorization cards with the official U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services' (USCIS) photograph.

If you believe that your employer has violated its responsibilities under this program or has discriminated against you during the verification process based upon your national origin or

citizenship status, please call the Office of Special Counsel at 1-800-255-7688 (TDD: 1-800-237-2515).

NOTICE:

Federal law requires all employers to verify the identity and employment eligibility of all persons hired to work in the United States.

Employment Verification.  Done.

For more information on E-Verify, please contact DHS at: **1-888-464-4213**



E-VERIFY IS A SERVICE OF DHS AND SSA

Este Empleador Participa en E-Verify



Este empleador le proporcionará a la Administración del Seguro Social (SSA), y si es necesario, al Departamento de Seguridad Nacional (DHS), información obtenida del Formulario I-9 correspondiente a cada empleado recién contratado con el propósito de confirmar la autorización de trabajo.

IMPORTANTE: En dado caso que el gobierno no pueda confirmar si está usted autorizado para trabajar, este empleador está obligado a proporcionarle las instrucciones por escrito y darle la oportunidad a que se ponga en contacto con la oficina del SSA y, o el DHS antes de tomar una determinación adversa en contra suya, inclusive despedirlo.

Los empleadores no pueden utilizar E-Verify con el propósito de realizar una preselección de aspirantes a empleo o para hacer nuevas verificaciones de los empleados actuales, y no deben

restringir o influenciar la selección de los documentos que sean presentados para ser utilizados en el Formulario I-9.

A V I S O:

La Ley Federal le exige a todos los empleadores que verifiquen la identidad y elegibilidad de empleo de toda persona contratada para trabajar en los Estados Unidos.

A fin de poder determinar si la documentación del Formulario I-9 es válida o no, este empleador utiliza la herramienta de selección fotográfica de E-Verify para comparar la fotografía que aparece en algunas de las tarjetas de residente y autorizaciones de empleo, con las fotografías oficiales del Servicio de Inmigración y Ciudadanía de los Estados Unidos (USCIS).

Si usted cree que su empleador ha violado sus responsabilidades bajo este programa,

o ha discriminado en contra suya durante el proceso de verificación debido a su lugar de origen o condición de ciudadanía, favor ponerse en contacto con la Oficina de Asesoría Especial llamando al 1-800-255-7688 (TDD: 1-800-237-2515).

Employment Verification.  Done.

Para mayor información sobre E-Verify, favor ponerse en contacto con la oficina del DHS llamando al:

1-800-434-4218



E-VERIFY IS A SERVICE OF DHS AND SSA

**U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development**
Office of Public and Indian Housing

OMB Approval No. 2577-0157 (exp.01/31/2014)

**Contract Provisions Required by Federal Law
or Owner Contract with the
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development**

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 3 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. This agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless that collection displays a valid OMB control number.

These contracts between a HUD grantee (housing agency (HA)) and an architect/engineer (A/E) for design and construction services do not require either party to submit any materials to HUD. The forms provide a contractual agreement for the services to be provided by the A/E and establishes responsibilities of both parties pursuant to the contract. The regulatory authority is 24 CFR 85.36. These contractual agreements are required by Federal law or regulation pursuant to 24 CFR Part 85.36. Signing of the contracts is required to obtain or retain benefits. The contracts do not lend themselves to confidentiality.

1.0 Contract Provisions Required by Federal Law or Owner Contract with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

1.1 Contract Adjustments. Notwithstanding any other term or condition of this Agreement, any settlement or equitable adjustment due to termination, suspension or delays by the Owner shall be negotiated based on the cost principles stated at 48 CFR Subpart 31.2 and conform to the Contract pricing provisions of 24 CFR 85.36 (f).

1.2 Additional Services. The Owner shall perform a cost or price analysis as required by 24 CFR 85.36 (F) prior to the issuance of a contract modification/amendment for Additional Services. Such Additional Services shall be within the general scope of services covered by this Agreement. The Design Professional shall provide supporting cost information in sufficient detail to permit the Owner to perform the required cost or price analysis.

1.3 Restrictive Drawings and Specifications. In accordance with 24 CFR 85.36(c)(3)(i) and contract agreements between the Owner and HUD, the Design Professional shall not require the use of materials, products, or services that unduly restrict competition.

1.4 Design Certification. Where the Owner is required by federal regulations to provide HUD a Design Professional certification regarding the design of the Projects (24 CFR 968.235), the Design Professional shall provide such a certification to the Owner.

1.5 Retention and Inspection of Records. Pursuant to 24 CFR 85.26(i)(10) and (11), access shall be given by the Design Professional to the Owner, HUD, the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives, to any books, documents, papers, and records of the Design Professional which are directly pertinent to that specific Contract for the purpose of making an audit, examination, excerpts, and transcriptions. All required records shall be retained for three years after the Owner or Design Professional and other subgrantees make final payments and all other pending matters are closed.

1.6 Copyrights and Rights in Data. HUD has no regulations pertaining to copyrights or rights in data as provided in 24 CFR 85.36. HUD requirements, Article 45 of the General Conditions to the Contract for Construction (form HUD-5370) requires that contractors pay all royalties and license fees. All drawings and specifications prepared by the Design Professional pursuant to this contract will identify any applicable patents to enable the general contractor to fulfil the requirements of the construction contract.

1.7 Conflicts of Interest. Based in part on federal regulations (24 CFR 85.36(b)) and Contract agreement between the Owner and HUD, no employee, officer, or agent of the Owner (HUD grantee) shall participate in selection, or in the award or administration of a contract supported by Federal funds if a conflict of interest, real or apparent, would be involved.

Such a conflict would arise when:

- (i) The employee, officer or agent,
- (ii) Any member of his or her immediate family,
- (iii) His or her partner, or

(iv) An organization that employs, or is about to employ, any of the above, has a financial or other interest in the firm selected for award. The grantee's or subgrantee's officers, employees or agents will neither solicit nor accept gratuities, favors or anything of monetary value from Contractors, or parties to sub-agreements. Grantees and subgrantees may set minimum rules where the financial interest is not substantial or the gift is an unsolicited item of nominal intrinsic value. To the extent permitted by State or local law or regulations, such standards or conduct will provide for penalties, sanctions, or other disciplinary actions for violations of such standards by the grantee's and subgrantee's officers, employees, or agents or by Contractors or their agents. The awarding agency may in regulation provide additional prohibitions relative to real, apparent, or potential conflicts of interest.

Neither the Owner nor any of its contractors or their subcontractors shall enter into any Contract, subcontract, or agreement, in connection with any Project or any property included or planned to be included in any Project, in which any member, officer, or employee of the Owner, or any member of the governing body of the locality in which the Project is situated, or any member of the governing body of the locality in which the Owner was activated, or in any other public official of such locality or localities who exercises any responsibilities or functions with respect to the Project during his/her tenure or for one year thereafter has any interest, direct or indirect. If any such present or former member, officer, or employee of the Owner, or any such governing body member or such other public official of such locality or localities involuntarily acquires or had acquired prior to the beginning of his/her tenure any such interest, and if such interest is immediately disclosed to the Owner and such disclosure is entered upon the minutes of the Owner, the Owner, with the prior approval of the Government, may waive the prohibition contained in this subsection: Provided, That any such present member, officer, or employee of the Owner shall not participate in any action by the Owner relating to such contract, subcontract, or

Contract Provisions Required by U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (exp. 3/31/2010)
OMB Approval No. 2577-0157
Federal Law or Owner Contract and Urban Development
with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing

No member, officer, or employee of the Owner, no member of the governing body of the locality in which the project is situated, no member of the governing body of the locality in which the Owner was activated, and no other public official of such locality or localities who exercises any functions or responsibilities with respect to the project, during his/her tenure or for one year thereafter, shall have any interest, direct or indirect, in this contract or the proceeds thereof.

1.8 Disputes. In part because of HUD regulations (24 CFR 85.36(i)(1)), this Design Professional Agreement, unless it is a small purchase contract, has administrative, contractual, or legal remedies for instances where the Design Professional violates or breaches Agreement terms, and provide for such sanctions and penalties as may be appropriate.

1.9 Termination. In part because of HUD regulations (24 CFR 85.36(i)(2)), this Design Professional Agreement, unless it is for an amount of \$10,000 or less, has requirements regarding termination by the Owner when for cause or convenience. These include the manner by which the termination will be effected and basis for settlement.

1.10 Interest of Members of Congress. Because of Contract agreement between the Owner and HUD, no member of or delegate to the Congress of the United States of America or Resident Commissioner shall be admitted to any share or part of this Contract or to any benefit to arise from it.

1.11 Limitation of Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transaction. The Limitation on Use of Appropriated Funds to Influence Certain Federal Contracting and Financial Transactions Act, Section 1352 of Title 31 U.S.C., provides in part that no appropriated funds may be expended by recipient of a federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement to pay any person, including the Design Professional, for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of Congress in connection with any of the following covered Federal actions: 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.

1.12 Employment, Training, and Contracting Opportunities for Low-Income Persons, Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968.

A. The work to be performed under this contract is subject to the requirements of section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended, 12 U.S.C. 1701u (section 3). The purpose of section 3 is to ensure that employment and other economic opportunities generated by HUD assistance or HUD-assisted projects covered by section 3, shall, to the greatest extent

feasible, be directed to low- and very low-income persons, particularly persons who are recipients of HUD assistance for housing.

B. The parties to this contract agree to comply with HUD's regulations in 24 CFR part 135, which implement section 3. As evidenced by their execution of this contract, the parties to this contract certify that they are under no contractual or other impediment that would prevent them from complying with the part 135 regulations.

C. The contractor agrees to send to each labor organization or representative of workers with which the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement or other understanding, if any, a notice advising the labor organization or workers' representative of the contractor's commitments under this section 3 clause, and will post copies of the notice in conspicuous places at the work site where both employees and applicants for training and employment positions can see the notice. The notice shall describe the section 3 preference, shall set forth minimum number and job titles subject to hire, availability of apprenticeship and training positions, the qualifications for each, and the name and location of the person(s) taking applications for each of the positions; and the anticipated date the work shall begin.

D. The contractor agrees to include this section 3 clause in every subcontract subject to compliance with regulations in 24 CFR part 135, and agrees to take appropriate action, as provided in an applicable provision of the subcontract or in this section 3 clause, upon a finding that the subcontractor is in violation of the regulations in 24 CFR part 135. The contractor will not subcontract with any subcontractor where the contractor has notice or knowledge that the subcontractor has been found in violation of the regulations in 24 CFR part 135.

E. The contractor will certify that any vacant employment positions, including training positions, that are filled (1) after the contractor is selected but before the contract is executed, and (2) with persons other than those to whom the regulations of 24 CFR part 135 require employment opportunities to be directed, were not filled to circumvent the contractor's obligations under 24 CFR part 135.

F. Noncompliance with HUD's regulations in 24 CFR part 135 may result in sanctions, termination of this contract for default, and debarment or suspension from future HUD assisted contracts.

G. Reserved.

H. Reserved.

1.13 Reserved.

1.14 Clean Air and Water. (Applicable to contracts in excess of \$100,000). Because of 24 CFR 85.36(i)(12) and federal law, the

1.15 Energy Efficiency. Pursuant to Federal regulations (24 C.F.R 85.36(i)(13)) and Federal law, except when working on an Indian housing authority Project on an Indian reservation, the Design Professional shall comply with the mandatory standards and policies relating to energy efficiency which are contained in the state energy conservation plan issued in compliance with the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (Pub. L. 94-163 codified at 42 U.S.C.A. § 6321 et. seq.).

1.16 Prevailing Wages. In accordance with Section 12 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437j) the Design Professional shall pay not less than the wages prevailing in the locality, as determined by or adopted (subsequent to a determination under applicable State or local law) by the Secretary of HUD, to all architects, technical engineers, draftsmen, and technicians.

1.17 Non-applicability of Fair Housing Requirements in Indian Housing Authority Contracts. Pursuant to 24 CFR section 905.115(b) title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d-2000d-4), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin in federally assisted programs, and the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-3620), which prohibits discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, handicap, or familial status in the sale or rental of housing do not apply to Indian Housing Authorities established by exercise of a Tribe's powers of self-government.

1.18 Prohibition Against Liens. The Design professional is Prohibited from placing a lien on the Owner's property. This prohibition shall be placed in all design professional subcontracts.

Design Professional shall comply with applicable standards, orders, or requirements issued under section 306 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. § 1857h-4 transferred to 42 USC § 7607, section 508 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1368), Executive Order 11738, and Environmental Protection Agency regulations (40 CFR part 15) on all contracts, subcontracts, and subgrants of amounts in excess of \$100,000.

Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (CWHSSA)

(40 USC §3701 et seq.; 29 CFR Part 5)

Who is Covered

The Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (CWHSSA) is administered by the Wage and Hour Division (WHD). The Act applies to contractors and subcontractors with federal service contracts and federally funded and assisted construction contracts over \$100,000. Covered contracts include those entered into by the U.S., any agency or instrumentality of the U.S., any territory of the U.S., or the District of Columbia.

The CWHSSA also extends to federally assisted construction contracts subject to Davis-Bacon and Related Acts wage standards where the federal government is not a direct party, except those contracts where the federal assistance takes the form only of a loan guarantee or insurance.

Certain contracts are exempt from the CWHSSA. These include contracts for the following:

- Transportation by land, air, or water
- Transmission of intelligence
- Purchase of supplies, materials, or articles ordinarily available in the "open market"
- Work required to be done according to provisions of the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act
- Contracts administratively exempted by the Secretary of Labor in special circumstances because of the public interest or to avoid serious impairment of government business

Basic Provisions/Requirements

The CWHSSA requires contractors and subcontractors with covered contracts to pay laborers and mechanics employed in the performance of the contracts one and one-half times their basic rate of pay for all hours worked over 40 in a workweek.

Employee Rights

The CWHSSA provides most workers on federal contracts the right to receive time and one-half for overtime hours worked on such contracts. The Wage and Hour Division accepts complaints of alleged CWHSSA wage violations.

Recordkeeping, Reporting, Notices and Posters

Notices and Posters

A Poster is required to be posted on all contracts to which CWHSSA applies. The notice to be posted depends on the type of federal procurement contract involved – either the [Notice to all Employees Working on Federal or Federally Financed Construction Projects \(PDF\)](#) for Davis-Bacon contracts or, for contracts to which the Service Contract Act (SCA) applies, the ["Employee Rights on Government Contracts"](#) must be posted. The appropriate poster(s) must be posted at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it may be easily seen by employees. There is no size requirement for these posters but they must be easily readable.

Recordkeeping

Depending on the type of federal procurement contract involved, the recordkeeping requirements of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts or the McNamara-O'Hara Service Contract Act may apply to contracts subject to the CWHSSA.

The recordkeeping requirement includes maintaining payroll records that provide the following information for each covered employee:

- Name
- Address
- Social Security number
- Correct classifications
- Hourly rates of wages paid
- Daily and weekly number of hours worked
- Deductions made
- Actual wages paid

Records must be maintained during the course of the work and for a period of three years from the completion of the contract, and be made available to the contracting agency and the Department of Labor.

Reporting

Weekly payroll statement. On contracts to which the labor standards provisions of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts apply, each contractor and subcontractor is required to provide the federal agency a weekly statement of the wages paid to each of its employees engaged in covered work. Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a Statement of Compliance using page 2 of Form WH-347 Payroll (For Contractors Optional Use), or any form with identical wording, certifying compliance with applicable requirements. The statement is to be signed by the contractor or subcontractor, or by an authorized officer or employee of the contractor or subcontractor who supervises the payment of wages, and delivered to a representative of the federal or state agency in charge. This must be submitted within seven days after the regular pay date for the pay period.

Penalties/Sanctions

Contractors or subcontractors who violate the CWHSSA may be subject to fines, imprisonment, or both. Intentional violations of the CWHSSA may be punished by a fine or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or both. Overtime wage violations may result in the assessment of liquidated damages in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day an employee is allowed to work in excess of a 40-hour workweek without payment of the required overtime compensation.

Accrued contract amounts may also be withheld in sums necessary to satisfy the liability for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. Employees have rights of action and/or of intervention against the contractor and its sureties if the amounts withheld are insufficient to reimburse the unpaid wages. Under such an action, it is no defense that employees accepted less than the required rate of wages or voluntarily made refunds.

Contractors or subcontractors found to have committed willful or aggravated violations of the overtime requirements may have their contracts terminated and may be declared ineligible to receive future contracts for a period not to exceed three years.

Contractors or subcontractors may challenge determinations of violations before an Administrative Law Judge. Contractors or subcontractors may appeal decisions and orders of Administrative Law

Judges that result in payment of wages or debarment to the Administrative Review Board. Final Board determinations on violations and debarment may be appealed to and are enforceable through the federal courts.

Any contractor or subcontractor aggrieved by withholdings for liquidated damages may appeal to the head of the contracting agency. The agency head shall review the administrative determination and issue a final order. If the damages sum is determined to be incorrect, or the contractor or subcontractor inadvertently violated the provisions of the CWHSSA while exercising due care, the agency head may recommend appropriate adjustments in the liquidated damages to the Secretary of Labor. The contractor or subcontractor may file a claim in the U.S. Claims Court for all final orders mandating a liability for withholding of liquidated damages.

Relation to State, Local, and Other Federal Laws

The provisions of the CWHSSA also apply to Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contracts where the contract is financed in whole or in part by grants or loans from the U.S. Government, or loans insured or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, except where the federal assistance is only in the nature of a loan guarantee or insurance.

Compliance Assistance Available

The Department of Labor provides employers, workers and others with clear and easy-to-access information and assistance on how to comply with CWHSSA. Compliance assistance related to the Act — fact sheets, and regulatory and interpretive materials — is available on the [Compliance Assistance "By Law"](#) Web page. Also, the ["Wage Determinations OnLine \(WDOL\)"](#) Web site provides a single location for federal contracting officers to use in obtaining Davis-Bacon wage determinations for use in covered contracts, and the WDOL Web site "library" provides a variety of links that relate to compliance with the prevailing wage laws that apply to federal and federally funded and assisted contracts.

DOL Contacts

Wage and Hour Division

Contact WHD

Tel: 1-866-4USWAGE (1-866-487-9243); TTY: 1-877-889-5627

The Employment Law Guide is offered as a public resource. It does not create new legal obligations and it is not a substitute for the U.S. Code, Federal Register, and Code of Federal Regulations as the official sources of applicable law. Every effort has been made to ensure that the information provided is complete and accurate as of the time of publication, and this will continue. Later versions of this Guide will be offered at www.dol.gov/compliance or by calling our Toll-Free Help Line at 1-866-4-USA-DOL (1-866-487-2365) (1-866-487-2365).

EMPLOYEE RIGHTS UNDER THE DAVIS-BACON ACT

FOR LABORERS AND MECHANICS EMPLOYED ON FEDERAL OR FEDERALLY ASSISTED CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

PREVAILING WAGES

You must be paid not less than the wage rate listed in the Davis-Bacon Wage Decision posted with this Notice for the work you perform.

OVERTIME

You must be paid not less than one and one-half times your basic rate of pay for all hours worked over 40 in a work week. There are few exceptions.

ENFORCEMENT

Contract payments can be withheld to ensure workers receive wages and overtime pay due, and liquidated damages may apply if overtime pay requirements are not met. Davis-Bacon contract clauses allow contract termination and debarment of contractors from future federal contracts for up to three years. A contractor who falsifies certified payroll records or induces wage kickbacks may be subject to civil or criminal prosecution, fines and/or imprisonment.

APPRENTICES

Apprentice rates apply only to apprentices properly registered under approved Federal or State apprenticeship programs.

PROPER PAY

If you do not receive proper pay, or require further information on the applicable wages, contact the Contracting Officer listed below:

City of Chandler
Mike Halk (480) 782-3204

or contact the U.S. Department of Labor's Wage and Hour Division.

For additional information:

1-866-4-USWAGE
(1-866-487-9243) TTY: 1-877-889-5627

WHD
U.S. Wage and Hour Division

WWW.WAGEHOUR.DOL.GOV

U.S. Department of Labor | Employment Standards Administration | Wage and Hour Division

WH 1321 (Revised April 2006)

General Conditions for Construction Contracts - Public Housing Programs

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing
OMB Approval No. 2577-0157 (exp. 01/31/2014)

Applicability. This form is applicable to any construction/development contract greater than \$100,000.

This form includes those clauses required by OMB's common rule on grantee procurement, implemented at HUD in 24 CFR 85.36, and those requirements set forth in Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 and its amendment by the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992, implemented by HUD at 24 CFR Part 135. The form is required for construction contracts awarded by Public Housing Agencies (PHAs).

The form is used by Housing Authorities in solicitations to provide necessary contract clauses. If the form were not used, HAs would be unable to enforce their contracts.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1.0 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Responses to the collection of information are required to obtain a benefit or to retain a benefit.

The information requested does not lend itself to confidentiality.

HUD may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB number.

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1. Definitions

- (a) "Architect" means the person or other entity engaged by the PHA to perform architectural, engineering, design, and other services related to the work as provided for in the contract. When a PHA uses an engineer to act in this capacity, the terms "architect" and "engineer" shall be synonymous. The Architect shall serve as a technical representative of the Contracting Officer. The Architect's authority is as set forth elsewhere in this contract.
- (b) "Contract" means the contract entered into between the PHA and the Contractor. It includes the forms of Bid, the Bid Bond, the Performance and Payment Bond or Bonds or other assurance of completion, the Certifications, Representations, and Other Statements of Bidders (form HUD-5370), these General Conditions of the Contract for Construction (form HUD-5370), the applicable wage rate determinations from the U.S. Department of Labor, any special conditions included elsewhere in the contract, the specifications, and drawings. It includes all formal changes to any of those documents by addendum, change order, or other modification.
- (c) "Contracting Officer" means the person delegated the authority by the PHA to enter into, administer, and/or terminate this contract and designated as such in writing to the Contractor. The term includes any successor Contracting Officer and any duly authorized representative of the Contracting Officer also designated in writing. The Contracting Officer shall be deemed the authorized agent of the PHA in all dealings with the Contractor.
- (d) "Contractor" means the person or other entity entering into the contract with the PHA to perform all of the work required under the contract.
- (e) "Drawings" means the drawings enumerated in the schedule of drawings contained in the Specifications and as described in the contract clause entitled Specifications and Drawings for Construction herein.
- (f) "HUD" means the United States of America acting through the Department of Housing and Urban Development including the Secretary, or any other person designated to act on its behalf. HUD has agreed, subject to the provisions of an Annual Contributions Contract (ACC), to provide financial assistance to the PHA, which includes assistance in financing the work to be performed under this contract. As defined elsewhere in these General Conditions or the contract documents, the determination of HUD may be required to authorize changes in the work or for release of funds to the PHA for payment to the Contractor. Notwithstanding HUD's role, nothing in this contract shall be construed to create any contractual relationship between the Contractor and HUD.
- (g) "Project" means the entire project, whether construction or rehabilitation, the work for which is provided for in whole or in part under this contract.
- (h) "PHA" means the Public Housing Agency organized under applicable state laws which is a party to this contract.
- (i) "Specifications" means the written description of the technical requirements for construction and includes the criteria and tests for determining whether the requirements are met.
- (l) "Work" means materials, workmanship, and manufacture and fabrication of components.

2. Contractor's Responsibility for Work

- (a) The Contractor shall furnish all necessary labor, materials, tools, equipment, and transportation necessary for performance of the work. The Contractor shall also furnish all necessary water, heat, light, and power not made available to the Contractor by the PHA pursuant to the clause entitled Availability and Use of Utility Services herein.
- (b) The Contractor shall perform on the site, and with its own organization, work equivalent to at least [] (12 percent unless otherwise indicated) of the total amount of work to be performed under the order. This percentage may be reduced by a supplemental agreement to this order if, during performing the work, the Contractor requests a reduction and the Contracting Officer determines that the reduction would be to the advantage of the PHA.
- (c) At all times during performance of this contract and until the work is completed and accepted, the Contractor shall directly superintend the work or assign and have on the work site a competent superintendent who is satisfactory to the Contracting Officer and has authority to act for the Contractor.
- (d) The Contractor shall be responsible for all damages to persons or property that occur as a result of the Contractor's fault or negligence, and shall take proper safety and health precautions to protect the work, the workers, the public, and the property of others. The Contractor shall hold and save the PHA, its officers and agents, free and harmless from liability of any nature occasioned by the Contractor's performance. The Contractor shall also be responsible for all materials delivered and work performed until completion and acceptance of the entire work, except for any completed unit of work which may have been accepted under the contract.
- (e) The Contractor shall lay out the work from base lines and bench marks indicated on the drawings and be responsible for all lines, levels, and measurements of all work executed under the contract. The Contractor shall verify the figures before laying out the work and will be held responsible for any error resulting from its failure to do so.
- (f) The Contractor shall confine all operations (including storage of materials) on PHA premises to areas authorized or approved by the Contracting Officer.
- (g) The Contractor shall at all times keep the work area, including storage areas, free from accumulations of waste materials. After completing the work and before final inspection, the Contractor shall (1) remove from the premises all scaffolding, equipment, tools, and materials (including rejected materials) that are not the property of the PHA and all rubbish caused by its work; (2) leave the work area in a clean, neat, and orderly condition satisfactory to the Contracting Officer; (3) perform all specified tests; and, (4) deliver the installation in complete and operating condition.
- (h) The Contractor's responsibility will terminate when all work has been completed, the final inspection made, and the work accepted by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor will then be released from further obligation except as required by the warranties specified elsewhere in the contract.

3. Architect's Duties, Responsibilities, and Authority

- (a) The Architect for this contract, and any successor, shall be designated in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(b) The Architect shall serve as the Contracting Officer's technical representative with respect to architectural, engineering, and design matters related to the work performed under the contract. The Architect may provide direction on contract performance. Such direction shall be within the scope of the contract and may not be of a nature which: (1) institutes additional work outside the scope of the contract; (2) constitutes a change as defined in the Changes clause herein; (3) causes an increase or decrease in the cost of the contract; (4) alters the Construction Progress Schedule; or (5) changes any of the other express terms or conditions of the contract.

(c) The Architect's duties and responsibilities may include but shall not be limited to:

- (1) Making periodic visits to the work site, and on the basis of his/her on-site inspections, issuing written reports to the PHA which shall include all observed deficiencies. The Architect shall file a copy of the report with the Contractor's designated representative at the site;
- (2) Making modifications in drawings and technical specifications and assisting the Contracting Officer in the preparation of change orders and other contract modifications for issuance by the Contracting Officer;
- (3) Reviewing and making recommendations with respect to - (i) the Contractor's construction progress schedules; (ii) the Contractor's shop and detailed drawings; (iii) the machinery, mechanical and other equipment and materials or other articles proposed for use by the Contractor; and, (iv) the Contractor's price breakdown and progress payment estimates; and,
- (4) Assisting in inspections, signing Certificates of Completion, and making recommendations with respect to acceptance of work completed under the contract.

4. Other Contracts

The PHA may undertake or award other contracts for additional work at or near the site of the work under this contract. The Contractor shall fully cooperate with the other contractors and with PHA employees and shall carefully adapt scheduling and performing the work under this contract to accommodate the additional work, heeding any direction that may be provided by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall not commit or permit any act that will interfere with the performance of work by any other contractor or by PHA employees

Construction Requirements

5. Pre-construction Conference and Notice to Proceed

(a) Within ten calendar days of contract execution, and prior to the commencement of work, the Contractor shall attend a preconstruction conference with representatives of the PHA, its Architect, and other interested parties convened by the PHA. The conference will serve to acquaint the participants with the general plan of the construction operation and all other requirements of the contract. The PHA will provide the Contractor with the date, time, and place of the conference.

(b) The contractor shall begin work upon receipt of a written Notice to Proceed from the Contracting Officer or designee. The Contractor shall not begin work prior to receiving such notice.

6. Construction Progress Schedule

(a) The Contractor shall, within five days after the work commences on the contract or another period of time determined by the Contracting Officer, prepare and submit to the Contracting Officer for approval three copies of a practicable schedule showing the order in which the Contractor proposes to perform the work, and the dates on which the Contractor contemplates starting and completing the several salient features of the work (including acquiring labor, materials, and equipment). The schedule shall be in the form of a progress chart of suitable scale to indicate appropriately the percentage of work scheduled for completion by any given date during the period. If the Contractor fails to submit a schedule within the time prescribed, the Contracting Officer may withhold approval of progress payments or take other remedies under the contract until the Contractor submits the required schedule.

(b) The Contractor shall enter the actual progress on the chart as required by the Contracting Officer, and immediately deliver three copies of the annotated schedule to the Contracting Officer. If the Contracting Officer determines, upon the basis of inspection conducted pursuant to the clause entitled Inspection and Acceptance of Construction, herein that the Contractor is not meeting the approved schedule, the Contractor shall take steps necessary to improve its progress, including those that may be required by the Contracting Officer, without additional cost to the PHA. In this circumstance, the Contracting Officer may require the Contractor to increase the number of shifts, overtime operations, days of work, and/or the amount of construction plant, and to submit for approval any supplementary schedule or schedules in chart form as the Contracting Officer deems necessary to demonstrate how the approved rate of progress will be regained.

(c) Failure of the Contractor to comply with the requirements of the Contracting Officer under this clause shall be grounds for a determination by the Contracting Officer that the Contractor is not prosecuting the work with sufficient diligence to ensure completion within the time specified in the Contract. Upon making this determination, the Contracting Officer may terminate the Contractor's right to proceed with the work, or any separable part of it, in accordance with the Default clause of this contract.

7. Site Investigation and Conditions Affecting the Work

(a) The Contractor acknowledges that it has taken steps reasonably necessary to ascertain the nature and location of the work, and that it has investigated and satisfied itself as to the general and local conditions which can affect the work or its cost, including but not limited to, (1) conditions bearing upon transportation, disposal, handling, and storage of materials; (2) the availability of labor, water, electric power, and roads; (3) uncertainties of weather, river stages, tides, or similar physical conditions at the site; (4) the conformation and conditions of the ground; and (5) the character of equipment and facilities needed preliminary to and during work performance. The Contractor also acknowledges that it has satisfied itself as to the character, quality, and quantity of surface and subsurface materials or obstacles to be encountered insofar as this information is

reasonably ascertainable from an inspection of the site, including all exploratory work done by the PHA, as well as from the drawings and specifications made a part of this contract. Any failure of the Contractor to take the actions described and acknowledged in this paragraph will not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for estimating properly the difficulty and cost of successfully performing the work, or for proceeding to successfully perform the work without additional expense to the PHA.

- (b) The PHA assumes no responsibility for any conclusions or interpretations made by the Contractor based on the information made available by the PHA. Nor does the PHA assume responsibility for any understanding reached or representation made concerning conditions which can affect the work by any of its officers or agents before the execution of this contract, unless that understanding or representation is expressly stated in this contract.

8. Differing Site Conditions

- (a) The Contractor shall promptly, and before the conditions are disturbed, give a written notice to the Contracting Officer of (1) subsurface or latent physical conditions at the site which differ materially from those indicated in this contract, or (2) unknown physical conditions at the site(s), of an unusual nature, which differ materially from those ordinarily encountered and generally recognized as inhering in work of the character provided for in the contract.
- (b) The Contracting Officer shall investigate the site conditions promptly after receiving the notice. Work shall not proceed at the affected site, except at the Contractor's risk, until the Contracting Officer has provided written instructions to the Contractor. If the conditions do materially so differ and cause an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or the time required for, performing any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed as a result of the conditions, the Contractor shall file a claim in writing to the PHA within ten days after receipt of such instructions and, in any event, before proceeding with the work. An equitable adjustment in the contract price, the delivery schedule, or both shall be made under this clause and the contract modified in writing accordingly.
- (c) No request by the Contractor for an equitable adjustment to the contract under this clause shall be allowed, unless the Contractor has given the written notice required; provided, that the time prescribed in (a) above for giving written notice may be extended by the Contracting Officer.
- (d) No request by the Contractor for an equitable adjustment to the contract for differing site conditions shall be allowed if made after final payment under this contract.

9. Specifications and Drawings for Construction

- (a) The Contractor shall keep on the work site a copy of the drawings and specifications and shall at all times give the Contracting Officer access thereto. Anything mentioned in the specifications and not shown on the drawings, or shown on the drawings and not mentioned in the specifications, shall be of like effect as if shown or mentioned in both. In case of difference between drawings and specifications, the specifications shall govern. In case of discrepancy in the figures, in the drawings, or in the specifications, the matter shall be

required in the planning and production of the work. Such

promptly submitted to the Contracting Officer, who shall promptly make a determination in writing. Any adjustment by the Contractor without such a determination shall be at its own risk and expense. The Contracting Officer shall furnish from time to time such detailed drawings and other information as considered necessary, unless otherwise provided.

- (b) Wherever in the specifications or upon the drawings the words 'directed', 'required', 'ordered', 'designated', 'prescribed', or words of like import are used, it shall be understood that the 'direction', 'requirement', 'order', 'designation', or 'prescription', of the Contracting Officer is intended and similarly the words 'approved', 'acceptable', 'satisfactory', or words of like import shall mean 'approved by', or 'acceptable to', or 'satisfactory to' the Contracting Officer, unless otherwise expressly stated.
- (c) Where 'as shown', 'as indicated', 'as detailed', or words of similar import are used, it shall be understood that the reference is made to the drawings accompanying this contract unless stated otherwise. The word 'provided' as used herein shall be understood to mean 'provide complete in place' that is 'furnished and installed'.
- (d) 'Shop drawings' means drawings, submitted to the PHA by the Contractor, subcontractor, or any lower tier subcontractor, showing in detail (1) the proposed fabrication and assembly of structural elements and (2) the installation (i.e., form, fit, and attachment details) of materials of equipment. It includes drawings, diagrams, layouts, schematics, descriptive literature, illustrations, schedules, performance and test data, and similar materials furnished by the Contractor to explain in detail specific portions of the work required by the contract. The PHA may duplicate, use, and disclose in any manner and for any purpose shop drawings delivered under this contract.
- (e) If this contract requires shop drawings, the Contractor shall coordinate all such drawings, and review them for accuracy, completeness, and compliance with other contract requirements and shall indicate its approval thereon as evidence of such coordination and review. Shop drawings submitted to the Contracting Officer without evidence of the Contractor's approval may be returned for resubmission. The Contracting Officer will indicate an approval or disapproval of the shop drawings and if not approved as submitted shall indicate the PHA's reasons therefore. Any work done before such approval shall be at the Contractor's risk. Approval by the Contracting Officer shall not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for any errors or omissions in such drawings, nor from responsibility for complying with the requirements of this contract, except with respect to variations described and approved in accordance with (f) below.
- (f) If shop drawings show variations from the contract requirements, the Contractor shall describe such variations in writing, separate from the drawings, at the time of submission. If the Architect approves any such variation and the Contracting Officer concurs, the Contracting Officer shall issue an appropriate modification to the contract, except that, if the variation is minor or does not involve a change in price or in time of performance, a modification need not be issued.
- (g) It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to make timely requests of the PHA for such large scale and full size drawings, color schemes, and other additional information, not already in his possession, which shall be requests may be submitted as the need arises, but each

such request shall be filed in ample time to permit appropriate action to be taken by all parties involved so as to avoid delay.

- (h) The Contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer for approval four copies (unless otherwise indicated) of all shop drawings as called for under the various headings of these specifications. Three sets (unless otherwise indicated) of all shop drawings, will be retained by the PHA and one set will be returned to the Contractor. As required by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor, upon completing the work under this contract, shall furnish a complete set of all shop drawings as finally approved. These drawings shall show all changes and revisions made up to the time the work is completed and accepted.
- (i) This clause shall be included in all subcontracts at any tier. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to ensure that all shop drawings prepared by subcontractors are submitted to the Contracting Officer.

10. As-Built Drawings

- (a) "As-built drawings," as used in this clause, means drawings submitted by the Contractor or subcontractor at any tier to show the construction of a particular structure or work as actually completed under the contract. "As-built drawings" shall be synonymous with "Record drawings."
- (b) As required by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall provide the Contracting Officer accurate information to be used in the preparation of permanent as-built drawings. For this purpose, the Contractor shall record on one set of contract drawings all changes from the installations originally indicated, and record final locations of underground lines by depth from finish grade and by accurate horizontal offset distances to permanent surface improvements such as buildings, curbs, or edges of walks.
- (c) This clause shall be included in all subcontracts at any tier. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to ensure that all as-built drawings prepared by subcontractors are submitted to the Contracting Officer.

11. Material and Workmanship

- (a) All equipment, material, and articles furnished under this contract shall be new and of the most suitable grade for the purpose intended, unless otherwise specifically provided in this contract. References in the contract to equipment, material, articles, or patented processes by trade name, make, or catalog number, shall be regarded as establishing a standard of quality and shall not be construed as limiting competition. The Contractor may, at its option, use any equipment, material, article, or process that, in the judgment of, and as approved by the Contracting Officer, is equal to that named in the specifications, unless otherwise specifically provided in this contract.
- (b) Approval of equipment and materials.
- (1) The Contractor shall obtain the Contracting Officer's approval of the machinery and mechanical and other equipment to be incorporated into the work. When requesting approval, the Contractor shall furnish to the Contracting Officer the name of the manufacturer, the model number, and other information concerning the performance, capacity, nature, and rating of the machinery and mechanical and other equipment. Before installing the work, the Contractor shall

When required by this contract or by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall also obtain the Contracting Officer's approval of the material or articles which the Contractor contemplates incorporating into the work. When requesting approval, the Contractor shall provide full information concerning the material or articles. Machinery, equipment, material, and articles that do not have the required approval shall be installed or used at the risk of subsequent rejection.

- (2) When required by the specifications or the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall submit appropriately marked samples (and certificates related to them) for approval at the Contractor's expense, with all shipping charges prepaid. The Contractor shall label, or otherwise properly mark on the container, the material or product represented, its place of origin, the name of the producer, the Contractor's name, and the identification of the construction project for which the material or product is intended to be used.
- (3) Certificates shall be submitted in triplicate, describing each sample submitted for approval and certifying that the material, equipment or accessory complies with contract requirements. The certificates shall include the name and brand of the product, name of manufacturer, and the location where produced.
- (4) Approval of a sample shall not constitute a waiver of the PHA right to demand full compliance with contract requirements. Materials, equipment and accessories may be rejected for cause even though samples have been approved.
- (5) Wherever materials are required to comply with recognized standards or specifications, such specifications shall be accepted as establishing the technical qualities and testing methods, but shall not govern the number of tests required to be made nor modify other contract requirements. The Contracting Officer may require laboratory test reports on items submitted for approval or may approve materials on the basis of data submitted in certificates with samples. Check tests will be made on materials delivered for use only as frequently as the Contracting Officer determines necessary to insure compliance of materials with the specifications. The Contractor will assume all costs of retesting materials which fail to meet contract requirements and/or testing materials offered in substitution for those found deficient.
- (6) After approval, samples will be kept in the Project office until completion of work. They may be built into the work after a substantial quantity of the materials they represent has been built in and accepted.
- (c) Requirements concerning lead-based paint. The Contractor shall comply with the requirements concerning lead-based paint contained in the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. 4821-4846) as implemented by 24 CFR Part 35.

12. Permits and Codes

- (a) The Contractor shall give all notices and comply with all applicable laws, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations. Notwithstanding the requirement of the Contractor to comply with the drawings and specifications in the contract, all work installed shall comply with all applicable codes and regulations as amended by any

examine the drawings and the specifications for

- compliance with applicable codes and regulations bearing on the work and shall immediately report any discrepancy it may discover to the Contracting Officer. Where the requirements of the drawings and specifications fail to comply with the applicable code or regulation, the Contracting Officer shall modify the contract by change order pursuant to the clause entitled Changes herein to conform to the code or regulation.
- (b) The Contractor shall secure and pay for all permits, fees, and licenses necessary for the proper execution and completion of the work. Where the PHA can arrange for the issuance of all or part of these permits, fees and licenses, without cost to the Contractor, the contract amount shall be reduced accordingly.

