# **EXTENSION DEPOSIT AGREEMENT (3T) - REVISED**

#### WITNESSETH:

In consideration of the reciprocal covenants herein contained and of each act done or to be performed by the DEPOSITOR and the WATER COMPANY pursuant to this Agreement, the parties hereby agree as follows:

FIRST: The WATER COMPANY contracts and agrees to lay the water main(s) as shown on the drawing attached hereto as Exhibit A and made a part hereof, hereinafter called the "Main Extension," described and located as follows:

WBS No. D12-0201-P-1386	The installation of approximately 700 feet of 8-inch ductile iron		
	pipe to serve the VA Apartments @ 141 Opportunity Way.		

**SECOND:** The WATER COMPANY shall construct the Main Extension with reasonable diligence consistent with good business and sound construction practices and the availability of labor, equipment and materials, but the means of making such construction, the methods and materials used therein and the scheduling thereof shall be matters within the exclusive control and determination of the WATER COMPANY.

THIRD: The DEPOSITOR hereby agrees to deposit with the WATER COMPANY, upon written notice that it is prepared and able to go forward with the work provided in paragraph FIRST hereof, an amount in cash, equal to the estimated cost of installing said Main Extension, less three (3) times the Company's estimate of immediate normal annual revenue for all customers whose service lines shall be connected directly to the extension between its original beginning and original terminus and who shall be served therefrom as soon as the said Main Extension is installed. Upon such written notice, a Supplemental Memorandum shall be signed by both parties showing the then estimated cost of this Main Extension, and also showing three (3) times the Company's most recent estimate of immediate normal annual revenue from the then original prospective customers, and the amount of deposit received from the DEPOSITOR, which Supplemental Memorandum shall be attached to and become a part of this Agreement.

FOURTH: Within a reasonable time after the Main Extension is placed in service, the WATER COMPANY shall furnish to the DEPOSITOR a statement giving the date of completion of the Main Extension and setting forth the total costs incurred in the construction of the Main Extension. In the event that the estimated cost exceeds the actual cost of the Main Extension as shown by such statement, the WATER COMPANY shall refund to the DEPOSITOR, at the time such statement is rendered, an amount equal to such excess of the estimated cost such actual cost. If the estimated cost shall have been less that the actual cost of the Main Extension, as shown by such statement, the DEPOSITOR shall deposit with the WATER COMPANY, within ten (10) days following receipt of such statement, the amount by which such actual costs exceed the estimated cost. The amount of such refund or additional deposit shall be credited or debited, as the case may be, by the WATER COMPANY, to the DEPOSITOR'S Refundable Extension Deposit Account.

FIFTH: The WATER COMPANY expressly reserves and shall have the right in the construction and installation of the Main Extension to use, lay and install pipe of a larger diameter than the size contemplated by this Agreement and as shown on the drawing attached hereto, provided, however, that any adjustment between the Deposit and the cost of such Main Extension as hereinabove provided in paragraph FOURTH of this Agreement, shall be based upon and adjusted to the pipe diameter specified in paragraph FIRST of this Agreement and shown on the drawing attached hereto, in the following manner: There shall be deducted from the total installment cost of the larger diameter main (1) the difference in material costs of the pipe and appurtenances installed and the pipe and appurtenances contracted for and (2) the difference in the unit prices for installing the two sizes of main.

SIXTH: The estimated cost of the extension is forty five thousand two hundred sixty six and 00/100 dollars (\$45,266.00).

SEVENTH: During the first ten (10) years after the date the initial deposit is received by the WATER COMPANY and after the stated number of original prospective customers are taking water from this Extension, the WATER COMPANY shall refund to the original Depositor or Depositors, for each additional bona fide new customer taking service through a service line directly connected to said Extension between its original beginning and original terminus under a regular yearly contract, an amount equal to three (3) times the WATER COMPANY's estimate of immediate normal annual revenue from such new customers; provided, however, that the total amount of the refunds to be made by the WATER COMPANY to the DEPOSITOR, under this or any other section of this Agreement, shall not exceed the original Deposit, without interest thereon, such Deposit being the limit or the WATER COMPANY'S obligation for such refunds hereunder, and that all or any part of the Deposit not refunded within said ten (10) year period shall become the property of the WATER COMPANY.

**EIGHTH:** The parties hereto agree that unless otherwise provided, no portion of the Deposit made hereunder will be subject to refund for further extensions of water mains from or beyond the Main Extension installed under this Agreement, or for customers taking service from such further extensions.

NINTH: The Main Extensions and all pipes, mains, fire hydrants, meters and other equipment, apparatus and facilities of which said Main Extension is composed shall be and remain the sole property of the WATER COMPANY, the WATER COMPANY having the responsibility for maintenance and repair of the same, and the DEPOSITOR shall have no right, title or interest in such Main Extension or any part thereof by reason of or on account of the DEPOSITOR having made the Deposit hereunder.

**TENTH:** It is expressly understood and agreed that if the WATER COMPANY shall be delayed or prevented from installing the Main Extension and other facilities, if any, hereinabove described because of its failure to secure pipe or other construction materials, or because of strikes, unusual delay in transportation, unavoidable casualties or for any other causes beyond its control, such failure or delay in performance shall be excused; provided, however, if such failure or delay in performance shall extend for a period of more than one (1) year from the date hereof, the DEPOSITOR shall have the right to cancel and terminate this Agreement on thirty (30) days written notice to the WATER COMPANY by registered mail and thereafter both parties shall be relieved of all duties and obligations arising hereunder.

**ELEVENTH:** The rights created by this Agreement shall inure to the benefit of, and the obligations created hereby shall be binding upon, the successors and assigns of the parties hereto.

**TWELFTH:** This Agreement shall be valid and binding on the WATER COMPANY only when executed by its Director of Engineering.

THIRTEENTH: That the DEPOSITOR or his agent is responsible for payment of the deposit for the estimated cost of construction to WATER COMPANY. To the extent there is any refund to be made at the end of the project after all costs are accrued, such refund will be paid to the DEPOSITOR by check made payable to the DEPOSITOR. To the extent that any amount is owed to WATER COMPANY at the end of the project after all costs are accrued, payment of such amounts is the responsibility of the DEPOSITOR. To the extent the DEPOSITOR owes any of the refunded amount to the contractors, DEPOSITOR agrees it is responsible for these amounts owed and that WATER COMPANY has no responsibility in that regard.

**FOURTEENTH:** The WATER COMPANY contracts and agrees to lay the water main(s) in accordance with the Special Conditions Labor/ Equal Employment Opportunity Information Packet for Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Federal labor Standards Provision (HUD-4010 dated 06/2009), and the Prevailing Wage Rates for Heavy Construction Projects as included as Attachment A.

Executed by the parties hereto in duplicate this the day and year first above written.

WITNESS:	KENTUCKY AMERICAN WATER			
Lol Mitel	By: Director of Engineering			
	DEPOSITOR(S): Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government 200 East Main Street Lexington, KY 40507			
	Phone #: <u>859-258-3100</u> Fax #:			
WITNESS:	By:AimChan			
	(Signature)  J M (2A) (Print or type name)			
	(Title/Position)			

# SUPPLEMENTAL MEMORANDUM

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The amount of Deposit received from DEPOSITOR is forty five thousand two hundred sixty six and 00/100 dollars (\$45,266.00).									
This Supplemental Memorandum shall be attached to the original agreement in accordance with the provisions of paragraph THIRD hereof.									
	Dated	Date of De	eposit		_				
WITNESS:			KENTU	CKY AMERIC	AN WATE	R			
Col Mitel			By:By:	By: Director of Engineering					
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#### ATTACHMENT A

Special Conditions Labor/ Equal Employment Opportunity Information Packet for Lexington-Fayette Urbana County Government – 49 pages

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Federal labor Standards Provision (HUD-4010 dated 06/2009) – 5 pages

Prevailing Wage Rates for Heavy Construction Projects – 6 pages

# SPECIAL CONDITIONS LABOR/EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY INFORMATION PACKAGE

# **FOR**

# LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

JIM GRAY, MAYOR

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# FEDERAL LABOR STANDARDS PROVISIONS

CONTRACT PROVISIONS: A grantee's and subgrantee's contracts must contain provisions in paragraph (i) of this Section. Federal agencies are permitted to required changes, remedies, changed conditions, access and records retention, suspension of work, and other clauses approved by the Office of Procurement Policy.

#### **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 Provisions are included in this Contract pursuant to the provisions applicable to such federal assistance.

