UNIFORM TERMS AND CONDITIONS
FEDERAL AND STATE CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS
(Project Specific Contract)

LPAs can insert these clauses in their contracts or use as an Attachment

SECTION 4.0 UNIFORM TERMS AND CONDITIONS

4.01 EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONNEL OF PUBLIC AGENCIES
4.02 FEDERAL DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION
4.03 SUBCONTRACTS
4.04 ANTI-LOBBYING
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UNIFORM TERMS AND CONDITIONS
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(Project Specific Contract)

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SECTION APPENDICES

A. TITLE VI / NONDISCRIMINATION ASSURANCES (APPENDICES A and E)
B. PROFESSIONAL SERVICES DBE SPECIAL PROVISIONS
C. INSURANCE AND INDEMNIFICATION REQUIREMENTS
4.01 EMPLOYMENT OF FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION AND [INSERT LPA]’S PERSONNEL

The Contractor shall not employ any person or persons in the employ of the Federal Highway Administration or of the [INSERT LPA] or any of its boards, agencies, or commissions, for any work required by the terms of this Contract, without prior written permission of the Federal Highway Administration or of the State.

4.02 FEDERAL DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION

a. By signature on this Contract, the Consultant certifies its compliance, and the compliance of its Subconsultants or subcontractors, present or future, by stating that any person associated therewith in the capacity of owner, partner, director, officer, principal investor, project director, manager, auditor, or any position of authority involving federal funds:

1. Is not currently under suspension, debarment, voluntary exclusion, or determination of ineligibility by any Federal Agency;

2. Does not have a proposed debarment pending;

3. Has not been suspended, debarred, voluntarily excluded or determined ineligible by any Federal Agency within the past three (3) years; and

4. Has not been indicted, convicted, or had a civil judgment rendered against the firm by a court of competent jurisdiction in any matter involving fraud or official misconduct within the past three (3) years as specified by Code of Federal Regulations 49 CFR paragraph 29.305(a).

b. Where the Consultant or its Subconsultant is unable to certify to the statement in Section a.1. above, the Consultant or its Subconsultant shall be declared ineligible to enter into Contract or participate in the project.

c. Where the Consultant or Subconsultant is unable to certify to any of the statements as listed in Sections a.2., a.3., or a.4., above, the Consultant or its Subconsultant shall submit a written explanation to the Department. The certification or explanation shall be considered in connection with the Department’s determination whether to enter into Contract.

d. The Consultant shall provide immediate written notice to the Department if, at any time, the Consultant or its Subconsultant, learn that its Debarment and Suspension certification has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

4.03 SUBCONTRACTS

a. Sub-Contract Terms:

The Consultant agrees to execute a written Contract with all Subconsultants for work to be completed under this Contract. The executed Contract shall include Subconsultant’s Scope of Work and all the Uniform Terms and Conditions set forth in Section 4.0 of this Contract.

The Consultant shall provide electronic copies of signed subcontract agreements with all Subconsultants to ADOT Business Engagement and Compliance Office (BECO) by uploading them to the ADOT DBE System at https://adot.dbesystem.com. Subcontract agreements shall include all required assurances and required clauses as outlined in Section 4.0 of this Contract. Each
agreement and required attachment shall be dated and signed by the Subconsultant in order for the subcontract to be considered valid.

The Consultant shall be in breach of this Contract if the Consultant materially modifies the federal regulations and State statutes in its subcontract agreements terms and conditions with its Subconsultants. Deviations from the terms of this Contract may result in termination of the Contract, or any other such remedy as deemed appropriate by the Department.

b. Sub-Contract Payments

1. Retention: If the prime contract does not provide for retention, the consultant and each subconsultant of any tier shall not withhold retention on any subcontract. If the prime contract provides for retention, the prime consultant and each subconsultant of any tier shall not retain a higher percentage than the Department may retain under the prime contract. Retainage shall be paid to the subconsultant within 7 days of satisfactory completion of the work performed by the subconsultant.

2. No Set-offs Arising from Other Contracts: If a subconsultant is performing work on multiple contracts for the same consultant or subconsultant of any tier, the consultant or subconsultant of any tier shall not withhold or reduce payment from its subconsultants on the contract because of disputes or claims on another contract.

3. Partial Payment: The consultant and each subconsultant of any tier shall make prompt partial payments to its subconsultants within seven days of receipt of payment from the Department. Notwithstanding any provision of Arizona Revised Statutes Section 28-411, the parties may not agree otherwise.

4. Final Payment: The consultant and each subconsultant of any tier shall make prompt final payment to each of its subconsultants. The consultant and each subconsultant of any tier shall pay all monies, including retention, due to its subconsultant within seven days of receipt of payment. Notwithstanding any provision of Arizona Revised Statutes Section 28-411, the parties may not agree otherwise.

5. Payment Reporting: For the purposes of this subsection “Reportable Contracts” means any subcontract, of any tier, DBE or non-DBE, by which work shall be performed on behalf of the consultant and any contract of any tier with a DBE material or service supplier.

The requirements of this subsection apply to all Reportable Contracts.

Payment Reporting for all Reportable Contracts shall be done through the Department’s web-based DBE System. The DBE System can be accessed from the Department’s BECO website. No later than fifteen calendar days after the Notice to Proceed is issued, the consultant shall log into the Department’s web based DBE System and enter or verify the name, contact information, and subcontract amounts for Reportable Contracts on the project. As Reportable Contracts are approved over the course of the contract, the consultant shall enter them in the system. Reportable contracts shall be entered into the system no later than five calendar days after approval by the Department.

The consultant shall report on a monthly basis indicating the amounts actually paid and the dates of each payment under any Reportable Contract on the project. In addition, the consultant shall require that all participants in any Reportable Contract electronically verify receipt of payment on the contract by the last day of the month and the consultant shall actively monitor the Department’s DBE System to ensure that the
verifications are input. The consultant shall proactively work to resolve any payment discrepancies in the DBE System between payment amounts it reports and payment confirmation amounts reported by others.

The consultant shall ensure that all Reportable Contract activity is reported to the Department. This includes all lower-tier Reportable Contracts, regardless of whether a DBE is involved or not.

The consultant shall maintain records for each payment explaining the amount requested by the subconsultant, and the amount actually paid pursuant to the request, which may include but are not limited to, estimates, invoices, pay requests, copies of checks or wire transfers, and lien waivers in support of the monthly payments in the DBE System.

The consultant shall provide information for payments made on all Reportable Contracts during the previous month by the 15th day of the current month. In the event that no payments were made during a given month, the consultant shall identify that by entering a dollar value of zero. If the consultant does not pay the full amount of any invoice from a subconsultant, the consultant shall note that and provide the reasons in the comment section of the Monthly Payment Audit of the DBE System.

For each Reportable Contract on which the consultant fails to submit timely payment information the Department will retain $1,000.00 as liquidated damages, from the monies due to the consultant. Liquidated damages will be deducted each month for each Reportable Contract on which the consultant fails to submit payment information until the consultant provides the required information as described herein. After 90 consecutive days of non-reporting, the liquidated damages will increase to $2,000.00 for each subsequent month, for each Reportable Contract on which the consultant fails to report until the information is provided. These liquidated damages shall be in addition to all other retention or liquidated damages provided for elsewhere in the contract.

Payment reporting requirements apply to all contracts, federal and non-federal funded.

The consultant shall ensure that a copy of this Subsection is included in every Reportable Contract of every tier.

(a) Sanctions for Inadequate Reporting:

For each Reportable Contract on which the consultant fails to submit timely and complete payment information the Department will retain $1,000.00 as liquidated damages, from the monies due to the consultant. Liquidated damages will be deducted each month for each Reportable Contract on which the consultant fails to submit payment information until the consultant provides the required information as described herein. After 90 consecutive days of non-reporting, the liquidated damages will increase to $2,000.00 for each subsequent month, for each Reportable Contract on which the consultant fails to report until the information is provided. These liquidated damages shall be in addition to all other retention or liquidated damages provided for elsewhere in the contract.

Completion of Work: A subconsultant’s work is satisfactorily completed when all the tasks called for in the subcontract have been accomplished, documented, and accepted by the Department.
7. Disputes: If disputes arise regarding payment of subconsultants, the consultant shall immediately provide the ADOT Project Manager with a written, verifiable explanation if:
   • The consultant does not pay the full amount of any invoice from a subconsultant within seven days of receipt of a progress payment from the Department, or
   • The monthly estimate does not include all work claimed by a subconsultant to have been performed.

The Department will determine whether the consultant has acted in good faith concerning any such explanations. The Department reserves the right to request and receive documents from the consultant and all subconsultants of any tier, in order to determine whether prompt payment requirements were met. The consultant shall implement and use the dispute resolution process outlined in the subcontract to resolve payment disputes.