13. Health, Safety, and Accident Prevention

- (a) In performing this contract, the Contractor shall:
- (1) Ensure that no laborer or mechanic shall be required to work in surroundings or under working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to his/her health and/or safety as determined under construction safety and health standards promulgated by the Secretary of Labor by regulation;
 - (2) Protect the lives, health, and safety of other persons;
 - (3) Prevent damage to property, materials, supplies, and equipment; and,
 - (4) Avoid work interruptions.
- (b) For these purposes, the Contractor shall:
- (1) Comply with regulations and standards issued by the Secretary of Labor at 29 CFR Part 1926. 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.; and
 - (2) Include the terms of this clause in every subcontract so that such terms will be binding on each subcontractor.
- (c) The Contractor shall maintain an accurate record of exposure data on all accidents incident to work performed under this contract resulting in death, traumatic injury, occupational disease, or damage to property, materials, supplies, or equipment, and shall report this data in the manner prescribed by 29 CFR Part 1904.
- (d) The Contracting Officer shall notify the Contractor of any noncompliance with these requirements and of the corrective action required. This notice, when delivered to the Contractor or the Contractor's representative at the site of the work, shall be deemed sufficient notice of the noncompliance and corrective action required. After receiving the notice, the Contractor shall immediately take corrective action. If the Contractor fails or refuses to take corrective action promptly, the Contracting Officer may issue an order stopping all or part of the work until satisfactory corrective action has been taken. The Contractor shall not base any claim or request for equitable adjustment for additional time or money on any stop order issued under these circumstances.
- (e) The Contractor shall be responsible for its subcontractors' compliance with the provisions of this clause. The Contractor shall take such action with respect to any subcontract as the PHA, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, or the Secretary of Labor shall direct as a means of enforcing such provisions.

- (f) New work which connects to existing work

14. Temporary Heating

The Contractor shall provide and pay for temporary heating, covering, and enclosures necessary to properly protect all work and materials against damage by dampness and cold, to dry out the work, and to facilitate the completion of the work. Any permanent heating equipment used shall be turned over to the PHA in the condition and at the time required by the specifications.

15. Availability and Use of Utility Services

- (a) The PHA shall make all reasonably required amounts of utilities available to the Contractor from existing outlets and supplies, as specified in the contract. Unless otherwise provided in the contract, the amount of each utility service consumed shall be charged to or paid for by the Contractor at prevailing rates charged to the PHA or, where the utility is produced by the PHA, at reasonable rates determined by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall carefully conserve any utilities furnished without charge.
- (b) The Contractor, at its expense and in a manner satisfactory to the Contracting Officer, shall install and maintain all necessary temporary connections and distribution lines, and all meters required to measure the amount of each utility used for the purpose of determining charges. Before final acceptance of the work by the PHA, the Contractor shall remove all the temporary connections, distribution lines, meters, and associated paraphernalia.

16. Protection of Existing Vegetation, Structures, Equipment, Utilities, and Improvements

- (a) The Contractor shall preserve and protect all structures, equipment, and vegetation (such as trees, shrubs, and grass) on or adjacent to the work site, which are not to be removed under this contract, and which do not unreasonably interfere with the work required under this contract.
- (b) The Contractor shall only remove trees when specifically authorized to do so, and shall avoid damaging vegetation that will remain in place. If any limbs or branches of trees are broken during performance of this contract, or by the careless operation of equipment, or by workmen, the Contractor shall trim those limbs or branches with a clean cut and paint the cut with a tree-pruning compound as directed by the Contracting Officer.
- (c) The Contractor shall protect from damage all existing improvements and utilities (1) at or near the work site and (2) on adjacent property of a third party, the locations of which are made known to or should be known by the Contractor. Prior to disturbing the ground at the construction site, the Contractor shall ensure that all underground utility lines are clearly marked.
- (d) The Contractor shall shore up, brace, underpin, secure, and protect as necessary all foundations and other parts of existing structures adjacent to, adjoining, and in the vicinity of the site, which may be affected by the excavations or other operations connected with the construction of the project.
- (e) Any equipment temporarily removed as a result of work under this contract shall be protected, cleaned, and replaced in the same condition as at the time of award of this contract.

shall correspond in all respects with that to which it

connects and/or be similar to existing work unless otherwise required by the specifications.

- (g) No structural members shall be altered or in any way weakened without the written authorization of the Contracting Officer, unless such work is clearly specified in the plans or specifications.
- (h) If the removal of the existing work exposes discolored or unfinished surfaces, or work out of alignment, such surfaces shall be refinished, or the material replaced as necessary to make the continuous work uniform and harmonious. This, however, shall not be construed to require the refinishing or reconstruction of dissimilar finishes previously exposed, or finished surfaces in good condition, but in different planes or on different levels when brought together by the removal of intervening work, unless such refinishing or reconstruction is specified in the plans or specifications.
- (i) The Contractor shall give all required notices to any adjoining or adjacent property owner or other party before the commencement of any work.
- (j) The Contractor shall indemnify and save harmless the PHA from any damages on account of settlement or the loss of lateral support of adjoining property, any damages from changes in topography affecting drainage, and from all loss or expense and all damages for which the PHA may become liable in consequence of such injury or damage to adjoining and adjacent structures and their premises.
- (k) The Contractor shall repair any damage to vegetation, structures, equipment, utilities, or improvements, including those that are the property of a third party, resulting from failure to comply with the requirements of this contract or failure to exercise reasonable care in performing the work. If the Contractor fails or refuses to repair the damage promptly, the Contracting Officer may have the necessary work performed and charge the cost to the Contractor.

17. Temporary Buildings and Transportation of Materials

- (a) Temporary buildings (e.g., storage sheds, shops, offices, sanitary facilities) and utilities may be erected by the Contractor only with the approval of the Contracting Officer and shall be built with labor and materials furnished by the Contractor without expense to the PHA. The temporary buildings and utilities shall remain the property of the Contractor and shall be removed by the Contractor at its expense upon completion of the work. With the written consent of the Contracting Officer, the buildings and utilities may be abandoned and need not be removed.
- (b) The Contractor shall, as directed by the Contracting Officer, use only established roadways, or use temporary roadways constructed by the Contractor when and as authorized by the Contracting Officer. When materials are transported in prosecuting the work, vehicles shall not be loaded beyond the loading capacity recommended by the manufacturer of the vehicle or prescribed by any federal, state, or local law or regulation. When it is necessary to cross curbs or sidewalks, the Contractor shall protect them from damage. The Contractor shall repair or pay for the repair of any damaged curbs, sidewalks, or roads.

18. Clean Air and Water

The contractor shall comply with the Clean Air Act, as

- (f) The PHA may conduct routine inspections of the construction site on a daily basis.

amended, 42 USC 7401 et seq., the Federal Water Pollution Control Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., and standards issued pursuant thereto in the facilities in which this contract is to be performed.

19. Energy Efficiency

The Contractor shall comply with mandatory standards and policies relating to energy efficiency which are contained in the energy conservation plan issued in compliance with the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (Pub.L. 94-163) for the State in which the work under the contract is performed.

20. Inspection and Acceptance of Construction

- (a) Definitions. As used in this clause -
- (1) "Acceptance" means the act of an authorized representative of the PHA by which the PHA approves and assumes ownership of the work performed under this contract. Acceptance may be partial or complete.
- (2) "Inspection" means examining and testing the work performed under the contract (including, when appropriate, raw materials, equipment, components, and intermediate assemblies) to determine whether it conforms to contract requirements.
- (3) "Testing" means that element of inspection that determines the properties or elements, including functional operation of materials, equipment, or their components, by the application of established scientific principles and procedures.
- (b) The Contractor shall maintain an adequate inspection system and perform such inspections as will ensure that the work performed under the contract conforms to contract requirements. All work is subject to PHA inspection and test at all places and at all reasonable times before acceptance to ensure strict compliance with the terms of the contract.
- (c) PHA inspections and tests are for the sole benefit of the PHA and do not: (1) relieve the Contractor of responsibility for providing adequate quality control measures; (2) relieve the Contractor of responsibility for loss or damage of the material before acceptance; (3) constitute or imply acceptance; or, (4) affect the continuing rights of the PHA after acceptance of the completed work under paragraph (j) below.
- (d) The presence or absence of the PHA inspector does not relieve the Contractor from any contract requirement, nor is the inspector authorized to change any term or condition of the specifications without the Contracting Officer's written authorization. All instructions and approvals with respect to the work shall be given to the Contractor by the Contracting Officer.
- (e) The Contractor shall promptly furnish, without additional charge, all facilities, labor, and material reasonably needed for performing such safe and convenient inspections and tests as may be required by the Contracting Officer. The PHA may charge to the Contractor any additional cost of inspection or test when work is not ready at the time specified by the Contractor for inspection or test, or when prior rejection makes reinspection or retest necessary. The PHA shall perform all inspections and tests in a manner that will not unnecessarily delay the work. Special, full size, and performance tests shall be performed as described in the contract.
- (g) The Contractor shall, without charge, replace or correct work found by the PHA not to conform to

contract requirements, unless the PHA decides that it is in its interest to accept the work with an appropriate adjustment in contract price. The Contractor shall promptly segregate and remove rejected material from the premises.

- (h) If the Contractor does not promptly replace or correct rejected work, the PHA may (1) by contract or otherwise, replace or correct the work and charge the cost to the Contractor, or (2) terminate for default the Contractor's right to proceed.
- (i) If any work requiring inspection is covered up without approval of the PHA, it must, if requested by the Contracting Officer, be uncovered at the expense of the Contractor. If at any time before final acceptance of the entire work, the PHA considers it necessary or advisable, to examine work already completed by removing or tearing it out, the Contractor, shall on request, promptly furnish all necessary facilities, labor, and material. If such work is found to be defective or nonconforming in any material respect due to the fault of the Contractor or its subcontractors, the Contractor shall defray all the expenses of the examination and of satisfactory reconstruction. If, however, such work is found to meet the requirements of the contract, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment to cover the cost of the examination and reconstruction, including, if completion of the work was thereby delayed, an extension of time.
- (j) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, as to the date when in its opinion all or a designated portion of the work will be substantially completed and ready for inspection. If the Architect determines that the state of preparedness is as represented, the PHA will promptly arrange for the inspection. Unless otherwise specified in the contract, the PHA shall accept, as soon as practicable after completion and inspection, all work required by the contract or that portion of the work the Contracting Officer determines and designates can be accepted separately. Acceptance shall be final and conclusive except for latent defects, fraud, gross mistakes amounting to fraud, or the PHA's right under any warranty or guarantee.

21. Use and Possession Prior to Completion

- (a) The PHA shall have the right to take possession of or use any completed or partially completed part of the work. Before taking possession of or using any work, the Contracting Officer shall furnish the Contractor a list of items of work remaining to be performed or corrected on those portions of the work that the PHA intends to take possession of or use. However, failure of the Contracting Officer to list any item of work shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for complying with the terms of the contract. The PHA's possession or use shall not be deemed an acceptance of any work under the contract.
- (b) While the PHA has such possession or use, the Contractor shall be relieved of the responsibility for (1) the loss of or damage to the work resulting from the PHA's possession or use, notwithstanding the terms of the clause entitled Permits and Codes herein; (2) all maintenance costs on the areas occupied; and, (3) furnishing heat, light, power, and water used in the areas occupied without proper remuneration therefore. If prior possession or use by the PHA delays the progress of the
- (h) Unless a defect is caused by the negligence of the Contractor or subcontractor or supplier at any tier, the

work or causes additional expense to the Contractor, an equitable adjustment shall be made in the contract price or the time of completion, and the contract shall be modified in writing accordingly.

22. Warranty of Title

The Contractor warrants good title to all materials, supplies, and equipment incorporated in the work and agrees to deliver the premises together with all improvements thereon free from any claims, liens or charges, and agrees further that neither it nor any other person, firm or corporation shall have any right to a lien upon the premises or anything appurtenant thereto.

23. Warranty of Construction

- (a) In addition to any other warranties in this contract, the Contractor warrants, except as provided in paragraph (j) of this clause, that work performed under this contract conforms to the contract requirements and is free of any defect in equipment, material, or workmanship performed by the Contractor or any subcontractor or supplier at any tier. This warranty shall continue for a period of _____ (one year unless otherwise indicated) from the date of final acceptance of the work. If the PHA takes possession of any part of the work before final acceptance, this warranty shall continue for a period of (one year unless otherwise indicated) from the date that the PHA takes possession.
- (b) The Contractor shall remedy, at the Contractor's expense, any failure to conform, or any defect. In addition, the Contractor shall remedy, at the Contractor's expense, any damage to PHA-owned or controlled real or personal property when the damage is the result of—
- (1) The Contractor's failure to conform to contract requirements; or
 - (2) Any defects of equipment, material, workmanship or design furnished by the Contractor.
- (c) The Contractor shall restore any work damaged in fulfilling the terms and conditions of this clause. The Contractor's warranty with respect to work repaired or replaced will run for (one year unless otherwise indicated) from the date of repair or replacement.
- (d) The Contracting Officer shall notify the Contractor, in writing, within a reasonable time after the discovery of any failure, defect or damage.
- (e) If the Contractor fails to remedy any failure, defect, or damage within a reasonable time after receipt of notice, the PHA shall have the right to replace, repair or otherwise remedy the failure, defect, or damage at the Contractor's expense.
- (f) With respect to all warranties, express or implied, from subcontractors, manufacturers, or suppliers for work performed and materials furnished under this contract, the Contractor shall:
- (1) Obtain all warranties that would be given in normal commercial practice;
 - (2) Require all warranties to be executed in writing, for the benefit of the PHA; and,
 - (3) Enforce all warranties for the benefit of the PHA.
- (g) In the event the Contractor's warranty under paragraph (a) of this clause has expired, the PHA may bring suit at its own expense to enforce a subcontractor's, manufacturer's or supplier's warranty.

Contractor shall not be liable for the repair of any defect of material or design furnished by the PHA nor for the

repair of any damage that results from any defect in PHA furnished material or design.

- (i) Notwithstanding any provisions herein to the contrary, the establishment of the time periods in paragraphs (a) and (c) above relate only to the specific obligation of the Contractor to correct the work, and have no relationship to the time within which its obligation to comply with the contract may be sought to be enforced, nor to the time within which proceedings may be commenced to establish the Contractor's liability with respect to its obligation other than specifically to correct the work.
- (j) This warranty shall not limit the PHA's rights under the Inspection and Acceptance of Construction clause of this contract with respect to latent defects, gross mistakes or fraud.

24. Prohibition Against Liens

The Contractor is prohibited from placing a lien on the PHA's property. This prohibition shall apply to all subcontractors at any tier and all materials suppliers.

~~Administrative Requirements~~

25. Contract Period

The Contractor shall complete all work required under this contract within 120 calendar days of the effective date of the contract, or within the time schedule established in the notice to proceed issued by the Contracting Officer.

26. Order of Provisions

In the event of a conflict between these General Conditions and the Specifications, the General Conditions shall prevail. In the event of a conflict between the contract and any applicable state or local law or regulation, the state or local law or regulation shall prevail; provided that such state or local law or regulation does not conflict with, or is less restrictive than applicable federal law, regulation, or Executive Order. In the event of such a conflict, applicable federal law, regulation, and Executive Order shall prevail.

27. Payments

- (a) The PHA shall pay the Contractor the price as provided in this contract.
- (b) The PHA shall make progress payments approximately every 30 days as the work proceeds, on estimates of work accomplished which meets the standards of quality established under the contract, as approved by the Contracting Officer. The PHA may, subject to written determination and approval of the Contracting Officer, make more frequent payments to contractors which are qualified small businesses.
- (c) Before the first progress payment under this contract, the Contractor shall furnish, in such detail as requested by the Contracting Officer, a breakdown of the total contract price showing the amount included therein for each principal category of the work, which shall substantiate the payment amount requested in order to provide a basis for determining progress payments. The breakdown shall be approved by the Contracting Officer and must be Material delivered to the Contractor at locations other than the site may also be taken into consideration if the Contractor furnishes satisfactory evidence that (1) it has

acceptable to HUD. If the contract covers more than one project, the Contractor shall furnish a separate breakdown for each. The values and quantities employed in making up this breakdown are for determining the amount of progress payments and shall not be construed as a basis for additions to or deductions from the contract price. The Contractor shall prorate its overhead and profit over the construction period of the contract.

- (d) The Contractor shall submit, on forms provided by the PHA, periodic estimates showing the value of the work performed during each period based upon the approved breakdown of the contract price. Such estimates shall be submitted not later than _____ days in advance of the date set for payment and are subject to correction and revision as required. The estimates must be approved by the Contracting Officer with the concurrence of the Architect prior to payment. If the contract covers more than one project, the Contractor shall furnish a separate progress payment estimate for each.

- (e) Along with each request for progress payments and the required estimates, the Contractor shall furnish the following certification, or payment shall not be made: I hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that:

- (1) The amounts requested are only for performance in accordance with the specifications, terms, and conditions of the contract;
- (2) Payments to subcontractors and suppliers have been made from previous payments received under the contract, and timely payments will be made from the proceeds of the payment covered by this certification, in accordance with subcontract agreements; and,
- (3) This request for progress payments does not include any amounts which the prime contractor intends to withhold or retain from a subcontractor or supplier in accordance with the terms and conditions of the subcontract.

Name: _____

President

Title: _____

04/03/12

Date: _____

- (f) Except as otherwise provided in State law, the PHA shall retain ten (10) percent of the amount of progress payments until completion and acceptance of all work under the contract; except, that if upon completion of 50 percent of the work, the Contracting Officer, after consulting with the Architect, determines that the Contractor's performance and progress are satisfactory, the PHA may make the remaining payments in full for the work subsequently completed. If the Contracting Officer subsequently determines that the Contractor's performance and progress are unsatisfactory, the PHA shall reinstate the ten (10) percent (or other percentage as provided in State law) retainage until such time as the Contracting Officer determines that performance and progress are satisfactory.
- (g) The Contracting Officer may authorize material delivered on the site and preparatory work done to be taken into consideration when computing progress payments.

acquired title to such material; (2) the material is properly stored in a bonded warehouse, storage yard, or similar suitable place as may be approved by the Contracting

Officer; (3) the material is insured to cover its full value; and (4) the material will be used to perform this contract. Before any progress payment which includes delivered material is made, the Contractor shall furnish such documentation as the Contracting Officer may require to assure the protection of the PHA's interest in such materials. The Contractor shall remain responsible for such stored material notwithstanding the transfer of title to the PHA.

- (h) All material and work covered by progress payments made shall, at the time of payment become the sole property of the PHA, but this shall not be construed as (1) relieving the Contractor from the sole responsibility for all material and work upon which payments have been made or the restoration of any damaged work; or, (2) waiving the right of the PHA to require the fulfillment of all of the terms of the contract. In the event the work of the Contractor has been damaged by other contractors or persons other than employees of the PHA in the course of their employment, the Contractor shall restore such damaged work without cost to the PHA and to seek redress for its damage only from those who directly caused it.
- (i) The PHA shall make the final payment due the Contractor under this contract after (1) completion and final acceptance of all work; and (2) presentation of release of all claims against the PHA arising by virtue of this contract, other than claims, in stated amounts, that the Contractor has specifically excepted from the operation of the release. Each such exception shall embrace no more than one claim, the basis and scope of which shall be clearly defined. The amounts for such excepted claims shall not be included in the request for final payment. A release may also be required of the assignee if the Contractor's claim to amounts payable under this contract has been assigned.
- (j) Prior to making any payment, the Contracting Officer may require the Contractor to furnish receipts or other evidence of payment from all persons performing work and supplying material to the Contractor, if the Contracting Officer determines such evidence is necessary to substantiate claimed costs.
- (k) The PHA shall not: (1) determine or adjust any claims for payment or disputes arising there under between the Contractor and its subcontractors or material suppliers; or, (2) withhold any moneys for the protection of the subcontractors or material suppliers. The failure or refusal of the PHA to withhold moneys from the Contractor shall in no wise impair the obligations of any surety or sureties under any bonds furnished under this contract.

28. Contract Modifications

- (a) Only the Contracting Officer has authority to modify any term or condition of this contract. Any contract modification shall be authorized in writing.
- (b) The Contracting Officer may modify the contract unilaterally (1) pursuant to a specific authorization stated in a contract clause (e.g., Changes); or (2) for administrative matters which do not change the rights or responsibilities of the parties (e.g., change in the PHA address). All other contract modifications shall be in the form of supplemental agreements signed by the
 - (1) Direct Costs. Materials (list individual items, the quantity and unit cost of each, and the aggregate cost); Transportation and delivery costs associated with materials; Labor breakdowns by hours or unit

Contractor and the Contracting Officer.

- (c) When a proposed modification requires the approval of HUD prior to its issuance (e.g., a change order that exceeds the PHA's approved threshold), such modification shall not be effective until the required approval is received by the PHA.

29. Changes

- (a) The Contracting Officer may, at any time, without notice to the sureties, by written order designated or indicated to be a change order, make changes in the work within the general scope of the contract including changes:
 - (1) In the specifications (including drawings and designs);
 - (2) In the method or manner of performance of the work;
 - (3) PHA-furnished facilities, equipment, materials, services, or site; or,
 - (4) Directing the acceleration in the performance of the work.
- (b) Any other written order or oral order (which, as used in this paragraph (b), includes direction, instruction, interpretation, or determination) from the Contracting Officer that causes a change shall be treated as a change order under this clause; provided, that the Contractor gives the Contracting Officer written notice stating (1) the date, circumstances and source of the order and (2) that the Contractor regards the order as a change order.
- (c) Except as provided in this clause, no order, statement or conduct of the Contracting Officer shall be treated as a change under this clause or entitle the Contractor to an equitable adjustment.
- (d) If any change under this clause causes an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or the time required for the performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed by any such order, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment and modify the contract in writing. However, except for a adjustment based on defective specifications, no proposal for any change under paragraph (b) above shall be allowed for any costs incurred more than 20 days (5 days for oral orders) before the Contractor gives written notice as required. In the case of defective specifications for which the PHA is responsible, the equitable adjustment shall include any increased cost reasonably incurred by the Contractor in attempting to comply with the defective specifications.
- (e) The Contractor must assert its right to an adjustment under this clause within 30 days after (1) receipt of a written change order under paragraph (a) of this clause, or (2) the furnishing of a written notice under paragraph (b) of this clause, by submitting a written statement describing the general nature and the amount of the proposal. If the facts justify it, the Contracting Officer may extend the period for submission. The proposal may be included in the notice required under paragraph (b) above. No proposal by the Contractor for an equitable adjustment shall be allowed if asserted after final payment under this contract.
- (f) The Contractor's written proposal for equitable adjustment shall be submitted in the form of a lump sum proposal supported with an itemized breakdown of all increases and decreases in the contract in at least the following details:
 - costs (identified with specific work to be performed);
 - Construction equipment exclusively necessary for the change;
 - Costs of preparation and/ or revision to shop drawings resulting from the change;
 - Worker's

Compensation and Public Liability Insurance; Employment taxes under FICA and FUTA; and, Bond Costs when size of change warrants revision.

- (2) Indirect Costs. Indirect costs may include overhead, general and administrative expenses, and fringe benefits not normally treated as direct costs.
- (3) Profit. The amount of profit shall be negotiated and may vary according to the nature, extent, and complexity of the work required by the change.

The allowability of the direct and indirect costs shall be determined in accordance with the Contract Cost Principles and Procedures for Commercial Firms in Part 31 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR 1-31), as implemented by HUD Handbook 2210.1B, in effect on the date of this contract. The Contractor shall not be allowed a profit on the profit received by any subcontractor. Equitable adjustments for deleted work shall include a credit for profit and may include a credit for indirect costs. On proposals covering both increases and decreases in the amount of the contract, the application of indirect costs and profit shall be on the net change in direct costs for the Contractor or subcontractor performing the work.

- (g) The Contractor shall include in the proposal its request for time extension (if any), and shall include sufficient information and dates to demonstrate whether and to what extent the change will delay the completion of the contract in its entirety.
- (h) The Contracting Officer shall act on proposals within 30 days after their receipt, or notify the Contractor of the date when such action will be taken.
- (i) Failure to reach an agreement on any proposal shall be a dispute under the clause entitled Disputes herein. Nothing in this clause, however, shall excuse the Contractor from proceeding with the contract as changed.
- (j) Except in an emergency endangering life or property, no change shall be made by the Contractor without a prior order from the Contracting Officer.

30. Suspension of Work

- (a) The Contracting Officer may order the Contractor in writing to suspend, delay, or interrupt all or any part of the work of this contract for the period of time that the Contracting Officer determines appropriate for the convenience of the PHA.
- (b) If the performance of all or any part of the work is, for an unreasonable period of time, suspended, delayed, or interrupted (1) by an act of the Contracting Officer in the administration of this contract, or (2) by the Contracting Officer's failure to act within the time specified (or within a reasonable time if not specified) in this contract an adjustment shall be made for any increase in the cost of performance of the contract (excluding profit) necessarily caused by such unreasonable suspension, delay, or interruption and the contract modified in writing accordingly. However, no adjustment shall be made under this clause for any suspension, delay, or interruption to the extent that performance would have been so suspended, delayed, or interrupted by any other cause, including the fault or negligence of the Contractor or for which any equitable adjustment is provided for or excluded under any other provision of this contract.
- (c) A claim under this clause shall not be allowed (1) for any proceed with the work (or separable part of the work) that has been delayed. In this event, the PHA may take over the work and complete it, by contract or otherwise, and

costs incurred more than 20 days before the Contractor shall have notified the Contracting Officer in writing of the act or failure to act involved (but this requirement shall not apply as to a claim resulting from a suspension order); and, (2) unless the claim, in an amount stated, is asserted in writing as soon as practicable after the termination of the suspension, delay, or interruption, but not later than the date of final payment under the contract.

31. Disputes

- (a) "Claim," as used in this clause, means a written demand or written assertion by one of the contracting parties seeking, as a matter of right, the payment of money in a sum certain, the adjustment or interpretation of contract terms, or other relief arising under or relating to the contract. A claim arising under the contract, unlike a claim relating to the contract, is a claim that can be resolved under a contract clause that provides for the relief sought by the claimant. A voucher, invoice, or other routine request for payment that is not in dispute when submitted is not a claim. The submission may be converted to a claim by complying with the requirements of this clause, if it is disputed either as to liability or amount or is not acted upon in a reasonable time.
- (b) Except for disputes arising under the clauses entitled Labor Standards - Davis Bacon and Related Acts, herein, all disputes arising under or relating to this contract, including any claims for damages for the alleged breach thereof which are not disposed of by agreement, shall be resolved under this clause.
- (c) All claims by the Contractor shall be made in writing and submitted to the Contracting Officer for a written decision. A claim by the PHA against the Contractor shall be subject to a written decision by the Contracting Officer.
- (d) The Contracting Officer shall, within 60 (unless otherwise indicated) days after receipt of the request, decide the claim or notify the Contractor of the date by which the decision will be made.
- (e) The Contracting Officer's decision shall be final unless the Contractor (1) appeals in writing to a higher level in the PHA in accordance with the PHA's policy and procedures, (2) refers the appeal to an independent mediator or arbitrator, or (3) files suit in a court of competent jurisdiction. Such appeal must be made within (30 unless otherwise indicated) days after receipt of the Contracting Officer's decision.
- (f) The Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any request for relief, claim, appeal, or action arising under or relating to the contract, and comply with any decision of the Contracting Officer.

32. Default

- (a) if the Contractor refuses or fails to prosecute the work, or any separable part thereof, with the diligence that will insure its completion within the time specified in this contract, or any extension thereof, or fails to complete said work within this time, the Contracting Officer may, by written notice to the Contractor, terminate the right to

may take possession of and use any materials, equipment, and plant on the work site necessary for completing the work. The Contractor and its sureties shall

be liable for any damage to the PHA resulting from the Contractor's refusal or failure to complete the work within the specified time, whether or not the Contractor's right to proceed with the work is terminated. This liability includes any increased costs incurred by the PHA in completing the work.

(b) The Contractor's right to proceed shall not be terminated or the Contractor charged with damages under this clause if—

(1) The delay in completing the work arises from unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor. Examples of such causes include (i) acts of God, or of the public enemy, (ii) acts of the PHA or other governmental entity in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, (iii) acts of another contractor in the performance of a contract with the PHA, (iv) fires, (v) floods, (vi) epidemics, (vii) quarantine restrictions, (viii) strikes, (ix) freight embargoes, (x) unusually severe weather, or (xi) delays of subcontractors or suppliers at any tier arising from unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of both the Contractor and the subcontractors or suppliers; and

(2) The Contractor, within days (10 days unless otherwise indicated) from the beginning of such delay (unless extended by the Contracting Officer) notifies the Contracting Officer in writing of the causes of delay. The Contracting Officer shall ascertain the facts and the extent of the delay. If, in the judgment of the Contracting Officer, the findings of fact warrant such action, time for completing the work shall be extended by written modification to the contract. The findings of the Contracting Officer shall be reduced to a written decision which shall be subject to the provisions of the Disputes clause of this contract.

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

33. Liquidated Damages

(a) If the Contractor fails to complete the work within the time specified in the contract, or any extension, as specified in the clause entitled Default of this contract, the Contractor shall pay to the PHA as liquidated damages, the sum of \$ _____ [Contracting Officer insert amount] for each day of delay. If different completion dates are specified in the contract for separate parts or stages of the work, the amount of liquidated damages shall be assessed on those parts or stages which are delayed. To the extent that the Contractor's delay or nonperformance is excused under another clause in this contract, liquidated damages shall not be due the PHA. The Contractor remains liable for damages caused other than by delay.

(b) If the PHA terminates the Contractor's right to proceed, the resulting damage will consist of liquidated damages until such reasonable time as may be required for final

completion of the work together with any increased costs occasioned the PHA in completing the work.

(c) If the PHA does not terminate the Contractor's right to proceed, the resulting damage will consist of liquidated damages until the work is completed or accepted.

34. Termination for Convenience

(a) The Contracting Officer may terminate this contract in whole, or in part, whenever the Contracting Officer determines that such termination is in the best interest of the PHA. Any such termination shall be effected by delivery to the Contractor of a Notice of Termination specifying the extent to which the performance of the work under the contract is terminated, and the date upon which such termination becomes effective.

(b) If the performance of the work is terminated, either in whole or in part, the PHA shall be liable to the Contractor for reasonable and proper costs resulting from such termination upon the receipt by the PHA of a properly presented claim setting out in detail: (1) the total cost of the work performed to date of termination less the total amount of contract payments made to the Contractor; (2) the cost (including reasonable profit) of settling and paying claims under subcontracts and material orders for work performed and materials and supplies delivered to the site, payment for which has not been made by the PHA to the Contractor or by the Contractor to the subcontractor or supplier; (3) the cost of preserving and protecting the work already performed until the PHA or assignee takes possession thereof or assumes responsibility therefore; (4) the actual or estimated cost of legal and accounting services reasonably necessary to prepare and present the termination claim to the PHA; and (5) an amount constituting a reasonable profit on the value of the work performed by the Contractor.

(c) The Contracting Officer will act on the Contractor's claim within days (60 days unless otherwise indicated) of receipt of the Contractor's claim.

(d) Any disputes with regard to this clause are expressly made subject to the provisions of the Disputes clause of this contract.

35. Assignment of Contract

The Contractor shall not assign or transfer any interest in this contract; except that claims for monies due or to become due from the PHA under the contract may be assigned to a bank, trust company, or other financial institution. Such assignments of claims shall only be made with the written concurrence of the Contracting Officer. If the Contractor is a partnership, this contract shall inure to the benefit of the surviving or remaining member(s) of such partnership as approved by the Contracting Officer.

36. Insurance

(a) Before commencing work, the Contractor and each subcontractor shall furnish the PHA with certificates of insurance showing the following insurance is in force and will insure all operations under the Contract:

(1) Workers' Compensation, in accordance with state or Territorial Workers' Compensation laws.

(2) Commercial General Liability with a combined single limit for bodily injury and property damage of not less than \$ _____ [Contracting Officer insert amount]

- per occurrence to protect the Contractor and each subcontractor against claims for bodily injury or death and damage to the property of others. This shall cover the use of all equipment, hoists, and vehicles on the site(s) not covered by Automobile Liability under (3) below. If the Contractor has a "claims-made" policy, then the following additional requirements apply: the policy must provide a "retroactive date" which must be on or before the execution date of the Contract; and the extended reporting period may not be less than five years following the completion date of the Contract.
- (3) Automobile Liability on owned and non-owned motor vehicles used on the site(s) or in connection therewith for a combined single limit for bodily injury and property damage of not less than \$ _____ [Contracting Officer insert amount] per occurrence.
- (b) Before commencing work, the Contractor shall furnish the PHA with a certificate of insurance evidencing that Builder's Risk (fire and extended coverage) Insurance on all work in place and/or materials stored at the building site(s), including foundations and building equipment, is in force. The Builder's Risk Insurance shall be for the benefit of the Contractor and the PHA as their interests may appear and each shall be named in the policy or policies as an insured. The Contractor in installing equipment supplied by the PHA shall carry insurance on such equipment from the time the Contractor takes possession thereof until the Contract work is accepted by the PHA. The Builder's Risk Insurance need not be carried on excavations, piers, footings, or foundations until such time as work on the superstructure is started. It need not be carried on landscape work. Policies shall furnish coverage at all times for the full cash value of all completed construction, as well as materials in place and/or stored at the site(s), whether or not partial payment has been made by the PHA. The Contractor may terminate this insurance on buildings as of the date taken over for occupancy by the PHA. The Contractor is not required to carry Builder's Risk Insurance for modernization work which does not involve structural alterations or additions and where the PHA's existing fire and extended coverage policy can be endorsed to include such work.
- (c) All insurance shall be carried with companies which are financially responsible and admitted to do business in the State in which the project is located. If any such insurance is due to expire during the construction period, the Contractor (including subcontractors, as applicable) shall not permit the coverage to lapse and shall furnish evidence of coverage to the Contracting Officer. All certificates of insurance, as evidence of coverage, shall provide that no coverage may be canceled or non-renewed by the Insurance company until at least 30 days prior written notice has been given to the Contracting Officer.

37. Subcontracts

- (a) Definitions. As used in this contract -
- (1) "Subcontract" means any contract, purchase order, or other purchase agreement, including modifications and change orders to the foregoing, entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies, materials, equipment, and services for the performance of the prime contract or a subcontract.

- (2) "Subcontractor" means any supplier, vendor, or firm that furnishes supplies, materials, equipment, or services to or for the Contractor or another subcontractor.
- (b) The Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract with any subcontractor who has been temporarily denied participation in a HUD program or who has been suspended or debarred from participating in contracting programs by any agency of the United States Government or of the state in which the work under this contract is to be performed.
- (c) The Contractor shall be as fully responsible for the acts or omissions of its subcontractors, and of persons either directly or indirectly employed by them as for the acts or omissions of persons directly employed by the Contractor.
- (d) The Contractor shall insert appropriate clauses in all subcontracts to bind subcontractors to the terms and conditions of this contract insofar as they are applicable to the work of subcontractors.
- (e) Nothing contained in this contract shall create any contractual relationship between any subcontractor and the PHA or between the subcontractor and HUD.

38. Subcontracting with Small and Minority Firms, Women's Business Enterprise, and Labor Surplus Area Firms

The Contractor shall take the following steps to ensure that, whenever possible, subcontracts are awarded to small business firms, minority firms, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms:

- (a) Placing qualified small and minority businesses and women's business enterprises on solicitation lists;
- (b) Ensuring 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 requirements of the contract permit, which encourage participation by small and minority businesses and women's business enterprises; and
- (e) Using the services and assistance of the U.S. Small Business Administration, the Minority Business Development Agency of the U.S. Department of Commerce, and State and local governmental small business agencies.

39. Equal Employment Opportunity

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

- (a) The Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, or handicap.
- (b) The Contractor shall take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, or handicap. Such action shall include, but not be limited to, (1) employment, (2) upgrading, (3) demotion, (4) transfer, (5) recruitment or recruitment advertising, (6) layoff or termination, (7) rates of pay or other forms of compensation, and (8) selection for training, including apprenticeship.

- (c) The Contractor shall post in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment the notices to be provided by the Contracting Officer that explain this clause.
- (d) The Contractor shall, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, or handicap.
- (e) The Contractor shall send, to each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, the notice to be provided by the Contracting Officer advising the labor union or workers' representative of the Contractor's commitments under this clause, and post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.
- (f) The Contractor shall comply with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor.
- (g) The Contractor shall furnish all information and reports required by Executive Order 11246, as amended, Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, and by rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor, or pursuant thereto. The Contractor shall permit access to its books, records, and accounts by the Secretary of Labor for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with such rules, regulations, and orders.
- (h) In the event of a determination that the Contractor is not in compliance with this clause or any rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, 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 under the procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246, as amended. In addition, sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked against the Contractor as provided in Executive Order 11246, as amended, the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor, or as otherwise provided by law.
- (i) The Contractor shall include the terms and conditions of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order unless exempted by the rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued under Executive Order 11246, as amended, so that these terms and conditions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The Contractor shall take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development or the Secretary of Labor may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions, including sanctions for noncompliance; provided that if the Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of such direction, the Contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.
- (j) Compliance with the requirements of this clause shall be to the maximum extent consistent with, but not in derogation of, compliance with section 7(b) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act and the Indian Preference clause of this contract.
- 40. Employment, Training, and Contracting Opportunities for Low-Income Persons, Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968.**
- (a) The work to be performed under this contract is subject to the requirements of section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended, 12 U.S.C. 1701u (section 3). The purpose of section 3 is to ensure that employment and other economic opportunities generated by HUD assistance or HUD-assisted projects covered by section 3, shall, to the greatest extent feasible, be directed to low- and very low-income persons, particularly persons who are recipients of HUD assistance for housing.
- (b) The parties to this contract agree to comply with HUD's regulations in 24 CFR Part 135, which implement section 3. As evidenced by their execution of this contract, the parties to this contract certify that they are under no contractual or other impediment that would prevent them from complying with the Part 135 regulations.
- (c) The contractor agrees to send to each labor organization or representative of workers with which the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement or other understanding, if any, a notice advising the labor organization or workers' representative of the contractor's commitments under this section 3 clause, and will post copies of the notice in conspicuous places at the work site where both employees and applicants for training and employment positions can see the notice. The notice shall describe the section 3 preference, shall set forth minimum number and job titles subject to hire, availability of apprenticeship and training positions, the qualifications for each; and the name and location of the person(s) taking applications for each of the positions; and the anticipated date the work shall begin.
- (d) The contractor agrees to include this section 3 clause in every subcontract subject to compliance with regulations in 24 CFR Part 135, and agrees to take appropriate action, as provided in an applicable provision of the subcontract or in this section 3 clause, upon a finding that the subcontractor is in violation of the regulations in 24 CFR Part 135. The contractor will not subcontract with any subcontractor where the contractor has notice or knowledge that the subcontractor has been found in violation of the regulations in 24 CFR Part 135.
- (e) The contractor will certify that any vacant employment positions, including training positions, that are filled (1) after the contractor is selected but before the contract is executed, and (2) with persons other than those to whom the regulations of 24 CFR Part 135 require employment opportunities to be directed, were not filled to circumvent the contractor's obligations under 24 CFR Part 135.
- (f) Noncompliance with HUD's regulations in 24 CFR Part 135 may result in sanctions, termination of this contract for default, and debarment or suspension from future HUD assisted contracts.
- (g) With respect to work performed in connection with section 3 covered Indian housing assistance, section 7(b) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450e) also applies to the work to be performed under this contract. Section 7(b) requires that to the greatest extent feasible (i) preference and opportunities for training and employment shall be given to Indians, and (ii) preference in the award of contracts and subcontracts shall be given to Indian organizations and Indian-owned Economic Enterprises. Parties to this contract that are subject to the provisions of section 3 and section 7(b) agree to comply with section 3 to the maximum extent feasible, but not in derogation of compliance with section 7(b).

41. Interest of Members of Congress

No member of or delegate to the Congress of the United States of America shall be admitted to any share or part of this contract or to any benefit that may arise therefrom.