1. Minimum Wages. All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon A. the site of the work (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937 or under the Housing Act of 1949 in the construction or development of the project) will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR Part 3), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made apart hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics. Contributions made or cost 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 Part 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided, that the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination

(including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under 29 CFR Part 5.5(a)(1)(ii) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

- (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. Housing and Urban Development (HUD) shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits, therefore, 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)(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 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.)
- Withholding. HUD or its designee shall upon its own action or upon written 2. 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 contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee or helper, employed or working on the site of the work (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937 or under the Housing Act of 1949 in the construction or development of the project), all or part of the wages required by the contract, 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 or subcontractor disburse such amounts withheld for and on account of 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. Payrolls and Basic Records. Payrolls and basic records relating thereto (i) 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 (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937, or under the Housing Act of 1949, in the construction or development of the project). Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in Section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5 (a)(1)(iv) that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in Section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs. (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. submitted shall set out accurately and completely all the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR Part 5.5(a)(3)(i). This information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose and may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents (Federal Stock Number 029-005-00014-1), U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, 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 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 period contains the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR Part 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 or 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 requirements for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph A.3(ii)(b) of this section.
- (d) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under Section 1001 of Title 18 and Section 231 of Title 31 of the United States Code.
- (iii) The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph A.3.(i) of this section 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 Part 5.12.

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

4.

(ii) <u>Trainees.</u> 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 this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR Part 30.
- 5. **COMPLIANCE WITH COPELAND ACT REQUIREMENTS.** The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR Part 3 which are incorporated by reference in this contract.
- 6. <u>SUBCONTRACTS.</u> The contractor or subcontractor will insert in any subcontracts the clauses contained in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1) through (10) and such other clauses as HUD or its designee may by appropriate instructions require, and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR Part 5.5.
- 7. **CONTRACT TERMINATION; DEBARMENT.** A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.
- 8. <u>COMPLIANCE WITH DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT REQUIREMENTS.</u> 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. <u>DISPUTES CONCERNING LABOR STANDARDS.</u> 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) <u>CERTIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY.</u> 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 1010, 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. <u>COMPLAINTS, PROCEEDINGS, OR TESTIMONY BY EMPLOYEES.</u> 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. <u>CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT.</u> As used in this paragraph, the terms "laborers" and "mechanics" include watchmen and guards.
  - 1. <u>Overtime Requirements.</u> No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek, in which he or she is employed on such work, to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such

laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate of less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.

- 2. <u>Violation; Liability for Unpaid Wages, Liquidated Damages.</u> In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefore shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in 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 forty 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 monies 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. <u>Subcontracts.</u> 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**

- (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 (formerly Part 1518) 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).

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

# **COMPLIANCE WITH EXECUTIVE ORDER 11246**

Compliance with Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, entitled "Equal Employment Opportunity" as amended by Executive Order 11375 of October 13, 1967, and as supplemented in Department of Labor regulations (41 CFR Part 60).

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

- 1. The Contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. The Contractor will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and the employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. Such action shall include, but not limited to, the following: Employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer, recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The Contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided by the contracting officer setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.
- 2. The Contractor will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.
- 3. The Contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice to be provided by the Contract Compliance Officer advising the said labor union or worker's representative of the Contractor's commitment under this section and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.
- 4. The Contractor will comply with all provisions of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and of the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor.
- 5. The Contractor will furnish all information and reports required by Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and by the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor, or pursuant thereto, and will permit access to his books, records, and accounts by the Department and the Secretary of Labor for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with such rules, regulations, and orders.
- 6. In the event of the Contractor's noncompliance with the nondiscrimination clauses of this contract or with any of such rules, regulations, or orders, this contract may be canceled, terminated or suspended in whole or in part and the Contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts or federally assisted construction contract procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, or by rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, or as otherwise provided by law.

7. The Contractor will include the portion of the sentence immediately preceding paragraph (1) and the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (7) in every subcontract or purchase order unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to section 204 of Executive Order 11246 of September 25, 1965, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The Contractor will take such actions with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the Department may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions, including sanctions for noncompliance; provided however, that in the event a Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of such direction by the Department, the Contractor may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interest of the United States.

# COMPLIANCE WITH THE DAVIS BACON ACT

Compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 276a to a-7) as supplemented by the Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5). (Construction contracts in excess of \$2,000 awarded by grantees and subgrantees when required by Federal grant program legislation.)

#### An Act

To amend the Act approved March 3, 1931, relating to the rate of wages for laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and subcontractors on public buildings.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act relating to the rate of wages for laborers and mechanics employed on public buildings of the United States and the District of Columbia by contractors or subcontractors, and for other purposes", approved March 3, 1931, is amended to read as follows:

"That the advertised specifications for every contract in excess of \$2,000, to which the United States or the District of Columbia is a party, for construction, alteration, and/or repair, including painting and decorating, of public buildings or public works of the United States or the District of Columbia within the geographical limits of the States of the Union or the District of Columbia, and which requires or involves the employment of mechanics and/or laborers shall contain a provision stating the minimum wages to be paid various classes of laborers and mechanics which shall be based upon the wages that will be determined by the Secretary of Labor to be prevailing for the corresponding classes of laborers and mechanics employed on projects of a character similar to the contract work in the city, town, village, or other civil subdivision of the State in which the work is to be performed, or in the District of Columbia if the work is to be performed there; and every contract based upon these specifications shall contain a stipulation that the contractor or his subcontractor shall pay all mechanics and laborers employed directly upon the site of the work, unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account, the full amounts accrued at time of payment, computed at wage rates not less than those stated in the advertised specifications, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor or subcontractor and such laborers and mechanics, and that the scale of wages to be paid shall be posted by the contractor in a prominent and easily accessible place at the site of the work; and the further stipulation that there may be withheld from the contractor so much of accrued payments as may be considered necessary by the contracting officer to pay to laborers and mechanics employed by the contractor or any subcontractor on the work the difference between the rates of the wages required by the contract to be paid laborers and mechanics on the work and the rates of wages received by such laborers and mechanics and not refunded to the contractor, subcontractors, or their agents.

"Sec. 2. Every contract within the scope of this Act shall contain the further provision that in the event it is found by the contracting officer that any laborer or mechanic employed by the

contractor or any subcontractor directly on the site of the work covered by the contract has been or is being paid a rate of wages less than the rate of wages required by the contract to be paid as aforesaid, the Government may, by written notice to the contractor, terminate his right to proceed with the work or such part of the work as to which there has been a failure to pay said required wages and to prosecute the work to completion by contract or otherwise, and the contractor and his sureties shall be liable to the Government for any excess costs occasioned by the Government thereby.

- "Sec. 3. (a) The Comptroller General of the United States is hereby authorized and directed to pay directly to laborers and mechanics from any accrued payments withheld under the terms of the contract any wages found to be due laborers and mechanics pursuant to this Act; and the Comptroller General of the United States is further authorized and is directed to distribute a list to all departments of the Government giving the names of persons or firms whom he has found to have disregarded their obligations to employees or subcontractors. No contract shall be awarded to the persons or firms appearing on this list or to any firm, corporation, partnership, or association in which such persons or firms have an interest until three years have elapsed from the date of publication of the list containing the names of such persons or firms.
- "(b) If the accrued payments withheld under the terms of the contract, as aforesaid, are insufficient to reimburse all the laborers and mechanics with respect to whom there has been a failure to pay the wages required pursuant to this Act, such laborers and mechanics shall have the right of a action and/or intervention against the contractor and his sureties conferred by law upon persons furnishing labor or materials, and in such proceedings it shall be no defense that such laborers and mechanics accepted or agreed to accept less than the required rate of wages or voluntarily made refunds.
- "Sec. 4. This Act shall not be construed to supersede or impair any authority otherwise granted by Federal law to provide for the establishment of specific wage rates.
- "Sec. 5. This Act shall take effect thirty days after its passage, but shall not affect any contract then existing or any contact that may thereafter be entered into pursuant to invitations for bids that are outstanding at the time of the passage of this Act.
- "Sec. 6. In the event of a national emergency the President is authorized to suspend the provisions of this Act.
- "Sec. 7. The funds appropriated and made available by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 (Public Resolution Numbered 11, 74th Congress), are hereby made available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1936, to the Department of Labor for expenses of the administration of this Act."

Approved, August 30, 1935.

# **Amendment**

[Public--No. 633--76th Congress]

[Chapter 373--3d Session]

[S.3650]

#### AN ACT

To require the payment of prevailing rates of wages on Federal public works in Alaska and Hawaii.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Section 1 of the Acted entitled "An Act related to the rate of wages for laborers and mechanics employed on public buildings of the United States and the District of Columbia by contractors or subcontractors, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1931, (46 Stat. 1494), as amended, is further amended by striking out the words "States of the Union or the District of Columbia" and inserting in lieu thereof "States of the Union, the Territory of Alaska, the Territory of Hawaii, or the District of Columbia"; and by striking out the words "or other civil subdivision of the State" and inserting in lieu thereof "or other civil subdivision of the State, or the Territory of Alaska or the Territory of Hawaii".