8. Non-Compliance: Failure to make prompt partial payment or prompt final payment including any retention, within the time frames established in this contract, will result in remedies, as the Department deems appropriate, which may include, but are not limited to:
   • Liquidated Damages: These liquidated damages shall be in addition to all other retention or liquidated damages provided for elsewhere in the contract.
     (i) The Department will withhold two times the disputed dollar amount not paid to each subconsultant.
     (ii) If full payment is made within 30 days of the Department’s payment to the consultant, the amount withheld by the Department will be released.
     (iii) If full payment is made after 30 days of the Department’s payment to the consultant, the Department will release 75 percent of the funds withheld. The Department will retain 25 percent of the monies withheld as liquidated damages.
   • Additional Remedies: If the consultant fails to make prompt payment for three consecutive months, or any four months over the course of one project, or if the consultant fails to make prompt payment on two or more contracts within 24 months, the Department may, in addition, invoke the following remedies:
     (i) Withhold monthly progress payments until the issue is resolved and full payment has been made to all subconsultants and vendors subject to the requirements outlined under “Liquidated Damages” above,
     (ii) Terminate the contract for default in accordance with Section 4.18 of this Contract, and/or
     (iii) Disqualify the consultant from future bidding temporarily or permanently, depending on the number and severity of violation.
     (iv) Reflect the consultant’s performance in submitting payment reports and making subconsultant payments in the consultant’s Annual and Contract Completion Performance Evaluation.

4.04 ANTI-LOBBYING

The Consultant certifies, by signing and submitting the SOQ, to the best of his/her knowledge and belief, that:

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

b. If any funds other than federally appropriated funds have been paid or shall be paid to any person
for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal Agency, a Member
of Congress, and officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in
connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall
complete and submit the “Disclosure of Lobbying Activities” form in accordance with its

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

d. The Consultant also agrees, by submitting its SOQ that it shall require that the language of this
certification be included in subcontracts with all Subconsultant(s) and lower-tier Subconsultants
which exceed $100,000 and that all such Subconsultants and lower-tier Subconsultants shall certify
and disclose accordingly.

e. The Department shall keep the firm’s certification on file as part of its original SOQ. The Consultant
shall keep individual certifications from all Subconsultants and lower-tier Subconsultants on file.
Certification shall be retained for three (3) years following completion and acceptance of any given
project.

f. Disclosure forms for the Consultant and its Subconsultants and lower-tier Subconsultants shall be
submitted to the Agency representative assigned to this Contract on the date the Statement of
Qualifications are due. The Consultant and each Subconsultant and lower-tier Subconsultant shall
file revised disclosure forms at the end of each calendar quarter in which events occur that
materially affect the accuracy of any previously filed disclosure form. The Disclosure forms shall be
submitted by the Agency to the FHWA for further review.

4.05 RECORDS RETENTION, MAINTENANCE AND AUDIT

a. Pursuant to A.R.S. §35-214, the Consultant and its Subconsultant(s) shall keep and maintain all
books, papers, records, accounting records, files, accounts, expenditure records, reports, cost
proposals with backup data and all other such materials related to the Contract and other related
project(s). The Consultant shall make all such materials related to the project(s) available at any
reasonable time and place during the term of the Contract and for five (5) years from the date the
Initial Closeout Letter is sent to the Consultant after (INSERT LPA) indicates that work on
the Contract has been completed to the satisfaction of the (INSERT LPA). All Documents
shall be retained for auditing, inspection and copying upon the (INSERT LPA)’s, ADOT’s or
at FHWA’s request, or any other authorized representative of the Federal Government.

b. Pursuant to A.R.S. §35-215, the Consultant and its Subconsultant(s) with intent to defraud, deceive,
improperly influence, obstruct or impair an audit being conducted or about to be conducted in
relation to any Contract or subcontract with the Department is guilty of a Class 5 Felony.

c. In case of an audit and the Consultant has failed to retain records in accordance with the applicable
Contract provision, it shall be presumed that the documents would not have supported the
Consultant’s position. Therefore, failure to retain such records shall result in the Consultant being
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required to reimburse ADOT for unsupported costs. The Consultant may also be disqualified per revised ECS Manual Section 2.02 (Revised June 2016) from submitting future SOQ proposals.

d. Upon completion and final closeout of the Contract, physical/paper or electronic Contract files and any supporting materials shall be maintained in accordance with (INSERT LPA), ADOT and State Record Retention Center Records Retention/Destruction Policy and Schedules.

4.06 REVIEWS AND INSPECTIONS

Representatives from the (INSERT LPA), ADOT and FHWA are authorized to review and inspect the contract activities and facilities during the Consultant’s and its Subconsultants normal business hours.

4.07 NONDISCRIMINATION

1. During the performance of this Contract, the Consultant, for itself, its Subconsultants, assignees and successors shall:

   a. Not discriminate on the basis of race, color, sex or national origin in the performance of this Contract. The Consultant shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of this contract. Failure by the Consultant to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this Contract, which may result in the termination of this Contract or such other remedy as the State deems appropriate, which may include, but are not limited to:

      i. Withholding monthly progress payments;
      ii. Assessing sanctions;
      iii. Liquidated damages;
      iv. Disqualifying the consultant from submitting SOQs, or any other forms of proposals, as non-responsible;
      v. Cancellation, termination, or suspension of the Contract, in whole or in part.

The consultant, subrecipient, and/or subconsultant shall ensure all subcontract agreements contain this non-discrimination assurance.

   b. Comply with the provisions of Executive Order 11246, entitled "Equal Employment Opportunity," as amended by Executive Order 11375, and as supplemented in Department of Labor Regulations (41 CFR Part 60). Said provisions are made applicable by reference and are hereinafter considered a part of this Contract.

   c. Post in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment, the following notice:

   “It is the policy of this company not to discriminate against any employee, or applicant for employment, because of race, color, religion, creed, national origin, sex, age, handicapped, or disabled veterans and Vietnam era veterans. Such actions shall include, but are not limited to: employment, upgrading, demotion, transfer, recruitment, or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other compensation; and selection for training, and on-the-job training. Also, it is the policy to ensure and maintain a working environment free of harassment, intimidation and coercion.”
d. Comply with Appendix A and E of the Arizona Department of Transportation “Title VI/Non-Discrimination Assurances,” as found in APPENDIX A of this Contract.

2. The Consultant shall include the provisions of Section 4.07 of this Contract, paragraph 1.a. through 1.d. and APPENDIX A of this Contract in every subcontract with Subconsultants, DBEs and Non-DBEs, including procurement of materials and equipment leases, unless exempt by the Regulations or directives issued pursuant thereto.

3. The Consultant shall take such action with respect to any Subconsultants or procurement as the State or the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), FHWA and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance. Provided, however, that in the event the Consultant becomes involved in or is threatened with litigation with a Subconsultant or supplier as a result of such direction, the Consultant may request the State to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the State, and in addition, the Consultant may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

4.08 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION (FOR FEDERAL-AID CONTRACTS)

The Consultant shall take the following affirmative action steps with respect to securing supplies, equipment or services under the terms of this Contract:

1. Include qualified firms owned by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals on solicitation lists.

2. Assure that firms owned by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals are solicited whenever they are potential sources.

3. When economically feasible, dividing total requirements into smaller tasks or quantities so as to permit maximum participation by firms owned by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals.

4. Where the requirement permits, establish delivery schedules which shall encourage participation by firms owned by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals.

5. Use the services and assistance of ADOT DBE Supportive Services Program, the Small Business Administration, the Office of Minority Business Enterprise of the Department of Commerce and the Community Services Administration as needed.

4.09 PARTICIPATION BY DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

SELECT ONE

Race Conscious Contract (With DBE Goal)

The Department has established a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) program in accordance with the regulations of the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT), 49 CFR Part 26. ADOT has received federal financial assistance from the USDOT and as a condition of receiving this assistance, ADOT has signed an assurance that it shall comply with 49 CFR Part 26.

It is ADOT’s policy to ensure that DBEs, as defined in 49 CFR Part 26, have an equal opportunity to receive and participate in federally-funded contracts.
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A DBE GOAL OF ____% HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED ON THIS CONTRACT. THE CONSULTANT IS ENCOURAGED TO OBTAIN DBE PARTICIPATION ABOVE AND BEYOND THE GOAL ON THIS CONTRACT.

The contract terms, conditions and special provisions associated with the administration of the ADOT DBE Program related to this contract is documented in APPENDIX B of this contract.

OR

Race Neutral Contract (With No DBE Goal)

The Department has established a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) program in accordance with the regulations of the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT), 49 CFR Part 26. ADOT has received federal financial assistance from the USDOT and as a condition of receiving this assistance, ADOT has signed an assurance that it shall comply with 49 CFR Part 26.

It is ADOT’s policy to ensure that DBEs, as defined in 49 CFR Part 26, have an equal opportunity to receive and participate in federally-funded contracts.