42. Interest of Members, Officers, or Employees and Former Members, Officers, or Employees

No member, officer, or employee of the PHA, no member of the governing body of the locality in which the project is situated, no member of the governing body of the locality in which the PHA was activated, and no other public official of such locality or localities who exercises any functions or responsibilities with respect to the project, shall, during his or her tenure, or for one year thereafter, have any interest, direct or indirect, in this contract or the proceeds thereof.

43. Limitations on Payments made to Influence Certain Federal Financial Transactions

- (a) The Contractor agrees to comply with Section 1352 of Title 31, United States Code which prohibits the use of Federal appropriated funds to pay any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, and officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with any of the following covered Federal actions: 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; or the modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- (b) The Contractor further agrees to comply with the requirement of the Act to furnish a disclosure (OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities) if any funds other than Federal appropriated funds (including profit or fee received under a covered Federal transaction) 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 a Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

44. Royalties and Patents

The Contractor shall pay all royalties and license fees. It shall defend all suits or claims for infringement of any patent rights and shall save the PHA harmless from loss on account thereof; except that the PHA shall be responsible for all such loss when a particular design, process or the product of a particular manufacturer or manufacturers is specified and the Contractor has no reason to believe that the specified design, process, or product is an infringement. If, however, the Contractor has reason to believe that any design, process or product specified is an infringement of a patent, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer. Failure to give such notice shall make the Contractor responsible for resultant loss.

45. Examination and Retention of Contractor's Records

be posted at all times by the Contractor and its

- (a) The PHA, HUD, or Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives shall, until 3 years after final payment under this contract, have access to and the right to examine any of the Contractor's directly pertinent books, documents, papers, or other records involving transactions related to this contract for the purpose of making audit, examination, excerpts, and transcriptions.
- (b) The Contractor agrees to include in first-tier subcontracts under this contract a clause substantially the same as paragraph (a) above. "Subcontract," as used in this clause, excludes purchase orders not exceeding \$10,000.
- (c) The periods of access and examination in paragraphs (a) and (b) above for records relating to (1) appeals under the Disputes clause of this contract, (2) litigation or settlement of claims arising from the performance of this contract, or (3) costs and expenses of this contract to which the PHA, HUD, or Comptroller General or any of their duly authorized representatives has taken exception shall continue until disposition of such appeals, litigation, claims, or exceptions.

46. Labor Standards - Davis-Bacon and Related Acts

If the total amount of this contract exceeds \$2,000, the Federal labor standards set forth in the clause below shall apply to the development or construction work to be performed under the contract.

- (a) Minimum Wages.
 - (1) All laborers and mechanics employed under this contract in the development or construction of the project(s) involved will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR Part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the Contractor and such laborers and mechanics. Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under Section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv); 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 regular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits in the wage determination for the classification 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 classification and wage rates conformed under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(ii) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and

accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

- (2) (i) Any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. HUD shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefor only when all the following criteria have been met: (A) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and (B) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and (C) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.
- (ii) If the Contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and HUD or its designee agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by HUD or its designee to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employee Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise HUD or its designee or will notify HUD or its designee within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
- (iii) In the event the Contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and HUD or its designee do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), HUD or its designee shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of HUD or its designee, to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise HUD or its designee or will notify HUD or its designee within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
- (iv) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to subparagraphs (a)(2)(ii) or (iii) of this clause shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in classification.
- (3) Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the Contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.
- (4) If the Contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the Contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or

program; provided, that the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the Contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the Contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

- (b) Withholding of funds. HUD or its designee shall, upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the Contractor under this contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime Contractor, or any other Federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime Contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the Contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working in the construction or development of the project, all or part of the wages required by the contract, HUD or its designee may, after written notice to the Contractor, 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. HUD or its designee may, after written notice to the Contractor, disburse such amounts withheld for and on account of the Contractor or subcontractor to the respective employees to whom they are due.
- (c) Payrolls and basic records.
- (1) Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the Contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working in the construction or development of the project. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found, under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv), that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the Contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

- (2) (i) The Contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the Contracting Officer for transmission to HUD or its designee. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under subparagraph (c)(1) of this clause. This information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 (Federal Stock Number 029-005-00014-1) is available for this purpose and may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The Contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. (Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB Control Number 1214-0149.)
- (ii) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the Contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:
- (A) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be maintained under paragraph (c) (1) of this clause and that such information is correct and complete;
- (B) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in 29 CFR Part 3; and
- (C) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.
- (iii) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirements for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by subparagraph (c)(2)(ii) of this clause.
- (iv) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the Contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under Section 1001 of Title 18 and Section 3729 of Title 31 of the United States Code.
- (3) The Contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under subparagraph (c)(1) available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of HUD or its designee, the Contracting Officer, or the Department of Labor and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the Contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, HUD or its designee may, after written notice to the Contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to

make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

- (d) (1) Apprentices. Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship and Training, Employer and Labor Services (OATELS), or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by OATELS, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by OATELS or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the Contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated in this paragraph, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the Contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed. Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination. In the event OATELS, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by OATELS, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the Contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.
- (2) Trainees. Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under

the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed in the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate in the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate in the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate in the wage determination for the work actually performed. In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the Contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

- (3) Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees, and journeymen under this clause shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR Part 30.
- (e) Compliance with Copeland Act requirements. The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR Part 3, which are hereby incorporated by reference in this contract.
- (f) Contract termination; debarment. A breach of this contract clause may be grounds for termination of the contract and for debarment as a Contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.
- (g) 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.
- (h) Disputes concerning labor standards. Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this clause 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 PHA, HUD, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.
- (i) Certification of eligibility.
- (1) By entering into this contract, the Contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the Contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded contracts by the United States Government by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

(2) No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a United States Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

(3) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U. S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

- (j) Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. As used in this paragraph, the terms "laborers" and "mechanics" include watchmen 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, including watchmen and guards, shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which the individual is employed on such work to work in excess of 40 hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in such workweek.

(2) Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the provisions set forth in subparagraph (j)(1) of this clause, the Contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such Contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic (including watchmen and guards) employed in violation of the provisions set forth in subparagraph (j)(1) of this clause, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of 40 hours without payment of the overtime wages required by provisions set forth in subparagraph (j)(1) of this clause.

(3) Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. HUD or its designee 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 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 provisions set forth in subparagraph (j)(2) of this clause.

- (k) Subcontracts. The Contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts all the provisions contained in this clause, and such other clauses as HUD or its designee may by appropriate instructions require, and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these provisions in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime Contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all these provisions.

47. Non-Federal Prevailing Wage Rates

- (a) Any prevailing wage rate (including basic hourly rate and any fringe benefits), determined under State or tribal law to be prevailing, with respect to any employee in any trade or position employed under the contract, is inapplicable to the contract and shall not be enforced against the Contractor or any subcontractor, with respect to employees engaged under the contract whenever such non-Federal prevailing wage rate exceeds: (1) The applicable wage rate determined by the Secretary of Labor pursuant to the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141 et seq.) to be prevailing in the locality with respect to such trade;
- (b) An applicable apprentice wage rate based thereon specified in an apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) or a DOL-recognized State Apprenticeship Agency; or
- (c) An applicable trainee wage rate based thereon specified in a DOL-certified trainee program.

48. Procurement of Recovered Materials.

- (a) In accordance with Section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, the Contractor shall procure 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. The Contractor shall procure items designated in the EPA guidelines that contain the highest percentage of recovered materials practicable unless the Contractor determines that such items: (1) are not reasonably available in a reasonable period of time; (2) fail to meet reasonable performance standards, which shall be determined on the basis of the guidelines of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, if applicable to the item; or (3) are only available at an unreasonable price.
- (b) Paragraph (a) of this clause shall apply to items purchased under this contract where: (1) the Contractor purchases in excess of \$10,000 of the item under this contract; or (2) during the preceding Federal fiscal year, the Contractor: (i) purchased any amount of the items for use under a contract that was funded with Federal appropriations and was with a Federal agency or a State agency or agency of a political subdivision of a State; and (ii) purchased a total of in excess of \$10,000 of the item both under and outside that contract.

**General Contract Conditions for
Small Construction/Development
Contracts**

**U.S. Department of Housing and Urban
Development**

Office of Public and Indian Housing
OMB Approval No. 2577-0157 (exp. 01/31/2014)

Applicability. The following contract clauses are applicable and must be inserted into small construction/development contracts greater than \$2,000 but not more than \$100,000.

1. Definitions

Terms used in this form are the same as defined in form HUD-5370

2. Prohibition Against Liens

The Contractor is prohibited from placing a lien on the PHA's property. This prohibition shall apply to all subcontractors at any tier and all materials suppliers. The only liens on the PHA's property shall be the Declaration of Trust or other liens approved by HUD.

3. Disputes

- (a) Except for disputes arising under the Labor Standards clauses, all disputes arising under or relating to this contract, including any claims for damages for the alleged breach thereof which are not disposed of by agreement, shall be resolved under this clause.
- (b) All claims by the Contractor shall be made in writing and submitted to the Contracting Officer for a written decision. A claim by the PHA against the Contractor shall be subject to a written decision by the Contracting Officer.
- (c) The Contracting Officer shall, within 30 days after receipt of the request, decide the claim or notify the Contractor of the date by which the decision will be made.
- (d) The Contracting Officer's decision shall be final unless the Contractor (1) appeals in writing to a higher level in the PHA in accordance with the PHA's policy and procedures, (2) refers the appeal to an independent mediator or arbitrator, or (3) files suit in a court of competent jurisdiction. Such appeal must be made within 30 days after receipt of the Contracting Officer's decision.
- (e) The Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any request for relief, claim, appeal, or action arising under or relating to the contract, and comply with any decision of the Contracting Officer.

4. Default

- (a) If the Contractor refuses or fails to prosecute the work, or any separable part thereof, with the diligence that will insure its completion within the time specified in this contract, or any extension thereof, or fails to complete said work within this time, the Contracting Officer may, by written notice to the Contractor, terminate the right to proceed with the work (or separable part of the work) that has been delayed. In the event, the PHA may take over the work and complete it by contract or otherwise, and may take possession of and use any materials, equipment, and plant on the work site necessary for completing the work. The Contractor and its sureties shall be liable for any damage to the PHA resulting from the Contractor's refusal or failure to complete the work within the specified time, whether or not the Contractor's right to proceed with the work is terminated. This liability includes any increased costs incurred by the PHA in completing the work.

- (b) The Contractor's right to proceed shall not be terminated or the

Contractor charged with damages under this clause if –

- (1) The delay in completing the work arises from unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor; and
 - (2) The Contractor, within 10 days from the beginning of such delay notifies the Contracting Officer in writing of the causes of delay. The Contracting Officer shall ascertain the facts and the extent of the delay. If, in the judgment of the Contracting Officer, the findings of Fact warrant such action, time for completing the work shall be extended by written modification to the contract. The findings of the Contracting Officer shall be reduced to a written decision which shall be subject to the provisions of the Disputes clause of this contract.
- (c) If, after termination of the Contractor's right to proceed, it is determined that the Contractor was not in default, or that the delay was excusable, the rights and obligation of the parties will be the same as if the termination had been for convenience of the PHA.

5. Termination for Convenience

- (a) The Contracting Officer may terminate this contract in whole, or in part, whenever the Contracting Officer determines that such termination is in the best interest of the PHA. Any such termination shall be effected by delivery to the Contractor of a Notice of Termination specifying the extent to which the performance of the work under the contract is terminated, and the date upon which such termination becomes effective.
- (b) If the performance of the work is terminated, either in whole or in part, the PHA shall be liable to the Contractor for reasonable and proper costs resulting from such termination upon the receipt by the PHA of a properly presented claim setting out in detail: (1) the total cost of the work performed to date of termination less the total amount of contract payments made to the Contractor; (2) the cost (including reasonable profit) of settling and paying claims under subcontracts and material orders for work performed and materials and supplies delivered to the site, payment for which has not been made by the PHA to the Contractor or by the Contractor to the subcontractor or supplier; (3) the cost of preserving and protecting the work already performed until the PHA or assignee takes possession thereof or assumes responsibility therefore; (4) the actual or estimated cost of legal and accounting services reasonably necessary to prepare and present the termination claim to the PHA; and (5) an amount constituting a reasonable profit on the value of the work performed by the Contractor.
- (c) The Contracting Officer will act on the Contractor's claim within days (60 days unless otherwise indicated) of receipt of the Contractor's claim.
- (d) Any disputes with regard to this clause are expressly made subject to the provisions of the Disputes clause of this contract.

6. Insurance

- (a) Before commencing work, the Contractor and each subcontractor shall furnish the PHA with certificates of insurance showing the following insurance is in force and will insure all operations under the Contract:

(1) Workers' Compensation, in accordance with state or Territorial Workers' Compensation laws.

(2) Commercial General Liability with a combined single limit for bodily injury and property damage of not less than \$ _____ [Contracting Officer insert amount] per occurrence to protect the Contractor and each subcontractor against claims for bodily injury or death and damage to the property of others. This shall cover the use of all equipment, hoists, and vehicles on the site(s) not covered by Automobile Liability under (3) below. If the Contractor has a "claims-made" policy, then the following additional requirements apply: the policy must provide a "retroactive date" which must be on or before the execution date of the Contract; and the extended reporting period may not be less than five years following the completion date of the Contract.

(3) Automobile Liability on owned and non-owned motor vehicles used on the site(s) or in connection therewith for a combined single limit for bodily injury and property damage of not less than \$ _____ [Contracting Officer insert amount] per occurrence.

(b) Before commencing work, the Contractor shall furnish the PHA with a certificate of insurance evidencing that Builder's Risk (fire and extended coverage) Insurance on all work in place and/or materials stored at the building site(s), including foundations and building equipment, is in force. The Builder's Risk Insurance shall be for the benefit of the Contractor and the PHA as their interests may appear and each shall be named in the policy or policies as an insured. The Contractor in installing equipment supplied by the PHA shall carry insurance on such equipment from the time the Contractor takes possession thereof until the Contract work is accepted by the PHA. The Builder's Risk Insurance need not be carried on excavations, piers, footings, or foundations until such time as work on the superstructure is started. It need not be carried on landscape work. Policies shall furnish coverage at all times for the full cash value of all completed construction, as well as materials in place and/or stored at the site(s), whether or not partial payment has been made by the PHA. The Contractor may terminate this insurance on buildings as of the date taken over for occupancy by the PHA. The Contractor is not required to carry Builder's Risk Insurance for modernization work which does not involve structural alterations or additions and where the PHA's existing fire and extended coverage policy can be endorsed to include such work.

(c) All insurance shall be carried with companies which are financially responsible and admitted to do business in the State in which the project is located. If any such insurance is due to expire during the construction period, the Contractor (including subcontractors, as applicable) shall not permit the coverage to lapse and shall furnish evidence of coverage to the Contracting Officer. All certificates of insurance, as evidence of coverage, shall provide that no coverage may be canceled or non-renewed by the insurance company until at least 30 days prior written notice has been given to the Contracting Officer.

7. Contract Modifications

(a) Only the Contracting Officer has authority to modify any term or condition of this contract. Any contract modification shall be authorized in writing.

(b) The Contracting Officer may modify the contract unilaterally (1) pursuant to a specific authorization stated in a contract clause (e.g., Changes); or (2) for administrative matters which do not change the rights or responsibilities of the parties (e.g.,

change in the PHA address). All other contract modifications shall be in the form of supplemental agreements signed by the Contractor and the Contracting Officer.

(c) When a proposed modification requires the approval of HUD prior to its issuance (e.g., a change order that exceeds the PHA's approved threshold), such modification shall not be effective until the required approval is received by the PHA.

8. Changes

(a) The Contracting Officer may, at any time, without notice to the sureties, by written order designated or indicated to be a change order, make changes in the work within the general scope of the contract including changes:

(1) In the specifications (including drawings and designs);

(2) In the method or manner of performance of the work;

(3) PHA-furnished facilities, equipment, materials, services, or site; or,

(4) Directing the acceleration in the performance of the work.

(b) Any other written order or oral order (which, as used in this paragraph (b), includes direction, instruction, interpretation, or determination) from the Contracting Officer that causes a change shall be treated as a change order under this clause; provided, that the Contractor gives the Contracting Officer written notice stating (1) the date, circumstances and source of the order and (2) that the Contractor regards the order as a change order.

(c) Except as provided in this clause, no order, statement or conduct of the Contracting Officer shall be treated as a change under this clause or entitle the Contractor to an equitable adjustment.

(d) If any change under this clause causes an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or the time required for the performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed by any such order, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment and modify the contract in writing. However, except for an adjustment based on defective specifications, no proposal for any change under paragraph (b) above shall be allowed for any costs incurred more than 20 days (5 days for oral orders) before the Contractor gives written notice as required. In the case of defective specifications for which the PHA is responsible, the equitable adjustment shall include any increased cost reasonably incurred by the Contractor in attempting to comply with the defective specifications.

(e) The Contractor must assert its right to an adjustment under this clause within 30 days after (1) receipt of a written change order under paragraph (a) of this clause, or (2) the furnishing of a written notice under paragraph (b) of this clause, by submitting a written statement describing the general nature and the amount of the proposal. If the facts justify it, the Contracting Officer may extend the period for submission. The proposal may be included in the notice required under paragraph (b) above. No proposal by the Contractor for an equitable adjustment shall be allowed if asserted after final payment under this contract.

(f) The Contractor's written proposal for equitable adjustment shall be submitted in the form of a lump sum proposal supported with an itemized breakdown of all increases and decreases in the contract in at least the following details:

(1) Direct Costs. Materials (list individual items, the quantity and unit cost of each, and the aggregate cost); Transportation and delivery costs associated with materials; Labor

breakdowns by hours or unit costs (identified with specific work to be performed); Construction equipment exclusively necessary for the change; Costs of preparation and/or revision to shop drawings resulting from the change; Worker's Compensation and Public Liability Insurance; Employment taxes under FICA and FUTA; and, Bond Costs - when size of change warrants revision.

- (2) Indirect Costs. Indirect costs may include overhead, general and administrative expenses, and fringe benefits not normally treated as direct costs.
- (3) Profit. The amount of profit shall be negotiated and may vary according to the nature, extent, and complexity of the work required by the change.

The allowability of the direct and indirect costs shall be determined in accordance with the Contract Cost Principles and Procedures for Commercial Firms in Part 31 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR 1-31), as implemented by HUD Handbook 2210.18, in effect on the date of this contract. The Contractor shall not be allowed a profit on the profit received by any subcontractor. Equitable adjustments for deleted work shall include a credit for profit and may include a credit for indirect costs. On proposals covering both increases and decreases in the amount of the contract, the application of indirect costs and profit shall be on the net-change in direct costs for the Contractor or subcontractor performing the work.

- (g) The Contractor shall include in the proposal its request for time extension (if any), and shall include sufficient information and dates to demonstrate whether and to what extent the change will delay the completion of the contract in its entirety.
- (h) The Contracting Officer shall act on proposals within 30 days after their receipt, or notify the Contractor of the date when such action will be taken.
- (i) Failure to reach an agreement on any proposal shall be a dispute under the clause entitled Disputes herein. Nothing in this clause, however, shall excuse the Contractor from proceeding with the contract as changed.
- (j) Except in an emergency endangering life or property, no change shall be made by the Contractor without a prior order from the Contracting Officer.

9. Examination and Retention of Contractor's Records

The HA, HUD, or Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives shall, until three years after final payment under this contract, have access to and the right to examine any of the Contractor's directly pertinent books, documents, papers, or other records involving transactions related to this contract for the purpose of making audit, examination, excerpts, and transcriptions.

10. Rights in Data and Patent Rights (Ownership and Proprietary Interest)

The HA shall have exclusive ownership of, all proprietary interest in, and the right to full and exclusive possession of all information, materials, and documents discovered or produced by Contractor pursuant to the terms of this Contract, including but not limited to reports, memoranda or letters concerning the research and reporting tasks of this Contract.

11. Energy Efficiency

The Contractor shall comply with all mandatory standards and policies relating to energy efficiency which are contained in the energy conservation plan issued in compliance with the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (Pub.L. 94-163) for the State in which the work under this contract is performed.

12. Procurement of Recovered Materials

- (a) In accordance with Section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, the Contractor shall procure 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. The Contractor shall procure items designated in the EPA guidelines that contain the highest percentage of recovered materials practicable unless the Contractor determines that such items: (1) are not reasonably available in a reasonable period of time; (2) fail to meet reasonable performance standards, which shall be determined on the basis of the guidelines of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, if applicable to the item; or (3) are only available at an unreasonable price.
- (b) Paragraph (a) of this clause shall apply to items purchased under this contract where: (1) the Contractor purchases in excess of \$10,000 of the item under this contract; or (2) during the preceding Federal fiscal year, the Contractor: (i) purchased any amount of the items for use under a contract that was funded with Federal appropriations and was with a Federal agency or a State agency or agency of a political subdivision of a State; and (ii) purchased a total of in excess of \$10,000 of the item both under and outside that contract.

13. Training and Employment Opportunities for Residents in the Project Area (Section 3, HUD Act of 1968; 24 CFR 135)

- (a) The work to be performed under this contract is subject to the requirements of section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended, 12 U.S.C. 1701u (section 3). The purpose of section 3 is to ensure that employment and other economic opportunities generated by HUD assistance or HUD-assisted projects covered by section 3, shall, to the greatest extent feasible, be directed to low- and very low-income persons, particularly persons who are recipients of HUD assistance for housing.
- (b) The parties to this contract agree to comply with HUD's regulations in 24 CFR Part 135, which implement section 3. As evidenced by their execution of this contract, the parties to this contract certify that they are under no contractual or other impediment that would prevent them from complying with the Part 135 regulations.
- (c) The contractor agrees to send to each labor organization or representative of workers with which the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement or other understanding, if any, a notice advising the labor organization or workers' representative of the contractor's commitments under this section 3 clause, and will post copies of the notice in conspicuous places at the work site where both employees and applicants for training and employment positions can see the notice. The notice shall describe the section 3 preference, shall set forth minimum number and job titles subject to hire, availability of apprenticeship and training positions, the

qualifications for each; and the name and location of the person(s) taking applications for each of the positions; and the anticipated date the work shall begin.

- (d) The contractor agrees to include this section 3 clause in every subcontract subject to compliance with regulations in 24 CFR Part 135, and agrees to take appropriate action, as provided in an applicable provision of the subcontract or in this section 3 clause, upon a finding that the subcontractor is in violation of the regulations in 24 CFR Part 135. The contractor will not subcontract with any subcontractor where the contractor has notice or knowledge that the subcontractor has been found in violation of the regulations in 24 CFR Part 135.
- (e) The contractor will certify that any vacant employment positions, including training positions, that are filled (1) after the contractor is selected but before the contract is executed, and (2) with persons other than those to whom the regulations of 24 CFR Part 135 require employment opportunities to be directed, were not filled to circumvent the contractor's obligations under 24 CFR Part 135.
- (f) Noncompliance with HUD's regulations in 24 CFR Part 135 may result in sanctions, termination of this contract for default, and debarment or suspension from future HUD assisted contracts.

14. Labor Standards - Davis-Bacon and Related Acts

(a) Minimum Wages.

(1) All laborers and mechanics employed under this contract in the construction or development of the project(s) involved will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR Part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the Contractor and such laborers and mechanics. Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under Section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv); 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 regular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits in the wage determination for the classification 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 classification and wage rates conformed under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(ii) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the Contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in

a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

- (2) (i) Any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. HUD shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefor only when all the following criteria have been met:
 - (a) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and
 - (b) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and
 - (c) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.
 - (ii) If the Contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and HUD or its designee agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action shall be sent by HUD or its designee to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employee Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise HUD or its designee or will notify HUD or its designee within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
 - (iii) In the event the Contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and HUD or its designee do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), HUD or its designee shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of HUD or its designee, to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise HUD or its designee or will notify HUD or its designee within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
 - (iv) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to subparagraphs (a)(2)(ii) or (iii) of this clause shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.
- (3) Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the Contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.
- (4) If the Contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the Contractor may consider as part

of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program; *provided*, that the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the Contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the Contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

- (b) **Withholding of Funds.** HUD or its designee shall, upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the Contractor under this contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime Contractor, or any other Federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime Contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the Contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working in the construction or development of the project, all or part of the wages required by the contract, HUD or its designee may, after written notice to the Contractor, 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. HUD or its designee may, after written notice to the Contractor, disburse such amounts withheld for and on account of the Contractor or subcontractor to the respective employees to whom they are due.
- (c) **Payrolls and Basic Records.**
- (1) Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the Contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working in the construction or development of the project. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found, under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv), that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the Contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification

of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

- (2) (i) The Contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the Contracting Officer for transmission to HUD or its designee. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under subparagraph (c)(1) of this clause. This information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 (Federal Stock Number 029-005-00014-1) is available for this purpose and may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The prime Contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. (Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB Control Number 1214-0149.)
- (ii) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:
- (A) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be maintained under paragraph (c)(1) of this clause and that such information is correct and complete;
- (B) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in 29 CFR Part 3; and
- (C) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.
- (iii) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirements for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by subparagraph (c)(2)(ii) of this clause.
- (iv) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the Contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under Section 1001 of Title 18 and Section 3729 of Title 31 of the United States Code.
- (3) The Contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under subparagraph (c)(1) available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of HUD or its designee, the Contracting Officer, or the Department of Labor and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the Contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, HUD or its designee may, after written notice to the Contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

- (d) **Apprentices.** Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services (OATELS), or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by OATELS, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by OATELS or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice.

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

- (e) **Trainees.** Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate

specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed in the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate in the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate in the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate in the wage determination for the work actually performed. In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the Contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

- (f) **Equal Employment Opportunity.** The utilization of apprentices, trainees, and journeymen under this clause shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR Part 30.
- (g) **Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements.** The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR Part 3, which are hereby incorporated by reference in this contract.
- (h) **Contract Termination; Debarment.** A breach of the labor standards clauses in this contract may be grounds for termination of the contract and for debarment as a Contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.
- (i) **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.
- (j) **Disputes Concerning Labor Standards.** Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this clause 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 PHA, HUD, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.
- (k) **Certification of Eligibility.**
- (1) By entering into this contract, the Contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the Contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded contracts by the United States Government by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).
 - (2) No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a United States Government

contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

(3) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U. S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

(l) **Subcontracts.** The Contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts all the provisions contained in this clause, and such other clauses as HUD or its designee may by appropriate instructions require, and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these provisions in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime Contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all these provisions.

(m) **Non-Federal Prevailing Wage Rates.** Any prevailing wage rate (including basic hourly rate and any fringe benefits), determined under State law to be prevailing, with respect to any employee in any trade or position employed under the contract, is inapplicable to the contract and shall not be enforced against the Contractor or any subcontractor, with respect to employees engaged under the contract whenever such non-Federal prevailing wage rate exceeds:

- (i) the applicable wage rate determined by the Secretary of Labor pursuant to the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141 et seq.) to be prevailing in the locality with respect to such trade;
- (ii) an applicable apprentice wage rate based thereon specified in an apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) or a DOL-recognized State Apprenticeship Agency; or
- (iii) an applicable trainee wage rate based thereon specified in a DOL-certified trainee program.

Federal Labor Standards Provisions

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Labor Relations

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. 1. (i) Minimum Wages. All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work, will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR Part 3), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics. Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under Section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv); also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs, which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(ii) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible, place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

(ii) (a) Any class of laborers or mechanics which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. HUD shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefor only when the following criteria have been met:

(1) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and

(2) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and

(3) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(b) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and HUD or its designee agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by HUD or its designee to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C. 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise HUD or its designee or will notify HUD or its designee within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary. (Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB control number 1215-0140.)

(c) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and HUD or its designee do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), HUD or its designee shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of HUD or its designee, to the Administrator for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise HUD or its designee or will notify HUD or its designee within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary. (Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB Control Number 1215-0140.)

(d) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to subparagraphs (1)(ii)(b) or (c) of this paragraph, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

(iii) Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

(iv) If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part

of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, Provided, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program. (Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB Control Number 1215-0140.)

2. Withholding. HUD or its designee shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor under this contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other Federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract in the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, HUD or its designee may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased. HUD or its designee may, after written notice to the contractor, disburse such amounts withheld for and on account of the contractor or subcontractor to the respective employees to whom they are due. The Comptroller General shall make such disbursements in the case of direct Davis-Bacon Act contracts.

3. (i) Payrolls and basic records. Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in Section I(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5 (a)(1)(iv) that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in Section I(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been

communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs. (Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB Control Numbers 1215-0140 and 1215-0017.)

(ii) (a) The contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to HUD or its designee if the agency is a party to the contract, but if the agency is not such a party, the contractor will submit the payrolls to the applicant sponsor, or owner, as the case may be, for transmission to HUD or its designee. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i) except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at <http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm> or its successor site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to HUD or its designee if the agency is a party to the contract, but if the agency is not such a party, the contractor will submit the payrolls to the applicant sponsor, or owner, as the case may be, for transmission to HUD or its designee, the contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this subparagraph for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to HUD or its designee. (Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB Control Number 1215-0149.)

(b) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:

(1) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under 29 CFR 5.5 (a)(3)(ii), the appropriate information is being maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), and that such information is correct and complete;

(2) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in 29 CFR Part 3;

(3) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

(c) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by subparagraph A.3.(1)(b).

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

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

4. Apprentices and Trainees.

(i) **Apprentices.** Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who

is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed. Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination. In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

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

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

(iii) **Equal employment opportunity.** The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeymen under 29 CFR Part 5 shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR Part 30.

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

6. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor will insert in any subcontracts the clauses contained in subparagraphs 1 through 11 in this paragraph A and such other clauses as HUD or its designee may by appropriate instructions require, and a copy of the applicable prevailing wage decision, 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 the contract clauses in this paragraph.

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 HUD or its designee, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

10. (i) Certification of Eligibility. By entering into this contract the contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) 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 Section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1) or to be

awarded HUD contracts or participate in HUD programs pursuant to 24 CFR Part 24.

(ii) No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of Section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1) or to be awarded HUD contracts or participate in HUD programs pursuant to 24 CFR Part 24.

(iii) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001. Additionally, U.S. Criminal Code, Section 1 01 0, Title 18, U.S.C., "Federal Housing Administration transactions", provides in part: "Whoever, for the purpose of . . . influencing in any way the action of such Administration . . . makes, utters or publishes any statement knowing the same to be false . . . shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both."

11. Complaints, Proceedings, or Testimony by Employees. No laborer or mechanic to whom the wage, salary, or other labor standards provisions of this Contract are applicable shall be discharged or in any other manner discriminated against by the Contractor or any subcontractor because such employee has filed any complaint or instituted or caused to be instituted any proceeding or has testified or is about to testify in any proceeding under or relating to the labor standards applicable under this Contract to his employer.

B. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. The provisions of this paragraph B are applicable where the amount of the prime contract exceeds \$100,000. As used in this paragraph, the terms "laborers" and "mechanics" include watchmen 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 the individual is employed on such work to work in excess of 40 hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in such workweek.

(2) Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of 40 hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph.

(3) Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. HUD or its designee 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 contract, 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 subparagraph (2) of this paragraph.

(4) Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in subparagraph (1) through (4) of this paragraph 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 subparagraphs (1) through (4) of this paragraph.

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 the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development or the Secretary of Labor shall direct as a means of enforcing such provisions.

**Minority Business Enterprises
City of Chandler Housing & Redevelopment
Bid Packet Supplement**

The City of Chandler Housing & Redevelopment Division is providing this information in our effort to promote both the Minority business Enterprises (MBE), the Women's Business Enterprises (WBE), and the Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE).

The U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) has established two widely used size standards: 500 employees for most manufacturing and mining industries, and \$7.0 million in average annual receipts for most non-manufacturing industries. However, many exceptions exist.

The general range of size standards by industry division follows:

Construction – General building and heavy construction contractors have a size standard of \$33.5 million in average annual receipts. Special trade construction contractors have a size standard of \$14.0 million. The size standard for Land Subdivision is \$7.0 million in average annual receipts. The size standard for Dredging is \$20.0 million in average annual receipts.

Manufacturing – For approximately 75 percent of the manufacturing industries, the size standard is 500 employees. A small number have a 1,500 employee size standard and the balance have a size standard of either 750 or 1,000 employees.

Mining – All mining industries, except mining services, have a size standard of 500 employees.

Retail Trade – The size standard for most retail trade industries is \$7.0 million in average annual receipts. A few, such as grocery stores, department stores, motor vehicle dealers and electrical appliance dealers, have higher size standards. None are above \$29.0 million.

Services – For the service industries, the most common size standard is \$7.0 million in average annual receipts. Computer programming, data processing and systems design have a size standard of \$25.0 million. Engineering and architectural services have different size standards, as do a few other service industries. The highest annual receipts size standard in any service industry is \$35.5 million. Research and development and environmental remediation services are the only service industries with size standards stated in number of employees.

Wholesale Trade – All wholesale trade industries have a size standard of 100 employees.

Other Industries – Other industry divisions include: Agriculture; transportation, communications, electric, gas, and sanitary services; and finance, insurance and real estate. Because of wide variation in the industry structure of the industries in these divisions, there is no common pattern of size standards.

Visit www.sba.gov for more information about small business size standards.

**Disadvantaged Business Enterprises
City of Chandler Housing & Redevelopment
Bid Packet Supplement**

Definition of DBE

DBEs are for-profit small business concerns where socially and economically disadvantaged individuals own at least a 51% interest and also control management and daily business operations.

African Americans, Hispanics, Native Americans, Asian-Pacific and Subcontinent Asian Americans, and women are presumed to be socially and economically disadvantaged. Other individuals can also qualify as socially and economically disadvantaged on a case-by-case basis.

Requirements for DBE Participation

To participate in the DBE program, a small business owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals must receive DBE certification from the relevant state—generally through the state **Uniform Certification Program (UCP)**.

To be regarded as economically disadvantaged, an individual must have a personal net worth that does not exceed \$1.32 million. To be seen as a small business, a firm must meet SBA size criteria AND have average annual gross receipts not to exceed \$22.41 million. Size limits for the airport concessions DBE program are higher.

Roles and Responsibilities of State and Local Transportation Agencies

As recipients of DOT financial assistance, state and local transportation agencies are responsible to:

- Certify the eligibility of DBE firms to participate in their DOT-assisted contracts;
- Establish narrowly-tailored goals for the participation of disadvantaged entrepreneurs; and
- Evaluate their DOT-assisted contracts throughout the year and establish contract-specific DBE subcontracting goals as necessary to achieve the overall goal of the agency.

The level of DBE subcontracting goals may vary; however, by the end of the year, the amount of contract/subcontract awards to DBEs must be consistent with the overall goal.

Roles and Responsibilities of U.S. DOT

The Department is responsible for:

- Developing the rules and regulations for the national DBE program;
- Providing guidance and conducting oversight to make sure that these rules and regulations are followed by the recipients of DOT funds; and
- Considering appeals from state/local certification decisions.

Women's Business Enterprises (WBE)

The Women's Business Enterprise National Council (WBENC) is dedicated to advancing the success of certified women's business enterprises and corporate members in partnership with its affiliated women's business organizations.

WBENC's goal is to foster diversity in the world of commerce. Its programs and policies are designed to expand opportunities and eliminate barriers in the marketplace for women business owners. WBENC works with representatives of corporations to encourage the utilization and expansion of supplier diversity programs. www.wbenc.org

In 2000, the Women's Business Development Center, the first gender focused women's business development center in the Mid-Atlantic region, expanded its programs and established, along with Fortune 500 corporations, the Women's Business Enterprise Council to certify women-owned businesses and assist corporations in creating and building world class supplier diversity programs.

The Women's Business Enterprise Council (WBEC) is a purchasing council for nationally certified women's business enterprises (WBEs). The Council provides WBENC women business enterprise certification, as well as educational, networking, procurement-related, and informational programs and services that foster growth and business opportunities between WBEs and purchasing entities including major corporations and government agencies.

Policy Goal

The policy goal of the MBE/WBE Programs is to assure that minority business enterprises (MBE) and woman business enterprises (WBE) are given the opportunity to participate in contract and procurement for supplies, construction, equipment and services under any EPA grant or cooperative agreement.

The Policy applies to all contracts/procurement for supplies, construction equipment and services under any EPA grant or cooperative agreement.

Authority

A. Fair Share Goals

- In keeping with the principles set in the 1995 *Adarand Constructors, Inc. v. Peña*, 515 U.S. 200 decision, the EPA issued its revised MBE/WBE program guidance, *AGuidance for Utilization of Small, Minority and Women's Business Enterprises in Procurement Under Assistance Agreements - 6010* in July 1997.

- The MBE Guidance requires A fair share@ goals for all Agency assistance programs.
- The eight percent MBE/WBE minimum participation goal contained in EPA=s FY 1993 Appropriations Act, Pub. L. No. 102-389 and the ten percent goal and the 10% MBE/WBE goal contained in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 now serve as overall, national goals for Agency assistance programs.

B. Negotiations of Fair Share Goals

- Projects will comply with the MBE/WBE requirements. This includes ensuring adequate records are retained to demonstrate compliance. See 40 C.F.R. '31.36(B)(9), 40 C.F.R. '31.42, 40 C.F.R. 35.3165(C)(2)

C. Good Faith Efforts

- The six affirmative steps are described in the CWSRF regulations at 40 C.F.R. '35.3145(d)(1)-(6), they represent good faith efforts to attract and utilize MBE/WBEs.

D. Documentation/Reporting

- EPA may take remedial action under 40 CFR '30.62 or 31.43 for a recipient=s failure to comply.
Negotiation of Fair Share Goals
- A fair share objective is a percentage based on the capacity and availability of qualified MBEs, and WBEs in the relevant geographic market for the procurement categories of construction, equipment, services and supplies compared to the number of all qualified entities in the same market for the same procurement categories.
- EPA requires A fair share@ MBE/WBE procurement goals for construction, equipment, services and supplies.
- Those goals are negotiated between EPA and States and/or recipients of EPA financial assistance awards.

- Separate MBE and WBE goals should be clearly reflected in the analysis as the EPA requires separate goals for MBEs and another for WBEs for each of the four procurement categories.
- The 8% MBE/WBE goal and the 10% MBE/WBE goal are treated by EPA as overall national goals. This allows for smaller or larger fair share objectives to be negotiated for particular grants and cooperative agreements based on the availability standard.

Good Faith Efforts

Good faith efforts are activities by a recipient or its prime contractor to increase MBE/WBE awareness of procurement opportunities through race/gender neutral efforts.

EPA offers the following examples to assist recipients and prime contractors in carrying out the good faith efforts.

(1) Ensure MBE/WBEs are made aware of contracting opportunities to the fullest extent practicable through outreach and recruitment activities. For Indian Tribal, State and local Government recipients, this will include placing MBE/WBEs on solicitation lists and soliciting them whenever they are potential sources.

(a) Maintain and update a listing of qualified MBE/WBEs that can be solicited for construction, equipment, services and/or supplies.

(b) Provide listings to all interested parties who request copies of the bidding or proposing documents.

(c) Contact appropriate sources within your geographic area and State to identify qualified MBE/WBE for placement on your MBE/WBE business listings.

(d) Utilize other MBE/WBE listings such as those of the State's Minority Business Office, the Small Business Administration, Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA) of the Department of Commerce, EPA OSDBU, and DOT.

(e) have State environment agency personnel review solicitation lists.

(2) Make information of forthcoming opportunities available to MBE/WBEs and arrange time for contracts and establish delivery schedules, where requirements permit, in a way that encourages and facilitates participation by DBEs in the competitive process. This includes,

whenever possible, posting solicitations for bids or proposals for a minimum of 30 calendar days before the bid or proposal closing date.

(a) Develop realistic delivery schedules which may provide for greater MBE/WBE participation.

(b) Advertise through the minority media in order to facilitate MBE/WBE utilization. Such advertisements may include, but are not limited to, contracting and subcontracting opportunities, hiring and employment, or any other matter related to the project.