Sec. 2. The amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the thirtieth day after the date of enactment of this Act, but shall not affect any contract in existence on such effective date or made thereafter pursuant to invitations for bids outstanding on the date of enactment of this Act.

Approved, June 15, 1940

[40 U.S.Code, sec. 276a-7]

The fact that any contract authorized by any Act is entered into without regard to section 5 of Title 41, or upon a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee basis or otherwise without advertising for proposals, shall not be construed to render inapplicable the provisions of sections 276a to 276a-5 of this title, if such Act would otherwise be applicable to such contract. March 23, 1941, 12 noon, ch. 26, 55 Stat. 53; Aug. 21, 1941, ch. 395, 55 Stat. 658.

#### COMPLIANCE WITH THE COPELAND ANTI-KICKBACK ACT

Compliance with the Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act (18 U.S.C. 874) as supplemented in Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 3). (All contracts and subgrants for construction or repair.)

#### **ANTI-KICKBACK ACT**

Contractors and all subcontractors shall comply with the provisions of the Copeland "Anti-Kickback Act" 18 US Code 874 as supplemented in 29 CFR Part 3, and are prohibited from inducing, by any means, any person employed in the construction, completion, or repair of public works, to give up any part of the compensation to which he is otherwise entitled.

# COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

Compliance with Sections 103 and 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 327-330) as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5). (Construction contracts awarded by grantees and subgrantees in excess of \$2,000, and in excess of \$2,500 for other contracts which involve the employment of mechanics or laborers.)

#### **CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARD ACT PROVISIONS**

The Contractor, if the contract is in excess of \$2,000, and any of his subcontractors, shall comply with Section 102 and 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 USC 327-330) as supplemented by Department of Labor Regulations contained in 29 CFR Part 5.

Under Section 103 of the Act, the Contractors and any of his subcontractors, shall be required to compute the wages of every mechanic and laborer on the basis of a standard work week of forty (40) hours. Work in excess of the standard work week is permissible, provided the worker is compensated at a rate not less than one and one-half (1-1/2) times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours in any work week. Section 5 of the Federal Labor Standards Provision, HUD Form Exhibit 14, dated 9/75, sets forth in detail the Section 103 requirements.

Section 107 of the Act provides that 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, safe and health standards promulgated by the Secretary of Labor. These requirements do not apply to the purchase of supplies or materials or articles ordinarily available on the open market.

# REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Notice of awarding agency requirements and regulations pertaining to reporting.

#### A. Preconstruction Conference

Before Contractor starts the work at the proposed site, a conference attended by the Contractor, Engineer, EEO-Affirmative Action Officer, and other appropriate parties will be held to discuss the following issues: (1) The scheduling of the work to be completed; (2) The procedures for handling shop drawings and other submittals; (3) The processing of applications for payment; (4) The establishment of an understanding among the involved parties in regard to the proposed project; and (5) The establishment of procedures for effectively implementing the 10% minimum DBE goals.

#### B. **Documents Required of Contractor**

A sworn statement signed by the President or Owner of the Contractor regarding all current work in progress anywhere; (2) A document showing the percent of completion of each project and the total worth of each project; and (3) Documentation showing the percentage of the DBE employment levels on each project of the Bidder's current work force, and DBE participation levels for Subcontractors.

#### C. Optional Owner Requirements

The Owner, at its discretion, may require the Contractor to provide: (1) financial security in amounts and kind deemed necessary by the Owner or require other financial security to meet the financial responsibility requirements of the Contractor to indemnify the Owner; (2) Additional information and/or DBE work data, as well as DBE participation data.

# PATENT RIGHT REQUIREMENTS

Notice of awarding agency requirements and regulations pertaining to patent rights with respect to any discovery or invention which arises or is developed in the course of or under such contract.

#### § 401.14 STANDARD PATENT RIGHTS CLAUSES

The following is the standard patent rights clause to be used as specified in §401.3(a).

Patent Rights (Small Business Firms and Nonprofit Organizations)

#### A. Definitions

- 1. "Invention" means any invention or discovery which is or may be patentable or otherwise protectable under Title 35 of the United States Code, or any novel variety of plant which is or may be protected under the Plant Variety Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 2321 et seq.).
- 2. "Subject invention" means any invention of the **contractor** conceived or first actually reduced to practice in the performance of work under this **contract**, provided that in the case of a variety of plant, the date of determination (as defined in section 41(d) of the Plant Variety Protection Act, 7 U.S.C. 2401(d) must also occur during the period of **contract** performance.
- 3. "Practical Application" means to manufacture in the case of a composition or product, to practice in the case of a process or method, or to operate in the case of a machine or system; and, in each case, under such conditions as to establish that the invention is being utilized and that its benefits are, to the extent permitted by law or government regulations, available to the public on reasonable terms.
- 4. "Made" when used in relation to any invention means the conception or first actual reduction to practice such invention.
- 5. "Small Business Firm" means a small business concern as defined at section 2 of Pub. L. 85-536 (15 U.S.C. 632) and implementing regulations of the Administrator of the Small Business Administration. For the purpose of this clause, the size standards for small business concerns involved in government procurement and subcontracting at 13 CFR 121.3-8 and 13 CFR 121.3-12, respectively, will be used.

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

#### B. Allocation of Principal Rights

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

#### C. Invention Disclosure, Election of Title and Filing of Patent Application by Contractor.

- 1. The Contractor will disclose each subject invention to the Federal Agency within two months after the inventor discloses it in writing to contractor personnel responsible for patent matters. The disclosure to the agency shall be in the form of a written report and shall identify the contract under which the invention was made and the inventor(s). It shall be sufficiently complete in technical detail to convey a clear understanding to the extent known at the time of the disclosure, of the nature, purpose, operation, and the physical, chemical, biological or electrical characteristics of the invention. The disclosure shall also identify any publication, on sale or public use of the invention and whether a manuscript describing the invention has been submitted for publication and, if so, whether it has been accepted for publication at the time of disclosure. In addition, after disclosure to the agency the Contractor will promptly notify the agency of the acceptance of any manuscript describing the invention for publication or of any on sale or public use planned by the contractor.
- 2. The Contractor will elect in writing whether or not to retain title to any such invention by notifying the Federal agency within two years of disclosure to the Federal agency. However, in any case where publication, on sale or public use has initiated the one year statutory period wherein valid patent protection can still be obtained in the United States, the period for election of title may be shortened by the agency to a date that is no more than 60 days prior to the end of the statutory period.
- 3. The Contractor will file its initial patent application on a subject invention to which it elects to retain title within one year after election of title or, if earlier, prior to the end of any statutory period wherein valid patent protection can be obtained in the United States after a publication, on sale, or public use. The Contractor will file patent applications in additional countries or international patent offices within

either ten months of the corresponding initial patent application or six months from the date permission is granted by the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks to file foreign patent applications where such filing has been prohibited by a Secrecy Order.

4. Requests for extension of the time for disclosure, election, and filing under subparagraphs (1), (2), and (3) may, at the discretion of the agency, be granted.

#### D. Conditions When the Government May Obtain Title

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

- 1. If the contractor fails to disclose or elect title to the subject invention within the times specified in (C), above, or elects not to retain title; provided that the agency may only request title within 60 days after learning of the failure of the contractor to disclose or elect within the specified times.
- 2. In those countries in which the contractor fails to file patent applications within the times specified in (C) above; provided, however, that if the contractor has filed a patent application in a country after the times specified in (C) above, but prior to its receipt of the written request of the Federal agency, the contractor shall continue to retain title in that country.
- 3. In any country in which the contractor decides not to continue the prosecution of any application for, to pay the maintenance fees on, or defend in reexamination or opposition proceeding on, a patent on a subject invention.