NO CONTRACT DBE GOAL HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED FOR DBE PARTICIPATION ON THIS CONTRACT.

Consultants are still encouraged to employ reasonable means to obtain DBE participation. Consultants must retain records in accordance with these DBE specifications. The consultant is notified that this record keeping is important to the Department so that it can track DBE participation where only race neutral efforts are employed.

The contract terms, conditions and special provisions associated with the administration of the ADOT DBE Program related to this contract is documented in APPENDIX B of this contract.

4.10 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

(This clause is applicable if this Contract exceeds $100,000. It applies to Federal-aid contracts only.)

The Consultant is required to comply with all applicable standards, orders or requirements issued under Section 306 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 1857 (h), Section 508 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1368), Executive Order 11738, and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations (40 CFR Part 15) which prohibit the use under non-exempt Federal contracts, grants or loans of facilities included on the EPA List of Violating Facilities. Violations shall be reported to the FHWA and to the U.S. EPA Assistant Administrator for Enforcement (EN-329).

4.11 ENERGY CONSERVATION

(This clause is applicable to Federal-aid contracts only.)

The Consultant is required to comply with mandatory standards and policies, as applicable, relating to energy efficiency, which is contained in the State Energy Conservation Plan issued by the Department in compliance with the Energy Policy Conservation Act (Public Law. 94-163).

4.12 OWNERSHIP OF DATA

a. The Consultant agrees to maintain (in sufficient detail as shall properly reflect all work done and results achieved in the performance of this Contract) tracings, plans, specifications and maps, basic survey notes and sketches, books, records, reports, research notes, charts, graphs, comments, computations, analyses, recordings, photographs, computer programs and documentation thereof,
and other graphic or written data generated in connection with the work required in the Contract; all such information and documentation to be termed "Data" under this Contract.

b. All Data procured hereunder for the work funded by (INSERT LPA) shall become the property of (INSERT LPA) and delivered to (INSERT LPA) upon request, and shall not be used or released by the Consultant or any other person except with the prior written approval by the (INSERT LPA), provided that the Consultant shall not be required to retain any Data not requested by (INSERT LPA) within five (5) years from the date of final payment to the Consultant hereunder; and provided further that until such delivery to (INSERT LPA), the Consultant agrees to permit (INSERT LPA), ADOT and FHWA representatives to examine and review at reasonable times all Data still in the possession of the Consultant.

c. All services, information, computer program elements, reports and other deliverables which may be patented or copyrighted and created under this Contract are the property of the (INSERT LPA) and shall not be used or released by the Consultant or any other person except with the prior written approval by the (INSERT LPA).

4.13 FRAUD AND FALSE STATEMENTS

The Consultant understands that, if the project which is the subject of this Contract is financed in whole or in part by federal funds, that if the undersigned, the company that the Consultant represents, or any employee or agent thereof, knowingly makes any false statement, representation, report or claim as to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of material used or to be used, or quantity or quality work performed or to be performed, or makes any false statement or representation of a material fact in any statement, certificate, or report, the Consultant and any company that the Consultant represents may be subject to prosecution under the provision of 18 USC §1001 and §1020.

4.14 FEDERAL IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT

a. GENERAL

The Consultant, including all Subconsultants, shall comply with all federal, state and local immigration laws and regulations, as set forth in Arizona Executive Order 2005-30, relating to the immigration status of their employees who perform services on the Contract during the duration of the Contract. The (INSERT LPA) shall retain the right to perform random audits of Consultant and Subconsultants’ records or to inspect papers of any employee thereof to ensure compliance.

The Consultant shall include the provisions of this Section in all its subcontracts. In addition, the Consultant shall require that all Subconsultants comply with the provisions of this Section, monitor such Subconsultants’ compliance, and assist the Department in any compliance verification regarding its Subconsultant(s).

b. COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

The Department retains the legal right to inspect the papers or records of the Consultant and its Subconsultants who works on this Contract to ensure compliance with A.R.S. §41-4401, Government Procurement, E-Verify Requirements; Sanctions.

By submission of an SOQ proposal, the Consultant warrants that the Consultant and all proposed Subconsultant(s) are and shall remain in compliance with:

1. All federal, state and local immigration laws and regulations relating to the immigration status of their employees who perform services on the Contract; and
2. A.R.S. §23-214 (A) which states “After December 31, 2007, every employer, after hiring an employee, shall verify the employment eligibility of the employee through the e-verify program and shall keep a record of the verification for the duration of the employee’s employment or at least three years, whichever is longer.”

A breach of a warranty regarding compliance with immigration laws and regulations shall be deemed a material breach of the Contract, and the Consultant and its Subconsultant(s) are subject to sanctions specified in Section D below.

Failure to comply with a Department audit process to randomly verify the employment records of Consultant and Subconsultants shall be deemed a material breach of the Contract, and the Consultant and Subconsultants are subject to sanctions specified in Section D below.

c. COMPLIANCE VERIFICATION

The State may, at its sole discretion, require evidence of compliance from the Consultant and its Subconsultant(s).

Should the Department request evidence of compliance, the Consultant shall complete and return the Consultant Employment Record Verification Form and Employee Verification Worksheet provided by the Department, no later than 21 days from receipt of the request for such information.

Listing of the compliance verification procedure specified above does not preclude the Department from utilizing other means to determine compliance.

The Department retains the legal right to inspect the papers of any employee who works on the Contract to ensure that the Consultant and its Subconsultant(s) is/are complying with the warranty specified in this Section.

d. SANCTIONS FOR NONCOMPLIANCE

For purposes of this paragraph, noncompliance refers to either the Consultants or its Subconsultants’ failure to follow the immigration laws or to the Consultant’s failure to provide records when requested. Failure to comply with the immigration laws or to submit proof of compliance constitutes a material breach of Contract. At a minimum, the Department shall reduce the Consultant’s compensation by $10,000 for the initial instance of noncompliance by the Consultant or its Subconsultant(s). If the same Consultant or its Subconsultant(s) is in noncompliance within two (2) years from the initial noncompliance, the Consultant’s compensation shall be reduced by a minimum of $10,000 for each instance of noncompliance. The third instance by the same Consultant or its Subconsultant(s) within a two (2) year period may result in addition to the minimum $50,000 reduction in compensation, in removal of the offending Consultant or its Subconsultant(s), suspension of work in whole or in part or, in the case of a third violation by the Consultant, termination of the Contract for default. Instances of noncompliance are counted on a firm-wide basis, not on a contract-by-contract basis.

In addition, the Department may declare the Consultant or its Subconsultant(s) who is in noncompliance three times within a two (2) year period ineligible to perform on any Department Contract for up to one (1) year. For purposes of considering a declaration of ineligibility: (1) noncompliance by a Subconsultant does not count as a violation by the Consultant; and (2) the Department shall count instances of noncompliance on other Department Contracts.
The sanctions described herein are the minimum sanctions. In case of major violations, the Department reserves the right to impose any sanctions including and up to termination and debarment, regardless of the number of instances of non-compliance.

Any delay resulting from compliance verification or a sanction under this subsection is a non-excusable delay. The Consultant is not entitled to any compensation or extension of time for any delays or additional costs resulting from compliance verification or a sanction under this Section.

An example of the minimum sanctions under this subsection is presented in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense by:</th>
<th>Consultant</th>
<th>Subconsultant A</th>
<th>Subconsultant B</th>
<th>Minimum Reduction in Compensation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>First</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
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<td></td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First</td>
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<td>$50,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Second</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$50,000*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>First</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* May, in addition, result in removal and debarment of the Subconsultant.

4.15 ERRORS AND OMISSIONS

If Agency determines that the Consultant had made any errors and/or omissions (E&O) in the work product delivered to the Agency under the terms of this Contract, the Consultant shall make all necessary revisions or corrections resulting from E&O without additional cost to the Agency. Errors and Omissions is defined as a deviation from the standard of care on the part of a design engineering consultant in the performance of architectural and/or engineering services under this Contract. Agency shall actively pursue the resolution of E&Os at the lowest possible level within a reasonable timeframe in accordance with the most current version of Agency’s Errors and Omissions procedure.

If the Agency determines that the Consultant had made any Errors and/or Omissions (E&Os), in the work product delivered to the Agency, under the terms of this Contract, the Consultant is immediately notified of the E&O, verbally and followed up in writing, and invited to participate in corrective actions in order to mitigate the cost. No waiver, release, or settlement of claims or potential claims against a Consultant shall be valid without written approval of the Agency’s Senior Management, when project is funded with federal funds. When claims are resolved, Agency will notify all parties in writing.

4.16 TERMINATION FOR DEFAULT OR CONVENIENCE

a. Termination for Default

The Agency may terminate the Contract for default under the following circumstances:

1. Consultant’s failure to perform the services as detailed herein and in any modifications to the Contract.

2. Consultant’s failure to complete the Contract within the timeframe specified herein and in any modifications to the Contract.