(c) Advertise in general circulation publications, trade publications, State agency publications and minority and women=s business focused media concerning contracting opportunities on your projects. Maintain a list of minority and/or women=s business-focused publications that may be utilized to solicit MBE/WBEs.

(3) Consider in the contracting process whether firms competing for large contracts could subcontract with MBE/WBEs. For Indian Tribal, State and local Government recipients, this will include dividing total requirements when economically feasible into smaller tasks or quantities in order to increase opportunities for participation by MBE/WBEs in the competitive process.

(a) Perform an analysis to identify portions of work that can be divided and performed by qualified MBE/WBEs.

(b) Scrutinize the elements of the total project to develop economical units of work that are within the bonding range of MBE/WBEs.

(c) Conduct meetings, conferences, and follow-ups with MBE/WBE associations and minority media to inform these groups of opportunities to provide construction, equipment, services and supplies.

(4) Encourage contracting with a consortium of MBE/WBEs when a contract is too large for one of these firms to handle individually.

(a) Notify MBE/WBEs of future procurement opportunities so they may establish bidding solicitations and procurement plans.

(b) Provide MBE/WBE trade organizations with succinct summaries of solicitations.

(c) Provide interested MBE/WBEs with adequate information about plans, specifications, timing and other requirements of the proposed projects.

(5) Use the services and assistance of the SBA and the MBDA.

(a) Use the services of outreach programs sponsored by the MBDA and/or the SBA to recruit bona fide firms for placement on DBE bidders lists to assist these firms in the development of bid packaging.

(b) Seek out Minority Business Development Centers (MBDCs) to assist recipients and prime contractors in identifying MBE/WBEs for potential work opportunities on projects

(6) If the prime contractor awards subcontracts, require the prime contractor to take the steps in subparagraphs (1)-(5) of this section.

Documentation/Reporting

Recipients are required to maintain the records documenting compliance with requirements including documentation of its and its prime contractor's good faith efforts and data relied upon in formulating its fair share objectives.

In addition, a recipient of a Continuing Environmental Program Grant (e.g., a State) or other annual grant would be required to create and maintain a bidders list. Such a list must only be kept until the grant project period has expired and the recipient is no longer receiving EPA funding under the grant.

All recipients of continuing environmental program grants, institutions of higher education, hospitals and other non-profit organizations are required to report to EPA within 30 days following the end of each Federal fiscal year except for State and local government recipients who will report on an annual basis.

EPA requires that a recipient report the total amount of financial assistance spent on procurement and the amount awarded to an MBE or WBE on EPA Form 5700- 52A.

SECTION 3 REQUIREMENTS

THE FOLLOWING PAGES CONTAIN:

1. COMPLETE SECTION 3 REGULATIONS
 - A. 24 CFR Subtitle B, Ch. I (04-01-03) as reprinted on 06-21-2011
2. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS REGARDING SECTION 3 REQUIREMENTS
3. CITY OF CHANDLER SECTION 3 CLAUSE / ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES FOR LOW AND VERY LOW INCOME PERSONS.
4. REQUIRED SECTION 3 FORMS

Exhibit 1

NEW HIRES & SECTION 3 MONTHLY COMPLIANCE FORM

Exhibit 2

**CERTIFICATION FOR BUSINESS CONCERNS SEEKING SECTION 3
PREFERENCE IN CONTRACTING AND DEMONSTRATION OF CAPABILITY**

Exhibit 3

**CERTIFICATION FOR RESIDENT SEEKING SECTION 3 PREFERENCE
IN TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT**

Exhibit 4

INCOME LIMITS FOR 2011

Please read the following information, for not only a complete understanding of the Section 3 requirement, but to make sure as a Contractor or Sub-contractor you are in full compliance.

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APPENDIX TO PART 135

AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 1701u; 42 U.S.C. 3535(d).

SOURCE: 59 FR 33880, June 30, 1994, unless otherwise noted.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 59 FR 33880, June 30, 1994, part 135 was revised effective August 1, 1994 through June 30, 1995. At 60 FR 28325, May 31, 1995, the effective period was extended until the final rule implementing changes made to section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 by the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 is published and becomes effective.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 135.1 Purpose.

(a) *Section 3.* The purpose of section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u) (section 3) is to ensure that employment and other economic opportunities generated by certain HUD financial assistance shall, to the greatest extent feasible, and consistent with existing Federal, State and local laws and regulations, be directed to low- and very low income persons, particularly those who are recipients of government assistance for housing, and to business concerns which provide economic opportunities to low- and very low-income persons.

(b) *Part 135.* The purpose of this part is to establish the standards and procedures to be followed to ensure that the objectives of section 3 are met.

§ 135.2 Effective date of regulation.

The regulations of this part will remain in effect until the date the final rule adopting the regulations of this part with or without

changes is published and becomes effective, at which point the final rule will remain in effect. [60 FR 28326, May 31, 1995]

§ 135.3 Applicability.

(a) *Section 3 covered assistance.* Section 3 applies to the following HUD assistance (section 3 covered assistance):

(1) *Public and Indian housing assistance.* Section 3 applies to training, employment, contracting and other economic opportunities arising from the expenditure of the following public and Indian housing assistance:

(i) Development assistance provided pursuant to section 5 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (1937 Act);

(ii) Operating assistance provided pursuant to section 9 of the 1937 Act; and

(iii) Modernization assistance provided pursuant to section 14 of the 1937 Act;

(2) *Housing and community development assistance.* Section 3 applies to training, employment, contracting and other economic opportunities arising in connection with the expenditure of housing assistance (including section 8 assistance, and including other housing assistance not administered by the Assistant Secretary of Housing) and community development assistance that is used for the following projects:

(i) Housing rehabilitation (including reduction and abatement of lead-based paint hazards, but excluding routine maintenance, repair and replacement);

(ii) Housing construction; and

(iii) Other public construction.

(3) *Thresholds—(i) No thresholds for section 3 covered public and Indian housing assistance.* The requirements of this part apply to section 3 covered assistance provided to

recipients, notwithstanding the amount of the assistance provided to the recipient. The requirements of this part apply to all contractors and subcontractors performing work in connection with projects and activities funded by public and Indian housing assistance covered by section 3, regardless of the amount of the contract or subcontract.

(ii) *Thresholds for section 3 covered housing and community development assistance—(A) Recipient thresholds.* The requirements of this part apply to recipients of other housing and community development program assistance for a section 3 covered project(s) for which the amount of the assistance exceeds \$200,000.

(B) *Contractor and subcontractor thresholds.* The requirements of this part apply to contractors and subcontractors performing work on section 3 covered project(s) for which the amount of the assistance exceeds \$200,000; and the contract or subcontract exceeds \$100,000.

(C) *Threshold met for recipients, but not contractors or subcontractors.* If a recipient receives section 3 covered housing or community development assistance in excess of \$200,000, but no contract exceeds \$100,000, the section 3 preference requirements only apply to the recipient.

(b) *Applicability of section 3 to entire project or activity funded with section 3 assistance.* The requirements of this part apply to the entire project or activity that is funded with section 3 covered assistance, regardless of whether the section 3 activity is fully or partially funded with section 3 covered assistance.

(c) *Applicability to Indian housing authorities and Indian tribes.* Indian housing authorities and tribes that receive HUD assistance described in paragraph (a) of this section shall

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comply with the procedures and requirements of this part to the maximum extent consistent with, but not in derogation of, compliance with section 7(b) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450e(b)). (See 24 CFR part 905.)

(d) *Other HUD assistance and other Federal assistance.* Recipients, contractors and subcontractors that receive HUD assistance, not listed in paragraph (a) of this section, or other Federal assistance, are encouraged to provide, to the greatest extent feasible, training, employment, and contracting opportunities generated by the expenditure of this assistance to low- and very low-income persons, and business concerns owned by low- and very low income persons, or which employ low and very low-income persons.

§ 135.5 Definitions.

The terms *Department*, *HUD*, *Indian housing authority (IHA)*, *Public housing agency (PHA)*, and *Secretary* are defined in 24 CFR part 5.

Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) means the contract under the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (1937 Act) between HUD and the PHA, or between HUD and the IHA, that contains the terms and conditions under which HUD assists the PHA or the IHA in providing decent, safe, and sanitary housing for low income families. The ACC must be in a form prescribed by HUD under which HUD agrees to provide assistance in the development, modernization and/or operation of a low income housing project under the 1937 Act, and the PHA or IHA agrees to develop, modernize and operate the project in compliance with all provisions of the

ACC and the 1937 Act, and all HUD regulations and implementing requirements and procedures. (The ACC is not a form of procurement contract.) *Applicant* means any entity which makes an application for section 3 covered assistance, and includes, but is not limited to, any State, unit of local government, public housing agency, Indian housing authority, Indian tribe, or other public body, public or private nonprofit organization, private agency or institution, mortgagor, developer, limited dividend sponsor, builder, property manager, community housing development organization (CHDO), resident management corporation, resident council, or cooperative association.

Assistant Secretary means the Assistant Secretary for Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity.

Business concern means a business entity formed in accordance with State law, and which is licensed under State, county or municipal law to engage in the type of business activity for which it was formed.

Business concern that provides economic opportunities for low- and very low-income persons. See definition of "section 3 business concern" in this section.

Contract. See the definition of "section 3 covered contract" in this section.

Contractor means any entity which contracts to perform work generated by the expenditure of section 3 covered assistance, or for work in connection with a section 3 covered project.

Employment opportunities generated by section 3 covered assistance means all employment opportunities generated by the expenditure of section 3 covered public and Indian housing assistance (i.e., operating assistance, development assistance and

modernization assistance, as described in § 135.3(a)(1)). With respect to section 3 covered housing and community development assistance, this term means all employment opportunities arising in connection with section 3 covered projects (as described in § 135.3(a)(2)), including management and administrative jobs connected with the section 3 covered project. Management and administrative jobs include architectural, engineering or related professional services required to prepare plans, drawings, specifications, or work write-ups; and jobs directly related to administrative support of these activities, e.g., construction manager, relocation specialist, payroll clerk, etc. *Housing authority (HA)* means, collectively, public housing agency and Indian housing authority.

Housing and community development assistance means any financial assistance provided or otherwise made available through a HUD housing or community development program through any grant, loan, loan guarantee, cooperative agreement, or contract, and includes community development funds in the form of community development block grants, and loans guaranteed under section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended. Housing and community development assistance does not include financial assistance provided through a contract of insurance or guaranty. *Housing development* means low-income housing owned, developed, or operated by public housing agencies or Indian housing authorities in accordance with HUD's public and Indian housing program regulations codified in 24 CFR Chapter IX. *HUD Youthbuild programs* mean programs

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that receive assistance under subtitle D of Title IV of the National Affordable Housing Act, as amended by the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 12899), and provide disadvantaged youth with opportunities for employment, education, leadership development, and training in the construction or rehabilitation of housing for homeless individuals and members of low- and very low-income families.

Indian tribes shall have the meaning given this term in 24 CFR part 571.

JTPA means the Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. 1579(a)).

Low-income person. See the definition of "section 3 resident" in this section.

Metropolitan area means a metropolitan statistical area (MSA), as established by the Office of Management and Budget.

Neighborhood area means:

(1) For HUD housing programs, a geographical location within the jurisdiction of a unit of general local government (but not the entire jurisdiction) designated in ordinances, or other local documents as a neighborhood, village, or similar geographical designation. (2) For HUD community development programs, see the definition, if provided, in the regulations for the applicable community development program, or the definition for this term in 24 CFR 570.204(c)(1).

New hires mean full-time employees for permanent, temporary or seasonal employment opportunities.

Nonmetropolitan county means any county outside of a metropolitan area.

Other HUD programs means HUD programs, other than HUD public and Indian housing programs, that provide housing and community development assistance for "section 3 covered

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projects," as defined in this section.

Public housing resident has the meaning given this term in 24 CFR part 963.

Recipient means any entity which receives section 3 covered assistance, directly from HUD or from another recipient and includes, but is not limited to, any State, unit of local government, PHA, IEHA, Indian tribe, or other public body, public or private nonprofit organization, private agency or institution, mortgagor, developer, limited dividend sponsor, builder, property manager, community housing development organization, resident management corporation, resident council, or cooperative association. Recipient also includes any successor, assignee or transferee of any such entity, but does not include any ultimate beneficiary under the HUD program to which section 3 applies and does not include contractors.

Section 3 means section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1701u).

Section 3 business concern means a business concern, as defined in this section—

(1) That is 51 percent or more owned by section 3 residents; or (2) Whose permanent, full-time employees include persons, at least 30 percent of whom are currently section 3 residents, or within three years of the date of first employment with the business concern were section 3 residents; or (3) That provides evidence of a commitment to subcontract in excess of 25 percent of the dollar award of all subcontracts to be awarded to business concerns that meet the qualifications set forth in paragraphs (1) or (2) in this definition of "section 3 business concern."

Section 3 clause means the contract

provisions set forth in § 135.38.

Section 3 covered activity means any activity which is funded by section 3 covered assistance public and Indian housing assistance.

Section 3 covered assistance means: (1) Public and Indian housing development assistance provided pursuant to section 5 of the 1937 Act; (2) Public and Indian housing operating assistance provided pursuant to section 9 of the 1937 Act; (3) Public and Indian housing modernization assistance provided pursuant to section 14 of the 1937 Act; (4) Assistance provided under any HUD housing or community development program that is expended for work arising in connection with: (i) Housing rehabilitation (including reduction and abatement of lead-based paint hazards, but excluding routine maintenance, repair and replacement); (ii) Housing construction; or (iii) Other public construction project (which includes other buildings or improvements, regardless of ownership).

Section 3 covered contract means a contract or subcontract (including a professional service contract) awarded by a recipient or contractor for work generated by the expenditure of section 3 covered assistance, or for work arising in connection with a section 3 covered Project. "Section 3 covered contracts" do not include contracts awarded under HUD's procurement program, which are governed by the Federal Acquisition Regulation System (see 48 CFR, Chapter 1). "Section 3 covered contracts" also do not include contracts for the purchase of supplies and materials. However, whenever a contract for materials includes the installation of the materials, the contract constitutes a section 3 covered contract. For example, a contract for the

purchase and installation of a furnace would be a section 3 covered contract because the contract is for work (i.e., the installation of the furnace) and thus is covered by section 3.

Section 3 covered project means the construction, reconstruction, conversion or rehabilitation of housing (including reduction and abatement of lead-based paint hazards), other public construction which includes buildings or improvements (regardless of ownership) assisted with housing or community development assistance.

Section 3 joint venture. See § 135.40. Section 3 resident means: (1) A public housing resident; or (2) An individual who resides in the metropolitan area or nonmetropolitan county in which the section 3 covered assistance is expended, and who is: (i) *A low-income person*, as this term is defined in section 3(b)(2) of the 1937 Act (42 U.S.C. 1437a(b)(2)), Section 3(b)(2) of the 1937 Act defines this term to mean families (including single persons) whose incomes do not exceed 80 per centum of the median income for the area, as determined by the Secretary, with adjustments for smaller and larger families, except that the Secretary may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 80 per centum of the median for the area on the basis of the Secretary's findings that such variations are necessary because of prevailing levels of construction costs or unusually high or low-income families; or (ii) *A very low-income person*, as this term is defined in section 3(b)(2) of the 1937 Act (42 U.S.C. 1437a(b)(2)). Section 3(b)(2) of the 1937 Act (42 U.S.C. 1437a(b)(2)) defines this term to mean families (including single persons) whose incomes do not exceed 50 per centum of the median family income for the area, as determined by the Secretary with adjustments for smaller and

larger families, except that the Secretary may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 50 per centum of the median for the area on the basis of the Secretary's findings that such variations are necessary because of unusually high or low family incomes. (3) A person seeking the training and employment preference provided by section 3 bears the responsibility of providing evidence (if requested) that the person is eligible for the preference.

Section 3 assistance means assistance provided under section 8 of the 1937 Act (42 U.S.C. 1437f) pursuant to 24 CFR part 882, subpart G.

Service area means the geographical area in which the persons benefiting from the section 3 covered project reside. The service area shall not extend beyond the unit of general local government in which the section 3 covered assistance is expended. In HUD's Indian housing programs, the service area, for IHAs established by an Indian tribe as a result of the exercise of the tribe's sovereign power, is limited to the area of tribal jurisdiction.

Subcontractor means any entity (other than a person who is an employee of the contractor) which has a contract with a contractor to undertake a portion of the contractor's obligation for the performance of work generated by the expenditure of section 3 covered assistance, or arising in connection with a section 3 covered project.

Very low-income person. See the definition of "section 3 resident" in this section.

Youthbuild programs. See the definition of "HUD Youthbuild programs" in this section. [59 FR 33880, June 30, 1994, as amended at 61 FR 5206, Feb. 9, 1996]

§ 135.7 Delegation of authority.

Except as may be otherwise provided in this part, the functions and responsibilities of the Secretary under section 3, and described in this part, are delegated to the Assistant Secretary for Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity. The Assistant Secretary is further authorized to redelegate functions and responsibilities to other employees of HUD; *provided however*, that the authority to issue rules and regulations under this part, which authority is delegated to the Assistant Secretary, may not be redelegated by the Assistant Secretary.

§ 135.9 Requirements applicable to HUD NOFAs for section 3 covered programs.

(a) *Certification of compliance with part 135.* All notices of funding availability (NOFAs) issued by HUD that announce the availability of funding covered by section 3 shall include a provision in the NOFA that notifies applicants that section 3 and the regulations in part 135 are applicable to funding awards made under the NOFA. Additionally the NOFA shall require as an application submission requirement (which may be specified in the NOFA or application kit) a certification by the applicant that the applicant will comply with the regulations in part 135. (For PEAs, this requirement will be met where a PIIA Resolution in Support of the Application is submitted.) With respect to application evaluation, HUD will accept an applicant's certification unless there is evidence substantially challenging the certification.

(b) *Statement of purpose in NOFAs.* (1) For competitively awarded assistance in which the grants are for activities administered by an HA, and those activities are anticipated to generate significant training, employment or contracting

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opportunities, the NOFA must include a statement that one of the purposes of the assistance is to give to the greatest extent feasible, and consistent with existing Federal, State and local laws and regulations, job training, employment, contracting and other economic opportunities to section 3 residents and section 3 business concerns. (2) For competitively awarded assistance involving housing rehabilitation, construction or other public construction, where the amount awarded to the applicant may exceed \$200,000, the NOFA must include a statement that one of the purposes of the assistance is to give, to the greatest extent feasible, and consistent with existing Federal, State and local laws and regulations, job training, employment, contracting and other economic opportunities to section 3 residents and section 3 business concerns.

(c) *Section 3 as NOFA evaluation criteria.* Where not otherwise precluded by statute, in the evaluation of applications for the award of assistance, consideration shall be given to the extent to which an applicant has demonstrated that it will train and employ section 3 residents and contract with section 3 business concerns for economic opportunities generated in connection with the assisted project or activity. The evaluation criteria to be utilized, and the rating points to be assigned, will be specified in the NOFA.

§ 135.11 Other laws governing training, employment, and contracting.

Other laws and requirements that are applicable or may be applicable to the economic opportunities generated from the expenditure of section 3 covered assistance

include, but are not necessarily limited to those listed in this section.

(a) *Procurement standards for States and local governments (24 CFR 85.36)—(1) General.* Nothing in this part 135 prescribes specific methods of procurement. However, neither section 3 nor the requirements of this part 135 supersede the general requirement of 24 CFR 85.36(c) that all procurement transactions be conducted in a competitive manner. Consistent with 24 CFR 85.36(c)(2), section 3 is a Federal statute that expressly encourages, to the maximum extent feasible, a geographic preference in the evaluation of bids or proposals.

(2) *Flexible Subsidy Program.* Multifamily project mortgagors in the Flexible Subsidy Program are not required to utilize the methods of procurement in 24 CFR 85.36(d), and are not permitted to utilize methods of procurement that would result in their award of a contract to a business concern that submits a bid higher than the lowest responsive bid. A multifamily project mortgagor, however, must ensure that, to the greatest extent feasible, the procurement practices it selects provide preference to section 3 business concerns.

(b) *Procurement standards for other recipients (OMB Circular No. A-110).* Nothing in this part prescribes specific methods of procurement for grants and other agreements with institutions of higher education, hospitals, and other nonprofit organizations. Consistent with the requirements set forth in OMB Circular No. A-110, section 3 is a Federal statute that expressly encourages a geographic preference in the evaluation of bids or proposals.

(c) *Federal labor standards provisions.*

Certain construction contracts are subject to compliance with the requirement to pay prevailing wages determined under Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 276a-276a-7) and implementing U.S. Department of Labor regulations in 29 CFR part 5. Additionally, certain HUD-assisted rehabilitation and maintenance activities on public and Indian housing developments are subject to compliance with the requirement to pay prevailing wage rates, as determined or adopted by HUD, to laborers and mechanics employed in this work. Apprentices and trainees may be utilized on this work only to the extent permitted under either Department of Labor regulations at 29 CFR part 5 or for work subject to HUD-determined prevailing wage rates, HUD policies and guidelines. These requirements include adherence to the wage rates and ratios of apprentices or trainees to journeymen set out in "approved apprenticeship and training programs," as described in paragraph (d) of this section. (d) *Approved apprenticeship and trainee programs.* Certain apprenticeship and trainee programs have been approved by various Federal agencies. Approved apprenticeship and trainee programs include: an apprenticeship program approved by the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training of the Department of Labor, or a State Apprenticeship Agency, or an on-the-job training program approved by the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, in accordance with the regulations at 29 CFR part 5; or a training program approved by HUD in accordance with HUD policies and guidelines, as applicable. Participation in an approved apprenticeship program does not, in and of itself, demonstrate compliance with the regulations of this part.

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(c) *Compliance with Executive Order 11246.* Certain contractors covered by this part are subject to compliance with Executive Order 11246, as amended by Executive Order 12086, and the Department of Labor regulations issued pursuant thereto (41 CFR chapter 60) which provide that no person shall be discriminated against on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin in all phases of employment during the performance of Federal or Federally assisted construction contracts.

Subpart B—Economic Opportunities for Section 3 Residents and Section 3 Business Concerns § 135.30 Numerical goals for meeting the greatest extent feasible requirement.

(a) *General.* (1) Recipients and covered contractors may demonstrate compliance with the "greatest extent feasible" requirement of section 3 by meeting the numerical goals set forth in this section for providing training, employment, and contracting opportunities to section 3 residents and section 3 business concerns.

(2) The goals established in this section apply to the entire amount of section 3 covered assistance awarded to a recipient in any Federal Fiscal Year (FY), commencing with the first FY following the effective date of this rule.

(3) For recipients that do not engage in training, or hiring, but award contracts to contractors that will engage in training, hiring, and subcontracting, recipients must ensure that, to the greatest extent feasible, contractors will provide training, employment, and contracting opportunities to section 3 residents and section 3 business concerns.

(4) The numerical goals established in this section represent minimum numerical targets.

(b) *Training and employment.* The numerical goals set forth in paragraph (b) of this section apply to new hires. The numerical goals reflect the aggregate hires. Efforts to employ section 3 residents, to the greatest extent feasible, should be made at all job levels.

(1) Numerical goals for section 3 covered public and Indian housing programs.

Recipients of section 3 covered public and Indian housing assistance (as described in § 135.5) and their contractors and subcontractors may demonstrate compliance with this part by committing to employ section 3 residents as:

(i) 10 percent of the aggregate number of new hires for the one year period beginning in FY 1995;

(ii) 20 percent of the aggregate number of new hires for the one period beginning in FY 1996;

(iii) 30 percent of the aggregate number of new hires for one year period beginning in FY 1997 and continuing thereafter.

(2) *Numerical goals for other HUD programs covered by section 3.* (i) Recipients of section 3 covered housing assistance provided under other HUD programs, and their contractors and subcontractors (unless the contract or subcontract awards do not meet the threshold specified in § 135.3(a)(3)) may demonstrate compliance with this part by committing to employ section 3 residents as 10 percent of the aggregate number of new hires for each year over the duration of the section 3 project;

(ii) Where a managing general partner or management agent is affiliated, in a given metropolitan area, with recipients of section 3 covered housing assistance, for an aggregate of 500 or more units in any fiscal year, the managing partner or management agent may demonstrate compliance with this part by committing to employ section 3 residents as:

(A) 10 percent of the aggregate number of new hires for the one year period beginning in FY 1995;

(B) 20 percent of the aggregate number of new hires for the one year period beginning in FY 1996;

(C) 30 percent of the aggregate number of new hires for the one year period beginning in FY 1997, and continuing thereafter.

(3) Recipients of section 3 covered community development assistance, and their contractors and subcontractors (unless the contract or subcontract awards do not meet the threshold specified in § 135.3(a)(3)) may demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this part by committing to employ section 3 residents as:

(i) 10 percent of the aggregate number of new hires for the one year period beginning in FY 1995; (ii) 20 percent of the aggregate number of new hires for the one year period beginning in FY 1996; and (iii) 30 percent of the aggregate number of new hires for the one year period beginning in FY 1997 and continuing thereafter.

(c) *Contracts.* Numerical goals set forth in paragraph (c) of this section apply to contracts awarded in connection with all section 3 covered projects and section 3 covered activities. Each recipient and contractor and subcontractor (unless the contract or subcontract awards do not meet the threshold specified in § 135.3(a)(3)) may demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this part by committing to award to section 3 business concerns:

(1) At least 10 percent of the total dollar amount of all section 3 covered contracts for building trades work for maintenance, repair, modernization or development of public or Indian housing,

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or for building trades work arising in connection with housing rehabilitation, housing construction and other public construction; and

(2) At least three (3) percent of the total dollar amount of all other section 3 covered contracts.

(d) *Safe harbor and compliance determinations.*

(1) In the absence of evidence to the contrary, a recipient that meets the minimum numerical goals set forth in this section will be considered to have complied with the section 3 preference requirements.

(2) In evaluating compliance under subpart D of this part, a recipient that has not met the numerical goals set forth in this section has the burden of demonstrating why it was not feasible to meet the numerical goals set forth in this section. Such justification may include impediments encountered despite actions taken. A recipient or contractor also can indicate other economic opportunities, such as those listed in § 135.40, which were provided in its efforts to comply with section 3 and the requirements of this part.

§ 135.32 Responsibilities of the recipient.

Each recipient has the responsibility to comply with section 3 in its own operations, and ensure compliance in the operations of its contractors and subcontractors. This responsibility includes but may not be necessarily limited to:

(a) Implementing procedures designed to notify section 3 residents about training and employment opportunities generated by section 3 covered assistance and section 3 business concerns about contracting opportunities generated by section 3 covered assistance;

(b) Notifying potential contractors for section 3 covered projects of the requirements of this part, and incorporating the section 3 clause set forth in § 135.38 in all solicitations and contracts.

(c) Facilitating the training and employment of section 3 residents and the award of contracts to section 3 business concerns by undertaking activities such as described in the Appendix to this part, as appropriate, to reach the goals set forth in § 135.30. Recipients, at their own discretion, may establish reasonable numerical goals for the training and employment of section 3 residents and contract award to section 3 business concerns that exceed those specified in § 135.30;

(d) Assisting and actively cooperating with the Assistant Secretary in obtaining the compliance of contractors and subcontractors with the requirements of this part, and refraining from entering into any contract with any contractor where the recipient has notice or knowledge that the contractor has been found in violation of the regulations in 24 CFR part 135.

(e) Documenting actions taken to comply with the requirements of this part, the results of actions taken and impediments, if any.

(f) A State or county which distributes funds for section 3 covered assistance to units of local governments, to the greatest extent feasible, must attempt to reach the numerical goals set forth in 135.30 regardless of the number of local governments receiving funds from the section 3 covered assistance which meet the thresholds for applicability set forth at 135.3. The State or county must inform units of local government to whom funds are distributed of the requirements of this part; assist local governments and their contractors in meeting the requirements and objectives of this part;

and monitor the performance of local governments with respect to the objectives and requirements of this part.

§ 135.34 Preference for section 3 residents in training and employment opportunities.

(a) *Order of providing preference.* Recipients, contractors and subcontractors shall direct their efforts to provide, to the greatest extent feasible, training and employment opportunities generated from the expenditure of section 3 covered assistance to section 3 residents in the order of priority provided in paragraph (a) of this section.

(1) *Public and Indian housing programs.*

In public and Indian housing programs, efforts shall be directed to provide training and employment opportunities to section 3 residents in the following order of priority:

(i) Residents of the housing development or developments for which the section 3 covered assistance is expended (category 1 residents); (ii) Residents of other housing developments managed by the HA that is expending the section 3 covered housing assistance (category 2 residents); (iii) Participants in HUD Youthbuild programs being carried out in the metropolitan area (or nonmetropolitan county) in which the section 3 covered assistance is expended (category 3 residents); (iv) Other section 3 residents.

(2) *Housing and community development programs.* In housing and community development programs, priority consideration shall be given, where feasible, to: (i) Section 3 residents residing in the service area or neighborhood in which the section 3 covered project is located (collectively, referred to as category 1 residents); and

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(ii) Participants in HUD Youthbuild programs (category 2 residents).
(iii) Where the section 3 project is assisted under the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11301 *et seq.*), homeless persons residing in the service area or neighborhood in which the section 3 covered project is located shall be given the highest priority; (iv) Other section 3 residents.
(3) Recipients of housing assistance programs administered by the Assistant Secretary for Housing may, at their own discretion, provide preference to residents of the housing development receiving the section 3 covered assistance within the service area or neighborhood where the section 3 covered project is located.
(4) Recipients of community development programs may, at their own discretion, provide priority to recipients of government assistance for housing, including recipients of certificates or vouchers under the Section 8 housing assistance program, within the service area or neighborhood where the section 3 covered project is located.
(b) *Eligibility for preference.* A section 3 resident seeking the preference in training and employment provided by this part shall certify, or submit evidence to the recipient contractor or subcontractor, if requested, that the person is a section 3 resident, as defined in § 135.5. (An example of evidence of eligibility for the preference is evidence of receipt of public assistance, or evidence of participation in a public assistance program.)
(c) *Eligibility for employment.* Nothing in this part shall be construed to require the employment of a section 3 resident who does not meet the qualifications of the position to be filled.

§ 135.36 Preference for section 3 business concerns in contracting opportunities.

(a) *Order of providing preference.* Recipients, contractors and subcontractors shall direct their efforts to award section 3 covered contracts, to the greatest extent feasible, to section 3 business concerns in the order of priority provided in paragraph (a) of this section.
(1) *Public and Indian housing programs.* In public and Indian housing programs, efforts shall be directed to award contracts to section 3 business concerns in the following order of priority: (i) Business concerns that are 51 percent or more owned by residents of the housing development or developments for which the section 3 covered assistance is expended, or whose full-time, permanent workforce includes 30 percent of these persons as employees (category 1 businesses); (ii) Business concerns that are 51 percent or more owned by residents of other housing developments or developments managed by the HA that is expending the section 3 covered assistance, or whose full-time, permanent workforce includes 30 percent of these persons as employees (category 2 businesses); or (iii) HUD Youthbuild programs being carried out in the metropolitan area (or nonmetropolitan county) in which the section 3 covered assistance is expended (category 3 businesses).
(iv) Business concerns that are 51 percent or more owned by section 3 residents, or whose permanent, fulltime workforce includes no less than 30 percent section 3 residents (category 4 Businesses), or that subcontract in excess of 25 percent of the total amount of subcontracts to business concerns identified in

paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (a)(1)(ii) of this section.

(2) *Housing and community development programs.* In housing and community development programs, priority consideration shall be given, where feasible, to:

(i) Section 3 business concerns that provide economic opportunities for section 3 residents in the service area or neighborhood in which the section 3 covered project is located (category 1 businesses); and (ii) Applicants (as this term is defined in 42 U.S.C. 12899) selected to carry out HUD Youthbuild programs (category 2 businesses); (iii) Other section 3 business concerns.

(b) *Eligibility for preference.* A business concern seeking to qualify for a section 3 contracting preference shall certify or submit evidence, if requested, that the business concern is a section 3 business concern as defined in § 135.5.

(c) *Ability to complete contract.* A section 3 business concern seeking a contract or a subcontract shall submit evidence to the recipient, contractor, or subcontractor (as applicable), if requested, sufficient to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the party awarding the contract that the business concern is responsible and has the ability to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of the proposed contract. (The ability to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of the proposed contract is required of all contractors and subcontractors subject to the procurement standards of 24 CFR 85.36 (see 24 CFR 85.36(b)(8)).) This regulation requires consideration of, among other factors, the potential contractor's record in complying with public policy requirements. Section 3 compliance is a matter

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properly considered as part of this determination.

§ 135.38 Section 3 clause.

All section 3 covered contracts shall include the following clause (referred to as the section 3 clause):

A. The work to be performed under this contract is subject to the requirements of section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended, 12 U.S.C. 1701u (section 3). The purpose of section 3 is to ensure that employment and other economic opportunities generated by HUD assistance or HUD-assisted projects covered by section 3, shall, to the greatest extent feasible, be directed to low- and very low-income persons, particularly persons who are recipients of HUD assistance for housing.

B. The parties to this contract agree to comply with HUD's regulations in 24 CFR part 135, which implement section 3. As evidenced by their execution of this contract, the parties to this contract certify that they are under no contractual or other impediment that would prevent them from complying with the part 135 regulations.

C. The contractor agrees to send to each labor organization or representative of workers with which the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement or other understanding, if any, a notice advising the labor organization or workers' representative of the contractor's commitments under this section 3 clause, and will post copies of the notice in conspicuous places at the work site where both employees and applicants for training and employment positions can see the notice. The notice shall describe the section

3 preference, shall set forth minimum number and job titles subject to hire, availability of apprenticeship and training positions, the qualifications for each; and the name and location of the person(s) taking applications for each of the positions; and the anticipated date the work shall begin.

D. The contractor agrees to include this section 3 clause in every subcontract subject to compliance with regulations in 24 CFR part 135, and agrees to take appropriate action, as provided in an applicable provision of the subcontract or in this section 3 clause, upon a finding that the subcontractor is in violation of the regulations in 24 CFR part 135. The contractor will not subcontract with any subcontractor where the contractor has notice or knowledge that the subcontractor has been found in violation of the regulations in 24 CFR part 135.

E. The contractor will certify that any vacant employment positions, including training positions, that are filled (1) after the contractor is selected but before the contract is executed, and (2) with persons other than those to whom the regulations of 24 CFR part 135 require employment opportunities to be directed, were not filled to circumvent the contractor's obligations under 24 CFR part 135.

F. Noncompliance with HUD's regulations in 24 CFR part 135 may result in sanctions, termination of this contract for default, and debarment or suspension from future HUD assisted contracts.

G. With respect to work performed in connection with section 3 covered Indian housing assistance, section 7(b) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450e) also applies to the

work to be performed under this contract. Section 7(b) requires that to the greatest extent feasible (i) preference and opportunities for training and employment shall be given to Indians, and (ii) preference in the award of contracts and subcontracts shall be given to Indian organizations and Indian-owned Economic Enterprises. Parties to this contract that are subject to the provisions of section 3 and section 7(b) agree to comply with section 3 to the maximum extent feasible, but not in derogation of compliance with section 7(b).

§ 135.40 Providing other economic opportunities.

(a) *General.* In accordance with the findings of the Congress, as stated in section 3, that other economic opportunities offer an effective means of empowering low-income persons, a recipient is encouraged to undertake efforts to provide to low-income persons economic opportunities other than training, employment, and contract awards, in connection with section 3 covered assistance.

(b) *Other training and employment related opportunities.* Other economic opportunities to train and employ section 3 residents include, but need not be limited to, use of "upward mobility", "bridge" and trainee positions to fill vacancies; hiring section 3 residents in management and maintenance positions within other housing developments; and hiring section 3 residents in part-time positions.

(c) *Other business related economic opportunities.*

(1) A recipient or contractor may provide economic opportunities to establish, stabilize or expand section 3 business concerns, including micro-enterprises. Such opportunities include, but are not limited to the formation of

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section 3 joint ventures, financial support for affiliating with franchise development, use of labor only contracts for building trades, purchase of supplies and materials from housing authority resident-owned businesses, purchase of materials and supplies from PHA resident-owned businesses and use of procedures under 24 CFR part 963 regarding EIA contracts to IHA resident owned businesses. A recipient or contractor may employ these methods directly or may provide incentives to non-section 3 businesses to utilize such methods to provide other economic opportunities to low-income persons.

(2) A *section 3 joint venture* means an association of business concerns, one of which qualifies as a section 3 business concern, formed by written joint venture agreement to engage in and carry out a specific business venture for which purpose the business concerns combine their efforts, resources, and skills for joint profit, but not necessarily on a continuing or permanent basis for conducting business generally, and for which the section 3 business concern:

- (i) Is responsible for a clearly defined portion of the work to be performed and holds management responsibilities in the joint venture; and
- (ii) Performs at least 25 percent of the work and is contractually entitled to compensation proportionate to its work.

Subpart C [Reserved]

Subpart D—Complaint and Compliance Review

§ 135.70 General.

(a) *Purpose.* The purpose of this subpart

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is to establish the procedures for handling complaints alleging noncompliance with the regulations of this part, and the procedures governing the Assistant Secretary's review of a recipient's or contractor's compliance with the regulations in this part.

(b) *Definitions.* For purposes of this subpart:

(1) *Complaint* means an allegation of noncompliance with regulations of this part made in the form described in § 135.76(d).

(2) *Complainant* means the party which files a complaint with the Assistant Secretary alleging that a recipient or contractor has failed or refused to comply with the regulations in this part.

(3) *Noncompliance with section 3* means failure by a recipient or contractor to comply with the requirements of this part.

(4) *Respondent* means the recipient or contractor against which a complaint of noncompliance has been filed. The term "recipient" shall have the meaning set forth in § 135.7, which includes PHA and IHA.

§ 135.72 Cooperation in achieving compliance.

(a) The Assistant Secretary recognizes that the success of ensuring that section 3 residents and section 3 business concerns have the opportunity to apply for jobs and to bid for contracts generated by covered HUD financial assistance depends upon the cooperation and assistance of HUD recipients and their contractors and subcontractors. All recipients shall cooperate fully and promptly with the Assistant Secretary in section 3 compliance reviews, in investigations of allegations of noncompliance made under § 135.76, and with the distribution and collection of data and information that the Assistant

Secretary may require in connection with achieving the economic objectives of section 3.

(b) The recipient shall refrain from entering into a contract with any contractor after notification to the recipient by HUD that the contractor has been found in violation of the regulations in this part. The provisions of 24 CFR part 24 apply to the employment, engagement of services, awarding of contracts or funding of any contractors or subcontractors during any period of debarment, suspension or otherwise ineligible status.

§ 135.74 Section 3 compliance review procedures.

(a) *Compliance reviews by Assistant Secretary.* The Assistant Secretary shall periodically conduct section 3 compliance reviews of selected recipients and contractors to determine whether these recipients are in compliance with the regulations in this part.

(b) *Form of compliance review.* A section 3 compliance review shall consist of a comprehensive analysis and evaluation of the recipient's or contractor's compliance with the requirements and obligations imposed by the regulations of this part, including an analysis of the extent to which section 3 residents have been hired and section 3 business concerns have been awarded contracts as a result of the methods undertaken by the recipient to achieve the employment, contracting and other economic objectives of section 3.

(c) *Where compliance review reveals noncompliance with section 3 by recipient or contractor.* Where the section 3 compliance review reveals that a recipient or contractor has not complied with section 3, the Assistant Secretary shall notify the recipient or contractor of its-specific deficiencies in compliance with

the regulations of this part, and shall advise the recipient or contractor of the means by which these deficiencies may be corrected. HUD shall conduct a follow-up review with the recipient or contractor to ensure that action is being taken to correct the deficiencies.

(d) *Continuing noncompliance by recipient or contractor.* A continuing failure or refusal by the recipient or contractor to comply with the regulations in this part may result in the application of sanctions specified in the contract through which HUD assistance is provided, or the application of sanctions specified in the regulations governing the HUD program under which HUD financial assistance is provided. HUD will notify the recipient of any continuing failure or refusal by the contractor to comply with the regulations in this part for possible action under any procurement contract between the recipient and the contractor. Debarment, suspension and limited denial of participation pursuant to HUD's regulations in 24 CFR part 24, where appropriate, may be applied to the recipient or the contractor.