## E. Minimum Rights to Contractor and Protection of the Contractor Right to File

- 1. The contractor will retain a nonexclusive royalty-free license throughout the world in each subject invention to which the Government obtains title, except if the contractor fails to disclose the invention within the times specified in (C), above. The contractor's license extends to its domestic subsidiary and affiliates, if any, within the corporate structure of which the contractor is a party and includes the right to grant sublicenses of the same scope to the extent the contractor was legally obligated to do so at the time the contract was awarded. The license is transferable only with the approval of the Federal agency except when transferred to the successor of that party of the contractor's business to which the invention pertains.
- 2. The contractor's domestic license may be revoked or modified by the funding Federal agency to the extend necessary to achieve expeditious practical application of the subject invention pursuant to an application for an exclusive license submitted

in accordance with applicable provisions at 37 CFR Part 404 and agency licensing regulations (if any). This license will not be revoked in that field of use or the geographical areas in which the contractor has achieved practical application and continues to make the benefits of the invention reasonably accessible to the public. The license in any foreign country may be revoked or modified at the discretion of the funding Federal agency to the extent the contractor, its licensees, or the domestic subsidiaries or affiliates have failed to achieve practical application in that foreign country.

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

#### F. Contractor Action to Protect the Government's Interest

- 1. The contractor agrees to execute or to have executed and promptly deliver to the Federal agency all instruments necessary to (i) establish or confirm the rights the Government has throughout the world in those subject inventions to which the contractor elects to retain title, and (ii) convey title to the Federal agency when requested under paragraph (D) above and to enable the government to obtain patent protection throughout the world in that subject invention.
- 2. The contractor agrees to require, by written agreement, its employees, other than clerical and nontechnical employees, to disclose promptly in writing to personnel identified as responsible for the administration of patent matters and in a format suggested by the contractor each subject invention made under contract in order that the contractor can comply with the disclosure provisions of paragraph (C), above, and to execute all papers necessary to file patent applications on subject inventions and to establish the government's rights in the subject inventions. This disclosure format should require, as a minimum, the information required by (C)(1), above. The contractor shall instruct such employees through employee agreements or other suitable educational programs on the importance of reporting inventions in sufficient time to permit the filing of patent applications prior to U.S. or foreign statutory bars.
- 3. The contractor will notify the Federal agency of any decisions not to continue the prosecution of a patent application, pay maintenance fees, or defend in a

reexamination or opposition proceeding on a patent, in any country, not less than thirty days before the expiration of the response period required by the relevant patent office.

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

#### G. Subcontracts

- 1. The contractor will include this clause, suitably modified to identify the parties, in all subcontracts, regardless of tier for experimental, developmental or research work to be performed by a small business firm or domestic nonprofit organization. The subcontractor will retain all rights provided for the contractor in this clause, and the contractor will not, as part of the consideration for awarding the subcontractor, obtain rights in the subcontractor's subject inventions.
- 2. The contractor will include in all other subcontracts, regardless of tier, for experimental developmental or research work the patent rights clause required by (cite section of agency implementing regulations or FAR).
- 3. In the case of subcontracts, at any tier, when the prime award with the Federal agency was a contract (but not a grant or cooperative agreement), the agency, subcontractor, and the contractor agree that the mutual obligations of the parties created by this clause constitute a contract between the subcontractor and the Federal agency with respect to the matters covered by the clause; provided, however, that nothing in this paragraph is intended to confer any jurisdiction under the Contract Disputes Act in connection with proceedings under paragraph (J) of this clause.

## H. Reporting Utilization of Subject Inventions

1. The Contractor agrees to submit on request periodic reports no more frequently than annually on the utilization of a subject invention or on efforts at obtaining such utilization that are being made by the contractor or its licensees or assignees. Such reports shall include information regarding the status of development, date of first commercial sale or use, gross royalties received by the contractor, and such other data and information as the agency may reasonably specify. The contractor also agrees to provide additional reports as may be requested by the agency in connection with any march-in proceeding undertaken by the agency in accordance with paragraph (J) of this clause. As required by 35 U.S.C. 202 (C)(5), the agency agrees

it will not disclose such information to persons outside the government without permission of the contractor.

#### I. Preference for United States Industry

Notwithstanding any other provision of this clause, the contractor agrees that neither it nor any assignee will grant to any person the exclusive right to use or sell any subject inventions in the United States unless such person agrees that any products embodying the subject invention or produced through the use of the subject invention will be manufactured substantially in the United States. However, in individual cases, the requirement for such an agreement may be waived by the Federal agency upon a showing by the contractor or its assignee that reasonable but unsuccessful efforts have been made to grant licensees that would be likely to manufacture substantially in the United States or that under the circumstances domestic manufacture is not commercially feasible.

# J. March-in Rights

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

- 1. Such action is necessary because the contractor or assignee has not taken, or is not expected to take within a reasonable time, effective steps to achieve practical application of the subject invention in such field of use.
- 2. Such action is necessary to alleviate health or safety needs which are not reasonably satisfied by the contractor, assignee or their licensees:
- 3. Such action is necessary to meet requirements for public use specified by Federal regulations and such requirements are not reasonably satisfied by the contractor, assignee or licensees; or
- 4. Such action is necessary because the agreement required by paragraph (I) of this clause has not been obtained or waived or because a licensee of the exclusive right to use or sell any subject invention in the United States is in breach of such agreement.

#### K. Special Provisions for Contracts with Nonprofit Organizations

If the Contractor is a nonprofit organization, it agrees that:

- 1. Rights to a subject invention in the United States may not be assigned without the approval of the Federal agency, except where such assignment is made to an organization which has as one of its primary functions the management of inventions, provided that such assignee will be subject to the same provisions as the contractor.
- 2. The contractor will share royalties collected on a subject invention with the inventor, including Federal employee co-inventors (when the agency deems it appropriate) when the subject invention is assigned in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 202(e) and 37 CFR 401.10;

- 3. The balance of any royalties or income earned by the contractor with respect to subject inventions, after payment of expenses (including payments to inventors) incidental to the administration of subject inventions, will be utilized for the support of scientific research or education; and
- It will make efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to attract licensees 4. of subject invention that are small business firms and that it will give a preference to a small business firm when licensing a subject invention if the contractor determines that the small business firm has a plan or proposal for marketing the invention which, if executed, is equally as likely to bring the invention to practical application as any plans or proposals from applicants that are not small business firms; provided, that the contractor is also satisfied that the small business firm has the capability and resources to carry out its plan or proposal. The decision whether to give a preference in any specific case will be at the discretion of the contractor. However, the contractor agrees that the Secretary may review the contractor's licensing program and decisions regarding small business applicants, and the contractor will negotiate changes to its licensing policies, procedures, or practices with the Secretary when the Secretary's review discloses that the contractor could take reasonable steps to implement more effectively the requires of this paragraph (K)(4).

#### 1. Communication

(Complete According to Instruction at 401.5(b)

- (b) When the Department of Energy (DOE) determines to use alternative provisions under § 401.3(a)(4), the standard clause at
- § 401.14(a), above, shall be used with the following modifications unless a substitute clause is drafted by DOE:
- (1) The title of the clause shall be changed to read as follows: Patent Rights to Nonprofit DOE Facility Operators
- (2) Add an "(A)" after "(1)" in paragraph (c)(1) and add subparagraphs (B) and (C) to paragraph (c)(1) as follows:
- (B) If the subject invention occurred under activities funded by the naval nuclear propulsion or weapons related programs of DOE, then the provisions of this subparagraph (c)(1)(B) will apply in lieu of paragraphs (c)(2) and (3). In such cases the contractor agrees to assign the government the entire right, title, and interest thereto throughout the world in and to the subject invention except to the extent that rights are retained by the contractor through a greater

rights determination or under paragraph (e), below. The contractor, or an employee-inventor, with authorization of the contractor, may submit a request for greater rights at the time the invention is disclosed or within a reasonable time thereafter. DOE will process such a request in accordance with procedures at 37 CFR 401.15. Each determination of greater rights will be subject to paragraphs (h)-(k) of this clause and such additional conditions, if any, deemed to be appropriate by the Department of Energy.

- (C) At the time an invention is disclosed in accordance with (c)(1)(A) above, or within 90 days thereafter, the contractor will submit a written statement as to whether or not the invention occurred under a naval nuclear propulsion or weapons-related program of the Department of Energy. If this statement is not filed within this time, subparagraph (c)(1)(B) will apply in lieu of paragraphs (c)(2) and (3). The contractor statement will be deemed conclusive unless, within 60 days thereafter, the Contracting Officer disagrees in writing, in which case the determination of the Contracting Officer will be deemed conclusive unless the contractor files a claim under the Contract Disputes Act within 60 days after the Contracting Officer's determination. Pending resolution of the matter, the invention will be subject to subparagraph (c)(1)(B).
- 3. Paragraph (k)(3) of the clause will be modified as prescribed at § 401.5(g).