3. Consultant’s failure to comply with any of the material terms of the Contract.
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If the Agency contemplates termination under the provisions of Subsections a.1., a.2., or a.3. above, the Agency shall issue a written notice of default describing the deficiency. The Consultant shall have five (5) business days to cure such deficiency. In the event the Consultant does not cure such deficiency, the Agency may terminate the Contract without further consideration by issuing a Notice of Termination for Default and may recover compensation for damages.

If, after the Notice of Termination for Default has been issued, it is determined that the Consultant was not in default or the termination for default was otherwise improper, the termination shall be deemed to have been a Termination for Convenience.

b. Termination for Convenience

The Agency may terminate the Contract for convenience, in whole or in part, when, for any reason, the Agency determines that such termination is in its best interest. The Contract termination is effected by notifying the Consultant, in writing, specifying that all or a portion of the Contract is terminated for convenience and the termination effective date. The Consultant shall be compensated only for work satisfactorily completed prior to the termination of the Contract. The Consultant is not entitled to loss or profit. The amount due to the Consultant is determined by the Agency.

In the event of termination for convenience, the Agency shall be liable to the Consultant only for Consultant’s work performed prior to termination and only to the extent and as provided in Section of the Contract.

4.17 PROMPT PAY

ADOT shall issue payments to Consultants within 21 calendar days after receipt of complete and accurate PR unless proper objection is made under the statute. The Consultant shall pay their Subconsultants within seven (7) calendar days after receiving payment from ADOT, to the extent of each Subconsultant’s contractual interest in the payment.

Incomplete or incorrect PR shall be returned to the Consultant within seven (7) calendar days of receipt by ADOT. The 21-calendar-day payment timeframe shall begin anew upon receipt of the complete and corrected PR.

The Department shall not withhold retention on progress payments; however, if satisfactory progress has not been made on the project, the Department may first retain a maximum of 10% of the current and subsequent billings. If unsatisfactory progress continues for a second subsequent month, the Department may, at its sole option, refuse to make progress payment(s) of such sums, which the Department considers necessary. This provision shall not limit the Department’s rights to terminate the Contract for default.

The Consultants shall not withhold the Subconsultant’s payment if ADOT has paid the full value of services rendered. Failure by the Consultant to invoice ADOT in accordance with the terms of this Contract and/or pay its Subconsultants in accordance with the Arizona Prompt Pay Law is a material breach of this Contract and the Consultant shall be subject to disqualification in accordance with Section 2.02 of ECS Manual (Revised June 2016). ADOT reserves the right to request that Consultant provides proof of payment to its Subconsultants.
The Consultant shall be found to be in breach of this Contract if it executes subcontract agreements with Subconsultants, DBE and non-DBE, which materially change the Prompt Pay requirement. This action may result in termination of the Contract, or any other such remedy as deemed appropriate by the Department.

Failure to make prompt partial payment, or prompt final payment including any retention, within the time frames established above, will result in remedies, as the Department deems appropriate, which may include but are not limited to:

a. Withholding monthly progress payments;

b. Assessing sanctions;

c. Liquidated damages;

d. Disqualifying the consultant from submitting SOQs, or any other forms of proposals, as non-responsible;

e. Cancellation, termination, or suspension of the Contract, in whole or in part.

See Section 4.03 (b) (8) of this contract for specific remedies for prompt payment non-compliance.

4.18 FINAL/INCURRED COST AUDIT

a. Final/Incurred Cost Audit (ICA) of the Consultant’s costs may be performed by the Agency to determine the Contract costs’ allowability, allocability, and reasonableness in accordance with the terms of the Contract. (INSERT LPA)____’s final audit process or link, where it can be accessed.

b. A CPA-prepared overhead schedule or a Cognizant Audit Report that meets ADOT/AASHTO/FHWA guidelines is acceptable for establishing a given year’s overhead rate with the concurrence of Agency’s Office of Audit & Analysis.

c. Upon receipt of an ICA draft report, the Consultant has 14 calendar days to respond to the Incurred Cost Auditor with any disagreements, questions, or request for additional supporting documentation. A time extension may be allowed, if requested in writing within the 14-day timeframe, by the appropriate parties. Disagreements related to the results of the ICA draft report shall be addressed or resolved with the Incurred Cost Auditor on or before the date of the formal Exit Conference with the Incurred Cost Auditor and the Consultant. Non-response to the draft audit report after the 14-day timeframe and after the Exit Conference will be deemed by the Agency as the Consultant’s acceptance of the findings in the draft report. The ICA report shall be issued by the Agency to the Consultant after the Agency’s Office of Audit & Analysis’ review and approval. Once the audit report is issued to the Agency by the Agency’s Office of Audit & Analysis, the Agency shall not re-examine any new issues not addressed in the draft report and/or formal Exit Conference. The Consultants disagreeing with the ICA report has the option of escalating the matter in accordance with the Agency (INSERT LPA)____’s Pre-Award/ICA Escalation Guidelines process.

d. The Agency or the Consultant shall reimburse either party in accordance with the ICA results. Failure of the Consultant to reimburse the Agency for over-billed charges based on the results of the Pre-award Reviews or ICAs shall result in disqualification of the Consultant in accordance with (INSERT LPA) Section of the Agency’s Contract.

4.19 KEY PERSONNEL

a. No substitution or transfer of personnel, specifically identified in the approved Key Personnel list shall be made without prior written approval by the Agency.
b. Key Personnel are those individuals whose qualifications were highly significant and appropriate in evaluating the overall qualifications of the project team. Key Personnel includes, at a minimum:

1) The Consultant’s registered Project Principal/Owner responsible for the overall technical and administration aspects of this Contract;
2) The person in direct charge of the overall project work (Project Manager);
3) The person in charge of each major engineering discipline/component of the work (e.g., bridge, pavement design, environmental, etc.);
4) Where applicable, the person in charge of overall scheduling of the project work.

Key Personnel may also include, but are not limited to, Project Engineer, Subconsultants’ Team members and any other Key Personnel deemed vital to the completion of the project, and whose qualifications were evaluated by the Selection Panel.

c. The Agency will review the Consultant’s proposed list of Key Personnel presented during contract negotiations and will approve the list of Key Personnel assigned to the Contract. The Department’s decision as to Key Personnel composition shall be final.

d. The Consultant shall not change any of the Key Personnel assigned to this Contract until it has obtained written approval from the Agency PM through a Contract Modification. The Consultant shall notify the Agency in advance of an anticipated change in the Key Personnel no later than 10 calendar days prior to the change, and shall inform the Department of the reasons the change for the change and shall certify that the overall intent of the Contract will not be impaired by the change. The advance notice requesting a Key Personnel change shall include the name(s) of the Key Personnel, date of departure, the proposed replacement and his/her credentials/resume. Qualifications of any Key Personnel proposed in a change shall be equal to or greater than the original qualifications of the person being replaced.

The Agency shall have the right to approve or reject the proposed successor. The Agency will consider any change in Key Personnel, and at its discretion may decide to terminate the Contract for convenience if, in the Agency’s sole discretion, the Agency believes that the project team is materially different because of the change. The Agency shall make its decision within 30 days of the Consultant’s request to change Key Personnel.

Failure to provide the Agency with advanced notification may result in termination of the Contract, award of damages to the Agency or loss of prequalification status.

4.20 CONFLICT OF INTEREST

a. The Consultant shall not engage the services on the Contract of any present or former Agency employee who was involved as a decision maker in the selection or approval processes or who negotiated and/or approved billings or Contract modifications for the Contract.

b. The Consultant agrees that no public or private interest exists and none shall be acquired directly or indirectly which would conflict in any manner with the performance of the Contract.

c. The Agency must disclose in writing any potential conflict of interest to the Federal award agency or pass-through entity in accordance with applicable Federal awarding agency policy.

4.21 CONSULTANT/CONTRACTOR CONFLICT OF INTEREST
a. No Contract for the construction of a project shall be awarded to the Consultant that designed the project, or its subsidiary, affiliates, parent company or Subconsultants, except with the written approval by the Agency.

b. The applicability of the above also applies to a Management and/or General Consultant or any of its subsidiaries, affiliates, parent company or Subconsultants that were involved in any aspect of the design phase.

c. The Consultant agrees that it shall not perform services on this project for the contractor, subcontractor or any supplier in accordance with (INSERT LPA) Conflict of Interest Policy.

d. The Consultant shall not negotiate, contract, or make any agreement with the contractor, subcontractor or any supplier with regard to any of the work under the Contract, or any services, equipment or facilities to be used on the Contract.

4.22 CONSULTANT OR SUBCONSULTANT ENDORSEMENT OF PLANS

Pursuant to the Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) R4-30-304 (Use of Seals), which is incorporated herein by reference and hereby made a part of this Contract, the Consultant shall affix a proper engineer’s seal to all plans, reports and engineering data furnished under this Contract.