(c) *Conducting compliance review before the award of assistance.* Section 3 compliance reviews may be conducted before the award of contracts, and especially where the Assistant Secretary has reasonable grounds to believe that the recipient or contractor will be unable or unwilling to comply with the regulations in this part.

(f) *Consideration of complaints during compliance review.* Complaints alleging noncompliance with section 3, as provided in § 135.76, may also be considered during any compliance review conducted to determine the recipient's conformance with regulations in this part.

§ 135.76 Filing and processing complaints.

(a) *Who may file a complaint.* The following individuals and business concerns may, personally or through an authorized representative, file with the Assistant Secretary a complaint alleging noncompliance with section 3:

(1) Any section 3 resident on behalf of himself or herself, or as a representative of persons similarly situated, seeking employment, training or other economic opportunities generated from the expenditure of section 3 covered assistance with a recipient or contractor, or by a representative who is not a section 3 resident but who represents one or more section 3 residents;

(2) Any section 3 business concern on behalf of itself, or as a representative of other section 3 business concerns similarly situated, seeking contract opportunities generated from the expenditure of section 3 covered assistance from a recipient or contractor, or by an individual representative of section 3 business concerns.

(b) *Where to file a complaint.* A complaint must be filed with the Assistant Secretary for Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, DC, 20410.

(c) *Time of filing.* (1) A complaint must be received not later than 180 days from the date of the action or omission upon which the complaint is based, unless the time for filing is extended by the Assistant Secretary for good cause shown.

(2) Where a complaint alleges noncompliance with section 3 and the regulations of this part that is continuing, as manifested in a number of incidents of noncompliance, the complaint will be timely if filed within 180 days of the

last alleged occurrence of noncompliance.

(3) Where a complaint contains incomplete information, the Assistant Secretary shall request the needed information from the complainant. In the event this information is not furnished to the Assistant Secretary within sixty (60) days of the date of the request, the complaint may be closed.

(d) *Contents of complaint—(1) Written complaints.* Each complaint must be in writing, signed by the complainant, and include:

(i) The complainant's name and address;

(ii) The name and address of the respondent;

(iii) A description of the acts or omissions by the respondent that is sufficient to inform the Assistant Secretary of the nature and date of the alleged noncompliance.

(iv) A complainant may provide information to be contained in a complaint by telephone to HUD or any HUD Field Office, and HUD will reduce the information provided by telephone to writing on the prescribed complaint form and send the form to the complainant for signature.

(2) *Amendment of complaint.* Complaints may be reasonably and fairly amended at any time. Such amendments may include, but are not limited to, amendments to cure technical defects or omissions, including failure to sign or affirm a complaint, to clarify or amplify the allegations in a complaint, or to join additional or substitute respondents. Except for the purposes of notifying respondents, amended complaints will be considered as having been made as of the original filing date.

(e) *Resolution of complaint by recipient.*

(1) Within ten (10) days of timely filing of a complaint that contains complete information (in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section), the Assistant Secretary shall determine

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whether the complainant alleges an action or omission by a recipient or the recipient's contractor that if proven qualifies as noncompliance with section 3. If a determination is made that there is an allegation of noncompliance with section 3, the complaint shall be sent to the recipient for resolution.

(2) If the recipient believes that the complaint lacks merit, the recipient must notify the Assistant Secretary in writing of this recommendation with supporting reasons, within 30 days of the date of receipt of the complaint. The determination that a complaint lacks merit is reserved to the Assistant Secretary.

(3) If the recipient determines that there is merit to the complaint, the recipient will have sixty (60) days from the date of receipt of the complaint to resolve the matter with the complainant. At the expiration of the 60-day period, the recipient must notify the Assistant Secretary in writing whether a resolution of the complaint has been reached. If resolution has been reached, the notification must be signed by both the recipient and the complainant, and must summarize the terms of the resolution reached between the two parties.

(4) Any request for an extension of the 60-day period by the recipient must be submitted in writing to the Assistant Secretary, and must include a statement explaining the need for the Extension.

(5) If the recipient is unable to resolve the complaint within the 60-day period (or more if extended by the Assistant Secretary), the complaint shall be referred to the Assistant Secretary for handling.

(f) *Informal resolution of complaint by Assistant Secretary*—(1) *Dismissal of complaint.*

Upon receipt of the recipient's written recommendation that there is no merit to the complaint, or upon failure of the recipient and complainant to reach resolution, the Assistant Secretary shall review the complaint to determine whether it presents a valid allegation of noncompliance with section 3. The Assistant Secretary may conduct further investigation if deemed necessary. Where the complaint fails to present a valid allegation of noncompliance with section 3, the Assistant Secretary will dismiss the complaint without further action. The Assistant Secretary shall notify the complainant of the dismissal of the complaint and the reasons for the dismissal.

(2) *Informal resolution.* Where the allegations in a complaint on their face, or as amplified by the statements of the complainant, present a valid allegation of noncompliance with section 3, the Assistant Secretary will attempt, through informal methods, to obtain a voluntary and just resolution of the complaint. Where attempts to resolve the complaint informally fail, the Assistant Secretary will impose a resolution on the recipient and complainant. Any resolution imposed by the Assistant Secretary will be in accordance with requirements and procedures concerning the imposition of sanctions or resolutions as set forth in the regulations governing the HUD program under which the section 3 covered assistance was provided.

(3) *Effective date of informal resolution.* The imposed resolution will become effective and binding at the expiration of 15 days following notification to recipient and complainant by certified mail of the imposed resolution, unless either party appeals the resolution before the expiration of the 15 days. Any appeal

shall be in writing to the Secretary and shall include the basis for the appeal.

(g) *Sanctions.* Sanctions that may be imposed on recipients that fail to comply with the regulations of this part include debarment, suspension and limited denial of participation in HUD programs.

(h) *Investigation of complaint.* The Assistant Secretary reserves the right to investigate a complaint directly when, in the Assistant Secretary's discretion, the investigation would further the purposes of section 3 and this part.

(i) *Intimidatory or retaliatory acts prohibited.* No recipient or other person shall intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any person or business because the person or business has made a complaint, testified, assisted or participated in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this part. The identity of complainants shall be kept confidential except to the extent necessary to carry out the purposes of this part, including the conduct of any investigation, hearing or judicial proceeding arising thereunder.

(j) *Judicial relief.* Nothing in this subpart D precludes a section 3 resident or section 3 business concerning from exercising the right, which may otherwise be available, to seek redress directly through judicial procedures. (Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2529-0043)

Subpart E—Reporting and Recordkeeping

§ 135.90 Reporting.

Each recipient which receives directly from HUD financial assistance that is subject to the requirements of this part shall submit to the Assistant Secretary an annual report in such form and with such information as the

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Assistant Secretary may request, for the purpose of determining the effectiveness of section 3. Where the program providing the section 3 covered assistance requires submission of an annual performance report, the section 3 report will be submitted with that annual performance report. If the program providing the section 3 covered assistance does not require an annual performance report, the section 3 report is to be submitted by January 10 of each year or within 10 days of project completion, whichever is earlier. All reports submitted to HUD in accordance with the requirements of this part will be made available to the public. (Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2529-0043)

§ 135.92 Recordkeeping and access to records.

HUD shall have access to all records, reports, and other documents or items of the recipient that are maintained to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this part, or that are maintained in accordance with the regulations governing the specific HUD program under which section 3 covered assistance is provided or otherwise made available to the recipient or contractor.

APPENDIX TO PART 135

I. Examples of Efforts To Offer Training and Employment Opportunities to Section 3 Residents

- (1) Entering into "first source" hiring agreements with organizations representing Section 3 residents.
- (2) Sponsoring a HUD-certified "Step-Up" employment and training program for section

3 residents.

- (3) Establishing training programs, which are consistent with the requirements of the Department of Labor, for public and Indian housing residents and other section 3 residents in the building trades.
- (4) Advertising the training and employment positions by distributing flyers (which identify the positions to be filled, the qualifications required, and where to obtain additional information about the application process) to every occupied dwelling unit in the housing development or developments where category 1 or category 2 persons (as these terms are defined in § 135.34) reside.
- (5) Advertising the training and employment positions by posting flyers (which identify the positions to be filled, the qualifications required, and where to obtain additional information about the application process) in the common areas or other prominent areas of the housing development or developments. For HAs, post such advertising in the housing development or developments where category 1 or category 2 persons reside; for all other recipients, post such advertising in the housing development or developments and transitional housing in the neighborhood or service area of the section 3 covered project.
- (6) Contacting resident councils, resident management corporations, or other resident organizations, where they exist, in the housing development or developments where category 1 or category 2 persons reside, and community organizations in HUD-assisted neighborhoods, to request the assistance of these organizations in notifying residents of the training and employment positions to be filled.
- (7) Sponsoring (scheduling, advertising, financing or providing in-kind services) a job

informational meeting to be conducted by an HA or contractor representative or representatives at a location in the housing development or developments where category 1 or category 2 persons reside or in the neighborhood or service area of the section 3 covered project.

(8) Arranging assistance in conducting job interviews and completing job applications for residents of the housing development or developments where category 1 or category 2 persons reside and in the neighborhood or service area in which a section 3 project is located.

(9) Arranging for a location in the housing development or developments where category 1 persons reside, or the neighborhood or service area of the project, where job applications may be delivered to and collected by a recipient or contractor representative or representatives.

(10) Conducting job interviews at the housing development or developments where category 1 or category 2 persons reside, or at a location within the neighborhood or service area of the section 3 covered project.

(11) Contacting agencies administering HUD Youthbuild programs, and requesting their assistance in recruiting HUD Youthbuild program participants for the HA's or contractor's training and employment positions.

(12) Consulting with State and local agencies administering training programs funded through JTPA or JOBS, probation and parole agencies, unemployment compensation programs, community organizations and other officials or organizations to assist with recruiting Section 3 residents for the HA's or contractor's training and employment positions.

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(13) Advertising the jobs to be filled through the local media, such as community television networks, newspapers of general circulation, and radio advertising.

(14) Employing a job coordinator, or contracting with a business concern that is licensed in the field of job placement (preferably one of the section 3 business concerns identified in part 135), that will undertake, on behalf of the HA, other recipient or contractor, the efforts to match eligible and qualified section 3 residents with the training and employment positions that the HA or contractor intends to fill.

(15) For an HA, employing section 3 residents directly on either a permanent or a temporary basis to perform work generated by section 3 assistance. (This type of employment is referred to as "force account labor" in HUD's Indian housing regulations. See 24 CFR 905.102, and § 905.201(a)(6).)

(16) Where there are more qualified section 3 residents than there are positions to be filled, maintaining a file of eligible qualified section 3 residents for future employment positions.

(17) Undertaking job counseling, education and related programs in association with local educational institutions.

(18) Undertaking such continued job training efforts as may be necessary to ensure the continued employment of section 3 residents previously hired for employment opportunities.

(19) After selection of bidders but prior to execution of contracts, incorporating into the contract a negotiated provision for a specific number of public housing or other section 3 residents to be trained or employed on the section 3 covered assistance.

(20) Coordinating plans and implementation of economic development (e.g., job

training and preparation, business development assistance for residents) with the planning for housing and community development.

II. Examples of Efforts To Award Contracts to Section 3 Business Concerns

(1) Utilizing procurement procedures for section 3 business concerns similar to those provided in 24 CFR part 905 for business concerns owned by Native Americans (see section III of this Appendix).

(2) In determining the responsibility of potential contractors, consider their record of section 3 compliance as evidenced by past actions and their current plans for the pending contract.

(3) Contacting business assistance agencies, minority contractors associations and community organizations to inform them of contracting opportunities and requesting their assistance in identifying section 3 businesses which may solicit bids or proposals for contracts for work in connection with section 3 covered assistance.

(4) Advertising contracting opportunities by posting notices, which provide general information about the work to be contracted and where to obtain additional information, in the common areas or other prominent areas of the housing development or developments owned and managed by the HA.

(5) For HAs, contacting resident councils, resident management corporations, or other resident organizations, where they exist, and requesting their assistance in identifying category 1 and category 2 business concerns.

(6) Providing written notice to all known section 3 business concerns of the contracting opportunities. This notice should be in sufficient time to allow the section 3 business

concerns to respond to the bid invitations or request for proposals.

(7) Following up with section 3 business concerns that have expressed interest in the contracting opportunities by contacting them to provide additional information on the contracting opportunities.

(8) Coordinating pre-bid meetings at which section 3 business concerns could be informed of upcoming contracting and subcontracting opportunities.

(9) Carrying out workshops on contracting procedures and specific contract opportunities in a timely manner so that section 3 business concerns can take advantage of upcoming contracting opportunities, with such information being made available in languages other than English where appropriate.

(10) Advising section 3 business concerns as to where they may seek assistance to overcome limitations such as inability to obtain bonding, lines of credit, financing, or insurance.

(11) Arranging solicitations, times for the presentation of bids, quantities, specifications, and delivery schedules in ways to facilitate the participation of section 3 business concerns.

(12) Where appropriate, breaking out contract work items into economically feasible units to facilitate participation by section 3 business concerns.

(13) Contacting agencies administering HUD Youthbuild programs, and notifying these agencies of the contracting opportunities.

(14) Advertising the contracting opportunities through trade association papers and newsletters, and through the local media, such as community television networks, newspapers of general circulation, and radio advertising.

(15) Developing a list of eligible section 3 business concerns.

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(16) For HAs, participating in the "Contracting with Resident-Owned Businesses" program provided under 24 CFR part 963.

(17) Establishing or sponsoring programs designed to assist residents of public or Indian housing in the creation and development of resident-owned businesses.

(18) Establishing numerical goals (number of awards and dollar amount of contracts) for award of contracts to section 3 business concerns.

(19) Supporting businesses which provide economic opportunities to low income persons by linking them to the support services available through the Small Business Administration (SBA), the Department of Commerce and comparable agencies at the State and local levels.

(20) Encouraging financial institutions, in carrying out their responsibilities under the Community Reinvestment Act, to provide no or low interest loans for providing working capital and other financial business needs.

(21) Actively supporting joint ventures with section 3 business concerns.

(22) Actively supporting the development or maintenance of business incubators which assist Section 3 business concerns.

III. Examples of Procurement Procedures That Provide for Preference for Section 3 Business Concerns

This Section III provides specific procedures that may be followed by recipients and contractors (collectively, referred to as the "contracting party") for implementing the section 3 contracting preference for each of the competitive procurement methods authorized in 24 CFR 85.36(d).

(1) *Small Purchase Procedures.* For section 3

covered contracts aggregating no more than \$25,000, the methods set forth in this paragraph (1) or the more formal procedures set forth in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this Section III may be utilized.

(i) *Solicitation.* (A) Quotations may be solicited by telephone, letter or other informal procedure provided that the manner of solicitation provides for participation by a reasonable number of competitive sources. At the time of solicitation, the parties must be informed of:—the section 3 covered contract to be awarded with sufficient specificity;—the time within which quotations must be submitted; and—the information that must be submitted with each quotation.

(B) If the method described in paragraph (i)(A) is utilized, there must be an attempt to obtain quotations from a minimum of three qualified sources in order to promote competition. Fewer than three quotations are acceptable when the contracting party has attempted, but has been unable, to obtain a sufficient number of competitive quotations. In unusual circumstances, the contracting party may accept the sole quotation received in response to a solicitation provided the price is reasonable. In all cases, the contracting party shall document the circumstances when it has been unable to obtain at least three quotations.

(ii) *Award.* (A) Where the section 3 covered contract is to be awarded based upon the lowest price, the contract shall be awarded to the qualified section 3 business concern with the lowest responsive quotation, if it is reasonable and no more than 10 percent higher than the quotation of the lowest responsive quotation from any qualified source. If no responsive quotation by a qualified section

3 business concern is within 10 percent of the lowest responsive quotation from any qualified source, the award shall be made to the source with the lowest quotation.

(B) Where the section 3 covered contract is to be awarded based on factors other than price, a request for quotations shall be issued by developing the particulars of the solicitation, including a rating system for the assignment of points to evaluate the merits of each quotation. The solicitation shall identify all factors to be considered, including price or cost. The rating system shall provide for a range of 15 to 25 percent of the total number of available rating points to be set aside for the provision of preference for section 3 business concerns. The purchase order shall be awarded to the responsible firm whose quotation is the most advantageous, considering price and all other factors specified in the rating system.

(2) *Procurement by sealed bids (Invitations for Bids).* Preference in the award of section 3 covered contracts that are awarded under a sealed bid (IFB) process may be provided as follows:

(i) Bids shall be solicited from all businesses (section 3 business concerns, and nonsection 3 business concerns). An award shall be made to the qualified section 3 business concern with the highest priority ranking and with the lowest responsive bid if that bid—

(A) is within the maximum total contract price established in the contracting party's budget for the specific project for which bids are being taken, and

(B) is not more than "X" higher than the total bid price of the lowest responsive bid from any responsible bidder. "X" is determined as follows:

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When the lowest responsive bid is less than \$100,000
When the lowest responsive bid is:
-At least \$100,000, but less than \$200,000
At least \$200,000, but less than \$300,000
At least \$300,000, but less than \$400,000
At least \$400,000, but less than \$500,000
At least \$500,000, but less than \$1 million
At least \$1 million, but less than \$2 million
At least \$2 million, but less than \$4 million
At least \$4 million, but less than \$7 million
\$7 million or more

x=lesser of:
10% of that bid or \$9,000.
9% of that bid, or \$16,000.
8% of that bid, or \$21,000.
7% of that bid, or \$24,000.
6% of that bid, or \$25,000.
5% of that bid, or \$40,000.
4% of that bid, or \$60,000.
3% of that bid, or \$80,000.
2% of that bid, or \$105,000.
1 1/2 % of the lowest responsive bid, with no dollar limit.

(ii) If no responsive bid by a section 3 business concern meets the requirements of paragraph (2)(i) of this section, the contract shall be awarded to a responsible bidder with the lowest responsive bid.

(3) *Procurement under the competitive proposals method of procurement (Request for Proposals(RFP)).* (i) For contracts and subcontracts awarded under the competitive proposals method of procurement (24 CFR 85.36(d)(3)), a Request for Proposals (RFP) shall identify all evaluation factors (and their relative importance) to be used to rate proposals.

(ii) One of the evaluation factors shall address both the preference for section 3 business concerns and the acceptability of the strategy for meeting the greatest extent feasible requirement (section 3 strategy), as disclosed in proposals submitted by all business concerns (section 3 and non-section 3 business concerns). This factor shall provide for a range of 15 to 25 percent of the total number of available points to be set aside for the

evaluation of these two components.

(iii) The component of this evaluation factor designed to address the preference for section 3 business concerns must establish a preference for these business concerns in the order of priority ranking as described in 24 CFR 135.36.

(iv) With respect to the second component (the acceptability of the section 3 strategy), the RFP shall require the disclosure of the contractor's section 3 strategy to comply with the section 3 training and employment preference, or contracting preference, or both, if applicable. A determination of the contractor's responsibility will include the submission of an acceptable section 3 strategy. The contract award shall be made to the responsible firm (either section 3 or non-section 3 business concern) whose proposal is determined most advantageous, considering price and all other factors specified in the RFP.

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

Section 3 of the Housing & Urban Development Act of 1968

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GENERAL QUESTIONS

1. What is Section 3?

Section 3 is a provision of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968. The purpose of Section 3 to ensure that employment and other economic opportunities generated by certain HUD financial assistance shall, to the greatest extent feasible, and consistent with existing Federal, State and local laws and regulations, be directed to low- and very low income persons, particularly those who are recipients of government assistance for housing, and to business concerns which provide economic opportunities to low- and very low-income persons.

2. What does "To the Greatest Extent Feasible Mean?"

By the "Greatest Extent Feasible", the Department means the every effort must be made to comply with the regulatory requirements of Section 3. By this, the Department means that recipients of Section 3 covered financial assistance should make every effort within their disposal to meet the regulatory requirements. For instance, this may mean going a step beyond normal notification procedures for employment and contracting procedures by developing strategies that will specifically target Section 3 residents and businesses for these types of economic opportunities.

3. What does the term "Section 3 resident" mean?

A "section 3 resident" is: 1) a public housing resident; or 2) a low- or very low-income person residing in the metropolitan area or non-metropolitan county where the Section 3 covered assistance is expended.

4. What does the term Section 3 Business Concern mean?

Section 3 business concerns are businesses that can provide evidence that they meet one of the following criteria:

- a) 51 percent or more owned by Section 3 residents; or
- b) At least 30 percent of its full time employees include persons that are currently Section 3 residents, or were Section 3 residents within three years of the date of first hire*; or
- c) Provides evidence, as required, of a commitment to subcontract in excess of 25 percent of the dollar award of all subcontracts to business concerns that meet one of the first two qualifications above.

*Example: Alysha was an unemployed Section 3 resident that was first hired by ABC Company on January 1, 2011. She received a raise of \$2,500 in March 2012, thereby boosting her household income above the local low income level. ABC Company may continue to count Alysha as one of their Section 3 employees until December 31, 2013 (i.e. within three years of the date of first hire).

5. How does Section 3 differ from the Minority Business Enterprise/Women Business Enterprise programs?

Section 3 is both race and gender neutral. The preferences provided under this regulation are based on income-level and location. Section 3 regulations were designed to encourage recipients of HUD funding to direct new employment, training, and contracting opportunities to low-income residents, and the businesses that employ these persons, within their community regardless of race and/or gender.

To learn more about the Minority Business Enterprise and Women Business Enterprise programs, please contact HUD's Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization at 202-708-1428, or visit their website, located at: http://portal.hud.gov/portal/page/portal/HUD/program_offices/sdb.

6. How are "low-income" and very low-income determined?

Low- and very-low-household income limits are determined annually by HUD. These limits are typically established at 80 percent and 50 percent of the median income for each locality by household size or the number of people residing in one house. HUD income limits may be obtained from: <http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/il.html>

7. What are "metropolitan areas" and "non-metropolitan counties?"

Metropolitan area means a metropolitan statistical area (MSA), as established by the Office of Management and Budget. A non-metropolitan county means any county outside of a metropolitan area.

A current list of MSAs can be found at:

<http://www.census.gov/population/www/metroareas/metrodef.html>

8. What is a "new hire"?

A new hire means a full-time employee for a new permanent, temporary, or seasonal position that is created as a direct result of the expenditure of Section 3 covered financial assistance.

9. Can laid-off workers that are "re-hired" as a result of a HUD-funded project considered new hires?

Yes. Any employee that was not on the payroll of a recipient, developer, or contractor on the day that Section 3 covered assistance was provided can be counted towards the Section 3 minimum numerical goal for employment.

10. What is a Section 3 covered project?

A Section 3 covered project involves the construction or rehabilitation of housing (including reduction of lead-based paint hazards), or other public construction such as street repair, sewage line repair or installation, updates to building facades, etc.

11. Who is considered a recipient of Section 3 funding?

A recipient is any entity which receives Section 3 covered assistance, directly from HUD or from another recipient (i.e., a PHA; unit of State or local government; property owner; developer; etc). It does not include contractors or any intended beneficiary under the HUD program to which Section 3 applies, such as a homeowner or a Section 3 resident.

12. Which recipient agencies (or sources of HUD financial assistance) are required to comply with Section 3?

Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) regardless of size or number of units are required to comply with Section 3. One exception is PHAs that only receive or administer tenant-based Housing Choice (Section 8) Vouchers and do not utilize any of the financial assistance described above. Although they are exempt, compliance with Section 3 is encouraged.

Section 3 also applies to recipients of more than \$200,000 from housing and community development programs. The following are a list of examples of such funds:

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
- HOME Investment Partnership
- Neighborhood Stabilization Program Grants (NSP 1, 2 & 3)

- Economic Development Initiative (EDI)/Brownfield Economic Development Initiative Grants
- Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)
- Homeless Assistance Grants (ESG)
- University Partnership Grants
- Economic Stimulus Funds (including CDBG-R and CFP Supplemental)
- 202/811 Grants
- Lead Hazard Control Grants

*Note: The requirements of Section 3 typically apply to recipients of HUD funds that will be used for housing construction, rehabilitation, or other public construction. Contact the Economic Opportunity Division at section3@hud.gov to determine applicability to a particular project/activity.

13. Can a non-profit organization be considered a "business concern" for the purposes of Section 3?

Yes. A non-profit organization can be a legitimate business concern. Non-profit organizations must meet the criteria of a Section 3 business concern as defined at 24 CFR Part 135.5 in order to receive Section 3 preference.

14. What is a Service Area?

The Service area is the geographical area in which the persons benefiting from the Section 3 covered project reside. The Service Area shall not extend beyond the unit of local government in which the Section 3 covered financial assistance is expended.

APPLICABILITY

15. What is Section 3 covered assistance?

Section 3 covered assistance includes:

- Public and Indian Housing Operating Subsidy; Capital Funds; or Modernization assistance; and

- Housing and community development assistance expended for housing rehabilitation, housing construction, or other public construction.

16. What are funding thresholds and how do they apply to Section 3 covered financial assistance?

Funding thresholds are minimum dollar amounts that trigger Section 3 requirements. There are no thresholds for public and Indian housing (PIH) programs. The requirements of Section 3 apply to all PIH programs regardless of the amount of assistance received from HUD.

The Section 3 requirements apply to recipients of Housing and/or Community Development Assistance exceeding \$200,000 combined from all sources in any one year. Section 3 covers the expenditure of any portion of those funds for any activity that involves housing construction, rehabilitation, or other public construction.

For example, a city receives \$600,000 for CDBG, \$150,000 in HOME Funding, and \$75,000 in NSP funding. This represents a total of \$825,000 in housing and community development assistance. As such, any construction or rehabilitation activities funded by the city using those funds is covered by Section 3.

17. Do the requirements of Section 3 apply to grantees on a "per project" basis?

No. Any agency that receives covered assistance that exceeds \$200,000 is required to comply with the requirements of Section 3 whenever any projects involving housing construction, rehabilitation, or other public construction are administered, regardless of the actual dollar amount of covered assistance that is invested into the individual project/activity.

18. If a project is funded with non-HUD assistance, do the requirements of Section 3 still apply?

Section 3 applies to projects that are fully or partially funded with HUD financial assistance. Projects that are financed with state, local or private matching or leveraged funds used in conjunction with HUD funds are covered by Section 3.

19. What dollar threshold amounts apply to contractors/subcontractors?

All contracts (or subcontracts) funded with Public and Indian Housing assistance, regardless of dollar amount or type of contract, is subject to the requirements of Section 3.

With respect to recipients of Housing and/or Community Development funding, all contractors or subcontractors that receive covered contracts in excess of \$100,000 for housing construction, rehabilitation, or other public construction are required to comply with the requirements of Section 3.

20. What responsibilities do contractors/subcontractors have if they receive Section 3 covered contracts?

If the contractor/subcontractor has the need to hire new persons to complete the Section 3 covered contract or needs to subcontract portions of the work to another business, they are required to direct their newly created employment and/or subcontracting opportunities to Section 3 residents and business concerns. The same numerical goals apply to contractors and subcontractors (i.e., 30 percent of new hires, 10 percent of construction contracts, and 3 percent of non-construction contracts). In addition, the contractor/subcontractor must notify the recipient agency about their efforts to comply with Section 3 and submit any required documentation.

21. Do the Section 3 requirements apply to material only contracts?

No. Section 3 does not apply to material only contracts or those that do not require any labor. For example, a contract for office or janitorial supplies would not be covered by Section 3. In this example, Section 3 would be encouraged but not required. However, a contract to replace windows that includes the removal of existing windows and the installation of new windows would be covered.

22. Are maintenance projects covered by Section 3?

Yes, but only for PIH funded programs administered by Public Housing Authorities.

23. Does the reduction and abatement of lead-based paint hazards constitute housing rehabilitation?

Yes, reduction and abatement of lead-based paint hazards does constitute housing rehabilitation and is covered by Section 3.

24. Are demolition projects covered by the requirements of Section 3?

Yes. Recipients of Section 3 covered assistance should make efforts to award a minimum of ten percent of the total dollar amount of all demolition contracts to Section 3 businesses.

25. Are professional service contracts covered under Section 3?

Yes, the term "Section 3 covered contract" includes professional service contracts provided that the work to be performed is generated by the expenditure of Section 3 covered Public and Indian housing assistance, or for work arising in connection with projects involving housing rehabilitation, housing construction, or other public construction.

26. Does Section 3 apply to new hiring by a CDBG-Entitlement recipient?

Yes. If the recipient intends to use its HUD allocation to hire additional staff person(s) to perform work related to housing construction, rehabilitation, or other public construction, then the position(s) is covered by Section 3. However, if the local municipality uses a civil servant applicant process to hire new employees, compliance with the requirements of Section 3 may not be feasible.

27. Does Section 3 apply to new hiring by a Public Housing Authority?

Yes. Section 3 applies to all Public and Indian Housing capital, operating or development funds; therefore, new hiring done by the PHA (regardless of the position) is covered by Section 3.

28. For community development and other housing assistance, do the thresholds apply to the total amount of HUD assistance received or the amount of funds invested into Section 3 covered projects/activities?

The threshold applies to the total amount of HUD assistance received. Example: the City of Mountain View, receives \$210,000 through the State CDBG program. The funds will be used as follows:

- a. Housing rehabilitation- \$180,000;
- b. micro-enterprise revolving loan fund- \$20,000; and
- c. Fair housing counseling- \$10,000.

City of Mountain View is subject to Section 3 requirements because they received over \$200,000 in housing and community development funds. However, only the funds expended for Section 3 covered activities must comply with the requirements of Section 3. Therefore, the expenditure of the \$180,000 is covered by Section 3. The remaining \$30,000 that was used for fair housing counseling and a revolving loan fund is not covered by Section 3.

29. Are contracts cumulative for reaching the Section 3 threshold?

No. Contracts for Section 3 covered projects are not cumulative. The requirements of Section 3 apply to each individual contract that meets the thresholds.

For example, if a recipient agency awards 3 housing rehabilitation contracts (at \$36,000; \$50,000; and \$20,000 for a cumulative total of \$106,000) to one contractor for three different projects within a twelve month period, the contractor is not required to comply with the requirements of Section 3 because none of his contracts met the \$100,000 threshold. Accordingly, the responsibility for meeting the requirements of Section 3 would remain with the recipient agency that awarded the contracts.

CONSISTENCY WITH OTHER LAWS

30. Does Section 3 apply to other State/local laws?

Yes. Compliance with Section 3 shall be achieved, to the greatest extent feasible, consistent with local laws and regulations. Accordingly, recipients of Section 3 covered assistance are required to develop strategies for meeting both the regulatory requirements at 24 CFR Part 135 and any other applicable statutes or regulations.

31. What is the relationship between Section 3 and Davis Bacon requirements?

Compliance with Section 3 must be achieved consistent with the requirements of Davis-Bacon. Certain construction contracts are subject to compliance with the requirement to pay prevailing wages determined under Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 276a—276a-7) and implementing U.S. Department of Labor regulations in 29 CFR part 5. Additionally, certain HUD-assisted rehabilitation and maintenance activities on public and Indian housing developments are subject to compliance with the requirement to pay prevailing wage rates, as determined or adopted by HUD, to laborers and mechanics employed in this work.

32. What is the relationship between Section 3 and Minority Business Enterprises (MBEs)?

'Minority business enterprise' (MBE) means a business enterprise that is owned and controlled by one or more minority or socially and economically disadvantaged persons. Such disadvantage may arise from cultural, racial, chronic economic circumstances or other similar causes.

Section 3 preferences are race and gender neutral. A minority and/or woman owned business enterprise must provide evidence that it meets at least one criterion of a Section 3 business outlined above in order to receive preference under Section 3. However, the Department anticipates that Section 3 will serve to support, and not impede, contract opportunities for minority business enterprises.

The MBE designation may provide preferences promoted by other statutes and regulations, such as goals for MBEs, and other socially and economically disadvantaged businesses. Additional information about the MBE program can be obtained by calling the HUD Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization at 202-708-1428.

RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES

33. What are the responsibilities of recipient agencies under Section 3?

Recipients are required to ensure their own compliance and the compliance of their contractors/subcontractors with the Section 3 regulations, as outlined at 24 CFR § 135.32. These responsibilities include but may not be necessarily limited to the following.

- Designing and implementing procedures to comply with the requirements of Section 3 in order to comply with Section 3: Recipient agencies must take an **active role** in ensuring Section 3 compliance. The first step is designing or planning and implementing procedures to ensure that all parties, including residents, businesses, contractors, and subcontractors, comply with Section 3.
- Facilitating the training and employment of Section 3 residents: The recipient agency must act as a facilitator, connecting Section 3 residents to training and employment opportunities.
- Facilitating the award of contracts to Section 3 business concerns: The recipient agency must also work to link developers and contractors with capable Section 3 business concerns. Additionally, recipient agencies, when necessary, may direct Section 3 business concerns to organizations that provide capacity building training.
- Ensuring Contractor and Subcontractor Awareness of Section 3 Goals and Responsibilities: The recipient agency is responsible for ensuring that contractors and subcontractors are aware of, and in compliance with, Section 3 requirements.
- Ensuring Compliance and Meeting Numerical Goals: Recipient agencies shall ensure compliance with Section 3 by assessing the hiring and subcontracting needs of contractors; regularly monitoring contractor compliance; assisting and actively cooperating with the Secretary of HUD in obtaining the compliance of contractors; Penalizing non-compliance; Providing incentives for good performance; and Refraining from entering into contracts with any contractor that previously failed to comply with the requirements of Section 3.
- Reporting Requirements: Recipient agencies must document all actions taken to comply with the requirements of Section 3: Recipient agencies must submit a Section 3 Annual Summary Report (Form HUD-60002) for all covered

funding to the Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity. Section 3 reports shall be submitted electronically online at: www.hud.gov/section3.

34. What are good strategies for targeting Section 3 residents and businesses?

In order to target Section 3 residents and businesses, recipients must establish and maintain an effective Section 3 program. HUD has found that hiring a Section 3 coordinator or assigning one individual the responsibility of coordinating all Section 3 related activities to be instrumental for reaching the employment and contracting goals.

It is recommended that recipient agencies establish procedures to certify Section 3 residents and Section 3 business concerns and incorporate some form of preference for employment and contracting opportunities. Thereafter, they should maintain a list of eligible residents and businesses by skill, capacity or interest and contact them on a periodic basis when employment and contracting opportunities are available. Refer to the Section 3 Regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.32 for a listing of responsibilities and the Appendix to the Section 3 regulations for additional examples of effective strategies.

35. Are funds provided to recipients so that they can comply with the requirements of Section 3?

No. Since Section 3 requirements are only triggered when the normal expenditure of covered funds results in employment, training, or contracting opportunities, there is no need for the Department to provide funds to meet the recipient responsibilities set forth in the regulation.

36. Does Section 3 require recipient agencies to create new (or unnecessary) training, employment, and contracting opportunities?

Recipient agencies are not required to create jobs or contracts for Section 3 residents and business concerns simply for the sake of creating them. Section 3 requires that *when* employment or contracting opportunities are generated because a project or activity undertaken by a recipient of covered HUD financial assistance necessitates the employment of additional personnel through individual hiring or the awarding of contracts, the recipient must give preference in hiring to low- and very low- income persons and/or businesses that are owned by these persons or that substantially employ them.

37. Are Section 3 residents or business concerns guaranteed employment or contracting opportunities under Section 3?

Section 3 is not an entitlement program, there are no guarantees. Residents and businesses must be able to demonstrate that they have the ability or capacity to perform the specific job or successfully complete the contract that they are seeking.

Section 3 requirements provide preference to Section 3 residents and business concerns, but not a guarantee.

38. Are recipients, developers, and contractors required to provide long-term employment opportunities, and not simply seasonal or temporary employment?

Recipients, developers, and contractors are required, to the extent feasible, to direct all employment opportunities to low- and very low-income persons- including seasonal and temporary employment opportunities. Employment goals are based on 'new hires,' which are defined as full-time employees for permanent, temporary or seasonal employment opportunities.

Recipients, developers, and contractors are encouraged to provide long-term employment.

39. When might a recipient agency be exempt from the requirements of Section 3?

Typically, the Department does not grant any exemptions or waivers related to Section 3.

40. Are recipients required to request developers or contractors to make payments into Section 3 training or implementation funds?

No. Recipients are not required to request noncompliant contractors make payments into a fund.

Providing employment, training, and subcontracting opportunities to Section 3 residents and businesses must be the primary goal of developers/contractors. However, such a fund can be used in very specific instances as a penalty for noncompliance.

SECTION 3 PREFERENCE

41. How can a prospective Section 3 resident or business certify that they meet the eligibility requirements?

The individual or business must contact the agency or developer that they are seeking employment or contracting opportunities from (i.e., the PHA, city, or local government). They should identify themselves as a Section 3 resident or business and provide whatever documentation that the recipient agency requires under their certification procedures.

42. Who is responsible for certifying that residents and businesses meet the regulatory definitions under Section 3?

The regulation allows recipient agencies to use their discretion for developing specific procedures to meet the requirements of Section 3. This includes establishing their own standards/processes for verifying eligibility of Section 3 residents and businesses (or not). Each recipient is also free to accept or reject the standards/process used by other recipients or pay for the services of a third party vendor to determine eligibility. While HUD does not endorse the services of private, third party vendors, recipient agencies may employ such services at their discretion.

43. What are examples of acceptable evidence to determine eligibility as a Section 3 resident?

HUD does not prescribe that any specific forms of evidence to establish Section 3 eligibility. Sample certification documents can be found on the [Section 3 website](#). Acceptable documentation includes, but is not limited to the following:

- Proof of residency in a public housing development;
- Evidence of participation in a HUD Youth build program operated in the metropolitan area (or non-metropolitan county) where the Section 3 covered assistance is spent;
- Evidence that the individual resides in the Section 3 area and is a low or very low-income person, as determined by local HUD income limits;

44. What are examples of acceptable evidence for determining eligibility as a Section 3 business?

HUD does not prescribe that any specific forms of evidence be required to establish Section 3 eligibility. Sample certification documents can be found on the [Section 3 website](#). The business seeking the preference must be able to demonstrate that they meet one of the following criteria:

- 51 percent or more owned by Section 3 residents; or
- Has permanent, full time employees at least 30 percent of whom are currently Section 3 residents, or within three years of the date of first employment with the business concern were Section 3 residents; or
- Has a commitment to sub-contract in excess of 25 percent of the total dollar award of all sub-contracts to be awarded to such businesses described above.

45. Are all public and Indian housing residents considered Section 3 residents regardless of their income?

Yes. Public and Indian housing residents need only show proof of residency in public housing within the metropolitan area (or non-metropolitan county). Other residents of the Section 3 area may need to show proof of residency in the metropolitan area (or non-metropolitan county) and meet the HUD income requirements.

46. Can recipient agencies allow residents or businesses to "self-certify" that they meet the Section 3 eligibility requirements?

As previously mentioned, the regulation allows recipient agencies to use their own discretion to develop specific procedures for meeting the requirements of Section 3. Many recipient agencies choose to allow prospective Section 3 residents or businesses to self-certify their eligibility. The Department recommends that any self-certification should include a statement of penalty for falsifying information.

47. Are Section 3 business concerns only certified to receive preference in the community in which they are located?

No. While certification is locality specific, recipient agencies can count a Section 3 business that is located outside of its immediate jurisdiction towards their efforts to meet the minimum numerical goals. However, recipient agencies should not provide preference to a Section 3 that is not located in their jurisdiction if a local Section 3 business has also submitted a qualified bid for a contract and can complete the work to be done. Refer to the order of priority preference for Section 3 contract opportunities at 24 CFR Part 135.36.

48. Does preference to a Section 3 business mean that the business should be selected if it meets the technical requirements of the bid, regardless of bid price?

No. As provided in 24 CFR 85.36(b) (8), contract awards shall only be made to responsible contractors possessing the ability to perform under the terms and conditions of the proposed contract. In order to meet the requirements of Section 3 and Federal Procurement laws, recipient agencies must develop procedures that are consistent with all applicable regulations.