#### § 401.15 Deferred Determinations

(a) This section applies to requests for greater rights in subject inventions made by contractors when deferred determination provisions were included in the funding agreement because one of the exceptions at § 401.3(a) was applied, except that the Department of Energy is authorized to process deferred determinations either in accordance with its waiver regulations or this section. A contractor requesting greater rights should include with its request information on its plans and intentions to being the invention to Within 90 days after receiving a request and practical application. supporting information, or sooner if a statutory bar to patenting is imminent, the agency should seek to make a determination. In any event, if a bar to patenting is imminent, unless the agency plans to file on its own, it shall authorize the contractor to file a patent application pending a determination by the agency. Such a filing shall normally be at the contractor's own risk and expense. However, if the agency subsequently refuses to allow the contractor to retain title and elects to proceed with the patent application under government ownership, it shall reimburse the contractor for the cost of preparing and filing the patent application.

- (b) If the circumstances of concerns which originally led the agency to invoke an exception under § 401.3(a) are not applicable to the actual subject invention or are no longer valid because of subsequent events, the agency should allow the contractor to retain title to the invention on the same conditions as would have applied if the standard clause at § 401.14(a) had been used originally, unless it has been licensed.
- (c) If paragraph (b) is not applicable, the agency shall make its determination based on an assessment whether its own plans regarding the invention will better promote the policies and objectives of 35 U.S.C. 200 than will contractor ownership of the invention. Moreover, if the agency is concerned only about specific uses or applications of the invention, it shall consider leaving title in the contractor with additional conditions imposed upon the contractor's use of the invention for such applications or with expanded government license rights in such applications.
- (d) A determination not to allow the contractor to retain title to a subject invention or to restrict or condition its title with conditions differing from those in the clause at § 401.14(a), unless made by the head of the agency, shall be appealable by the contractor to an agency official at a level above the person who made the determination. This appeal shall be subject to the procedures applicable to appeals under § 401.11 of this part.

#### § 401.16 Submissions and Inquiries

All submissions or inquiries should be directed to Federal Technology Management Policy Division, telephone number 202-377-0659, Room H4837, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230

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# **COPYRIGHT REQUIREMENTS**

Awarding agency requirements and regulations pertaining to copyrights and rights in data.

#### **COPYRIGHTS**

Federally supported grant research projects frequently result in the production of books, brochures, manuals, articles, films, or other written materials. In most instances they are technical reports which serve to disseminate the results of a project to the public and to the scientific community or other researchers. Often, however, these documents are publishable and occasionally they have significant commercial value. Who controls the rights to these materials? What rights does the Government retain? What are the grantee's responsibilities in handling the materials?

There is a widely held notion that written materials produced with the support of public money are automatically in the public domain. That view is erroneous, and in fact no member of the public has an inherent right to use grant-produced materials merely because they were prepared under Government assistance. Because of the confusion, however, it is important for grantees to note a few features of the copyright law which relate to the subject of the grants.

In general, researchers have exclusive rights in any original works of their authorship. Under the most recent amendment to the copyright law, statutory copyright protection extends to both published and unpublished works of the author. Researchers are cautioned to observe the publication policies of their institutions or organizations in this regard, and unless there is an express agreement to the contrary, their employing institution may be considered the author of any materials prepared in the course of their employment, under the "works for hire" doctrine.

Under the most recent amendments to the copyright law, it is clear that grant reports are not considered works of the Government which are in the public domain. The legislative history of the law shows that Congress expressly left it to the discretion of the individual grant-making agencies to determine whether written materials produced by their grantees should be placed in the public domain, and it expected the questions to be resolved by the terms and conditions of grants. The House Report No. 94-1476, September 3, 1976, stated on page 59:

A more difficult and far-reaching problem is whether the definition should be broadened to prohibit copyright in works prepared under U.S. Government contract or grant. As the bill is written, the Government agency concerned could determine in each case whether to allow an independent contractor or grantee to secure copyright in works prepared in whole or in part with the use of Government funds. The argument that has been made against allowing copyright in this situation is that the public should not be required to pay a "double subsidy," and that it is inconsistent to prohibit copyright in works by Government employees while permitting private copyrights in a growing body of works created by persons who are paid with Government funds. Those arguing in favor of potential copyright protection have stressed the importance of copyright as an incentive to creation and dissemination in this situation, and the basically different policy considerations, applicable to works written by Government employees and those applicable to works prepared by private organizations with the use of Federal funds.

The bill deliberately avoids making any sort of outright, unqualified prohibition against copyright in works prepared under Government contract or grant. There may be cases where it would be in the public interest to deny copyright in the writings generated by Government research contracts and the like; it can be assumed that, where a Government agency commissions a work for its own use merely as an alternative to having one of its own employees prepare the work, the right to secure a private copyright would be withheld. However, there are almost certainly many other cases where the denial of copyright protection would be unfair or would hamper the production and publication of important works. Where, under the particular circumstances, Congress or the agency involved finds the need to have a work freely available outweighs the need of the private author to secure copyright, the problem can be dealt with by specific legislation, agency regulations, or contractual restrictions.

#### Agency Policy

Government-wide policies contained in Office of Management and Budget Circulars A-102 and A-110 speak to the issue of copyrightable materials through their respective Attachments N. Circular A-110 states:

8b. Copyrights. - Except as otherwise provided in the terms and conditions of the agreement, the author or the recipient organization is free to copyright any books, publications, or other copyrightable materials developed in the course of or under a Federal agreement, but the Federal sponsoring agency shall reserve a royalty-free, nonexclusive and irrevocable right to reproduce, publish, or otherwise use, and to authorize others to use, the work for Government purposes.

Except for minor, nonsubstantive differences, the provisions of A-102 are identical. Each permits the grantee to copyright published materials, subject to a license for the U.S. Government to use the materials for Government purposes. Each also gives the grantor agency discretion in altering that condition, by establishing different terms and conditions in its grants.

#### Suggested steps for grantees

A grantee whose grant-financed activity may involve the need for potential need for copyrighting of materials should:

- Check the terms and conditions of the grant to determine whether a copyright can be asserted in unpublished as well as published materials. This may vary from grantor agency to grantor agency and from grant to grant.
- It is the grantee's obligation to take the necessary steps to preserve the Government's license when conveying rights to publishers. If the publisher provides a release form that does not contain a reference to Government use of the materials, appropriate language should be inserted that preserves the Government's rights. If necessary, the granting agency should be consulted to assure compliance with the terms of the grant.
- Under most Federal grants, proper acknowledgment of the source of funds used to write a published work will be required. For example, the National Science

Foundation **Grant General Conditions** require the following acknowledgment of support and disclaimer statement in any publication of material, whether copyrighted or not: "This material is based upon work supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant No.\_\_\_\_\_." Except for scientific articles and papers appearing in scientific journals, all materials must also contain the following disclaimer:

Any opinions, findings and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation.

- When negotiating a publication agreement, the grantee must include in the publishing contract the reservation of Government license and the acknowledgment and disclaimer statements.
- Grants often are made with the stipulation that any substantive technical reports will be made available to the public through the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Technical Information Service (NTIS). Again, the grantee is well advised to check the terms and conditions of its grant agreement to see if such requirements exist and, if so, to account for them in dealing with potential publishers.
- Provide copies of copyrighted work to the granting agency.
- Some agencies may require prior approval of any proposed commercial publication, including approval of the selection process by which a publisher is obtained. The National Science Foundation, for example, requires documentation showing that a reasonable number of qualified publishers were given an opportunity to compete for the materials. Also, the selection criteria are subject to examination, as well as the final publishing contract.

With respect to any discovery or invention which arises or is developed in the course of or under this contract, Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government shall have the right to require the contractor, an assignee or exclusive licensee of a subject invention to grant a non-exclusive, partially exclusive, or exclusive license in any field of use to Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government

With respect to any copyrights and rights in data, Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government shall have the right to retain all copyrights and rights in data.

# ACCESS TO RECORDS REQUIREMENTS

Access by the grantee, the subgrantee, the Federal grantor agency, the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives to any books, documents, papers, and records of the contractor which are directly pertinent to that specific contract for the purpose of making audit, examination, excerpts, and transcriptions.

#### **ACCESS TO RECORDS**

The Contractor agrees that the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives, shall have access to any and all books, documents, papers, and records of the Contractor which are directly pertinent to this specific project for the purposes of making an audit, examination, excerpts, and transcriptions.

# **RECORDS RETENTION REQUIREMENTS**

Retention of all required records for three years after contractors or subcontractors make final payments and all other pending matters are closed.

#### CONTRACT AWARD RESTRICTION TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES

The recipient, Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government agrees to fully comply with applicable terms and conditions in Section 109 of Pub. L. 100-102 as set forth below:

#### RESTRICTIONS ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS

(A) Definitions. "Component" as used in this clause means those articles, materials, and supplies incorporated directly into the product.