4.23 PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT AND PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION

The Consultant shall comply with the “Rules of Professional Conduct” provision pursuant to A.A.C. R4-30-301, which is incorporated herein by reference and hereby made a part of this Contract.

The Consultant shall comply with the “Registration as an Architect, Assayer, Engineer, Geologist, Landscape Architect, or Land Surveyor” provision pursuant to A.A.C. R4-30-201, which is incorporated herein by reference and hereby made a part of this Contract.
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APPENDIX A – TITLE VI / NONDISCRIMINATION ASSURANCES (APPENDICES A AND E)
APPENDIX A

During the performance of this contract, the contractor, for itself, its assignees, and successors in interest (hereinafter referred to as the "contractor") agrees as follows:

1. Compliance with Regulations: The contractor (hereinafter includes consultants) will comply with the Acts and the Regulations relative to Non-discrimination in Federally-assisted programs of the U.S. Department of Transportation, the Federal Highway Administration, as they may be amended from time to time, which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract.

2. Non-discrimination: The contractor, with regard to the work performance by it during the contract, will not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, or national origin in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor will not participate directly or indirectly in the discrimination prohibited by the Acts and the Regulations, including employment practices when the contract covers any activity, project, or program set forth in Appendix B of 49 CFR Part 21.

3. Solicitations for Subcontracts, Including Procurements of Materials and Equipment: In all solicitations, either by competitive bidding, or negotiation made by the contractor for work to be performed under a subcontract, including procurements of materials, or leases of equipment, each potential subcontractor or supplier will be notified by the contractor of the contractor's obligations under this contract and the Acts and Regulations relative to Non-discrimination on the grounds of race, color, or national origin.

4. Information and Reports: The contractor will provide all information and reports required by the Acts, the Regulations, and directives issued pursuant thereto and will permit access to its books, records, accounts, other sources of information, and its facilities as may be determined by the Recipient or the Federal Highway Administration to be pertinent to ascertain compliance with such Acts, Regulations, and instructions. Where any information required of a contractor is in the exclusive possession of another who fails or refuses to furnish the information, the contractor will so certify to the Recipient or the Federal Highway Administration, as appropriate, and will set forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information.

5. Sanctions for Noncompliance: In the event of a contractor's noncompliance with the Non-discrimination provisions of this contract, the Recipient will impose such contract sanctions as it or the Federal Highway Administration may determine to be appropriate, including, but not limited to:
   a. withholding payments to the contractor under the contract until the contractor complies; and/or
   b. cancelling, terminating, or suspending a contract, in whole or in part.

6. Incorporation of Provisions: The contractor will include the provisions of paragraphs one through six in every subcontract, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment, unless exempt by the Acts, the Regulations and directives issued pursuant thereto. The contractor will take action with request to any subcontract or procurement as the Recipient or the Federal Highway Administration may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance. Provided, that if the contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with litigation by a subcontractor or supplier because of such direction, the contractor may request the Recipient to enter into any litigation to protect the interests of the Recipient. In addition, the contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.
APPENDIX E

During the performance of this contract, the contractor, for itself, its assignees, and successors in interest (hereinafter referred to as the "contractor") agrees to comply with the following non-discrimination statutes and authorities; including but not limited to:

Pertinent Non-Discrimination Authorities:

- The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, (42 U.S.C. § 4601), (prohibits unfair treatment of persons displaced or whose property has been acquired because of Federal or Federal-aid programs and projects);
- Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973, (23 U.S.C. § 324 et seq.), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex);
- The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, (42 U.S.C. § 6101 et seq.), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of age);
- Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982, (49 USC § 471, Section 47123), as amended, (prohibits discrimination based on race, creed, color, national origin, or sex);
- The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987, (PL 100-209), (Broadened the scope, coverage and applicability of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, The Age Discrimination Act of 1975 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, by expanding the definition of the terms "programs or activities" to include all of the programs or activities of the Federal-aid recipients, sub-recipients and contractors, whether such programs or activities are Federally funded or not);
- Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, which prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability in the operation of public entities, public and private transportation systems, places of public accommodation, and certain testing entities (42 U.S.C. §§ 12131-12189) as implemented by Department of Transportation regulations at 49 C.F.R. parts 37 and 38;
- The Federal Aviation Administration's Non-discrimination statute (49 U.S.C. § 47123) (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, and sex);
- Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, which ensures discrimination against minority populations by discouraging programs, policies, and activities with disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority and low-income populations;
- Executive Order 13166, Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency, and resulting agency guidance, national origin discrimination includes discrimination because of limited English proficiency (LEP). To ensure compliance with Title VI, you must take reasonable steps to ensure that LEP persons have meaningful access to your programs (70 Fed. Reg. at 74087 to 74100);
- Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended, which prohibits you from discriminating because of sex in education programs or activities (20 U.S.C. 1687 et. seq).
APPENDIX B – PROFESSIONAL SERVICES DBE SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Insert Appendix B Professional Services DBE Special Provisions – Race Conscious

OR

Appendix B Professional Services DBE Special Provisions – Race Neutral
To reflect contract type (See Section 4.09)
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DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES:

1.0 Policy:

The Arizona Department of Transportation (hereinafter the Department) has established a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) program in accordance with the regulations of the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT), 49 CFR Part 26. The Department has received Federal financial assistance from the U.S. Department of Transportation and as a condition of receiving this assistance, the Department has signed an assurance that it will comply with 49 CFR Part 26.

It is the policy of the Department to ensure that DBEs, as defined in Part 26, have an equal opportunity to receive and participate in USDOT-assisted contracts. It is also the policy of the Department:

1. To ensure nondiscrimination in the award and administration of USDOT-assisted contracts;
2. To create a level playing field on which DBEs can compete fairly for USDOT-assisted contracts;
3. To ensure that the DBE program is narrowly tailored in accordance with applicable law;
4. To ensure that only firms that fully meet 49 CFR Part 26 eligibility standards are counted as DBEs;
5. To help remove barriers to the participation of DBEs in USDOT-assisted contracts;
6. To assist in the development of firms that can compete successfully in the market place outside the DBE program; and
7. To promote the use of DBEs in all types of federally-assisted contracts and procurement activities.

It is also the policy of the Department to facilitate and encourage participation of Small Business Concerns (SBCs), as defined in Subsection 3.0, in USDOT-assisted contracts. The Department encourages consultants to take reasonable steps to eliminate obstacles to SBCs’ participation and to utilize SBCs in performing contracts.

2.0 Assurances of Non-Discrimination:

The consultant, subrecipient, or subconsultant shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, sex or national origin in the performance of this contract. The consultant shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the consultant to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the Department deems appropriate, which may include, but are not limited to:

1. Withholding monthly progress payments;
2. Assessing sanctions;
3. Liquidated damages;
4. Disqualifying the consultant from submitting SOQs, or any other forms of proposals, as non-responsible;
5. Cancellation, termination, or suspension of the Contract, in whole or in part.

The consultant, subrecipient, or subconsultant shall ensure that all subcontract agreements contain this non-discrimination assurance.

3.0 Definitions:

A. Commercially Useful Function (CUF): Commercially Useful Function is defined fully in 49 CFR 26.55, which definition is incorporated herein by reference.
B. **Committed DBE**: A DBE that was identified by the consultant, typically on a DBE Affidavit, to meet an assigned DBE goal as a condition of contract award and performance, and includes any substitute DBE that has subsequently been committed work to meet the assigned contract goal.

C. **Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE)**: A for-profit small business concern which meets both of the following requirements:
   1. Is at least 51 percent owned by one or more socially and economically disadvantaged individuals or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more such individuals; and,
   2. Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more of the socially and economically disadvantaged individuals who own it.

D. **NAICS Code**: The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) is the standard used by Federal statistical agencies in classifying business establishments for the purpose of collecting, analyzing, and publishing statistical data related to the U.S. business economy.

E. **Non-DBE**: Any firm that is not a DBE.

F. **Race-Conscious (RC)**: A measure or program focused specifically on assisting only DBEs, including women-owned DBEs.

G. **Race-Neutral (RN)**: A measure or program used to assist all small businesses. For the purposes of this part, race-neutral includes gender-neutrality.

H. **Small Business Concern (SBC)**: A business that meets all of the following conditions:
   1. Operates as a for-profit business registered to do business in Arizona;
   2. Operates a place of business primarily within the U.S., or makes a significant contribution to the U.S. economy through payment of taxes or use of American products, materials, or labor;
   3. Is independently owned and operated;
   4. Is not dominant in its field on a national basis; and
   5. Does not have annual gross receipts that exceed the Small Business Administration size standards average annual income criteria for its primary North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code.