49. Can contracting with MBE/WBE businesses count towards Section 3 contracting goals?

Section 3 is race and gender neutral. Only MBEs/WBEs that meet the eligibility criteria set forth in the regulation can they be counted towards the minimum goals for Section 3 contracting opportunities.

50. Does a business have to be incorporated to be considered a Section 3 eligible business?

A Section 3 business concern can be any type of business, such as a sole proprietorship, partnership or a corporation, properly licensed and meeting all legal requirements to perform the contract under consideration.

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES/NUMERICAL GOALS

51. How can residents and businesses locate recipient agencies that are required to comply with Section 3 in their area?

To find local recipients agencies, Section 3 residents or businesses should contact their local HUD office. To find your closest office, visit: www.hud.gov/localoffices

52. How can I find Section 3 businesses in my area?

Contact local recipient agencies to find Section 3 business concerns in your area.

53. What types of new employment opportunities are covered by Section 3?

For public and Indian housing (PIH) programs, all employment opportunities generated by the expenditure of operating, capital, and modernization assistance, including management and administrative jobs, technical, professional, construction and maintenance jobs, at all levels.

For housing and community development programs, all employment opportunities arising in connection with housing rehabilitation (including reduction and abatement of lead-based paint hazards); housing construction; or other public construction, including management and administrative jobs, technical, professional, building trades and non-construction jobs, at all levels.

54. Are recipient agencies required to meet the Section 3 goals, or are they optional?

The Section 3 numerical goals are minimum targets that must be reached in order for the Department to consider a recipient in compliance. Recipient agencies are required to make best efforts to the greatest extent feasible, to achieve the annual numerical goals for employment and contracting. If an agency fails to fully meet the Section 3 numerical goals, they must adequately document the efforts taken to meet the numerical goals (see Question #2 for a discussion of "to the greatest extent feasible").

55. What are the Section 3 minimum numerical goals?

The minimum numerical goal for employment is thirty (30) percent of the aggregate number of new hires shall be Section 3 residents, annually- i.e., 3 out of 10 new employees needed to complete a Section 3 covered project/activity shall be Section 3 residents.

The minimum goals for contracting are:

- Ten (10) percent of the total dollar amount of all Section 3 covered contracts for building trades work for maintenance, repair, modernization or development of public or Indian housing or building trades work arising in connection with

housing rehabilitation, housing construction and other public construction, shall be awarded to Section 3 businesses; and

- Three (3) percent of the total dollar amount of all non-construction Section 3 covered contracts shall be awarded to Section 3 businesses

56. What is considered a Section 3 covered "non-construction" project?

Section 3 covered non-construction projects include maintenance contracts, including lawn care, re-painting, routine maintenance, HVAC servicing, and professional service contracts associated with construction (ex.: architectural, engineering, legal services, accounting, marketing, etc.).

57. What is considered "other" public construction?

Other public construction includes infrastructure work, such as extending water and sewage lines, sidewalk repairs, site preparation, installing conduits for utility services, etc.

58. Are the numerical goals the same as set-asides and quotas?

No. A set-aside guarantees that a specific portion of funds will be provided to a protected class. Section 3 goals are minimum numerical targets that a recipient of HUD Section 3 covered financial assistance must try to reach to attain compliance with Section 3.

59. What is the meaning of the "safe harbor" determination?

When a recipient agency or contractor meets the numerical goals, the recipient or contractor is considered to be in compliance with Section 3, absent evidence to the contrary (i.e., evidence or findings obtained from a Section 3 compliance review).

60. What should recipient agencies or contractors do if they fail to meet the minimum numerical goals set forth in the regulation?

Recipient agencies and their contractors must adequately document all efforts taken to comply with the requirements of Section 3, and explain why despite their efforts "to the greatest extent feasible"; the minimum numerical goals were not met.

The Department will take each agency's explanation into consideration when making compliance determinations.

RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

61. What are the recordkeeping requirements of Section 3 recipient agencies?

Documentation of actions taken to comply with the employment, training and contracting requirements of Section 3, the results of actions taken and impediments encountered. Recipient agencies should maintain records of job vacancies, solicitation for bids or proposals, selection materials, and contract documents (including scope of work and contract amount), in accordance with Federal or State procurement laws and regulations. The documentation should demonstrate efforts taken towards the achievement of the Section 3 numerical goals.

62. Who is required to submit Section 3 reports?

Each direct recipient of Section 3 covered HUD financial assistance shall submit an annual report for the purpose of determining the effectiveness of Section 3. Section 3 summary reports, form HUD 60002, are required even if the recipient agency did not undertake any activities that triggered the requirements. Subrecipients, developers, and contractors should not submit Section 3 annual reports directly to the Department.

63. Where should Section 3 summary reports (Form HUD 60002) be submitted?

The Department has developed an online reporting system to allow grantees to submit Section 3 reports (form HUD 60002) directly to FHEO. Reports should be submitted online at: www.hud.gov/section3 from the Section 3 website.

64. After an agency submits its Section 3 report online, should a hard copy of the form also be submitted to HUD by fax, email, or mail?

No. Since the Department has an online reporting system, it is not necessary for agencies to submit hard copies (or paper copies) of reports to FHEO. The Department is making an effort to go "paperless" and wants to reduce paper submissions of Section 3 reports.

However, it is recommended that grantees retain a copy of their completed Section 3 reports on file and optionally submit them as an attachment to their annual performance report if applicable (CAPERS report for CDBG, HOME and ESG Programs).

65. Are contractors or developers required to submit Section 3 reports directly to HUD?

No. Contractors and/or developers should not submit Section 3 reports to HUD. Only direct recipients (agencies) are required to submit Section 3 reports to HUD. Contractors should maintain adequate documentation to demonstrate compliance

with Section 3 and forward information to the direct recipient (i.e., the agency that awarded them a covered contract) as directed or upon request.

66. Should recipient agencies establish a reporting system for their contractors and subcontractors?

Yes, reports compiled by contractors and subcontractors will assist the recipient agency in gathering the necessary data for submission to HUD.

67. When are Section 3 annual reports (Form HUD 60002) due?

Depending on the source of funding, annual reports should be submitted at one of three times:

- 1) At the time the recipient submits an annual performance report;
- 2) By January 10 of each year if no program annual performance report is required; or
- 3) Within ten (10) days of project completion, whichever is earlier.

- PHAs should submit form HUD60002 by January 10th.
- Grantees Awarded funding for Section 202/811 should submit form HUD 60002 by January 10th.
- Grantees Awarded funding for CDBG, HOME and/or ESG should submit form HUD 60002 at the same time they submit the CAPER report.
- Grantees Awarded funding for lead abatement activities should submit form HUD 60002 with their annual reports no later than September 30th.

68. Where can I find instructions for completing form HUD 60002?

Instructions for completing form HUD 60002 can be found on the Section 3 website at www.hud.gov/section3. Additional technical assistance for completing form HUD 60002 can be obtained by submitting an email request to: section3@hud.gov.

69. How can a recipient agency request a copy, make corrections, or delete its own Section 3 annual report?

The recipient agency should submit an email request to section3@hud.gov. Requests should contain the agency's name along with the year, grant number, and dollar amount of the report in question.

70. How can I obtain copies of 60002 reports for another local recipient agency?

Copies of 60002 reports for local recipient agencies for which you are not affiliated with can be obtained by completing and submitting a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request at: <http://www.hud.gov/offices/ogc/foia/foiarequests.cfm>.

71. Are agencies required to submit Form HUD 2516 to demonstrate compliance with Section 3?

No. Agencies are not required to submit Form HUD 2516 to demonstrate compliance with Section 3. In addition, while Form HUD 2516 does capture some Section 3 data, it is not sufficient to demonstrate overall compliance to the Department. The only form that should be submitted for Section 3 reporting requirements is form HUD 60002.

SECTION 3 COMPLAINTS

72. Who can file a complaint that alleges non-compliance with the requirements of Section 3?

Any Section 3 resident or Section 3 business (or authorized representative) seeking employment, training, or contracting opportunities generated by Section 3 covered assistance may file a complaint using form HUD 958.

73. Where should Section 3 complaints be submitted?

Effective November 2007, Section 3 complaints must be filed at the appropriate FHEO Regional Office where the violation occurred. Please visit www.hud.gov/offices/fheo to obtain the address and telephone number for FHEO regional offices.

74. Where can I find form HUD 958?

Copies of the Section 3 complaint form (HUD 958), filing instructions and mailing addresses may be obtained at: www.hud.gov/section3.

75. Is there a time limit for filing a Section 3 complaint?

Yes. Section 3 complaints must be filed no later than 180 days from the date of the action or omission upon which the complaint is based.

76. What happens during an investigation?

Once a timely complaint has been filed with the appropriate Regional Office, the Department will determine if the complainant has jurisdiction or is covered by Section 3 regulations. An investigator will be assigned the case and will notify the respondent about the complaint. The respondent has the option of resolving the complaint or

contesting it. If the respondent contests or denies the allegations of noncompliance contained in the complaint, the investigator will proceed to gather facts or evidence from both parties. Thereafter, the investigator will prepare a letter of findings and either make a determination of noncompliance or dismiss the complaint.

77. What happens if HUD determines a recipient is in noncompliance?

Pursuant to 24 CFR 135.76, the Assistant Secretary will attempt, through informal methods, to obtain a voluntary and just resolution of the complaint. Where attempts to resolve the complaint informally fail, the Assistant Secretary will impose a resolution on the recipient and complainant. Any resolution imposed by the Assistant Secretary will be in accordance with requirements and procedures concerning the imposition of sanctions or resolutions as set forth in the regulations governing the HUD program under which the Section 3 covered assistance is provided.

78. Can complainants appeal the initial decision made in a Section 3 complaint?

A complainant can submit a written appeal to the Assistant Secretary for Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity in Washington, DC within 15 days after the Regional Office makes its determination. Requests should be sent to:

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity
451 Seventh Street, SW
Room 5100
Washington, DC 20410

79. Where else can I file complaints alleging denied employment and contracting opportunities?

If you are denied employment and/or contracting opportunities, you *may* have standing to bring a complaint at HUD under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act and/or Section 109 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974.

You may also be eligible to bring complaints under other federal laws. The U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) is responsible for enforcing federal laws that make it illegal to discriminate against a job applicant or an employee because of the person's race, color, religion, sex (including pregnancy), national origin, age (40 or older), disability or genetic information (medical history or predisposition to disease). For more information about your rights, please contact EEOC at: www.EEOC.gov.

The Department of Labor Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) enforces, for the benefit of job seekers and wage earners, the contractual promise of affirmative action and equal employment opportunity required of those who do business with the Federal government. More information about the services they provide can be obtained at: <http://www.dol.gov/ofccp/>

CITY OF CHANDLER
SECTION 3 CLAUSE/REQUIREMENTS
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES FOR LOW AND VERY LOW INCOME PERSONS

The City of Chandler Housing Division will ensure that the following clauses are included in all Section 3 covered contracts. The contractor and subcontractors (where applicable) will be bound by its provisions.

Every applicant, recipient, contracting part, contractor, and subcontractor shall incorporate, or cause to be incorporated, in all contractors for work in connection with a Section 3 covered project, the following clause:

- A. The work to be performed under this contract is subject to the requirements of section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended, 12 U.S.C. 1701u (section 3). The purpose of section 3 is to ensure that employment and other economic opportunities generated by HUD assistance of HUD-assisted projects covered by section 3, shall, to the greatest extent feasible, be directed to low- and very low-income persons, particularly persons who are recipients of HUD assistance for housing.
- B. The parties to this contract agree to comply with HUD's regulations in 24 CFR part 135, which implement section 3. As evidenced by their execution of this contract, the parties to this contract certify that they are under no contractual or other impediment that would prevent them from complying with the part 135 regulations.
- C. The contractor agrees to send to each labor organization or representative of workers with which the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement or other understanding, if any, a notice advising the labor organization or workers' representative of the contractor's commitments under this section 3 clause, and will post copies of the notice in conspicuous places at the work site where both employees and applicants for training and employment positions can see the notice. The notice shall describe the section 3 preference, shall set forth minimum number and job titles subject to hire, availability of apprenticeship and training positions, the qualifications for each; and the name and location of the person(s) taking applications for each of the positions; and the anticipated date the work shall begin.
- D. The contractor agrees to include this section 3 clause in every subcontract subject to compliance with regulations in 24 CFR part 135, and agrees to take appropriate action, as provided in an applicable provision of the subcontract or in this section 3 clause, upon a finding that the subcontractor is in violation of the regulations in 24 CFR part 135. The contractor will not subcontract with any subcontractor where the contractor has notice or knowledge that the subcontractor has been found in violation of the regulations in 24 CFR part 135.
- E. The contractor will certify that any vacant employment positions, including training positions, that are filled (1) after the contractor is selected but before the contract is executed, and (2) with persons other than those to whom the regulations of 24 CFR part 135 require employment opportunities to be directed, were not filled to circumvent the contractor's obligations under CFR part 135.
- F. Noncompliance with HUD's regulations in 24 CFR part 135 may result in sanctions, termination of this contract for default, and debarment or suspension from future HUD assisted contracts.

This form is included within these technical specifications as part of the HUD requirements pertaining to Section 3. The General Contractor is also required to provide this form to any subcontractor firms they hire for this project.

Review the information below, check all that apply to:

Project Name: Electrical Panel Replacements - PHA

Project Address: Twenty-two (22) single family homes, all located within the City of Chandler.
(See attachment A, has all 22 single family homes addresses)

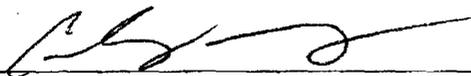
Additionally, please review and comply with Steps 1, 2 & 3 below:

1. You must sign and date this form for every pay period in connection with this project and include with your Pay Application, and Davis-Bacon Certified Payroll Report:
2. In connection with this project, you must also complete, sign, date, and submit a MONTHLY report (Exhibit 1) for every pay period worked, to the Project Manager.
3. If applicable, you must fill out and sign the **Certification For Business Concerns Seeking Section 3 Preference In Contracting And Demonstration Of Capability** (Exhibit 2).

I have read, understand, and agree to comply with these requirements as stated above.

Authorized Name: Carlos Muñoz
PRINT

Title: President

Signature: 

Company Name: Pimmex Contracting Corp.
PRINT

Date: 04/03/2012

N/A

Exhibit 1

NEW HIRES & SECTION 3 MONTHLY COMPLIANCE FORM

Pay Period/MONTH: _____ from: _____ to: _____

_____ I have not hired any new employees during the pay period/MONTH specified.

_____ I have hired _____ Section 3 employees (**use form / Exhibit 3**) and/or _____ non-Section 3 employees during the pay period shown here.

_____ I have taken one or more of the following recruitment steps to hire a Section 3 resident with the highest training and employment priority ranking: (check all that apply)

_____ I have advertised to fill vacancy(ies) at the site(s), where work is taking place, in connection with this project. Below, I have checked the steps I have taken to find Section 3 low-income residents, from the targeted groups and neighborhoods, to fill any vacancies.

_____ Placed signs or posters in prominent places at each of the above listed developments.

_____ Taken photographs of the above item to document that the above step was carried out.

_____ Distributed employment flyers to each of the residents at these developments Posted employment flyers at these developments.

_____ Contacted the City of Chandler Family Investment Center (FIC) Specialist for employment referrals. (480-782-3246)

_____ Kept a log of all applicants and indicated the reasons why Section 3 residents who applied were not hired.

_____ Retained copies of any employment applications completed by public housing Section 8 certificate or voucher holders or other Section 3 residents.

_____ Sent a notice about Section 3 training and employment requirements and opportunities to labor organizations or to worker representatives with whom our firm has a collective bargaining or other agreement.

_____ Sent proof of all checked items to the City of Chandler Housing Division Section 3 representative or Project Manager at: City of Chandler Housing Division

Section 3 Representative
Mail Stop 101
PO Box 4008
Chandler, AZ 85244-4008

Section 3 Guidance and Technical Assistance

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Economic Opportunity Division
451 Seventh Street, SW Room 5235
Washington, DC 20410
202-708-3633 (this is not a toll free number)
section3@hud.gov

(cont'd)

(cont'd)

Authorized Name: Carlos Muñoz
PRINT

Title: President

Signature: _____

Witness: Diana Durón
PRINT

Signature: _____

SIGN

Company Name: Pimmex Contracting Corp.
PRINT

Date: 04/03/2012

The applicant acknowledges that the information provided on this form may be disclosed to the public in response to requests made to the PHA, including requests under the Freedom of Information Act. The applicant waives and releases any rights or claims it may have against the PHA in connection with the PHA's release of such information.

CITY OF CHANDLER HOUSING DIVISION

**EFFORTS TO COMPLY WITH SECTION 3
HIRING AND CONTRACTING GOALS
NARRATIVE**

Please describe in a narrative the efforts you plan to make in order to comply with Section 3 Hiring and Subcontracting

goals: _____

Please see attached

Section 3 Hiring and

Subcontracting Hiring

Goals.

YOUR COMPANY'S SECTION 3

NARRATIVE SHOULD BE

PROVIDED

TO THE PHA ON YOUR

COMPANY'S

LETTERHEAD AND EXECUTED

BY

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

OR

OFFICER OF THE COMPANY AS

INDICATED IN VENDOR FORMS

SUBMITTED ALONG WITH YOUR

SUBMISSION.



7805 E Paloma Avenue, Mesa, AZ 85212
Office: (480) 969-2635 Fax: (480) 834-2976
e-mail: Carlos@pimmexcontracting.com

March 04, 2012

Chandler Housing and Redevelopment Division
265 E. Buffalo Street
Chandler, AZ 85225

Subject: Section 3 Hiring and Subcontracting Hiring Goals

Dear Housing and Redevelopment Division Representative:

Pimmex Contracting Corp. has reviewed all Section 3 requirements for the City of Chandler Electrical Panel Replacements – PHA bid proposal. We are aware that the City of Chandler encourages Contractors and Subcontractors to hire local employees in order to promote the workforce around low income areas.

Our goals are to enable the workers to gain valuable skills that will help them obtain a job that will help to improve their skills and be efficient on all projects for the City of Chandler. Pimmex Contracting Corp. would create a job posting on our website and also inform the City of Chandler of any needed Electrical/Wireman and the number of positions we require if hired for this project. The qualification requirements the employee must have are that they must provide their own hand tools and transportation to the job site, will need troubleshooting knowledge and experience of residential systems, and must be able to work kneeling and working in attic spaces. Also the pay rate for this project would follow Davis Bacon wages and both Pimmex Contracting Corp. and Case Electric is very familiar conducting certified payroll.

Pimmex Contracting Corp. has also worked on several projects that involved hiring employees that are local community members. We have worked with TEROS on several projects on the Gila River Indian Community. Case Electric which is the subcontractor for this project has also worked with TEROs and is familiar with weekly employment logs for their employees and close out documentation required on each employee hired. Training will be done by the Forman of this project and will be conducted on a weekly basis in order to be able to run and complete this project on a timely manner. The employees will also be trained on Pimmex Contracting Corp's safety manual requirements and MSDS Data Sheets in order to work on the project site.

Sincerely,

Carlos Muñoz
President
Pimmex Contracting Corp.

Exhibit 2

N/A

**CERTIFICATION FOR BUSINESS CONCERNS SEEKING SECTION 3
PREFERENCE IN CONTRACTING AND DEMONSTRATION OF CAPABILITY**

Name of Business Pimmex Contracting Corp.

Address of Business 7805 E Paloma Avenue, Mesa, AZ 85212

Type of Business: Corporation Partnership
 Sole Proprietorship Joint Venture

Attached is the following documentation as evidence of status:

For Business claiming status as a Section 3 resident-owned enterprise:

- Copy of resident lease Copy of receipt of public assistance
- Copy of evidence of participation in a public assistance program
- Other evidence in a public assistance program

For business entity as applicable:

- Copy of Articles of Incorporation Certificate of Good Standing
- Assumed Business Name Certificate Partnership Agreement
- List of owners/stockholders and % ownership of each
- Corporation Annual Report Latest Board minutes appointing officers
- Organization chart with names and titles and brief function statement
- Additional documentation

For business claiming Section 3 status by subcontracting 25 percent of the dollar awarded to qualified Section 3 business:

- List of subcontracted Section 3 business(es) and subcontract amount

For business claiming Section 3 status, claiming at least 30 percent of their workforce are currently Section 3 residents or were Section 3 eligible residents within 3 years of date of first employment with the business:

- List of all current full-time employees List of employees claiming Section 3 status
- PHA/IHA Residential lease less than 3 years from day of employment
- Other evidence of Section 3 status less than 3 years from day of employment

Evidence of ability to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of the proposed contract:

- Current financial statement
- Statement of ability to comply with public policy
- List of owned equipment
- List of all contracts for the past two years


Authorizing Name and Signature

(Corporate Seal)

Attested by: _____

Exhibit 3

N/A

CITY OF CHANDLER HOUSING DIVISION

Eligibility for Preference

A section 3 resident seeking the preference in training and employment provided by this part shall certify, or submit evidence to the recipient contractor or subcontractor, if requested, that the person is a Section 3 resident, as defined in Section 135.5. (An example of evidence of eligibility for the preference is evidence of receipt of public assistance, or evidence of participation in a public assistance program.)

Certification for Resident Seeking Section 3 Preference in Training and Employment

I, _____, am a legal resident of the _____

_____ And meet the income eligibility guidelines for a low- or very-low-income person as published in Exhibit 4.

My permanent address is: _____

I have attached the following documentation as evidence of my status:

- Copy of Lease
- Copy of Receipt of Public Assistance
- Copy of Evidence of Participation in a Public assistance Program
- Other Evidence _____

Signature

Print Name

Date

City of Chandler Housing and Redevelopment Division 2011 Income Limits

FY2010 Income Limits
 Maricopa County
 Phoenix/Mesa/Scottsdale, AZ MSA
 Effective: 05/31/2011
 Median Income: \$ 65,500

CLASSIFICATION	1 Person	2 Person	3 Person	4 Person	5 Person	6 Person	7 Person	8 Person	9 Person	10 Person
Extremely Low (30%)	\$ 13,800	\$ 16,750	\$ 17,700	\$ 19,650	\$ 21,250	\$ 22,800	\$ 24,400	\$ 25,950	\$ 27,550	\$ 29,100
Very Low (50%)	\$ 22,950	\$ 26,200	\$ 29,500	\$ 32,750	\$ 35,400	\$ 38,000	\$ 40,650	\$ 43,250	\$ 45,850	\$ 48,500
Low (80%)	\$ 36,700	\$ 41,950	\$ 47,200	\$ 52,400	\$ 56,600	\$ 60,800	\$ 65,000	\$ 69,200	\$ 73,400	\$ 77,600

Notes:
 ~75% of new Section 8 admissions must be Extremely Low (30%)
 ~Very low (50%) is used for eligibility for the Section 8 Program
 ~80% is used for eligibility for the Public Housing Program

Contract and Subcontract Activity

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

OMB Approval No.: 2535-0117 (exp. 12/31/2006)

Public Reporting Burden for this collection of information is estimated to average .50 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. This information is voluntary. HUD may not collect this information, and you are not required to complete this form, unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

Executive Order 12421 dated July 14, 1983, directs the Minority Business Development Plans shall be developed by each Federal Agency and that these annual plans shall establish minority business development objectives. The information is used by HUD to monitor and evaluate MBE activities against the total program activity and the designated minority business enterprise (MBE) goals. The Department requires the information to provide guidance and oversight for programs for the development of minority business enterprise concerning Minority Business Development. If the information is not collected HUD would not be able to establish meaningful MBE goals nor evaluate MBE performance against these goals. While no assurances of confidentiality is pledged to respondents, HUD generally discloses this data only in response to a Freedom of Information request.

Privacy Act Notice - The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, Federal Housing Administration, is authorized to solicit the information requested in this form by virtue of Title 12, United States Code, Section 1701 et seq., and regulations promulgated thereunder at Title 12, Code of Federal Regulations. It will not be disclosed or released outside the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development without your consent, except as required or permitted by law.

1. Grantee/Project Owner/Developer/Sponsor/Builder/Agency Check if: PHA <input type="checkbox"/> IHA <input type="checkbox"/>		2. Location (City, State, ZIP Code)							
3a. Name of Contact Person		3b. Phone Number (Including Area Code)		4. Reporting Period <input type="checkbox"/> Oct. 1 - Sept. 30 (Annual-FY)		5. Program Code (Not applicable for GPD programs.) See explanation of codes at bottom of page. Use a separate sheet for each program code.		6. Date Submitted to Field Office	

Grant/Project Number or HUD Case Number or other identification of property, subdivision, dwelling unit, etc. <small>7a.</small>	Amount of Contract or Subcontract <small>7b.</small>	Type of Trade Code (See below) <small>7c.</small>	Contractor or Subcontractor Business Racial/Ethnic Code (See below) <small>7d.</small>	Women Owned Business (Yes or No) <small>7e.</small>	Prime Contractor Identification (ID) Number <small>7f.</small>	Sec. 3 <small>7g.</small>	Subcontractor Identification (ID) Number <small>7h.</small>	Sec. 3 <small>7i.</small>	Contractor/Subcontractor Name and Address <small>7j.</small>										
									Name	Street	City	State	Zip Code						

<p>CPD: 1 = New Construction 2 = Education/Training 3 = Other</p> <p>7c: Type of Trade Codes: Housing/Public Housing: 1 = New Construction 6 = Professional 2 = Substantial Rehab. 7 = Tenant Services 3 = Repair 8 = Education/Training 4 = Service 9 = Arch./Engrg. Appraisal 5 = Project Mangt. 0 = Other</p>	<p>7d: Racial/Ethnic Codes: 1 = White Americans 2 = Black Americans 3 = Native Americans 4 = Hispanic Americans 5 = Asian/Pacific Americans 6 = Hasidic Jews</p>	<p>5: Program Codes (Complete for Housing and Public and Indian Housing programs only): 1 = All Insured, Including Section 8 5 = Section 202 2 = Flexible Subsidy 6 = HUD-Held (Management) 3 = Section 8 Noninsured, Non-HFDA 7 = Public/Indian Housing 4 = Insured (Management)</p>
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Previous editions are obsolete.

This report is to be completed by grantees, developers, sponsors, builders, agencies, and/or project owners for reporting contract and subcontract activities of \$10,000 or more under the following programs: Community Development Block Grants (entitlement and small cities); Urban Development Action Grants; Housing Development Grants; Multifamily Insured and Noninsured; Public and Indian Housing Authorities; and contracts entered into by recipients of CDBG rehabilitation assistance.

Contracts/subcontracts of less than \$10,000 need be reported only if such contracts represent a significant portion of your total contracting activity. Include only contracts executed during this reporting period.

This form has been modified to capture Section 3 contract data in columns 7g and 7i. Section 3 requires that the employment and other economic opportunities generated by HUD financial assistance for housing and community development programs shall, to the greatest extent feasible, be directed toward low- and very low-income persons, particularly those who are recipients of government assistance for housing. Recipients using this form to report Section 3 contract data must also use Part I of form HUD-60002 to report employment and training opportunities data. Form HUD-2516 is to be

completed for public and Indian housing and most community development programs. Form HUD-60002 is to be completed by all other HUD programs including State administered community development programs covered under Section 3.

A Section 3 contractor/subcontractor is a business concern that provides economic opportunities to low- and very low-income residents of the metropolitan area (or nonmetropolitan county), including a business concern that is 51 percent or more owned by low- or very low-income residents; employs a substantial number of low- or very low-income residents; or provides subcontracting or business development opportunities to businesses owned by low- or very low-income residents. Low- and very low-income residents include participants in Youthbuild programs established under Subtitle D of Title IV of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act. The terms "low-income persons" and "very low-income persons" have the same meanings given the terms in section 3(b)(2) of the United States Housing Act of 1937. Low-income persons mean families (including single persons) whose incomes do not exceed 80 percent of the median income for the area, as determined by the Secretary, with adjustments for smaller and larger families, except that the Secretary

may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 80 percent of the median for the area on the basis of the Secretary's findings that such variations are necessary because of prevailing levels of construction costs or unusually high or low-income families. Very low-income persons means low-income families (including single persons) whose incomes do not exceed 50 percent of the median family income for the area, as determined by the Secretary with adjustments for smaller and larger families, except that the Secretary may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 50 percent of the median for the area on the basis of the Secretary's findings that such variations are necessary because of unusually high or low family incomes.

Submit two (2) copies of this report to your local HUD Office within ten (10) days after the end of the reporting period you checked in item 4 on the front.

Complete item 7h, only once for each contractor/subcontractor on each semi-annual report.

Enter the prime contractor's ID in item 7f, for all contracts and subcontracts. Include only contracts executed during this reporting period. PHAs/IHAs are to report all contracts/subcontracts.

Community Development Programs

1. **Grantee:** Enter the name of the unit of government submitting this report.
3. **Contact Person:** Enter name and phone of person responsible for maintaining and submitting contract/subcontract data.
- 7a. **Grant Number:** Enter the HUD Community Development Block Grant Identification Number (with dashes). For example: B-32-MC-25-0034. For Entitlement Programs and Small City multi-year comprehensive programs, enter the latest approved grant number.
- 7b. **Amount of Contract/Subcontract:** Enter the dollar amount rounded to the nearest dollar. If subcontractor ID number is provided in 7i, the dollar figure would be for the subcontract only and not for the prime contract.
- 7c. **Type of Trade:** Enter the numeric codes which best indicate the contractor's/subcontractor's service. If subcontractor ID number is provided in 7i, the type of trade code would be for the subcontractor only and not for the prime contractor. The "other" category includes supply, professional services and all other activities except construction and education/training activities.
- 7d. **Business Racial/Ethnic/Gender Code:** Enter the numeric code which indicates the racial/ethnic/gender character of the owner(s) and controller(s) of 51% of the business. When 51% or more is not owned and controlled by any single racial/ethnic/gender category, enter the code which seems most appropriate. If the subcontractor ID number is provided, the code would apply to the subcontractor and not to the prime contractor.
- 7e. **Woman Owned Business:** Enter Yes or No.
- 7f. **Contractor Identification (ID) Number:** Enter the Employer (IRS) Number of the Prime Contractor as the unique identifier for prime recipient of HUD funds. Note that the Employer (IRS) Number must be provided for each contract/subcontract awarded.
- 7g. **Section 3 Contractor:** Enter Yes or No.
- 7h. **Subcontractor Identification (ID) Number:** Enter the Employer (IRS) Number of the subcontractor as the unique identifier for each subcontract awarded from HUD funds. When the subcontractor ID Number is provided, the respective Prime Contractor ID Number must also be provided.
- 7i. **Section 3 Contractor:** Enter Yes or No.
- 7j. **Contractor/Subcontractor Name and Address:** Enter this information for each

Previous editions are obsolete.

firm receiving contract/subcontract activity only one time on each report for each firm.

Multifamily Housing Programs

1. **Grantee/Project Owner:** Enter the name of the unit of government, agency or mortgagee or entity submitting this report.
3. **Contact Person:** Same as item 3 under CPD Programs.
4. **Reporting Period:** Check only one period.
5. **Program Code:** Enter the appropriate program code.
- 7a. **Grant/Project Number:** Enter the HUD Project Number or Housing Development Grant or number assigned.
- 7b. **Amount of Contract/Subcontract:** Same as item 7b. under CPD Programs.
- 7c. **Type of Trade:** Same as item 7c. under CPD Programs.
- 7d. **Business Racial/Ethnic/Gender Code:** Same as item 7d. under CPD Programs.
- 7e. **Woman Owned Business:** Enter Yes or No.
- 7f. **Contractor Identification (ID) Number:** Same as item 7f. under CPD Programs.
- 7g. **Section 3 Contractor:** Enter Yes or No.
- 7h. **Subcontractor Identification (ID) Number:** Same as item 7h. under CPD Programs.
- 7i. **Section 3 Contractor:** Enter Yes or No.
- 7j. **Contractor/Subcontractor Name and Address:** Same as item 7j. under CPD Programs.

Public Housing and Indian Housing Programs

PHAs/IHAs are to report all contracts/subcontracts. Include only contracts executed during this reporting period.

1. **Project Owner:** Enter the name of the unit of government, agency or mortgagee or entity submitting this report. Check box as appropriate.
3. **Contact Person:** Same as item 3 under CPD Programs.
4. **Reporting Period:** Check only one period.
5. **Program Code:** Enter the appropriate program code.
- 7a. **Grant/Project Number:** Enter the HUD Project Number or Housing Development Grant or number assigned.
- 7b. **Amount of Contract/Subcontract:** Same as item 7b. under CPD Programs.
- 7c. **Type of Trade:** Same as item 7c. under CPD Programs.
- 7d. **Business Racial/Ethnic/Gender Code:** Same as item 7d. under CPD Programs.
- 7e. **Woman Owned Business:** Enter Yes or No.
- 7f. **Contractor Identification (ID) Number:** Same as item 7f. under CPD Programs.
- 7g. **Section 3 Contractor:** Enter Yes or No.
- 7h. **Subcontractor Identification (ID) Number:** Same as item 7h. under CPD Programs.
- 7i. **Section 3 Contractor:** Enter Yes or No.
- 7j. **Contractor/Subcontractor Name and Address:** Same as item 7j. under CPD Programs.

**U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development**
Office of Public and Indian Housing

**Representations, Certifications,
and Other Statements of Bidders**
Public and Indian Housing Programs

Representations, Certifications, and Other Statements of Bidders Public and Indian Housing Programs

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1. Certificate of Independent Price Determination

(a) The bidder certifies that--

(1) The prices in this bid have been arrived at independently, without, for the purpose of restricting competition, any consultation, communication, or agreement with any other bidder or competitor relating to (i) those prices, (ii) the intention to submit a bid, or (iii) the methods or factors used to calculate the prices offered;

(2) The prices in this bid have not been and will not be knowingly disclosed by the bidder, directly or indirectly, to any other bidder or competitor before bid opening (in the case of a sealed bid solicitation) or contract award (in the case of a competitive proposal solicitation) unless otherwise required by law; and

(3) No attempt has been made or will be made by the bidder to induce any other concern to submit or not to submit a bid for the purpose of restricting competition.

(b) Each signature on the bid is considered to be a certification by the signatory that the signatory--

(1) Is the person in the bidder's organization responsible for determining the prices being offered in this bid or proposal, and that the signatory has not participated and will not participate in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above; or

(2) (i) Has been authorized, in writing, to act as agent for the following principals in certifying that those principals have not participated, and will not participate in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above.

Carlos Muñoz

[insert full name of person(s) in the bidder's organization responsible for determining the prices offered in this bid or proposal, and the title of his or her position in the bidder's organization];

(ii) As an authorized agent, does certify that the principals named in subdivision (b)(2)(i) above have not participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above; and

(iii) As an agent, has not personally participated, and will not participate in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above.

(c) If the bidder deletes or modifies subparagraph (a)2 above, the bidder must furnish with its bid a signed statement setting forth in detail the circumstances of the disclosure.

N/A [] [Contracting Officer check if following paragraph is applicable]

(d) Non-collusive affidavit. (applicable to contracts for construction and equipment exceeding \$50,000)

(1) Each bidder shall execute, in the form provided by the PHA/IHA, an affidavit to the effect that he/she has not colluded with any other person, firm or corporation in regard to any bid submitted in response to this solicitation. If the successful bidder did not submit the affidavit with his/her bid, he/she must submit it within three (3) working days of bid opening. Failure to submit the affidavit by that date may render the bid nonresponsive. No contract award will be made without a properly executed affidavit.

(2) A fully executed "Non-collusive Affidavit" is, is not included with the bid.

2. Contingent Fee Representation and Agreement

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision:

"Bona fide employee" means a person, employed by a bidder and subject to the bidder's supervision and control as to time, place, and manner of performance, who neither exerts, nor proposes to exert improper influence to solicit or obtain contracts nor holds out as being able to obtain any contract(s) through improper influence.

"Improper influence" means any influence that induces or tends to induce a PHA/IHA employee or officer to give consideration or to act regarding a PHA/IHA contract on any basis other than the merits of the matter.

(b) The bidder represents and certifies as part of its bid that, except for full-time bona fide employees working solely for the bidder, the bidder:

(1) has, has not employed or retained any person or company to solicit or obtain this contract; and

(2) has, has not paid or agreed to pay to any person or company employed or retained to solicit or obtain this contract any commission, percentage, brokerage, or other fee contingent upon or resulting from the award of this contract.

(c) If the answer to either (a)(1) or (a)(2) above is affirmative, the bidder shall make an immediate and full written disclosure to the PHA/IHA Contracting Officer.

(d) Any misrepresentation by the bidder shall give the PHA/IHA the right to (1) terminate the contract; (2) at its discretion, deduct from contract payments the amount of any commission, percentage, brokerage, or other contingent fee; or (3) take other remedy pursuant to the contract.

3. Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions (applicable to contracts exceeding \$100,000)

(a) The definitions and prohibitions contained in Section 1352 of title 31, United States Code, are hereby incorporated by reference in paragraph (b) of this certification.

(b) The bidder, by signing its bid, hereby certifies to the best of his or her knowledge and belief as of December 23, 1989 that:

(1) No 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 on his or her behalf in connection with the awarding of a contract resulting from this solicitation;

(2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds (including profit or fee received under a covered Federal transaction) 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 on his or her behalf in connection with this solicitation, the bidder shall complete and submit, with its bid, OMB standard form LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities," and

(3) He or she will include the language of this certification in all subcontracts at any tier and require that all recipients of subcontract awards in excess of \$100,000 shall certify and disclose accordingly.

(c) Submission of this certification and disclosure is a prerequisite for making or entering into this contract imposed by section 1352, title 31, United States Code. Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under this provision or who fails to file or amend the disclosure form to be filed or amended by this provision, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000, and not more than \$100,000, for each such failure.

(d) Indian tribes (except those chartered by States) and Indian organizations as defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450B) are exempt from the requirements of this provision.

4. Organizational Conflicts of Interest Certification

The bidder certifies that to the best of its knowledge and belief and except as otherwise disclosed, he or she does not have any organizational conflict of interest which is defined as a situation in which the nature of work to be performed under this proposed contract and the bidder's organizational, financial, contractual, or other interests may, without some restriction on future activities:

- (a) Result in an unfair competitive advantage to the bidder; or,
(b) Impair the bidder's objectivity in performing the contract work.
 In the absence of any actual or apparent conflict, I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, no actual or apparent conflict of interest exists with regard to my possible performance of this procurement.

5. Bidder's Certification of Eligibility

(a) By the submission of this bid, the bidder certifies that to the best of its knowledge and belief, neither it, nor any person or firm which has an interest in the bidder's firm, nor any of the bidder's subcontractors, is ineligible to:

(1) Be awarded contracts by any agency of the United States Government, HUD, or the State in which this contract is to be performed; or,

(2) Participate in HUD programs pursuant to 24 CFR Part 24.

(b) The certification in paragraph (a) above is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If it is later determined that the bidder knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, the contract may be terminated for default, and the bidder may be debarred or suspended from participation in HUD programs and other Federal contract programs.

6. Minimum Bid Acceptance Period

(a) "Acceptance period," as used in this provision, means the number of calendar days available to the PHA/IHA for awarding a contract from the date specified in this solicitation for receipt of bids.

(b) This provision supersedes any language pertaining to the acceptance period that may appear elsewhere in this solicitation.

(c) The PHA/IHA requires a minimum acceptance period of [Contracting Officer insert time period] calendar days.

(d) In the space provided immediately below, bidders may specify a longer acceptance period than the PHA's/IHA's minimum requirement. The bidder allows the following acceptance period: calendar days 120 Days

(e) A bid allowing less than the PHA's/IHA's minimum acceptance period will be rejected.

(f) The bidder agrees to execute all that it has undertaken to do, in compliance with its bid, if that bid is accepted in writing within (1) the acceptance period stated in paragraph (c) above or (2) any longer acceptance period stated in paragraph (d) above.

7. Small, Minority, Women-Owned Business Concern Representation

The bidder represents and certifies as part of its bid/ offer that it —

(a) is, is not a small business concern. "Small business concern," as used in this provision, means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding, and qualified as a small business under the criteria and size standards in 13 CFR 121.