"Contractor or subcontractor of a foreign country," as used in this clause, means any Contractor or Subcontractor that is a citizen or national of a foreign country or is controlled directly or indirectly by citizens or nationals of a foreign country. A contractor or subcontractor shall be considered to be a citizen or national of a foreign country or controlled directly or indirectly by citizens or nationals of a foreign country.

- (1) If 50 percent or more of the Contractor or Subcontractor is owned by a citizen or a national of the foreign country;
- (2) If the title of to 50 percent or more of the stock of the Contractor or Subcontractor is held subject to trust or fiduciary obligation in favor of citizens or nationals of the foreign country;
- (3) If 50 percent or more of the voting power in the Contractor-Subcontractor is vested in or exercisable on behalf of a citizen or national of the foreign country;
- (4) In the case of a partnership, if any general partner is a citizen of the foreign country;
- (5) In the case of a corporation, if its president or other chief executive officer or the chairman of its board of directors is a citizen of the foreign country or the majority of any number of its directors necessary to constitute a quorum are citizens of the foreign country or the corporation is organized under the laws of the foreign country or any subdivision, territory, or possession thereof; or
- (6) In the case of a Contractor or Subcontractor who is a joint venture, if any participant firm is a citizen or national of a foreign country or meets any of the criteria in subparagraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this clause.

"Product", as used in this clause, means construction materials-i.e., articles, materials, and supplies brought to the construction site for incorporation into the public works project, including permanently affixed equipment, instruments, utilities, electronic or other devices, but not including vehicles or construction equipment. In determining the origin of a product

Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government will consider a product as produced in a foreign country if it has been assembled or manufactured in the foreign country, or if the cost of the components mined, produced, or manufactured in the foreign country exceed 50 percent of the cost of all its components.

- (b) Restrictions. The Contractor shall not (1) knowingly enter into any subcontract under this contract with a Subcontractor of a foreign country on the list of countries that discriminate against U.S. firms published by the United States Trade Representative (see paragraph (c) of this clause, or (2) supply any product under this contract of a country included on the list of foreign countries that discriminate against U.S. firms published by the USTR.
- (c) USTR list. The USTR published an initial list in the Federal Register on December 30, 1987 (53 FR 49244), which identified one country Japan. The USTR can add other countries to the list or remove countries from it in accordance with Section 109 (c) of Pub. L 100-202.
- (d) Certification. The Contractor may rely upon the certification of a prospective Subcontractor that it is not a Subcontractor of a foreign country included on the list of countries that discriminate against U.S. firms published by the USTR and that products supplied by such Subcontractor for use on the Federal public works project under this contract are not products of a foreign country included on the list of foreign countries that discriminate against U.S. firms published by the USTR, unless such Contractor has knowledge that the certification is erroneous.
- (e) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall incorporate this clause, modified only for the purpose of properly identifying the parties in all subcontracts. This paragraph (e) shall also be incorporated in all subcontracts.

(End of Contract Clause)

Bids/proposals from such firms/suppliers shall be deemed nonresponsive and rejected.

Questions related to this issue should be directed to Division of Grants and Special Programs, Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government, 200 E. Main Street 6th Floor, Lexington, Kentucky 40507.

## KENTUCKY EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY ACT

The Kentucky Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1978 (KRS 45.570-45.640) requires that any county, city, town, school district, water district, hospital district, or other political subdivision of the state shall include in directly or indirectly publicly funded contracts for supplies, materials, services or equipment hereinafter entered into the following provisions:

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

- 1. The contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, age, or national origin;
- 2. The contractor will state in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the contractor that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, age, or national origin;
- 3. The contractor will post notices in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, setting forth the provisions of the nondiscrimination clauses required by this section; and
- 4. The contractor will send a notice to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding advising the labor union or worker's representative of the contractor's commitments under the non discrimination clauses.

The Act further provides:

#### KRS 45.610. Hiring Minorities - Information Required

- 1. For the length of the contract, each contractor shall hire minorities from other sources within the drawing area, should the union with which he has collective bargaining agreements be unwilling to supply sufficient minorities to satisfy the agreed upon goals and timetables.
- 2. Each contractor shall, for the length of the contract, furnish such information as required by KRS 45.560 to KRS 45.640 and by such rules, regulations and orders issued pursuant thereto and will permit access to all books and records pertaining to his employment practices and work sites by the contracting agency and the department for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with KRS 45.560 to KRS 45.640 and such rules, regulations and orders issued pursuant thereto.

#### KRS 45.620. Action Against Contractor -- Hiring of Minority Contractor or Subcontractor

- 1. If any contractor is found by the department to have engaged in an unlawful practice under this chapter during the course of performing under a contract or subcontract covered under KRS 45.560 to 45.640, the department shall so certify to the contracting agency and such certifications shall be binding upon the contracting agency unless it is reversed in the course of judicial review.
- 2. If the contractor is found to have committed an unlawful practice under KRS 45.560 to 45.640, the contracting agency may cancel or terminate the contract, conditioned upon a program for future compliance approved by the contracting agency and the department. The contracting agency may declare such a contractor ineligible to bid on further contracts with that agency until such time as the contractor compiles in full with the requirements of KRS 45.560 to 45.640.
- 3. The equal employment provisions of KRS 45.560 to 45.640 may be met in part by a contractor by subcontracting to a minority subcontractor or subcontractor. For the provisions of KRS 45.560 to 45.640, a minority contractor or subcontractor shall mean a business that is owned and controlled by one or more persons disadvantaged by racial or ethnic circumstances.

#### KRS 45.630. Termination of existing employee not required, when:

Any provision of KRS 45.560 to 45.640 notwithstanding, no contractor shall be required to terminate an existing employee, upon proof that the employee was employed prior to the date of the contract.

#### KRS 45.640. Minimum Skills

Nothing in KRS 45.560 to 45.640 shall require a contractor to hire anyone who fails to demonstrate the minimum skills required to perform a particular job.

# EXECUTIVE ORDER 11246 (24 CFR PART 130 A)

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

- 1. The contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, creed, color, or national origin. The contractor will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated, during employment without regard to their race, creed, color, or national origin. Such action shall include, but not be limited to the following: Employment, upgrading, demotion or transfer, recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The contractor agrees to post in conspicuous place, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided setting forth the provisions of this non-discrimination clause.
- 2. The contractor will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed on behalf of the contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, creed, color, or national origin.
- 3. The contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract of understanding, a notice to be provided advising the said labor union or worker's representative of the contractor's commitments under this section, and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous place available to employees and applicants for employment. The contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the administering agency may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions, including sanctions for noncompliance.

In case the work to be performed is paid for in whole or in part with funds obtained from the Federal Government or borrowed on the credit of the Federal Government pursuant to a grant, contract, loan, insurance or guarantee, or undertaken pursuant to any Federal Program involving such grant, contract, loan, insurance or guarantee, during the performance of this contract, the Contractor, in addition, agrees to comply with:

- 4. All provisions of the latest current Executive Order and executive amendments, of the rules, regulations and relevant orders of the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity created thereby.
- 5. The contractor will furnish all information and reports required by the Executive, and by the rules, regulations and orders of the said committee, or pursuant thereto, and will permit access to his books, records and accounts by the administering agency and the Committee for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with such rules, regulations and orders.

- 6. In the event of the contractor's noncompliance with the non-discrimination clauses of this contract or with any of the said rules, regulations or orders, this contract may be canceled, terminated or suspended in whole or in part and the contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts or Federally assigned construction contracts in accordance with procedures authorized in the Executive Order, and such other sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked as provided in the said Executive Order or by rule, regulation or order of the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity or as otherwise provided by law.
- 7. The contractor will include the provisions of Paragraphs (1) through (7) in every sub-contract or purchase order unless exempted by rules, regulations or orders of the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity, so that provisions will be binding upon each sub-contractor or vendor. The contractor will take such action with respect to any sub-contractor purchase order as the administering agency may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions, including sanctions for noncompliance; provided, however, that in the event a contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a sub-contractor or vendor as a result of such direction by the agency, the contractor may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

# HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1968 SECTION 3 CLAUSE 24 CFR 135 (B)

- A. The work to be performed under this contract is on a project assisted under a program providing direct Federal financial assistance form the Department of Housing and Urban Development and 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 requires that to the greatest extent feasible opportunities for training and employment be given lower income residents of the project area and contracts for work in connection with the project to be awarded to business concerns which are located in, or owned in substantial part by persons residing in the area of the project.
- B. The parties to this contract will comply with the provisions of said Section 3 and the regulations issued pursuant thereto by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development set forth in 24 CFR 135, and all applicable rules and orders of the Department issued thereunder prior to execution of this contract. The parties to this contract certify and agree that they are under no contractual or other disability which would prevent them from complying with these requirements. (This Section 3 clause must be included verbatim in all contracts in excess of \$10,000).
- C. The contractor will send to each labor organization or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understandings, if any, a notice advising the said labor organization of workers representative of his commitments under the Section 3 clause and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment and training.
- D. The contractor will include this Section 3 clause in every subcontract for work in connection with the project and will at the direction of the applicant for or recipient of Federal financial assistance, take appropriate action pursuant of the subcontract upon a finding that the subcontractor is in violations of regulations issued by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, 24 CFR 135. The contractor will not subcontract with any subcontractor where it has notice or knowledge tat the later has been found in violation of regulations under 24 CFR 135 and will not let any subcontract unless the subcontractor has first provided it with a preliminary statement of ability to comply with the requirements of these regulations.
- E. Compliance with the provisions of Section 3, the regulations set forth in 24 CFR 135 and all applicable rules and orders of the Department issued thereunder prior to the execution of the contract, shall be a condition of the Federal financial assistance provided to the project, binding upon the applicant or recipient for such assistance, its successors, and assigns. Failure to fulfill these requirements shall subject the applicant or recipient, its contractor and subcontractors, its

successors and assigns to those sanctions specified by the grant or loan agreement or contract through which federal assistance is provided, and to such sanctions, as are specified in 24 CFR 135.

## OTHER FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

#### INTEREST OF CERTAIN FEDERAL OFFICIALS

No member of or Delegate to the Congress of the United States and no Resident Commission, shall be admitted to any share or part of this Agreement or to any benefit to arise from the same.

# INTEREST OF MEMBERS, OFFICERS, OR EMPLOYEES OF PUBLIC BODY, MEMBER OF LOCAL GOVERNING BODY, OR OTHER PUBLIC OFFICIALS

No member, officer, or employee of the Public Body, or its designees or agents, no member of the governing body of the locality in which the program is situated, and no other public official of such locality or localities who exercises any functions or responsibilities with respect to the program during his tenure or for one year thereafter, shall have any interest, direct or indirect, in any contract or sub-contract, or the proceeds thereof, for work to be performed in connection with the program assisted under this Agreement.

#### PROHIBITION AGAINST PAYMENTS OF BONUS OR COMMISSION

The assistance provided under this Agreement shall not be used in the payment of any bonus or commission for the purpose of obtaining HUD approval of the application for such assistance, or HUD approval of applications for additional assistance, or any other approval of concurrence of HUD required under this Agreement, Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 or HUD regulations with respect thereto; provided, however, that reasonable fees or bonafide technical, consultant, managerial or other such services, other than actual solicitation, are not hereby prohibited if otherwise eligible as program costs.

# PUBLIC LAW 88-352: TITLE VI OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964

The Developer agrees to insure that no person shall on the ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program in the multi-family rental housing facility developed through this contract.

#### PUBLIC LAW 90-284: TITLE VIII OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1968 AND EXECUTIVE ORDER 11063

The Developer warrants and assures that they and their agents will not discriminate in the rental or leasing of housing units constructed under this contract and will in no way make unavailable or deny a dwelling to any person, because of race, color, religion, sex or national origin.

#### **SECTION 109**

The Developer will not on the ground of race, color, national origin, sex, age, or handicap:

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

#### COMPLIANCE WITH THE CLEAN AIR AND WATER ACTS

Compliance with all applicable standards, orders, or requirements issued under section 206 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 1857)(h), Section 506 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1368). Executive Order 11738, and Environmental Protection Agency regulations (40 CFR Part 15). (Contracts, subcontracts, and subgrants of amounts in excess of \$100,000).

#### **COMPLIANCE WITH AIR AND WATER ACTS**

This Agreement is subject to the requirements of the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 USC 1857 et. seq., the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq. and the regulations of the Environmental Protection Agency with respect thereto, at 40 CFR Part 15, as amended from time to time.

The Contractor and any of its subcontractors for work funded under this Agreement, in excess of \$100,000 agree to the following requirements:

- 1. A stipulation by the Contractor or subcontractors that any facility to be utilized in the performance of any non-exempt contract or subcontract is not listed on the List of Violating Facilities issued by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) pursuant to 40 CFR 15.20.
- 2. Agreement by the Contractor to comply with all requirements of Section 114 of the Clean Air Act, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 1857c-8) and Section 308 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. 1318) relating to inspecting, monitoring, entry, reports and information, as well as all other requirements specified in said Section 114 and Section 308, and all regulations and guidelines issued thereunder.
- 3. A stipulation that as a condition for the award of the Contract prompt notice will be given of any notification received from the Director, Office of Federal Activities, EPA indicating that a facility utilized or to be utilized for the Contract is under consideration to be listed on the EPA list of Violating Facilities.
- 4. Agreement by the Contractor that he/she will include or cause to be included the criteria and requirements in paragraph (1) through (4) of this section in every nonexempt subcontract and requiring that the Contractor will take such action as the Government may direct as a means of enforcing such provision.

In no event shall any amount of assistance provided under this Agreement be utilized with respect to a facility which has given rise to a conviction under Section 113(c)(1) of the Clean Air Act or Section 309(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

# **ENERGY EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS**

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).

#### **EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY AFFIRMATIVE ACTION POLICY**

It is the policy of

to assure that all applicants for employment and all employees are treated on a fair and equitable basis without regard to their race, religion, sex, color, handicap, natural origin or age.

Such action shall include employment, promotion, demotion, recruitment or recruitment advertising, layoff or termination, rates of pay and other forms of compensation, and selection for training, whether apprenticeship and/or on-the-job-training.

Title:

Date:

#### DEBARMENT CERTIFICATION

All contractors/subcontractors shall complete the following certification and submit it with the bid proposal.

The contractor/subcontractor certifies in accordance with Executive Order 12549 (Debarment and Suspension 2/18/86) that to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:

- 1) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared negligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions or contract by any Federal department or agency for noncompliance with the Federal Labor Standards, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 as amended, Executive Order 11246 as amended or any other Federal law;
  - a) Have not within a three year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
  - b) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a government entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (1)(a) of this certification; and
  - c) Have not within a three year period preceding this bid has one or more public (Federal, State or local) transactions or contracts terminated for cause or default.
- 2) Where the contractor is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective contractors shall attach an explanation to this certification form.

Firm Name: _		
Project:		
Printed Name as	nd Title of Authorized Representative:	
Signature: _		
Date:		

## LEAD BASED PAINT

- A. All paint to be lead free.
- B. Existing lead paint to be removed or concealed with an acceptable covering (paint, siding, etc.)

### D. Warning

- 1. Use of lead-base paint materials on any surface, interior or exterior, is prohibited.
- 2. Lead-base paint removal is a dangerous task and safety precautions should be strictly enforced when workers are engaged in hazard abatement.

## POTENTIAL DBE CONTRACTOR(S) LIST

For a listing of DBE (Disadvantaged Business Enterprise) contractors/subcontractors please contact:

Sherita Miller
Division of Central Purchasing
200 E. Main Street, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor
Lexington, KY 40507
(859) 258-3323
TDD [hearing impaired only] (859) 425-2563

Or

Todd Slatin
Division of Central Purchasing
200 E. Main Street, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor
Lexington, KY 40507
(859) 258-3326
TDD [hearing impaired only] (859) 425-2563

# 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 I(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
- (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 The Administrator, or an authorized determination. 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 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.(ii)(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

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. 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 sub paragraph (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.

General Decision Number: KY180161 01/05/2018 KY161

Superseded General Decision Number: KY20170161

State: Kentucky

Construction Type: Heavy

Counties: Bourbon, Clark, Fayette, Jessamine, Scott and

Woodford Counties in Kentucky.

HEAVY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (including sewer/water construction).

Note: Under Executive Order (EO) 13658, an hourly minimum wage of \$10.35 for calendar year 2018 applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2015. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must pay all workers in any classification listed on this wage determination at least \$10.35 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract in calendar year 2018. The EO minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. Please note that this EO applies to the above-mentioned types of contracts entered into by the federal government that are subject to the Davis-Bacon Act itself, but it does not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts, including those set forth at 29 CFR 5.1(a)(2)-(60). Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

Modification Number

Publication Date 01/05/2018

ELEC0369-004 09/05/2016

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		Rates	Fringes
	CONSTRUCTION Equipment Operator GroundmanLineman	\$ 21.29	20%+5.46 20%+5.46 20%+5.46
* ELEC0369-008 05/31/2017			
		Rates	Fringes
ELECT	RICIAN	\$ 31.07	16.60
ENGI	0181-016 07/01/2016		
		Rates	Fringes
	EQUIPMENT OPERATOR GROUP 1	\$ 31.05	14.65

#### OPERATING ENGINEER CLASSIFICATIONS

#### GROUP 1 - Crane; Forklift

Operators on cranes with boom 150 feet and over, including jib, shall receive \$0.75 above Group 1. All cranes with piling leads will receive \$0.50 above Group 1 rate regardless of boom length. Combination rate shall mean \$0.50 per hour above the basic hourly rate of pay.