I. **Socially and Economically Disadvantaged Individuals**: Any individual who is a citizen (or lawfully admitted permanent resident) of the United States and who is:
   1. Any individual who is found to be a socially and economically disadvantaged individual on a case-by-case basis.
   2. Any individual in the following groups, members of which are rebuttably presumed to be socially and economically disadvantaged:
      1. “Black Americans,” which includes persons having origins in any of the Black racial groups of Africa;
(ii) “Hispanic Americans,” which includes persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Dominican, Central or South American, or other Spanish or Portuguese culture or origin, regardless of race;

(iii) "Native Americans," which includes persons who are enrolled members of federally or State recognized Indian tribe, Alaskan Natives or Native Hawaiians;

(iv) “Asian-Pacific Americans,” which includes persons whose origins are from Japan, China, Taiwan, Korea, Burma (Myanmar), Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia (Kampuchea), Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, the Philippines, Brunei, Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands (Republic of Palau), the Republic of the Northern Marianas Islands, Macao, Fiji, Tonga, Kiribati, Tuvalu, Nauru, Federated States of Micronesia, or Hong Kong;

(v) “Subcontinent Asian Americans,” which includes persons whose origins are from India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, the Maldives Islands, Nepal or Sri Lanka;

(vi) "Women;"

(vii) Any additional groups whose members are designated as socially and economically disadvantaged by the Small Business Administration (SBA), at such time as the SBA designation becomes effective.

4.0 Working with DBEs:

The Department works with DBEs and assists them in their efforts to participate in the highway construction program. All proposers should contact the Department’s Business Engagement and Compliance Office (BECO) by phone, through email, or at the address shown below, for assistance in their efforts to use DBEs in the highway construction industry. BECO contact information is as follows:

Arizona Department of Transportation  
Business Engagement and Compliance Office  
1801 W. Jefferson St, Suite 101, Mail Drop 154A  
Phoenix, AZ 85007  
Phone (602) 712-7761  
FAX (602) 712-8429  
Email: ContractorCompliance@azdot.gov  
Website: www.azdot.gov/bec

4.01 Mentor-Protégé Program:

The Department has established a Mentor-Protégé program as an initiative to encourage and develop disadvantaged businesses in the highway construction industry. The program encourages prime contractors to provide certain types of assistance to certified DBE subcontractors. ADOT encourages consultants and certified DBE subconsultants to engage in a Mentor-Protégé agreement under certain conditions. Such an agreement must be mutually beneficial to both parties and to ADOT in fulfilling requirements of 49 CFR Part 23. For guidance regarding this program refer to the Mentor-Protégé Program Guidelines available on the BECO website.

The Mentor-Protégé program is intended to increase legitimate DBE activities and is not intended to diminish nor circumvent existing DBE rules or regulations.

5.0 Applicability:
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The Department has established an overall annual goal for DBE participation on Federal-aid contracts. The Department intends for the goal to be met with a combination of race conscious efforts and race neutral efforts. Race conscious participation occurs when the consultant uses a percentage of DBEs, as defined herein, to meet the contract specified goal. Race neutral efforts are those that are, or can be, used to assist all small businesses or increase opportunities for all small businesses. The regulation, 49 CFR 26, defines race neutral as when a DBE wins a prime contract through customary competitive procurement procedures or is awarded a subcontract on a prime contract that does not carry a DBE contract goal.

The consultant shall meet the goal specified herein with DBEs, or establish that it was unable to meet the goal despite making good faith efforts to do so. Prime consultants are encouraged to obtain DBE participation above and beyond any goals that may be set for this project.

The DBE provisions are applicable to all consultants including DBE consultants.

### 6.0 Certification and Registration:

#### 6.01 DBE Certification:

Certification as a DBE shall be predicated on:

1. The completion and execution of an application for certification as a "Disadvantaged Business Enterprise."

2. The submission of documents pertaining to the firm(s) as stated in the application(s), including but not limited to a statement of social disadvantage and a personal financial statement.

3. The submission of any additional information which the Department or the applicable Arizona Unified Certification (UCP) agency may require to determine the firm's eligibility to participate in the DBE program.

4. The information obtained during the on-site visits to the offices of the firm and to active job-sites.

Applications for certification may be filed online with the Department or the applicable UCP agency at any time through the Arizona Unified Transportation Registration and Certification System (AZ UTRACS) website at [http://www.azutracs.com](http://www.azutracs.com).

DBE firms and firms seeking DBE certification shall cooperate fully with requests for information relevant to the certification process. Failure or refusal to provide such information is a ground for denial or removal of certification.

ADOT is a member of the AZ Unified Certification Program (AZUCP). Only DBE firms that are certified by the AZUCP are eligible for credit on ADOT projects. A list of DBE firms certified by AZUCP is available on the internet at [http://www.azutracs.com](http://www.azutracs.com). The list will indicate contact information and specialty for each DBE firm, and may be sorted in a variety of ways. However, ADOT does not guarantee the accuracy and/or completeness of this information, nor does ADOT represent that any licenses or registrations are appropriate for the work to be done.

The Department’s certification of a DBE is not a representation of qualifications and/or abilities nor does it mean that a DBE firm is guaranteed or entitled to receive or be awarded a contract. Being certified simply means that a firm has met the criteria for DBE certification as outlined in 49 CFR Part 26. The consultant bears all risks of ensuring that DBE firms selected by the consultant are able to perform the work.

#### 6.02 SBC Registration:
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To comply with 49 CFR Part 26.39, ADOT’s DBE Program incorporates contracting requirements to facilitate participation by Small Business Concerns (SBCs) in federally assisted contracts. SBCs are for-profit businesses authorized to do businesses in Arizona that meet the Small Business Administration (SBA) size standards for average annual revenue criteria for its primary North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code.

While the SBC component of the DBE program does not require utilization of goals on projects, ADOT strongly encourages consultants to utilize small businesses that are registered in AZ UTRACS on their contracts, in addition to DBEs meeting the certification requirement. The consultant may use the AZ UTRACS website to search for certified DBEs and registered SBCs that can be used on the contract. However, SBCs that are not DBEs will not be counted toward the DBE contract goal.

SBCs can register online at the AZ UTRACS website.

The Department’s registration of SBCs is not a representation of qualifications and/or abilities nor does it mean that an SBC firm is guaranteed or entitled to receive or be awarded a contract. Being SBC registered simply means that a firm has met the criteria for SBC registration as outlined in 49 CFR Part 26. The consultant bears all risks of ensuring that SBC firms selected by the consultant are able to perform the work.

7.0 DBE Financial Institutions:

The Department thoroughly investigates the full extent of services offered by financial institutions owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals in its service area and makes reasonable efforts to use these institutions. The Department encourages prime consultants to use such institutions on USDOT assisted contracts. However, use of DBE financial institutions will not be counted toward the DBE contract goal.

The Department encourages prime consultants to research the Federal Reserve Board website at www.federalreserve.gov to identify minority-owned banks in Arizona derived from the Consolidated Reports of Condition and Income filed quarterly by banks (FFIEC 031 and 041) and from other information on the Board’s National Information Center database.

8.0 Time is of the Essence:

TIME IS OF THE ESSENCE IN RESPECT TO THE DBE PROVISIONS

9.0 Computation of Time:

In computing any period of time described in this DBE special provision, such as calendar days, the day from which the period begins to run is not counted, and when the last day of the period is a Saturday, Sunday, Federal or State holiday, the period extends to the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, Federal or State holiday. In circumstances where the Department’s offices are closed for all or part of the last day, the period extends to the next day on which the Department’s offices are open.

10.0 Consultant and Subconsultant Requirements:

10.01 General:

The consultant shall establish a DBE program that will ensure nondiscrimination in the award and administration of contracts and subcontracts.
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Agreements between the proposer and a DBE in which the DBE promises not to provide subcontracting quotations to other proposers are prohibited.

10.02  DBE Liaison:

The consultant shall designate a DBE Liaison responsible for the administration of the consultant’s DBE program. The name of the designated DBE Liaison shall be included on the DBE Intended Participation Affidavit Summary.

11.0  DBE Goal:

The minimum goal for participation by DBEs on this project is as follows:

XX Percent

The percentage of DBE participation shall be based on the total dollar value of the contract.

Proposers are strongly encouraged to secure and include sufficient DBE firms on their team for multiple disciplines and work categories to ensure they can meet the DBE goal on the contract and for any Contract Modifications that are executed post-award. The DBE goal requirements extend to additional dollars added by Contract Modification to help ensure that the overall DBE goal is met on the contract. Indicating there is no DBE firm on a prime proposer’s team to meet the DBE goal on Contract Modifications does not meet the criteria for Good Faith Efforts in 49 CFR 26.53, and will not be accepted by the Department as Good Faith Efforts when Contract Modifications are issued. Since proposers have been notified of the DBE goal prior to the submittal of their Statement of Qualifications (SOQ) they are required to do their due diligence to secure enough DBE participation to meet the goal or make good faith efforts on the contract and each subsequent Contract Modification. Firms will be required to locate DBEs to meet the goal on each Contract Modification even if these DBEs were not originally included as part of their team, if ADOT determines there are qualified DBEs available to complete portions of the work of the Contract Modification.