(b) is, is not a women-owned business enterprise. "Women-owned business enterprise," as used in this provision, means a business that is at least 51 percent owned by a woman or women who are U.S. citizens and who also control and operate the business.

(c) is, is not a minority business enterprise. "Minority business enterprise," as used in this provision, means a business which is at least 51 percent owned or controlled by one or more minority group members or, in the case of a publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of its voting stock is owned by one or more minority group members, and whose management and daily operations are controlled by one or more such individuals. For the purpose of this definition, minority group members are:

(Check the block applicable to you)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Black Americans | <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Pacific Americans |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hispanic Americans | <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian Americans |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Native Americans | <input type="checkbox"/> Hasidic Jewish Americans |

8. Indian-Owned Economic Enterprise and Indian Organization Representation (applicable only if this solicitation is for a contract to be performed on a project for an Indian Housing Authority)

The bidder represents and certifies that it:

(a) is, is not an Indian-owned economic enterprise. "Economic enterprise," as used in this provision, means any commercial, industrial, or business activity established or organized for the purpose of profit, which is at least 51 percent Indian owned. "Indian," as used in this provision, means any person who is a member of any tribe, band, group, pueblo, or community which is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs and any "Native" as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

(b) is, is not an Indian organization. "Indian organization," as used in this provision, means the governing body of any Indian tribe or entity established or recognized by such governing body. Indian "tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo, or

community including Native villages and Native groups (including corporations organized by Kenai, Juneau, Sitka, and Kodiak) as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, which is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

9. Certification of Eligibility Under the Davis-Bacon Act (applicable to construction contracts exceeding \$2,000)

(a) By the submission of this bid, the bidder certifies that neither it nor any person or firm who has an interest in the bidder's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded contracts by the United States Government by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

(b) No part of the contract resulting from this solicitation shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible to be awarded contracts by the United States Government by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

(c) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U. S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

10. Certification of Nonsegregated Facilities (applicable to contracts exceeding \$10,000)

(a) The bidder's attention is called to the clause entitled **Equal Employment Opportunity** of the General Conditions of the Contract for Construction.

(b) "Segregated facilities," as used in this provision, means any waiting rooms, work areas, rest rooms and wash rooms, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees, that are segregated by explicit directive or are in fact segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, or national origin because of habit, local custom, or otherwise.

(c) By the submission of this bid, the bidder certifies that it does not and will not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments, and that it does not and will not permit its employees to perform their services at any location under its control where segregated facilities are maintained. The bidder agrees that a breach of this certification is a violation of the Equal Employment Opportunity clause in the contract.

(d) The bidder further agrees that (except where it has obtained identical certifications from proposed subcontractors for specific time periods) prior to entering into subcontracts which exceed \$10,000 and are not exempt from the requirements of the Equal Employment Opportunity clause, it will:

(1) Obtain identical certifications from the proposed subcontractors;

(2) Retain the certifications in its files; and

(3) Forward the following notice to the proposed subcontractors (except if the proposed subcontractors have submitted identical certifications for specific time periods):

Notice to Prospective Subcontractors of Requirement for Certifications of Nonsegregated Facilities

A Certification of Nonsegregated Facilities must be submitted before the award of a subcontract exceeding \$10,000 which is not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Employment Opportunity clause of the prime contract. The certification may be submitted either for each subcontract or for all subcontracts during a period (i.e., quarterly, semiannually, or annually).

Note: The penalty for making false statements in bids is prescribed in 18 U.S.C. 1001.

11. Clean Air and Water Certification (applicable to contracts exceeding \$100,000)

The bidder certifies that:

(a) Any facility to be used in the performance of this contract is, is not listed on the Environmental Protection Agency List of Violating Facilities:

(b) The bidder will immediately notify the PHA/IHA Contracting Officer, before award, of the receipt of any communication from the Administrator, or a designee, of the Environmental Protection Agency, indicating that any facility that the bidder proposes to use for the performance of the contract is under consideration to be listed on the EPA List of Violating Facilities; and,

(c) The bidder will include a certification substantially the same as this certification, including this paragraph (c), in every nonexempt subcontract.

12. Previous Participation Certificate (applicable to construction and equipment contracts exceeding \$50,000)

(a) The bidder shall complete and submit with his/her bid the Form HUD-2530, "Previous Participation Certificate." If the successful bidder does not submit the certificate with his/her bid, he/she must submit it within three (3) working days of bid opening. Failure to submit the certificate by that date may render the bid nonresponsive. No contract award will be made without a properly executed certificate.

(b) A fully executed "Previous Participation Certificate" is, is not included with the bid.

13. Bidder's Signature

The bidder hereby certifies that the information contained in these certifications and representations is accurate, complete, and current.

 04/03/2012
(Signature and Date)

Carlos Muñoz
(Typed or Printed Name)

President
(Title)

Pimmex Contracting Corp.
(Company Name)

7805 E Paloma Avenue, Mesa, AZ 85212
(Company Address)

U.S. Department of Labor
Wage and Hour Division

PAYROLL

(For Contractor's Optional Use; See Instructions at www.dol.gov/whd/forms/wh347Instr.htm)



U.S. Wage and Hour Division

Rev. Dec. 2008

Persons are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

OMB No.: 1215-0149

Expires: 12/31/2011

NAME OF CONTRACTOR <input type="checkbox"/> OR SUBCONTRACTOR <input type="checkbox"/>		ADDRESS		OMB No.: 1215-0149 Expires: 12/31/2011	
PAYROLL NO.	FOR WEEK ENDING	PROJECT AND LOCATION		PROJECT OR CONTRACT NO.	

(1) NAME AND INDIVIDUAL IDENTIFYING NUMBER (e.g., LAST FOUR DIGITS OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER) OF WORKER	(2) TYPE OF WORKING CONDITIONS EXEMPTIONS	(3) WORK CLASSIFICATION	(4) DAY AND DATE				(5) TOTAL HOURS	(6) RATE OF PAY	(7) GROSS AMOUNT EARNED	(8) DEDUCTIONS				(9) NET WAGES PAID FOR WEEK
			D							FICA	WITH- HOLDING TAX	OTHER	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	
			HOURS WORKED EACH DAY											
			D											
			S											
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While completion of Form WH-347 is optional, it is mandatory for covered contractors and subcontractors performing work on Federally financed or assisted construction contracts to respond to the information collection contained in 29 C.F.R. §§ 3.3, 5.5(a). The Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. § 3146) contractors and subcontractors performing work on Federally financed or assisted construction contracts to "furnish weekly a statement with respect to the wages paid each employee during the preceding week." U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) regulations at 29 C.F.R. § 5.5(a)(3)(iv) require contractor to submit weekly a copy of all payrolls to the Federal agency contracting for or financing the construction project, accompanied by a signed "Statement of Compliance" indicating that the payrolls are correct and complete and that each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the proper Davis-Bacon prevailing wage rate for the work performed. DOL and federal contracting agencies receiving this information review the information to determine that employees have received legally required wages and fringe benefits.

Public Burden Statement

We estimate that it will take an average of 66 minutes to complete this collection, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. If you have any comments regarding these estimates or any other aspect of this collection, including suggestions for reducing this burden, send them to the Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, U.S. Department of Labor, Room S3502, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20219

Date _____

I, _____
(Name of Signatory Party) (Title)

do hereby state:

(1) That I pay or supervise the payment of the persons employed by

_____ on the
(Contractor or Subcontractor)

_____ that during the payroll period commencing on the
(Building or Work)

_____ day of _____ and ending the _____ day of _____

all persons employed on said project have been paid the full weekly wages earned; that no rebates have been or will be made either directly or indirectly to or on behalf of said

_____ from the full
(Contractor or Subcontractor)

weekly wages earned by any person and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned by any person, other than permissible deductions as defined in Regulations, Part 3 (29 C.F.R. Subtitle A), issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act, as amended (48 Stat. 948, 63 Stat. 108, 72 Stat. 967, 76 Stat. 357, 40 U.S.C. § 3145), and described below:

(2) That any payrolls otherwise under this contract required to be submitted for the above period are correct and complete; that the wage rates for laborers or mechanics contained therein are not less than the applicable wage rates contained in any wage determination incorporated into the contract; that the classifications set forth therein for each laborer or mechanic conform with the work he performed.

(3) That any apprentices employed in the above period are duly registered in a bona-fide apprenticeship program registered with a State apprenticeship agency recognized by the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, United States Department of Labor, or if no such recognized agency exists in a State, are registered with the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, United States Department of Labor.

(4) That:

(a) WHERE FRINGE BENEFITS ARE PAID TO APPROVED PLANS, FUNDS, OR PROGRAMS

- In addition to the basic hourly wage rates paid to each laborer or mechanic listed in the above referenced payroll, payments of fringe benefits as listed in the contract have been or will be made to appropriate programs for the benefit of such employees, except as noted in section 4(c) below.

(b) WHERE FRINGE BENEFITS ARE PAID IN CASH

- Each laborer or mechanic listed in the above referenced payroll has been paid, as indicated on the payroll, an amount not less than the sum of the applicable basic hourly wage rate plus the amount of the required fringe benefits as listed in the contract, except as noted in section 4(c) below.

(c) EXCEPTIONS

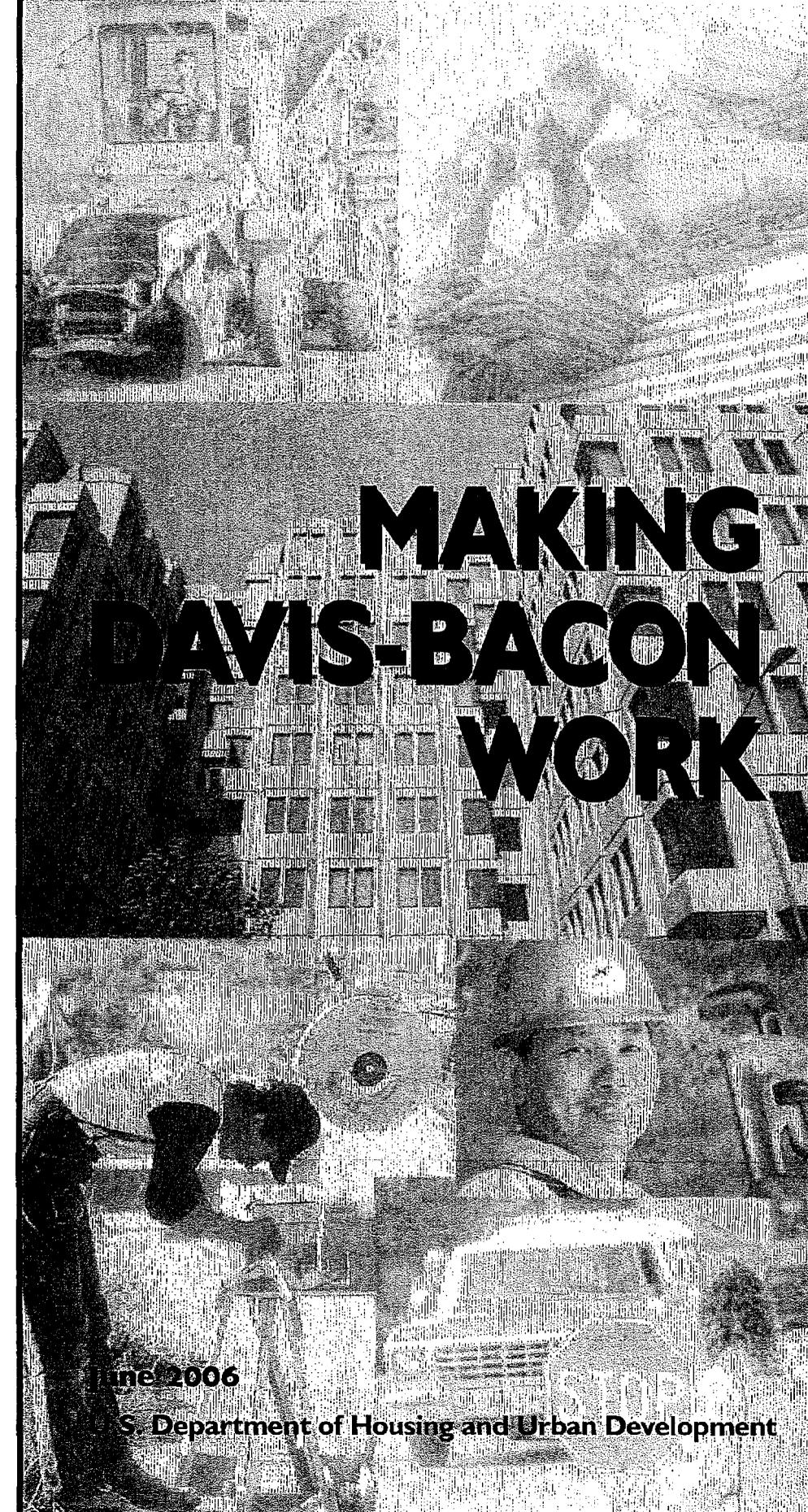
EXCEPTION (CRAFT)	EXPLANATION

REMARKS:

NAME AND TITLE

SIGNATURE

THE WILLFUL FALSIFICATION OF ANY OF THE ABOVE STATEMENTS MAY SUBJECT THE CONTRACTOR OR SUBCONTRACTOR TO CIVIL OR CRIMINAL PROSECUTION. SEE SECTION 1001 OF TITLE 18 AND SECTION 231 OF TITLE 31 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE.



MAKING DAVIS-BACON WORK

*A Contractor's
Guide to
Prevailing
Wage
Requirements
for
Federally-Assisted
Construction
Projects*

June 2006

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Introduction

This Guide has been prepared for you as a contractor performing work on construction projects that are *assisted* by the Department of Housing and Urban Development and subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements. This Guide *does not* address contractor requirements involved in *direct* Federal contracting where HUD or another Federal agency enters into a procurement contract. In this latter case, the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR) are applicable. While the guidance contained in this Guide is generally applicable to *any* Davis-Bacon covered project, specific questions pertaining to direct Federal contracts should be addressed to the Contracting Officer who signed the contract for the Federal agency.

Our objective here is to provide you with a guide which is simple and non-bureaucratic yet comprehensive and which will help you better understand and comply with Davis-Bacon labor standards. HUD's Office of Labor Relations worked closely with the Department of Labor's Wage and Hour Division to make sure that the labor standards provisions in your contract and the specifics of complying with them represent the latest information. It is the Department of Labor which has general administrative oversight of all Federal contracting agencies, such as HUD, which administer the day-to-day responsibilities of enforcing Davis-Bacon provisions in construction contracts they either fund or assist in funding.

There are three chapters in this Guide. The first chapter offers a brief description of the laws and regulations associated with Federal labor standards administration and enforcement and discusses both what's in your contract that requires Davis-Bacon compliance and your responsibilities. The second chapter deals with labor standards and payroll reporting requirements. The third chapter discusses what can happen in the event there is a dispute about the wage rates that should be (or have been) paid and any back wages that may be due.

Finally, not all HUD construction projects are covered by Davis-Bacon wage rates. For the purpose of this Guide, we are assuming that a determination has already been made that Davis-Bacon wage rates are applicable. Should you wish assistance in determining whether Davis-Bacon wage rates apply to a particular project or if you need other related technical assistance, please consult with the HUD Labor Relations Field staff for your area. If you don't know which staff to contact, a list of Labor Relations field offices and their geographic areas and telephone numbers can be found on HUD's Home Page at the address below.

Visit the Office of Labor Relations
on the World Wide Web HUD Home Page at:
<http://www.hud.gov/offices/olr>

Obtain additional copies of this Guide and other publications at our web site or by telephone from HUD's Customer Service Center at (800) 767-7468.

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*A Contractor's Guide
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CHAPTER I.

Laws, Regulations, Contracts and Responsibilities

The following paragraphs describe what the labor standards laws and regulations actually say and what they mean to you on HUD projects:

I-1 Davis-Bacon and Other Labor Laws

a. The Davis-Bacon Act (DBA)

The Davis-Bacon Act requires the payment of prevailing wage rates (which are determined by the U.S. Department of Labor) to all laborers and mechanics on Federal government and District of Columbia construction projects in excess of \$2,000. Construction includes alteration and/or repair, including painting and decorating, of public buildings or public works.

Most HUD construction work is *not* covered by the DBA itself since HUD seldom contracts directly for construction services. Most often, if Davis-Bacon wage rates apply to a HUD project it is because of a labor provision contained in one of HUD's "Related Acts," such as the U.S. Housing Act of 1937, the National Housing Act, the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, the National Affordable Housing Act of 1990, and the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996. The Related Acts are often referred to as the **Davis-Bacon and Related Acts** or **DBRA**.

b. The Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (CWHSSA)

CWHSSA requires time and one-half pay for overtime (O/T) hours (over 40 in any workweek) worked on the covered project. The CWHSSA applies to both direct Federal contracts and to indirect Federally-assisted contracts *except* where the assistance is solely in the nature of a loan guarantee or insurance. CWHSSA violations carry a liquidated damages penalty (\$10/day per violation). Intentional violations of CWHSSA standards can be considered for Federal criminal prosecution.

CWHSSA does not apply to prime contracts of \$100,000 or less. In addition, some HUD projects are not covered by CWHSSA because some HUD programs only provide loan guarantees or insurance. CWHSSA also does not apply to construction or rehabilitation contracts that are not subject to Federal prevailing wage rates (e.g., Davis-Bacon wage rates or HUD-determined rates for operation of public housing and Indian block grant assisted housing). However, even though CWHSSA overtime pay is not required, Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) overtime pay is probably still applicable. (See also Labor Relations Letter 5-8-91, CWHSSA Coverage Threshold for overtime and health and safety provisions, available on-line at the HUD Labor Relations Library at www.hud.gov/offices/olr/library.cfm.)

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c. The Copeland Act (Anti-Kickback Act)

The Copeland Act makes it a Federal crime for anyone to require any laborer or mechanic (employed on a Federal or Federally-assisted project) to *kickback* (i.e., give up or pay back) any part of their wages. The Copeland Act requires every employer (contractors and subcontractors) to submit weekly certified payroll reports (CPRs) and regulates permissible payroll deductions.

d. The Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA)

The FLSA contains Federal minimum wage rates, overtime (O/T), and child labor requirements. These requirements generally apply to any labor performed. The DOL has the authority to administer and enforce FLSA. HUD will refer to the DOL any possible FLSA violations that are found on HUD projects.

1-2 Davis-Bacon Regulations

The Department of Labor (DOL) has published rules and instructions concerning Davis-Bacon and other labor laws in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). These regulations can be found in **Title 29 CFR Parts 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7**. *Part 1* explains how the DOL establishes and publishes DBA wage determinations (*aka wage decisions*) and provides instructions on how to use the determinations. *Part 3* describes Copeland Act requirements for payroll deductions and the submission of weekly certified payroll reports. *Part 5* covers the labor standards provisions that are in your contract relating to Davis-Bacon Act wage rates and the responsibilities of contractors and contracting agencies to administer and enforce the provisions. *Part 6* provides for administrative proceedings enforcing Federal labor standards on construction and service contracts. Last, *Part 7* sets parameters for practice before the Administrative Review Board. These regulations are used as the basis for administering and enforcing the laws.

DOL Regulations are available on-line on the World Wide Web
http://www.dol.gov/dol/all/cfr/Title_29/loc.htm

1-3 Construction Contract Provisions

Each contract subject to Davis-Bacon labor standards requirements must contain labor standards clauses and a Davis-Bacon wage decision. These documents are often bound into the contract specifications.

a. The Labor Standards Clauses

The labor standards clauses describe the responsibilities of the contractor concerning Davis-Bacon wages and obligate the contractor to comply with the labor requirements. The labor standards clauses also provide for remedies in the event of violations, including withholding from payments due to the contractor to ensure the payment of wages or liquidated damages which may be found due. These contract clauses enable the contract administrator to enforce the Federal labor standards applicable to the project. HUD has standard forms that contain contract clauses. For example, the HUD-2554, Supplementary Conditions to the Contract for Construction, which is issued primarily for FHA multifamily housing and other construction projects administered by HUD; the HUD-4010, Federal Labor Standards Provisions, which is used for CDBG and HOME projects, and the HUD-5370, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction – Public and Indian Housing Program.

HUD program labor standards forms are available on-line at
www.hudclips.org/cgi/index.cgi

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b. Davis-Bacon Wage Decisions

The Davis-Bacon wage decision (or wage determination) is a listing of various construction work classifications, such as Carpenter, Electrician, Plumber and Laborer, and the minimum wage rates (and fringe benefits, where prevailing) that people performing work in those classifications must be paid.

Davis-Bacon wage decisions are established by the DOL for various types of construction (e.g., residential, heavy, highway) and apply to specific geographic areas, usually a county or group of counties. Wage decisions are modified from time to time to keep them current. In most cases, when the contract is awarded or when construction begins, the wage decision is "locked-in" and no future modifications are applicable to the contract or project involved.

All current Davis-Bacon wage decisions can be accessed on-line at no cost at www.wdol.gov

I-4 Responsibility of the Principal Contractor

The principal contractor (also referred to as the *prime or general contractor*) is responsible for the full compliance of all employers (the contractor, subcontractors and any lower-tier subcontractors) with the labor standards provisions applicable to the project. Because of the contractual relationship between a prime contractor and his/her subcontractors, subcontractors generally should communicate with the contract administrator only through the prime contractor. (See *Contract Administrator*, below.)

To make this Guide easier to understand, the term "*prime contractor*" will mean the principal contractor. "*subcontractor*" will mean all subcontractors, including lower-tier subcontractors, and the term "*employer*" will mean all contractors as a group, including the prime contractor and any subcontractors and lower-tier subcontractors.

I-5 Responsibility of the Contract Administrator

The *contract administrator* is responsible for the proper administration and enforcement of the Federal labor standards provisions on contracts covered by Davis-Bacon requirements. We use this term to represent the person (or persons) who will provide labor standards advice and support to you and other project principals (e.g., the owner, sponsor, architect), including providing the proper Davis-Bacon wage decision (see §2-1, *The Wage Decision*) and ensuring that the wage decision and contract clauses are incorporated into the contract for construction. The contract administrator also monitors labor standards compliance (see §2-6, *Compliance Reviews*) by conducting interviews with construction workers at the job site and reviewing payroll reports, and oversees any enforcement actions that may be required.

The contract administrator could be an employee or agent of HUD, or of a city or county or public housing agency. For HUD projects administered directly by HUD staff, usually FHA-insured multifamily projects, the contract administrator will be the HUD Labor Relations field staff. But many HUD-assisted projects are administered by local contracting agencies such as Public Housing Agencies (PHAs),

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Indian tribes and tribally-designated housing entities (TDHEs), and States, cities and counties under HUD's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME programs. In these cases, the *contract administrator* will likely be local agency staff. In either case, the guidance for you remains essentially the same.

The DOL also has a role in monitoring Davis-Bacon administration and enforcement. In addition, DOL has independent authority to conduct investigations. A DOL investigator or other DOL representative may visit Davis-Bacon construction sites to interview construction workers or review payroll information.

CHAPTER 2. How to Comply with Labor Standards and Payroll Reporting Requirements

Where to start?

Now that you know you're on a Davis-Bacon project and you know some of the legal and practical implications, what's next?

SECTION I — THE BASICS

2-1 The Wage Decision

Davis-Bacon labor standards stipulate the wage payment requirements for *Carpenters, Electricians, Plumbers, Roofers, Laborers, and other construction work classifications* that may be needed for the project. The **Davis-Bacon wage decision** that applies to the project contains a schedule of work classifications and wage rates that must be followed. If you don't have it already (and by now you should), you'll want to get a copy of the applicable **Davis-Bacon wage decision**.

Remember: The wage decision is contained in the contract specifications along with the labor standards tables. See III.5, *Contractor's Contract Provision*.

a. The Work Classifications and Wage Rates

A Davis-Bacon wage decision is simply a listing of different work classifications and the minimum wage rates that must be paid to anyone performing work in those classifications. You'll want to make sure that the work classification(s) you need are contained in the wage decision and make certain you know exactly what wage rate(s) you will need to pay. Some wage decisions cover several counties and/or types of construction work (for example, residential and commercial work) and can be lengthy and difficult to read. Contact the *contract administrator* (HUD Labor Relations field staff or local agency staff) if you have any trouble reading the wage decision or finding the work classification(s) you need.

To make reading lengthy wage decisions easier for you, the contract administrator may prepare a Project Wage Rate Sheet (HUB-4720). This Sheet is a one-page transcript that will show only the classifications and wage rates for a particular project. A blank copy of a Project Wage Rate Sheet is provided for you in the appendix. Also, a fillable version of this form is available on-line at HUDClips (see web address in the Appendix). Contact the contract administrator monitoring your project for assistance with a Project Wage Rate Sheet.

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b. Posting the Wage Decision

If you are the prime contractor, you will be responsible for posting a copy of the wage decision (or the Project Wage Rate Sheet) and a copy of a DOL poster called *Notice to All Employees* (Form WH-1321) at the job site in a place that is easily accessible to all of the construction workers employed at the project and where the wage decision and poster won't be destroyed by wind or rain, etc. The *Notice to All Employees* poster is available on-line at HUDClips (see address in the Appendix).

2-2 Additional "Trade" Classifications and Wage Rates

What if the work classification you need isn't on the wage decision? If the work classification(s) that you need doesn't appear on the wage decision, you will need to request an **additional classification and wage rate**. This process is usually very simple and you'll want to start the request right away. Basically, you identify the classification you need and recommend a wage rate for DOL to approve for the project. There are a few rules about additional classifications; you'll find these rules in the DOL regulations, Part 5, and in the labor clauses in your contract. The rules are summarized for you here:

a. Additional Classification Rules

Additional classifications and wage rates can be approved if:

- 1) The requested classification is used by construction contractors in the area of the project. (The area is usually defined as the *county* where the project is located).
- 2) The work that will be performed by the requested classification is not already performed by another classification that is already on the wage decision. (In other words, if there already is an Electrician classification and wage rate on the wage decision you can't request another Electrician classification and rate.)
- 3) The proposed wage rate for the requested classification "fits" with the other wage rates already on the wage decision. (For example, the wage rate proposed for a trade classification such as Electrician must be at least as much as the lowest wage rate for other trade classifications already contained in the wage decision.) And,
- 4) The workers that will be employed in the added classification (if it is known who the workers are/will be), or the workers' representatives, must agree with the proposed wage rate.

b. Making the Request

A request for additional classification and wage rate must be made in writing through the contract administrator. (If the contract administrator is a local agency, the agency will send the request to the HUD Labor Relations staff.) If you are a subcontractor, your request should also go through the prime contractor. All you need to do is identify the work classification that is missing and recommend a wage rate (usually the rate that employer is already paying to the employees performing the work) for that classification. You may also need to describe the work that the new classification will perform.

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c. HUD Review

The HUD Labor Relations field staff will review the requested classification and wage rate to determine whether the request meets the DOL rules outlined in paragraph 2-2(a), above. If additional information or clarification is needed, the staff will contact the prime contractor (or contract administrator for local agency projects) for more information, etc. If the Labor Relations review finds that the request meets the rules, the staff will give preliminary approval on the request and refer it to the DOL for final approval. The staff will send to you a copy of the preliminary approval/referral letter to the DOL.

If the HUD Labor Relations staff doesn't think the request meets the rules and if agreement can't be reached on the proper classification or wage rate for the work described, the HUD Labor Relations staff will *not* approve the request. In this case, the staff will send your request to the DOL with an explanation why HUD believes that the request shouldn't be approved. The DOL still has final decision authority. You will receive a copy of the disapproval/referral letter to the DOL.

d. DOL Decision

The DOL will respond to HUD Labor Relations in writing about the additional classification and wage rate request. HUD Labor Relations will notify you of the DOL decision in writing. If the DOL approves the request, the prime contractor must post the approval notice on the job site with the wage decision.

If the DOL *does not* approve the request, you will be notified about what classification and wage rate should be used for the work in question. You will also receive instructions about how to ask for DOL reconsideration if you still want to try to get your recommendation approved.

It's always a good idea to talk to the contract administrator before submitting an additional classification and wage rate request. The contract administrator can offer suggestions and advice that may save you time and increase the likelihood that DOL will approve your request. Usually, the contract administrator can give you an idea about what the DOL will finally decide.

2-3 Certified Payroll Reports

You'll need to submit a weekly certified payroll report (CPR) beginning with the first week that your company works on the project and for every week afterward until your firm has completed its work. It's always a good idea to number the payroll reports beginning with #1 and to clearly mark your last payroll for the project "Final."

a. Payroll Formats

The easiest form to use is DOL's WH-347, **Payroll**. A sample copy of the WH-347 is included in the back of this Guide. You may access a fillable version of the WH-347 on-line at HUDClips (see web address in the Appendix). Also, the contract administrator can provide a few copies of the WH-347 that you can reproduce.

You are *not* required to use Payroll Form WH-347. You are welcome to use any other type of payroll, such as computerized formats, as long as it contains all of the information that is required on the WH-347.

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b. Payroll Certifications

The weekly payrolls are called *certified* because each payroll is signed and contains language certifying that the information is true and correct. The payroll **certification** language is on the reverse side of the WH-347. If you are using another type of payroll format you may attach the certification from the back of the WH-347, or any other format which contains the same certification language on the WH-347 (reverse).

DOL's website has Payroll Instructions, and the Payroll Form WH-347, in a "fillable" PDF format at this address: www.dol.gov/esa/programs/dbra/forms.htm and at HUDClips.

c. "No Work" Payrolls

"No work" payrolls may be submitted whenever there is a temporary break in your work on the project, for example, if your firm is not needed on the project right now but you will be returning to the job in a couple of weeks. (See *Tip Box*, below, for "no work" payroll exemption!) However, if you know that your firm will not be working on the project for an extended period of time, you may wish to send a short note to the contract administrator to let them know about the break in work and to give an approximate date when your firm will return to the project. If you send a note, you do not need to send "no work" payrolls.

If you number your payroll reports consecutively, you do not need to submit "no work" payrolls!

d. Payroll Review and Submission

The prime contractor should **review** each subcontractor's payroll reports for compliance **prior** to submitting the reports to the contract administrator. Remember, the prime contractor is responsible for the full compliance of all subcontractors on the contract and will be held accountable for any wage restitution that may be found due to any laborer or mechanic that is underpaid *and* for any liquidated damages that may be assessed for overtime violations. All of the payroll reports for any project must be submitted to the contract administrator *through* the prime contractor.

An alert prime contractor that reviews subcontractor payroll submissions can detect any misunderstandings early, prevent costly underpayments and protect itself from financial loss should underpayments occur.

e. Payroll Retention

Every contractor (including every subcontractor) must keep a complete set of their own payrolls and other basic records such as time cards, tax records, evidence of fringe benefit payments,

for a Davis-Bacon project for at least 3 years after the project is completed. The prime contractor must keep a complete set of all of the payrolls for every contractor (including subcontractors) for at least 3 years after completion of the project.

f. Payroll Inspection

In addition to submitting payrolls to the contract administrator, every contractor (including subcontractors) must make their own copy of the payrolls and other basic records available for review or copying to any authorized representative from HUD or from DOL.

2-4 Davis-Bacon Definitions

Before we discuss how to complete the weekly payroll forms, we need to review a couple of definitions. These definitions can help you understand what will be required of you:

a. Laborer or Mechanic

"Laborers" and "mechanics" mean anyone who is performing construction work on the project, including trade journeymen (carpenters, plumbers, sheet metal workers, etc.), apprentices, trainees and, for CWHSSA purposes, watchmen and guards. "Laborers" and "mechanics" are the two groups of workers that must be paid not less than Davis-Bacon wage rates.

1) Working foremen. Foremen or supervisors that regularly spend more than 20% of their time performing construction work and do not meet the exclusions in paragraph 2 below are covered "laborers" and "mechanics" for labor standards purposes for the time spent performing construction work.

2) Exclusions. People whose duties are primarily administrative, executive or clerical are not laborers or mechanics. Examples include superintendents, office staff, timekeepers, messengers, etc. (Contact the contract administrator if you have any questions about whether a particular employee is excluded.)

b. Employee

Every person who performs the work of a laborer or mechanic is "employed" regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between a contractor or subcontractor and such person. This means that even if there is a contract between a contractor and a worker, the contractor must make sure that the worker is paid at least as much as the wage rate on the wage decision for the classification of work they perform. Note that there are no exceptions to the prevailing wage requirements for relatives or for self-employed laborers and mechanics.

c. Apprentices and Trainees

The only workers who can be paid less than the wage rate on the wage decision for their work classification are "apprentices" and "trainees" registered in approved apprenticeship or training

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For more information about working sub-contractors, ask the contract administrator or your HUD Labor Relations Field Staff for a copy of Labor Relations Letter LER-96-011. Labor standards compliance requirements for self-employed laborers and mechanics, Labor Relations letters, and other helpful Labor Relations publications are available at HUD's Labor Relations web site (see the list of web site addresses in the Appendix).

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programs, including *Step-Up* apprenticeship programs designed for Davis-Bacon construction work. Approved programs are those which have been registered with the DOL or a DOL-recognized State Apprenticeship Council (SAC). Apprentices and trainees are paid wage rates in accordance with the wage schedule in the approved program.

Most often, the apprentice/trainee wage rate is expressed as a series of percentages tied to the amount of time spent in the program. For example, 0-6 months: 65%, 6 months - 1 year: 70%, etc. The percentage is applied to the journeyman's wage rate. On Davis-Bacon projects, the percentage must be applied to the journeyman's wage rate *on the applicable wage decision* for that craft.

- 1) **Probationary apprentice.** A "probationary apprentice" can be paid as an apprentice (less than the rate on the wage decision) if the DOL or SAC has certified that the person is eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice.
- 2) **Pre-apprentice.** A "pre-apprentice", that is, someone who is not registered in a program and who hasn't been DOL- or SAC-certified for probationary apprenticeship is **not** considered to be an "apprentice" and must be paid the full journeyman's rate on the wage decision for the classification of work they perform.
- 3) **Ratio of apprentices and trainees to journeymen.** The maximum number of apprentices or trainees that you can use *on the job site* can not exceed the ratio of apprentices or trainees to journeymen allowed in the approved program.

d. Prevailing Wages or Wage Rates

Prevailing wage rates are the wage rates listed on the wage decision for the project. The wage decision will list a minimum basic hourly rate of pay for each work classification. Some wage decisions include fringe benefits which are usually listed as an hourly fringe rate. If the wage decision includes a fringe benefit rate for a classification, you will need to add the fringe benefit rate to the basic hourly rate *unless* you provide bona fide fringe benefits for your employees.

- 1) **Piece-work.** Some employees are hired on a piece-work basis, that is, the employee's earnings are determined by a factor of work produced. For example, a Drywall Hanger's earnings may be calculated based upon the square feet of sheetrock actually hung, a Painter's earnings may be based upon the number of units painted. Employers may calculate weekly earnings based upon piece rates **provided** the weekly earnings are sufficient to satisfy the wage rate requirement based upon actual hours, including any overtime, worked. *Accurate time records must be maintained for any piece-work employees.* If the weekly piece rate earnings are not sufficient, the employer must recompute weekly earnings based upon the actual hours worked and the rate on the wage decision for the work classification(s) involved.

e. Fringe Benefits

Fringe benefits can include health insurance premiums, retirement contributions, life insurance, vacation and other paid leave as well as some contributions to training funds. Fringe benefits *do not* include employer payments or contributions required by other Federal, State or local laws, such as the employer's contribution to Social Security or some disability insurance payments.

Note that the total hourly wage rate paid to any laborer or mechanic (basic wage or basic wage plus fringe benefits) may be no less than the total wage rate (basic wage or basic wage plus fringe benefits) on the wage decision for their craft. If the value of the fringe benefit(s) you provide is less than the fringe benefit rate on the wage decision, you will need to add the balance of the wage decision fringe benefit rate to the basic rate paid to the employee. For example, if the wage decision requires \$10/hour basic rate plus \$5/hour fringe benefits, you must pay no less than that total (\$15/hour). In the basic rate or basic rate plus whatever fringe benefit you may provide. You can meet this obligation in several ways: you could pay the base wage and fringe benefits as stated in the wage decision; or you could pay \$15 in base wage with no fringe benefits; or you could pay \$12 basic plus \$3 fringe benefits. You can also offset the amount of the base wage if you pay more in fringe benefits such as by paying \$9 basic plus \$6 fringe benefits, as long as you meet the total amount. The amount of the base wage that you may offset with fringe benefits is limited by certain IRS and FLSA requirements.

f. Overtime

Overtime hours are defined as all hours worked on the contract in excess of 40 hours in any work week. Overtime hours must be paid at no less than one and one-half times the regular rate of basic pay plus the straight-time rate of any required fringe benefits.

Referring to our example above where the wage decision requiring a \$15 total wage obligation (\$10 basic wage plus \$5 fringe benefits) was met by paying \$9 base wage plus \$6 fringe benefits. Note that overtime rates must be based on one and one-half times the basic rate as stated on the wage decision. In the above example, the employer must pay for overtime, \$15/hr (\$9 basic + \$6 fringe) plus \$5 (one-half of \$10, the wage decision basic rate) for a total of \$20 per hour.

g. Deductions

You may make payroll deductions as permitted by DOL Regulations 29 CFR Part 3. These regulations prohibit the employer from requiring employees to "kick-back" (i.e., give up) any of their earnings. Allowable deductions which do not require prior DOL permission include employee obligations for income taxes, Social Security payments, insurance premiums, retirement, savings accounts, and any other legally-permissible deduction authorized by the employee. Deductions may also be made for payments on judgements and other financial obligations legally imposed against the employee.

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h. Proper Designation of Trade

You must select a work classification on the wage decision for each worker based on the actual type of work he/she performed and you must pay each worker no less than the wage rate on the wage decision for that classification regardless of their level of skill. In other words, if someone is performing carpentry work on the project, they must be paid no less than the wage rate on the wage decision for Carpenters even if they aren't considered by you to be fully trained as a Carpenter. **Remember**, the only people who can be paid less than the rate for their craft are apprentices and trainees registered in approved programs.

1) **Split-classification.** If you have employees that perform work in more than one trade during a work week, you can pay the wage rates specified for each work classification in which work was performed **only** if you maintain accurate time records showing the amount of time spent in each classification. If you do not maintain accurate time records, you must pay these employees the highest wage rate of all of the classifications of work performed.

i. Site of Work

The "site of work" is where the Davis-Bacon wage rates apply. Usually, this means the boundaries of the project. "Site of work" can also include other adjacent or virtually adjacent property used by a contractor or subcontractor in the construction of the project, like a fabrication site that is dedicated exclusively, or nearly so, to the project.

SECTION II REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

2-5 Completing a Payroll Report

What information has to be reported on the payroll form?

The weekly payroll form doesn't ask for any information that you don't already need to keep for wage payment and tax purposes. For example, you need to know each employee's **name, address** and **social security number**; his or her **work classification** (who is working for you and what do they do?), the hours worked during the week, his or her **rate of pay**, the **gross amount earned** (how much did they earn?), the amounts of any **deductions** for taxes, etc., and the **net amount paid** (how much should the paycheck be made out for?). No more information than you need to know in order to manage your work crew and make certain they are paid properly. And, certainly, no more information than you need to keep for IRS, Social Security and other tax and employment purposes.

You are required to submit certified payrolls to illustrate and document that you have complied with the prevailing wage requirements. The purpose of the contract administrator's review of your payrolls is to verify your compliance. Clearer and complete payroll reports will permit the contract administrator to complete reviews of your payroll reports quickly.

For many contractors,
the Weekly Certified
Payroll is the only
Davis-Bacon paperwork
you need to submit!

A Contractor's Guide to Prevailing Wage Requirements for Federally-Assisted Construction Projects

a. Project and Contractor/Subcontractor Information

Each payroll must identify the contractor or subcontractor's name and address, the project name and number, and the week ending date. Indicate the *week dates* in the spaces provided. Numbering payrolls is optional but strongly recommended.

b. Employee Information

The first payroll on which each employee appears must contain the employee's name, address and Social Security Number. Afterward, the address and Social Security Number only need to be reported if there is a change in this information.

c. Work Classification

Each employee must be classified in accordance with the wage decision based on the type of work they actually perform.