Employees assigned to work below ground level are to be paid 10% above basic wage rate. This does not apply to open cut work.

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#### ENGI0181-051 07/01/2016

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR		
GROUP 1	\$ 31.05	14.65
GROUP 2	\$ 28.28	14.65
GROUP 4	\$ 27.97	14.65

#### OPERATING ENGINEER CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 - Drill; Pumpcrete; Roller (Bituminous)

GROUP 2 - Bobcat/Skid Steer/Skid Loader; Concrete Pump; Roller (Rock)

#### GROUP 4 - Pump; Roller (Earth)

Operators on cranes with booms 150 feet and over (including jib) shall receive \$1.00 above Group 1 rate; 250 feet and over including jib shall receive \$1.50 above Class 1 rate. Combination Rate: All crane operators operating cranes, where the length of the boom in combination with the length of the piling leads equal or exceeds 150 feet, shall receive \$1.00 above the Group 1 rate.

Employees assigned to work below ground level are to be paid 10% above basic wage rate. This does not apply to open cut work.

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#### IRON0044-005 06/01/2017

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER (STRUCTURAL AND REINFORCING)	\$ 27.60	20.10
IRON0070-011 06/01/2017		

	1	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER,	ORNAMENTAL\$	28.30	21.85

#### LABO0189-020 07/01/2015

		Rates	Fringes
LABORER Conc	rete Worker	\$ 22.30	12.46
		Rates	Fringes
Held	rete Saw (Hand /Walk Behind) ger		9.85 9.85
	1-038 06/25/2014		
		Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER	(Form Work Only)	\$ 24.80	8.76
LABORER:	Common or General	\$ 22.17	9.64
LABORER:	Concrete Finishing	\$ 25.75	8.60
LABORER:	Pipelayer	\$ 19.66	10.85
OPERATOR: Backhoe/E	xcavator/Trackhoe	\$ 22.56	12.10
OPERATOR:	Bulldozer	\$ 27.90	13.00
OPERATOR:	Loader	\$ 26.68	13.00
OPERATOR:	Mechanic	\$ 28.60	11.83
OPERATOR:	Oiler	\$ 24.34	13.00
OPERATOR:	Trencher	\$ 26.27	12.37
TRUCK DRIV	/ER: Dump Truck		3.26

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

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Note: Executive Order (EO) 13706, Establishing Paid Sick Leave for Federal Contractors applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2017. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must provide employees with 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours they work, up to 56 hours of paid sick leave each year. Employees must be permitted to use paid sick leave for their own illness, injury or other health-related needs, including preventive care; to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is ill, injured, or has other

health-related needs, including preventive care; or for reasons resulting from, or to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is a victim of, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

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)).

The body of each wage determination lists the classification and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the cited type(s) of construction in the area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order of "identifiers" that indicate whether the particular rate is a union rate (current union negotiated rate for local), a survey rate (weighted average rate) or a union average rate (weighted union average rate).

Union Rate Identifiers

A four letter classification abbreviation identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than "SU" or "UAVG" denotes that the union classification and rate were prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2014. PLUM is an abbreviation identifier of the union which prevailed in the survey for this classification, which in this example would be Plumbers. 0198 indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. 07/01/2014 is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate, which in this example is July 1, 2014.

Union prevailing wage rates are updated to reflect all rate changes in the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) governing this classification and rate.

Survey Rate Identifiers

Classifications listed under the "SU" identifier indicate that no one rate prevailed for this classification in the survey and the published rate is derived by computing a weighted average rate based on all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As this weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SULA2012-007 5/13/2014. SU indicates the rates are survey rates based on a weighted average calculation of rates and are not majority rates. LA indicates the State of Louisiana. 2012 is the year of survey on which these classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 5/13/2014 indicates the survey completion

date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

Survey wage rates are not updated and remain in effect until a new survey is conducted.

Union Average Rate Identifiers

Classification(s) listed under the UAVG identifier indicate that no single majority rate prevailed for those classifications; however, 100% of the data reported for the classifications was union data. EXAMPLE: UAVG-OH-0010 08/29/2014. UAVG indicates that the rate is a weighted union average rate. OH indicates the state. The next number, 0010 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 08/29/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

A UAVG rate will be updated once a year, usually in January of each year, to reflect a weighted average of the current negotiated/CBA rate of the union locals from which the rate is based.

#### 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

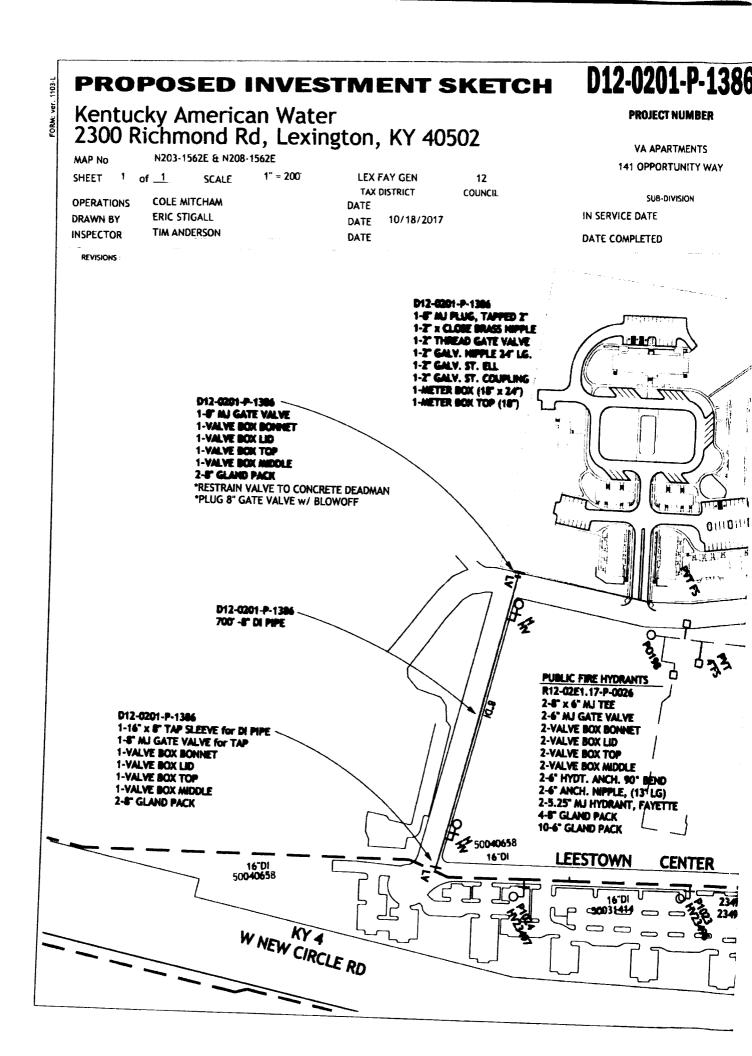
The request should be accompanied by a full statement of the interested party's position and by any information (wage payment data, project description, area practice material, etc.) that the requestor considers relevant to the issue.

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



**OVERALL LENGTH OF MAINS** 

HYDRANT INFORMATION

INVESTMENT PROJECT No. 8" DI PIPE --- D12-0201-P-1386

INSTALLED

700' of 8" DI PIPE

2 PUBLIC No. of HYDRANTS INSTALLED

N/A No. of HYDRANTS REPLACED

No. of HYDRANTS RETIRED / REPLACED N/A

No. of HYDRANTS RETIRED / SYSTEM REMARKS:

PUBLIC FIRE HYDRANTS --- R12-02E1.17-P-0026

DEVELOPER: **AU ASSOCIATES** 

CONTRACTOR:

CONTRACT No. N/A N/A SERVICE No.

KENTUCKY American Water 112-0200010-01 OPPPORTUNITY WAY 3731 12"CL DS22638 NOTE:MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS OF 2.5fps CAN BE MET SPC22637 50031414 16 DI 50031414 APPROVED PER AGREED ORDER NUMBER

**Approval Date** 

**Expiration Date**