12.0  Submission with SOQ Proposals:

12.01  DBE Assurance/Goal Declaration

In order to be awarded this contract, in addition to all other pre-award requirements, all proposers are required to certify on the ECS online Consultant Information Page that:

The proposer will meet the established DBE goal or will make good faith efforts to meet the goal and that arrangements with certified DBEs have been made prior to the SOQ and/or cost proposal submission.

Failure to affirmatively make this declaration/certification in the manner outlined in the Request for Qualifications (RFQ) furnished by the Department will cause a Proposer’s SOQ to be considered nonresponsive.

12.02  Bidders/Proposers List and AZ UTRACS Registration Requirement:

Under Title 49 CFR of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 26.11, DOTs are required to collect certain information from all consultants and subconsultants who seek to work on federally-assisted contracts in order to set overall and contract DBE goals. ADOT collects this information when firms register their companies on the Arizona Unified Transportation Registration and Certification System (AZ UTRACS) web portal at http://www.azutracs.com/ a centralized database for companies that seek to do business with ADOT. This information will be maintained as confidential to the extent allowed by federal and state law.
Prime consultants and all subconsultants (including DBEs) listed in the SOQ must be registered in AZ UTRACS.

Proposers may verify that their firm and each subconsultant is registered using the AZ UTRACS website.

Proposers may obtain additional information at the AZ UTRACS website or by contacting BECO.

All proposers shall create a Bidders/Proposers list in the AZ UTRACS by selecting all firms, service providers, and vendors that expressed interest or submitted proposals or quotes for this contract. The Bidders/Proposers List form must be complete and must include the names for all subconsultants, service providers, and vendors that submitted proposals or quotes on this project regardless of the proposer’s intentions to use the those firms on the project.

All proposers must complete and submit the Bidders/Proposers List online at AZ UTRACS prior to Cost Proposal submittal. A confirmation email will be generated by the system. This email confirmation shall be submitted with the Cost Proposal.

FAILURE TO SUBMIT THE REQUIRED BIDDERS/PROPOSERS LIST CONFIRMATION EMAIL WITH THE COST PROPOSAL BY THE STATED TIME AND IN THE MANNER HEREIN SPECIFIED AND AS OUTLINED IN THE RFQ SHALL BE CAUSE FOR THE PROPOSER’S COST PROPOSAL TO BE REJECTED.

13.0 DBE Cost Proposal Submissions:

13.01 DBE Intended Participation Affidavits:

If the proposer indicates in the Cost Proposal submittal that it has met or exceeded the DBE goal, a DBE Intended Participation Affidavit form for each DBE firm, and the DBE Intended Participation Affidavit – Summary form shall be submitted to the Engineering Consultants Section (ECS) with each Cost Proposal as follows:

(1) The DBE Intended Participation Affidavit Form – This form must be submitted for each individual DBE firm at all tiers, including direct expense vendors, that is being proposed to be used to meet the DBE goal on the project. A copy of this form is available from BECO at the address, phone number, or website listed in DBE Subsection 4.0 or on the internet at http://azdot.gov/business/engineering-consultants.

(2) The DBE Intended Participation Affidavit Summary Form – This form must be completed by the consultant summarizing information about all DBEs being proposed to meet the DBE goal that are listed on each DBE Intended Participation Affidavit Form. The DBE Intended Participation Affidavit Summary Form, along with the DBE Intended Participation Affidavit form for each individual DBE firm, must be submitted together with the Cost Proposal to the Engineering Consultants Section (ECS). All forms must be accurate and complete in every detail and must be signed by an officer of the consultant(s). Percentages and dollar amounts must be accurate. Percentages shall be listed to two decimal places. The DBE Intended Participation Affidavit Summary must be submitted listing all the DBEs intended to be used and the creditable amounts. Copies of these forms are available from BECO at the address, phone number, or website listed in DBE Subsection 4.0 or on the internet at http://azdot.gov/business/engineering-consultants.

(3) The DBE Intended Participation Affidavits Forms and the DBE Intended Participation Affidavit Summary Form must be submitted with the original cost proposal documents. The same documents must be submitted as part of the Contract Modification documentation submittals reflecting any change in the contract amount associated with the Contract Modification.
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(4) A proposer must determine DBE credit for the contract in accordance with DBE Special Provision Subsection 17.0 Crediting DBE Participation Toward Meeting Goals. The affidavits will be reviewed by ECS.

(5) Only those DBE firms certified by the Arizona Unified Certification Program (AZUCP) at the time of the Cost Proposal submittal will be considered for DBE credit. It shall be the proposer’s responsibility to ascertain the certification status of designated DBEs.

(6) All DBE commitment amounts must be finalized between the DBE subconsultant and the Prime Consultant prior to affidavit submittal. Consultants shall not inflate DBE awards in order to meet contract goals. Reduction of DBE commitments after affidavit submittal and prior to execution of the contract without good cause may be grounds for the proposer to be considered nonresponsive. Scheduling conflicts are not necessarily evidence of good cause as this should have been considered prior to affidavit submittal. Consultants are required to use DBEs identified in both the SOQ and Cost Proposal to meet the contract goal, so the consultant is responsible for ensuring the DBEs listed in the SOQ and submitted with the Cost Proposal are available to meet those requirements at the time of contract execution.

(7) Cost proposals without affidavits shall be considered incomplete and contract negotiations shall not be finalized nor will the contract be executed until affidavits are submitted and approved.

14.0 Documented Good Faith Effort:

14.01 General:

If the selected proposer has indicated in its cost proposal submittal that it will be unable to meet the DBE goal, that proposer must demonstrate, through detailed and comprehensive documentation, that good faith efforts have been made to solicit, assist, and use DBE firms to meet the DBE goal prior to submission of the SOQ and cost proposal.

Failure to demonstrate good faith efforts to the satisfaction of ADOT will result in ADOT denying the award and moving to the next highest ranked consultant.

The selected proposer who cannot meet the DBE goal at the time the cost proposal is due must submit its documentation of good faith efforts to ECS with the cost proposal. Contract negotiations will not be finalized nor will the contract be executed until the required Good Faith Effort forms and required documentation are received and approved.

The documentation of good faith efforts must include copies of each DBE and non-DBE subconsultant quotes submitted to the proposer when a non-DBE subconsultant was selected over a DBE for work on the contract. A generalized assertion that the consultant received multiple quotes is not sufficient unless copies of those quotes are provided.

Consultants are encouraged to review Appendix A of 49 CFR Part 26.

Useful information related to encouraging DBE participation and documented good faith efforts can be found in the Department’s “Good Faith Effort Guide” and other documents made available on the BECO website. The information provided in the “Good Faith Effort Guide” does not replace this specification; consultants must comply with the requirements of this specification.

In order to be awarded a contract on the basis of good faith efforts, a proposer must show that it took all necessary and reasonable steps to achieve the DBE goal, which, by their scope, intensity, and
appropriateness to the objective, could reasonably be expected to obtain sufficient DBE participation, even if they were not fully successful. The Department will consider the quality, quantity, and intensity of the different kinds of efforts the proposer has made. The efforts employed by the consultant should be those that one could reasonably expect a consultant to make if the consultant was actively and aggressively trying to obtain DBE participation sufficient to meet the DBE goal. Mere pro forma efforts are not sufficient good faith efforts to meet the DBE contract requirements.

The consultant shall, as a minimum, seek DBEs in the same geographic area in which it generally seeks subconsultants for a given project. If the consultant cannot meet the goals using DBEs from this geographic area, the consultant, as part of its effort to meet the goals, shall expand its search to a reasonably wider geographic area.

The following is a list of types of efforts a proposer must address when submitting good faith effort documentation.

1. Contacting the Department’s BECO prior to the submission of proposals, either by e-mail, or by telephone, to inform BECO of the firm’s difficulty in meeting the DBE goals on a given project, and requesting assistance. The proposer must document its contact with BECO, and indicate the type of contact, the date and time of the contact, the name of the person(s) contacted, and any details related to the communication. The telephone number for BECO is (602) 712-7761 and the email address is contractorcompliance@azdot.gov. The contact must be made in sufficient time before proposal submission to allow BECO to provide effective assistance. The consultant will not be considered to have made good faith efforts if the consultant failed to contact BECO.