- 1) **Apprentices or Trainees.** The first payroll on which any apprentice or trainee appears must be accompanied by a copy of that apprentice's or trainee's registration in a registered or approved program. A copy of the portions of the registered or approved program pertaining to the wage rates and ratios shall also accompany the first payroll on which the first apprentice or trainee appears.
- 2) **Split classifications.** For an employee that worked in a split classification, make a separate entry for each classification of work performed distributing the hours of work to each classification, accordingly, and reflecting the rate of pay and gross earnings for each classification. Deductions and net pay may be based upon the total gross amount earned for all classifications.

d. Hours Worked

The payroll should show **ONLY** the regular and overtime hours worked on this project. Show both the daily and total weekly hours for each employee. If an employee performs work at job sites other than the project for which the payroll is prepared, those "other job" hours *should not* be reported on the payroll. In these cases, you should list the employee's name, classification, hours for this project only, the rate of pay and gross earnings for this project, and the gross earned for *all projects*. Deductions and net pay may be based upon the employee's total earnings (for all projects) for the week.

e. Rate of Pay

Show the basic hourly rate of pay for each employee for this project. If the wage decision includes a fringe benefit and you **do not** participate in approved fringe benefit programs, **add** the fringe benefit rate to the basic hourly rate of pay. Also list the overtime rate if overtime hours were worked.

- 1) **Piece-work.** For any piece-work employees, the employer **must** compute an *effective hourly rate* for each employee each week based upon the employee's piece-work earnings for that week. To compute the effective hourly rate, divide the piece-work earnings by the total number of hours worked, including consideration for any overtime hours.

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The effective hourly rate must be reflected on the certified payroll and the hourly rate may be no less than the wage rate (including fringe benefits, if any) on the wage decision for the classification of work performed. It does not matter that the effective hourly rate changes from week-to-week, only that the rate is no less than the rate on the wage decision for the classification of work performed.

Remember, the overtime rate is computed at one and one-half times the *basic* rate of pay plus any fringe benefits. For example, if the wage decision requires \$10/hour basic plus \$5/hour fringe benefits, the overtime rate would be: $(\$10 \times 1\frac{1}{2}) + \$5 = \$20/\text{hour}$.

Only one employee authorization is needed for recurring (e.g., weekly) other deductions. Written employee authorization is not required for income tax and Social Security deductions.

f. Gross Wages Earned

Show the gross amount of wages earned for work performed on this project. *Note:* For employees with work hours and earnings on other projects, you may show gross wages for this project over gross earnings all projects (for example, \$425.40/\$764.85) and base deductions and net pay on the "all projects" earnings.

g. Deductions

Show the amounts of any deductions from the gross earnings. "Other" deductions should be identified (for example, Savings Account or Loan Repayment). Any voluntary deduction (that is, not required by law or by an order of a proper authority) must be authorized in writing by the employee or provided for in a collective bargaining (union) agreement. A short note signed by the employee is all that is needed and should accompany the first payroll on which the other deduction appears.

h. Net Pay

Show the net amount of wages paid.

i. Statement of Compliance

The Statement of Compliance is the certification. It is located on the reverse side of a standard payroll form (WH-347). Be sure to complete the identifying information at the top, particularly if you are attaching the Statement of Compliance to an alternate payroll form such as a computer payroll. Also, you must check either 4(a) or 4(b) if the wage decision contains a fringe benefit. Checking 4(a) indicates that you are paying required fringe benefits to approved plans or programs; and 4(b) indicates that you are paying any required fringe benefit amounts directly to the employee by adding the fringe benefit rate to the basic hourly rate of pay. If you are paying a portion of the required fringe benefit to programs and the balance directly to the employee, explain those differences in box 4(c).

Only one Statement of Compliance is required for each employer's weekly payroll, no matter how many pages are needed to report the employee data.

j. Signature

Make sure the payroll is signed with an original signature. The payroll must be signed by a principal of the firm (owner or officer such as the president, treasurer or payroll administrator) or by an authorized agent (a person authorized by a principal in writing to sign the payroll reports). Signature authorization (for persons other than a principal) should be submitted with the first payroll signed by such an agent.

SECTION III PAYROLL REVIEWS AND CORRECTIONS

2-6 Compliance Reviews

The contract administrator or other inspector may visit the project site and interview some of the workers concerning their employment on the project. The DOL may also independently conduct its own reviews (see 11-5). In addition, the contract administrator will periodically review payrolls and related submissions, comparing the interview information to the payrolls, to ensure that the labor standards requirements have been met. You will be notified by the contract administrator if these reviews find any discrepancies or errors. You will be given instructions about what steps must be taken to correct any problems.

a. On-Site Interviews

Every employer (contractor, subcontractor, etc.) must make their employees available for interview at the job site with the contract administrator or other agency representative, or HUD or DOL representative. The interviews are confidential and the employee will be asked about the kind of work they perform and their rate of pay. Every effort will be made to ensure that these interviews cause as little disruption as possible to the on-going work. The interviewer will record the interview information, usually on a form HUD-11, *Record of Employee Interview*, and forward the interviews to the contract administrator.

b. Project Payroll Reviews

The contract administrator will compare the information on the interview forms to the corresponding payrolls to ensure that the workers are properly listed on the payrolls for the days, work classification and rate of pay. The contract administrator will also review the payroll submissions to make certain that the payrolls are complete and signed; that employees are paid no less than the wage rate for the work classification shown; apprentice and trainee certifications are submitted (where needed); employee or other authorizations for other deductions are submitted (where needed); etc.

2-7 Typical Payroll Errors and Required Corrections

The following paragraphs describe common payroll errors and the corrective steps you must take.

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a. Inadequate Payroll Information

If an alternate payroll format used by an employer (such as some computer payrolls) is inadequate, e.g., does not contain all of the necessary information that would be on the optional form WH-347, the employer will be asked to resubmit the payrolls on an acceptable form.

b. Missing Addresses and Social Security Numbers

If the first payroll on which an employee appears does not contain the employee's address and Social Security Number, the employer will be asked to supply the missing information. A short note providing the information is all that is needed.

c. Incomplete Payrolls

If the information on the payroll is not complete, for example, if work classifications or rates of pay are missing, the employer will be asked to send a corrected payroll.

d. Classifications

If the payrolls show work classifications that do not appear on the wage decision, the employer will be asked to reclassify the employees in accordance with the wage decision *or* the employer may request an **additional classification and wage rate** (See ¶2-2). If reclassification results in underpayment (i.e., the wage rate paid on the payroll is less than the rate required for the new classification), the employer will be asked to pay **wage restitution** to all affected reclassified employees. (See ¶2-8 for instructions about wage restitution.)

e. Wage Rates

If the wage rates on the payroll are less than the wage rates on the wage decision for the work classifications reported, the employer will be asked to pay wage restitution to all affected employees.

f. Apprentices and Trainees

If a copy of the employee's registration or the approved program ratio and wage schedule are not submitted with the first payroll on which an apprentice or trainee appears, the employer will be asked to submit a copy of each apprentice's or trainee's registration and/or the approved program ratio and wage schedule. If the ratio of apprentices or trainees to journeymen on the payroll is greater than the ratio in the approved program, the employer will be asked to pay wage restitution to any excess apprentices or trainees. Also, any apprentice or trainee that is *not* registered in an approved program must receive the journeyman's wage rate for the classification of work they performed.

g. Overtime

If the employees did not receive at least time and one-half for any overtime hours worked on the project, the following will occur:

- 1) If the project is subject to CWHSSA overtime requirements, the employer will be asked to pay wage restitution for all overtime hours worked on the project. The employer may also be liable to the United States for liquidated damages computed at \$10 per day per violation. Or,

- 2) If the project is *not* subject to CWHSSA, the employer will be notified of the possible *FLSA overtime* violations. Also, the contract administrator may refer the violations to the DOL for further review.

h. Computations

If the payroll computations (hours worked times rate of pay) or extensions (deductions, net pay) show frequent errors, the employer will be asked to take greater care. Wage restitution may be required if underpayments resulted from the errors.

i. Deductions

If there are any "Other" deductions that are not identified, or if employee authorization isn't provided, or if there is any unusual (very high, or large number) deduction activity, the employer will be asked to identify the deductions, provide employee authorization or explain unusual deductions, as necessary.

HUD does not enforce or attempt to provide advice on employer obligations to make deductions from employee earnings for taxes or Social Security. However, HUD may refer to the IRS or other responsible agency copies of certified payroll reports that show wages paid in gross amounts (i.e., without tax deduction) for its review and appropriate action.

j. Fringe Benefits

If the wage decision contains fringe benefits but the payroll does not indicate how fringe benefits were paid [neither 4(a) nor 4(b) is marked on the Statement of Compliance], the employer may be asked to submit corrected payrolls *and* will be required to pay wage restitution if underpayments occurred. *However*, if the basic hourly rates for the employees are at least as much as the total wage rate on the wage decision (basic hourly rate *plus* the fringe benefit rate), no correction is necessary.

k. Signature

If the payroll *Statement of Compliance* is not signed or is missing, the employer will be asked to submit a signed Statement of Compliance for each payroll affected. If the Statement of Compliance is signed by a person who is not a principal of the firm and that person has not been authorized by principal to sign, the employer will be asked to provide an authorization or to resubmit the Statement(s) of Compliance bearing the signature(s) of a principal or other signatory.

l. On-Site Interview Comparisons

If the comparison of on-site interviews to the payrolls indicates any discrepancies (for example, the employee does not appear on the payroll for the date of the interview), the employer will be asked to submit a corrected payroll report.

2-8 Restitution for Underpayment of Wages

Where underpayments of wages have occurred, the employer will be required to pay wage restitution to the affected employees. Wage restitution must be paid promptly in the full amounts due, less permissible and authorized deductions.

a. Notification to the Employer/Prime Contractor

The contract administrator will notify the employer and/or prime contractor in writing of any underpayments that are found during

MAKING DAVIS-BACON WORK

The contract administrator may communicate directly with a subcontractor when the underpayments are plainly evident and the subcontractor is cooperative. It is best to work through the prime contractor when the issues are complex, when there are significant underpayments and/or the subcontractor is not cooperative. In all cases, the subcontractor must ensure that the prime contractor receives a copy of the required corrective documentation.

In most cases, HUD no longer requires employers to submit checks or copies of checks (certified cashiers, canceled or altered) to correct underpayments. Restitution payments are reported and certified by the employer on a correction payroll.

payroll or other reviews. The contract administrator will describe the underpayments and provide instructions for computing and documenting the restitution to be paid. The employer/prime contractor is allowed 30 days to correct the underpayments. Note that the prime contractor is responsible to the contract administrator for ensuring that restitution is paid. If the employer is a subcontractor, the subcontractor will usually make the computations and restitution payments and furnish the required documentation through the prime contractor.

b. Computing Wage Restitution

Wage restitution is simply the difference between the wage rate paid to each affected employee and the wage rate required on the wage decision for all hours worked where underpayments occurred. The difference in the wage rates is called the *adjustment rate*. The adjustment rate times the number of hours involved equals the gross amount of restitution due. You may also compute wage restitution by calculating the total amount of Davis-Bacon wages earned and subtracting the total amount of wages paid. The difference is the amount of back wages due.

c. Correction Payrolls

The employer will be required to report the restitution paid on a correction certified payroll. The correction payroll will reflect the period of time for which restitution is due (for example, Payrolls #1 through #6; or a beginning date and ending date). The correction payroll will list each employee to whom restitution was paid and their work classification; the total number of work hours involved (daily hours are usually not applicable for restitution); the adjustment wage rate (the difference between the required wage rate and the wage rate paid); the gross amount of restitution due; deductions and the net amount actually paid. A signed Statement of Compliance must be attached to the correction payroll.

d. Review of Correction CPR

The contract administrator will review the correction certified payroll to ensure that full restitution was paid. The prime contractor shall be notified in writing of any discrepancies and will be required to make additional payments, if needed, documented on a supplemental correction payroll within 30 days.

e. Unfound Workers

Sometimes, wage restitution cannot be paid to an affected employee because, for example, the employee has moved and can't be located. After wage restitution has been paid to all of the workers who could be located, the employer must submit a list of any workers who could not be found and paid (i.e., unfound workers) providing their names, Social Security Numbers, last known addresses and the gross amount due. In such cases, at the end of the project the prime contractor will be required to place in a deposit or escrow account an amount equal to the total amount of restitution that could not be paid because the employee(s) could not be located. The contract administrator will continue attempts to locate the unfound workers for 3 years after the completion of the project. After 3 years, any amount remaining in the account for unfound workers will be credited and/or forwarded by the contract administrator to HUD.

CHAPTER 3. Labor Standards Disputes, Administrative Reviews, Withholding, Deposits and Escrow Accounts, and Sanctions

What happens when things go wrong?

3-1 Introduction

Even in the best of circumstances, things can go wrong. In a Davis-Bacon context, "things going wrong" usually means there's a difference of opinion or a dispute about whether and to what extent underpayments have occurred. These disputes are usually between the contract administrator and one or more employers (the prime contractor and/or a subcontractor). The dispute may involve something simple such as an additional classification request that is pending before the DOL; or something as significant as investigative findings following a complaint of underpayment. This chapter discusses some of what you may expect and what you can do to make your views known and to lessen any delays in resolving the problem or issue.

3-2 Administrative Review on Labor Standards Disputes

As mentioned in the Introduction above, a dispute about labor standards and compliance can arise for a number of reasons. The labor standards clauses in your contract and DOL regulations provide for administrative review of issues where there is a difference of views between the contract administrator and any employer. The most common circumstances include:

a. Additional Classifications and Wage Rates

Additional classification and wage rate requests are sometimes denied by the DOL. An employer that is dissatisfied with the denial can request reconsideration by the DOL Wage and Hour Administrator. The employer may continue to pay the wage rate, as requested, until a final decision is rendered on the matter. When the final decision is known, the employer will be required to pay any additional wages that may be necessary to satisfy the wage rate that is established.

- 1) Reconsideration.** The DOL normally identifies the reasons for denial in its response to the request. Any interested person (*for example*, the contract administrator, employer, representatives of the employees) may request reconsideration of the decision on the additional classification request. The request for reconsideration must be made in writing and must thoroughly

MAKING DAVIS-BACON WORK

address the denial reasons identified by the DOL. Employer requests for reconsideration should be made through the contract administrator but may be made directly to the DOL. (See ¶12-2(d), and also DOL Regulations 29 CFR 1.8.) All requests initiated by or made through the contract administrator or HUD must be submitted through the HUD Headquarters Office of Labor Relations.

- 2) **Administrative Review Board.** Any interested party may request a review of the Administrator's decision on reconsideration by **DOL's Administrative Review Board.** DOL regulations 29 CFR Part 7 explain the procedures for such reviews. (See also 29 CFR 1.9.)

b. Findings of Underpayment

Compliance reviews and other follow-up enforcement actions may result in findings of underpayment. The primary goal in every case and at every step in this process is to reach agreements about who may have been underpaid and how much wage restitution may be due and, of course, to promptly deliver restitution to any underpaid workers. The contract administrator will usually work informally with you to reach such agreements. You will have an opportunity to provide additional information to the contract administrator that may explain apparent inconsistencies and/or resolve the discrepancies.

If informal exchanges do not result in agreement, the final determination and schedule of back wages due will be presented to you in writing and you will be permitted 30 days in which to correct the underpayment(s) or to request a hearing on the matter before the DOL. The request for hearing must be made in writing through the contract administrator and must explain what findings are in dispute and the reasons. In such cases, HUD is required to submit a report to DOL for review and further consideration. All requests for DOL hearing must be submitted through the HUD Headquarters Office of Labor Relations.

- 1) **DOL review.** The DOL will review the contract administrator's report and the arguments against the findings presented in the hearing request. The DOL may affirm or modify the findings based upon the materials presented. You will be notified in writing by the DOL of the results of its review; you will be given an opportunity to correct any underpayments or to request a hearing before a DOL Administrative Law Judge (ALJ). (See DOL Regulations 29 CFR 5.11 (b) and 29 CFR Part 6, *Rules of Practice for Administrative Proceedings.*)
- 2) **Administrative Review Board.** Contractors and/or subcontractors may request a review by the Administrative Review Board of the decision(s) rendered by the DOL ALJ in the administrative hearing process. See DOL regulations 29 CFR Part 7 for more information about this proceeding.

3-3 Withholding

The contract administrator shall cause withholding from payments due to the prime contractor to ensure the payment of wages which are

believed to be due and unpaid, for example, if wage underpayments or other violations are not corrected within 30 days after notification to the prime contractor. DOL may also direct the withholding of contract payments for alleged wage underpayments. Withholding is considered to be serious and is not taken unless warranted. If withholding is deemed necessary, you will be notified in writing. Only the amounts needed to meet the contractor's (and/or subcontractors') liability shall be withheld.

Remember, the prime contractor is responsible and will be held liable for any wage restitution that is due to any worker employed in the construction of the project, including workers employed by subcontractors and any lower tier subcontractors. See §11-4, *Responsibility of the Principal Contractor*, and §12-8, *Restitution for Underpayment of Wages*.

3-4 Deposits and Escrows

In every case, we attempt to complete compliance actions and resolve any disputes before the project is completed and final payments are made. Sometimes, corrective actions or disputes continue after completion and provisions must be made to ensure that funds are available to pay any wage restitution that is ultimately found due. In these cases, we allow projects to proceed to final closing and payments **provided** the prime contractor deposits an amount equal to the potential liability for wage restitution and liquidated damages, if necessary, in a special account. The deposit or escrow account is controlled by the contract administrator. When a final decision is rendered, the contract administrator makes disbursements from the account in accordance with the decision. Deposit/escrow accounts are established for one or more of the following reasons:

- a. **Where the parties have agreed to amounts of wage restitution that are due but the employer hasn't furnished evidence yet that all of the underpaid workers have received their back wages, e.g., some of the workers have moved and could not be located.** The amount of the deposit is equal to the total amount of restitution due to workers lacking payment evidence. As these workers are paid and proper documentation is provided to the contract administrator, amounts corresponding to the documented payments are returned to the depositor. Amounts for any workers who can not be located are held in the deposit/escrow account for three years and disbursed as described in §12-8(e) of this Guide.
- b. **Where underpayments are suspected or alleged and an investigation has not yet been completed.** The deposit is equal to the amount of wage restitution and any liquidated damages, if applicable, that are estimated to be due. If the final determination of wages due is less than the amount estimated and placed in the escrow account, the escrow will be reduced to the final amount and the difference will be returned to the depositor. If the parties agree to the investigative findings, the amounts due to the workers will be disbursed from the escrow account in accordance with the schedule of wages due. Amounts for unfound workers will be retained as described above (See §12-8(e) and 3-4(a)).

If the parties *do not* agree and an administrative hearing is requested, the escrow will be maintained as explained in §13-4(c), below.

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- c. Where the parties are waiting for the outcome of an administrative hearing that has been or will be requested contesting a final determination of wages due. The deposit shall be equal to the amount of wage restitution and liquidated damages, if applicable, that have been determined due. Once a final decision is rendered, disbursements from the escrow account are made in accordance with the decision.

3-5 Administrative Sanctions

Contractors and/or subcontractors that violate the labor standards provisions may face administrative sanctions imposed by HUD and/or DOL.

a. DOL Debarment

Contractors and/or subcontractors that are found by the Secretary of Labor to be in aggravated or willful violation of the labor standards provisions of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts (DBRA) will be ineligible (**debarred**) to participate in any DBRA or Davis-Bacon Act contracts for up to 3 years. Debarment includes the contractor or subcontractor and any firm, corporation, partnership or association in which the contractor or subcontractor has a substantial interest. Debarment proceedings can be recommended by the contract administrator or can be initiated by the DOL. Debarment proceedings are described in DOL regulations 29 CFR 5.12.

b. HUD Sanctions

HUD sanctions may include Limited Denials of Participation (LDPs), debarments and suspensions.

- 1) **LDPs.** HUD may issue to the employer a limited denial of participation (LDP) which prohibits the employer from further participation in HUD programs for a period up to one year. The LDP is usually effective for the HUD program in which the violation occurred and for the geographic jurisdiction of the issuing HUD Office. HUD regulations concerning LDP's are found at 24 CFR 24.700-24.714.
- 2) **Debarment and suspensions.** In certain circumstances, HUD may initiate its own debarment or suspension proceedings against a contractor and/or subcontractor in connection with improper actions regarding Davis-Bacon obligations. For example, HUD may initiate debarment where a contractor has been convicted for making false statements (such as false statements on certified payrolls or other prevailing wage certifications) or may initiate suspension where a contractor has been indicted for making false statements. HUD regulations concerning debarment and suspension are found at 24 CFR Part 24.

Remember, if you have any questions or need assistance concerning labor standards requirements help is always available. Contact the contract administrator for the project you're working on or the HUD Field Labor Relations staff in your area.

3-6 Falsification of Certified Payroll Reports

Contractors and/or subcontractors that are found to have willfully falsified payroll reports (Statements of Compliance), including correction certified payroll reports, may be subject to civil or criminal prosecution. Penalties may be imposed of \$1,000 and/or one year in prison for each false statement (see Section 1001 of Title 18 and Section 231 of Title 31 of the United States Code).

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A Contractor's Guide to Prevailing Wage Requirements for Federally-Assisted Construction Projects

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Acronyms and Symbols

CDBG	– Community Development Block Grant
CFR	– Code of Federal Regulations
CPR	– Certified Payroll Report
CWHSSA	– Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act
DBA	– Davis-Bacon Act
DBRA	– Davis-Bacon and Related Acts
DOL	– Department of Labor
FHA	– Federal Housing Administration
FLSA	– Fair Labor Standards Act
HUD	– Housing and Urban Development (Department of)
IHA	– Indian Housing Authority
LCA	– Local Contracting Agency
LDP	– Limited Denial of Participation
O/T	– Overtime
PHA	– Public Housing Agency
S/T	– Straight-time
SAC	– State Apprenticeship Council/Agency
TDHE	– Tribally-Designated Housing Entity
§	– Section
¶	– Paragraph

Davis-Bacon – Related Web Sites*

HUD Office of Labor Relations:

www.hud.gov/offices/olr

HUD Regulations:

www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/cfr-table-search.html

HUDClips (Forms and Publications):

www.hudclips.org/cgi/index.cgi

DOL Davis-Bacon and Related Acts Homepage:

www.dol.gov/esa/programs/dbra/index.htm

DOL Regulations:

www.dol.gov/dol/allcrf/Title_29/toc.htm

Davis-Bacon Wage Decisions:

www.wdol.gov

DOL Forms:

www.dol.gov/esa/programs/dbra/forms.htm

*Web addresses active as of June 2006

*A Contractor's Guide
to Prevailing
Wage Requirements
for Federally-Assisted
Construction Projects*

Project Wage Rate Sheet

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Labor Relations

PROJECT NAME:			WAGE DECISION NUMBER/MODIFICATION NUMBER:			
PROJECT NUMBER:			PROJECT COUNTY:			
WORK CLASSIFICATION	BASIC HOURLY RATE (BHR)	FRINGE BENEFITS	TOTAL HOURLY WAGE RATE	LABORERS FRINGE BENEFITS:		\$ TOTAL WAGE
				GROUP #	BHR	
Bricklayers			\$			\$
Carpenters			\$			\$
Cement Masons			\$			\$
Drywall Hangers			\$			\$
Electricians			\$			\$
Iron Workers			\$			\$
Painters			\$	OPERATORS FRINGE BENEFITS:		\$
Plumbers			\$	GROUP #	BHR	TOTAL WAGE
Roofers			\$			\$
Sheet Metal Workers			\$			\$
Soft Floor Layers			\$			\$
Tapers			\$			\$
Tile Setters			\$	TRUCK DRIVERS FRINGE BENEFITS:		\$
OTHER CLASSIFICATIONS				GROUP #	BHR	TOTAL WAGE
			\$			\$
			\$			\$
			\$			\$
ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS (HUD Form 4230-A)						
WORK CLASSIFICATION	BASIC HOURLY RATE	FRINGE BENEFITS	TOTAL HOURLY WAGE RATE	DATE OF HUD SUBMISSION TO DOL	DATE OF DOL APPROVAL	
			\$			
			\$			
			\$			
			\$			

U.S. Department of Labor
 Employment Standards Administration
 Wage and Hour Division

PAYROLL
 (For Contractor's Optional Use; See Instructions, Form WH-347 Inst.)



Persons are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

NAME OF CONTRACTOR OR SUBCONTRACTOR ADDRESS _____ OMB No.: 1215-0149
 Expires: 03/31/2006

(1) NAME, ADDRESS, AND SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER OF EMPLOYEE	(2) N.O. OF EMPLOYER'S DESCRIPTIONS	(3) WORK CLASSIFICATION	OT. OR RT.	(4) DAY AND DATE							(6) TOTAL HOURS	(6) RATE OF PAY	(7) GROSS AMOUNT EARNED	(8) DEDUCTIONS					(9) NET WAGES PAID FOR WEEK
				HOURS WORKED EACH DAY										FICA	WITH- HOLDING TAX	OTHER	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		
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We estimate that it will take an average of 56 minutes to complete this collection of information, including time for reviewing instructions searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. If you have any comments regarding these estimates or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, send them to the Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, ESA, U. S. Department of Labor, Room S3502, 200 Constitution Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20210.

Date _____

I, _____ (Name of Signatory Party) _____ (Title)

do hereby state:

(1) That I pay or supervise the payment of the persons employed by

_____ on the _____ (Contractor or Subcontractor); that during the payroll period commencing on the _____ (Building or Work);

_____ day of _____, _____, and ending the _____ day of _____, _____, all persons employed on said project have been paid the full weekly wages earned, that no rebates have been or will be made either directly or indirectly to or on behalf of said

_____ from the full _____ (Contractor or Subcontractor)

weekly wages earned by any person and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned by any person, other than permissible deductions as defined in Regulations, Part 3 (29 CFR Subtitle A), issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act, as amended (48 Stat. 948, 63 Stat. 108, 72 Stat. 967; 76 Stat. 357; 40 U.S.C. 276c), and described below:

(2) That any payrolls otherwise under this contract required to be submitted for the above period are correct and complete; that the wage rates for laborers or mechanics contained therein are not less than the applicable wage rates contained in any wage determination incorporated into the contract; that the classifications set forth therein for each laborer or mechanic conform with the work he performed.

(3) That any apprentices employed in the above period are duly registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with a State apprenticeship agency recognized by the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, United States Department of Labor, or if no such recognized agency exists in a State, are registered with the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, United States Department of Labor.

(4) That:

(a) WHERE FRINGE BENEFITS ARE PAID TO APPROVED PLANS, FUNDS, OR PROGRAMS

- in addition to the basic hourly wage rates paid to each laborer or mechanic listed in the above referenced payroll, payments of fringe benefits as listed in the contract have been or will be made to appropriate programs for the benefit of such employees, except as noted in Section 4(c) below.

(b) WHERE FRINGE BENEFITS ARE PAID IN CASH

- Each laborer or mechanic listed in the above referenced payroll has been paid, as indicated on the payroll, an amount not less than the sum of the applicable basic hourly wage rate plus the amount of the required fringe benefits as listed in the contract, except as noted in Section 4(c) below.

(c) EXCEPTIONS

EXCEPTION (CRAFT)	EXPLANATION

REMARKS:

NAME AND TITLE	SIGNATURE
----------------	-----------

THE WILLFUL FALSIFICATION OF ANY OF THE ABOVE STATEMENTS MAY SUBJECT THE CONTRACTOR OR SUBCONTRACTOR TO CIVIL OR CRIMINAL PROSECUTION. SEE SECTION 1001 OF TITLE 18 AND SECTION 231 OF TITLE 31 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Labor Relations
Washington, DC 20410

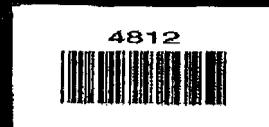
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HUD
Permit No. G-795

Labor Relations Desk Guide
LR01.DG

GPO U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 2005-321-332



**Request for Taxpayer
 Identification Number and Certification**

Give Form to the
 requester. Do not
 send to the IRS.

Name (as shown on your income tax return)
PIMMEX CONTRACTING CORP.

Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above
N/A

Check appropriate box for federal tax classification:
 Individual/sole proprietor C Corporation S Corporation Partnership Trust/estate

Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=partnership) ▶

Other (see instructions) ▶

Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)
7805 E PALOMA AVENUE

City, state, and ZIP code
MESA, AZ 85212

Requester's name and address (optional)
**City of Chandler 175 S. 3rd Floor
 Chandler, AZ 85225**

List account number(s) here (optional)

Print or type
 See Specific Instructions on page 2.

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on the "Name" line to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I instructions on page 3. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN* on page 3.

Social security number

			-			-				
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Note. If the account is in more than one name, see the chart on page 4 for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Employer identification number

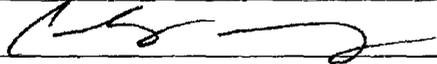
2	6	-	4	0	1	7	9	6	4
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Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

- The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me), and
- I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding, and
- I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below).

Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions on page 4.

Sign Here Signature of U.S. person ▶  Date ▶ **04/02/12**

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

Purpose of Form

A person who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) to report, for example, income paid to you, real estate transactions, mortgage interest you paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA.

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN to the person requesting it (the requester) and, when applicable, to:

- Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),
- Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or
- Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee. If applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income.

Note. If a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

Definition of a U.S. person. For federal tax purposes, you are considered a U.S. person if you are:

- An individual who is a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien,
- A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States,
- An estate (other than a foreign estate), or
- A domestic trust (as defined in Regulations section 301.7701-7).

Special rules for partnerships. Partnerships that conduct a trade or business in the United States are generally required to pay a withholding tax on any foreign partners' share of income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, a partnership is required to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the withholding tax. Therefore, if you are a U.S. person that is a partner in a partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States, provide Form W-9 to the partnership to establish your U.S. status and avoid withholding on your share of partnership income.

GENERAL DECISION: AZ20100004 03/12/2010 AZ4

Date: March 12, 2010

General Decision Number: AZ20100004 03/12/2010

Superseded General Decision Number: AZ20080004

State: Arizona

Construction Type: Residential

Counties: Coconino, Maricopa, Mohave, Pima, Pinal and Yuma
Counties in Arizona.

EXCLUDING NAVAJO INDIAN RESERVATION IN COCONINO COUNTY

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (consisting of single family
homes and apartments up to and including 4 stories)

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	03/12/2010

CARP0408-008 07/01/2009

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER (Except Metal Stud Framing).....	\$ 23.00	7.24
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		

* IRON0075-002 08/01/2009

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER, STRUCTURAL		
Zone 1:.....	\$ 26.52	17.59
Zone 1: 0 to 50 miles from City Hall in Phoenix or Tucson		
Zone 2: 050 to 100 miles - Add \$4.00		
Zone 3: 100 to 150 miles - Add \$5.00		
Zone 4: 150 miles & over - Add \$6.50		
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		

SUAZ2004-006 03/08/2004

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER		
Metal Stud Framing.....	\$ 15.00	0.00
Cement Mason/Finisher.....	\$ 13.82	0.36
DRYWALL HANGER.....	\$ 12.00	0.00
Drywall taper/finisher.....	\$ 11.72	0.00
* Electrician/Wireman.....	\$ 12.14	1.83
Laborers		
Form Setting.....	\$ 9.19	0.36
General/Cleanup.....	\$ 8.72	0.00

PAINTER.....	\$ 10.41	0.44
PLUMBER.....	\$ 15.13	1.18
Power equipment operators:		
Backhoe.....	\$ 13.12	0.00
Blade/Grader.....	\$ 10.00	0.00
Loader.....	\$ 12.87	0.00
Tractor.....	\$ 17.00	0.36
ROOFER, Including Built Up, Composition and Single Ply Roofs.....		
	\$ 10.29	0.00
TILE SETTER.....	\$ 13.33	0.00

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

In the listing above, the "SU" designation means that rates listed under the identifier do not reflect collectively bargained wage and fringe benefit rates. Other designations indicate unions whose rates have been determined to be prevailing.

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:

- * an existing published wage determination
- * a survey underlying a wage determination
- * a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
- * a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour Regional Office for the area in which the survey was conducted because those Regional Offices have responsibility for the Davis-Bacon survey program. If the response from this initial contact is not satisfactory, then the process described in 2.) and 3.) should be followed.

With regard to any other matter not yet ripe for the formal process described here, initial contact should be with the Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Write to:

Branch of Construction Wage Determinations
Wage and Hour Division

U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

2.) If the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, then an interested party (those affected by the action) can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write to:

Wage and Hour Administrator
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

The request should be accompanied by a full statement of the interested party's position and by any information (wage payment data, project description, area practice material, etc.) that the requestor considers relevant to the issue.

3.) If the decision of the Administrator is not favorable, an interested party may appeal directly to the Administrative Review Board (formerly the Wage Appeals Board). Write to:

Administrative Review Board
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

4.) All decisions by the Administrative Review Board are final.

END OF GENERAL DECISION

STATE OF ARIZONA

Office of the
Registrar of Contractors

License No. ROC252346

This is to Certify That

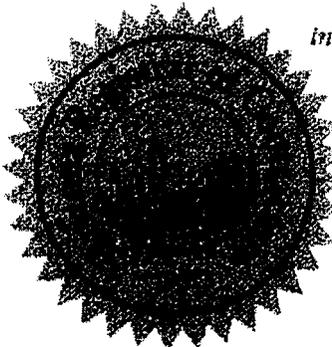
PIMMEX CONTRACTING CORP (CORP.)

having been shown to possess all the necessary qualifications, and having complied with all the requirements of the law,
is by order of the Registrar of Contractors duly licensed and admitted to engage in and pursue the business of

KB-01
DUAL BUILDING CONTRACTOR

Contractor in the State of Arizona, Given under my hand and the seal of the Registrar of Contractors

in my office, City of Phoenix, this 3RD day of MARCH, 2009.



LICENSE EFFECTIVE THROUGH: 03/31/2013
STATE OF ARIZONA
Registrar of Contractors CERTIFIES THAT
Pimmex Contracting Corp



CONTRACTORS LICENSE NO. 252346 CLASS KB-1
Dual Building Contractor

William A. Mandell

DIRECTOR
ARIZONA REGISTRAR OF CONTRACTORS

THIS CARD MUST BE
PRESENTED UPON DEMAND

William A. Mandell
DIRECTOR, ARIZONA REGISTRAR OF CONTRACTORS

STATE OF ARIZONA

Office of the Registrar of Contractors

License No. ROC 265380

This is to Certify That

Pimmex Contracting Corp

DBA

*Having been shown to possess all the necessary qualifications, and having complied with all the requirements of the law,
is by order of the Registrar of Contractors duly licensed and admitted to engage in and pursue the business of*

K-39

Air Conditioning, Refrigeration and Heating

Contractor in the State of Arizona. Given my hand and the seal of the Registrar of Contractors

in my office, City of Phoenix, on 07/15/2010



LICENSE EFFECTIVE THROUGH: 07/31/2012
STATE OF ARIZONA
Registrar of Contractors CERTIFIES THAT
Pimmex Contracting Corp



William A. Mundell
DIRECTOR, ARIZONA REGISTRAR OF CONTRACTORS

CONTRACTORS LICENSE NO 265380 CLASS K-39

Air Conditioning, Refrigeration and Heating

THIS CARD MUST BE

William A. Mundell



TAX & LICENSE DIVISION, CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA

2012

A Privilege Tax License is required for everyone doing business in the City. However, issuance of a tax license DOES NOT indicate or imply approval by the City to engage in business, and is not evidence of compliance with any requirement of any other department or agency.

Business Name and Chandler Location Address:

PIMMEX CONTRACTING CORP
CARLOS MUNOZ
7805 E PALOMA AVE
MESA AZ 85212-9605

Name and Mailing Address:

PIMMEX CONTRACTING CORP
7805 E PALOMA AVE
MESA AZ 85212-9605

City License Number: 133900
Type: Privilege Tax License

Issue Date: December 29, 2011
Expiration Date: December 31, 2012

This license is **non-transferable** and must be posted in a conspicuous place at the business location.

The issuance of this license / permit shall not be construed as permission to operate in violation of any law or regulation.





PIMMEX

Pimmex Contracting Corp.

#H02-936-3090

ELECTRICAL PANEL REPLACEMENTS—PHA

SUBCONTRACTOR LICENSES

CASE ELECTRIC

IMPORTANT NOTICE
YOU MUST:

- REPORT DISSOCIATION OF QUALIFYING PARTY **IN WRITING** WITHIN 15 DAYS.
[SEE A.R.S. § 32-1154(A)(19) AND § 32-1151.01]
- REPORT A CHANGE OF ADDRESS **IN WRITING** WITHIN 30 DAYS.
[SEE A.R.S. § 32-1151(B)(1)]
- REPORT ANY TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP OF 50% OR MORE IMMEDIATELY.
[SEE A.R.S. § 32-1151.01]
- REPORT ANY CHANGE OF LEGAL ENTITY SUCH AS ANY CHANGE IN THE OWNERSHIP IN SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP OR CHANGE OF A PARTNER IN A PARTNERSHIP OR THE CREATION OF A NEW CORPORATE ENTITY.
[SEE RULE R-4-9-110]

Case Electric LLC

3554 W Sunshine Butte Dr
Queen Creek, AZ 851423059

**THIS IS YOUR IDENTIFICATION CARD
DO NOT DESTROY**



LICENSE EFFECTIVE THROUGH: 05/31/2012

STATE OF ARIZONA

Registrar of Contractors

CERTIFIES THAT

Case Electric LLC



CONTRACTORS LICENSE NO

244469 CLASS K-11

Electrical

THIS CARD MUST BE
PRESENTED UPON DEMAND

William A. Mandell
DIRECTOR, ARIZONA REGISTRAR OF CONTRACTORS



TAX & LICENSE DIVISION, CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA

2012

A Privilege Tax License is required for everyone doing business in the City. However, issuance of a tax license DOES NOT indicate or imply approval by the City to engage in business, and is not evidence of compliance with any requirement of any other department or agency.

Business Name and Chandler Location Address:

CASE ELECTRIC LLC
ROBERT B CASE
5235 E SOUTHERN AVE #D106-104
MESA AZ 85206

Name and Mailing Address:

CASE ELECTRIC LLC
ROBERT B CASE
5235 E SOUTHERN AVE #D106-104
MESA AZ 85206

City License Number:

134183

Type:

Privilege Tax License

Issue Date:

January 5, 2012

Expiration Date:

December 31, 2012

This license is non-transferable and must be posted in a conspicuous place at the business location.

The issuance of this license / permit shall not be construed as permission to operate in violation of any law or regulation.

**AMENDMENT NUMBER FIVE
TO AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF CHANDLER
AND
AmeriNational Community Services, Inc.
FOR Lender for Housing Rehabilitation Program
AGREEMENT NO. HO6-946-2323**

This Amendment #5 to that certain Agreement between the City of Chandler (CITY) and AmeriNational Community Services, Inc. a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, along with its parent company American Bank of St. Paul, located at 217 South Newton Ave., Albert Lea, MN 56007, hereinafter referred to as the "Contractor" for Lender for Housing Rehab Program dated July 31, 2006 and is entered into this _____ day of _____, 2012.

WHEREAS, the parties have agreed;

NOW THEREFORE, the parties agree as follows:

1. Section 5, Term of the Agreement is hereby amended to extend the Agreement for a one-year period, August 1, 2012 through July 31, 2013.
2. All other terms and conditions of the above referenced Agreement shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect. All terms and conditions in the original Agreement not specifically amended herein shall be incorporated by reference in its entirety and shall remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have hereunto subscribed their names this _____ day of _____, 2012.

CITY OF CHANDLER:

CONTRACTOR:

By: _____
Mayor

By: _____
Title: _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

City Attorney 

ATTEST: (If corporation)

ATTEST:

City Clerk

Secretary

WITNESS: (If individual or Partnership)

[SEAL]