2. Conducting market research to identify small business consultants and suppliers, and soliciting, through all reasonable and available means, the interest of all certified DBEs who have the capability to perform the work of the contract. This may include attendance at pre-proposal meetings and business matchmaking meetings and events, advertising and/or providing written notices, posting of “Notices of Sources Sought” and/or “Requests for Proposals” at reasonable locations, including the consultant’s website, written notices or emails to all DBEs listed in the Department’s directory of transportation firms that specialize in areas of work desired (as noted in the DBE directory) and which are located in the area or surrounding areas of the project. The consultant should solicit this interest as early in the acquisition process as practicable to allow DBEs to respond to the solicitation and submit a timely offer for the subcontract. The consultant should determine with certainty if DBEs are interested by taking appropriate steps to follow-up initial solicitations.

3. Selecting portions of the work to be performed by DBEs in order to increase the likelihood that the DBE goal will be achieved. This includes, where appropriate, breaking out contract work items into economically feasible units (for example smaller tasks or quantities) to facilitate DBE participation, even when the prime consultant might otherwise prefer to perform these work items with its own forces. This may include, where possible, establishing flexible time frames for performance and delivery schedules in a manner that encourages and facilitates DBE participation.

4. Providing interested DBEs with adequate information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract in a timely manner to assist them in responding to a solicitation with their offer for a subcontract.

5. Negotiating in good faith with interested DBEs. It is the consultant’s responsibility to make a portion of the work available to the DBE subconsultants and suppliers, and to select those portions of work or material needs consistent with the available DBE subconsultants and suppliers, so as to facilitate DBE participation. Evidence of such negotiation includes the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of DBEs that were considered; a description of the information provided from the plans and
specifications for the work selected for subcontracting; and evidence as to why additional agreements could not be reached for DBEs to perform work.

Pro forma mailings to DBEs requesting proposals are not alone sufficient to constitute good faith negotiation.

A consultant using good business judgment would consider a number of factors in negotiating with subconsultants, including DBE subconsultants, and would take a firm’s price and capabilities as well as contract goals into consideration. However, the fact that there may be some additional costs involved in finding and using DBEs is not in itself sufficient reason for a proposer’s failure to meet the DBE goal, as long as such costs are reasonable. Also, the ability or desire of a prime consultant to perform the work of a contract with its own organization does not relieve the consultant of the responsibility to make good faith efforts. However, prime consultants are not required to accept higher quotes from DBEs if the price difference is excessive or unreasonable. Documentation, such as copies of all other proposals or quotes, must be submitted.

Another practice considered an insufficient good faith effort is the rejection of the DBE because its quotation for the work was not the lowest received. The consultant must submit copies of each DBE and non-DBE subconsultant quote submitted to the proposer when a non-DBE subconsultant was selected over a DBE for work on the contract. The Department may contact rejected DBEs as part of its investigation. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to require the Consultant to accept unreasonable quotes in order to satisfy contract goals.

(6) Not rejecting DBEs as being unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. The consultant’s standing within its industry, membership in specific groups, organizations or associations and political or social affiliations (for example, union vs. non-union employee status) are not legitimate causes for the rejection or non-solicitation of proposals in the consultant’s efforts to meet the project goal. Consultant must submit documentation of past performance and with input from the PM, consultant’s qualifications are then reviewed for acceptance and approval.

(7) Making efforts to assist interested DBEs in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, or insurance as required by the recipient or consultant.

(8) Making efforts to assist interested DBEs in obtaining necessary equipment, supplies, materials, or related assistance or services.

(9) Effectively using the services of available minority/women community organizations; minority/women consultants’ groups; local, state, and Federal minority/women business assistance offices; and other organizations as allowed on a case-by-case basis to provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of DBEs.

In determining whether a consultant has made good faith efforts, the Department will review the documented efforts of the consultant and will review the performance of other consultants in meeting the contract goal.

A promise to use DBEs after contract award is not considered to be responsive to the contract solicitation or to constitute good faith efforts.

The Department will evaluate the submittal to determine whether in fact good faith efforts have been demonstrated consistent with the specifications and the Federal regulations, 49 CFR 26, Appendix A.

14.02 Protest for Denied Good Faith Efforts:
If the Department determines that the consultant failed to make adequate good faith efforts, the consultant may protest the determination of the Department by submitting an appeal in writing to the ADOT State Engineer. The decision of the ADOT State Engineer is administratively final.

The consultant whose proposal was rejected for failure to meet the goal or make GFE will be given the opportunity to meet in person with the State Engineer, at the consultant’s written request included in the protest, to discuss the issue of whether it met the goal or made adequate good faith efforts to do so. The State Engineer shall promptly consider any appeals and notify all consultants in writing on its findings and decision.

In accordance with 49 CFR 26.53(d)(5), the result of the protest decision is not subject to administrative appeal to the USDOT.

15.0 Rejection of Proposal:

If, for any reason, the consultant’s GFE is rejected or contract negotiations fail, ADOT will proceed with negotiating with the next highest ranked firm. The Department will notify the next highest ranked firm, and this firm shall submit its subsequent detailed submission as set forth in the DBE Subsections 13 or 14.

16.0 Payment Reporting:

The consultant shall report on a monthly basis indicating the amounts paid to all subconsultants, of all tiers, working on the project. Reporting shall be in accordance with Section 4.03 of the contract.

17.0 Crediting DBE Participation Toward Meeting Goals:

17.01 General Requirements:

To count toward meeting the goal, the DBE firms must be certified at the time of Cost Proposal submission in each NAICS code applicable to the kind of work the firm will perform on the contract. NAICS for each DBE can be found on the AZ UTRACS website. General descriptions of all NAICS codes can be found at http://www.naics.com/search/.

Credit towards the consultant’s DBE goal is given only after the DBE has been paid for the work performed.

The entire amount of a contract that is performed by the DBE’s own forces, including the cost of supplies and materials purchased by the DBE for the work on the contract and equipment leased by the DBE will be credited toward DBE participation. Supplies and equipment the DBE subconsultant purchases or leases from the prime consultant or its affiliate will not be credited toward DBE participation.

The consultant bears the responsibility to determine whether the DBE possesses the proper consultant’s license(s) to perform the work and, if DBE credit is requested, that the DBE subconsultant is certified for the requested type of work.

If a DBE cannot complete its work due to failure to obtain or maintain its licensing, the consultant bears the responsibility to notify the PM, ECS Contract Specialist and BECO immediately after the consultant becomes aware of the situation, and request approval to replace the DBE with another DBE. The consultant shall follow the DBE termination/substitution requirements described in Subsection 22.0 of these DBE provisions.

The Department’s certification is not a representation of a DBE’s qualifications and/or abilities. The consultant bears all risks that the DBE may not be able to perform its work for any reason.
A DBE may participate as a prime consultant, subconsultant, or as a vendor of materials or supplies. The dollar amount of work to be accomplished by DBEs, including partial amount of a lump sum or other similar item, shall be on the basis of subcontract, purchase order, hourly rate, rate per ton, etc., as agreed to between parties.

DBE credit may be obtained only for specific work done for the project, supply of equipment specifically for physical work on the project, or supply of materials to be incorporated in the work. DBE credit will not be allowed for costs such as overhead items, capital expenditures (for example, purchase of equipment), and office items.

The consultant may credit second-tier subcontracts issued to DBEs by non-DBE subconsultants. Any second-tier subcontract to a DBE used to meet the goal must meet the requirements of a first-tier DBE subcontract.

A prime consultant may credit the entire amount of that portion of a contract that is performed by the DBE’s own forces. The cost of supplies and materials obtained by the DBE for the work of the contract can be included so long as that cost is reasonable. Leased equipment may also be included. No credit is permitted for supplies purchased or equipment leased from the prime consultant or its affiliate(s).

When a DBE subcontracts a part of the work of its contract to another firm, the value of the subcontract may be credited towards the DBE goal only if the DBE’s subconsultant is itself a DBE and performs the work with its own forces. Work that a DBE subcontracts to a non-DBE firm does not count toward a DBE goal.

A prime consultant may credit the entire amount of fees or commissions charged by a DBE firm for providing a bona fide service, such as professional, technical, consulting, or managerial services, or for providing bonds or insurance specifically required for the performance of a USDOT-assisted contract, provided the fees are reasonable and not excessive as compared with fees customarily allowed for similar services.

17.02 DBE Prime Consultant:

When a certified DBE firm proposes on a contract that contains a DBE goal, the DBE firm is responsible for meeting the DBE goal on the contract or making good faith efforts to meet the goal, just like any other proposer. In most cases, a DBE proposer on a contract will meet the DBE goal by virtue of the work it performs on the contract with its own forces. However, all the work that is performed by the DBE consultant or any other DBE subconsultants and DBE suppliers will count toward the DBE goal. The DBE consultant shall list itself along with any DBE subconsultants and suppliers, on the DBE Intended Participation Affidavit and Summary in order to receive credit toward the DBE goal.

17.03 Effect of Loss of DBE Eligibility:

If a DBE is deemed ineligible (decertified) or suspended by the Department in accordance with 49 CFR 26.87 and 26.88, the DBE may not be considered to meet a contract goal on a new contract, but may be considered to meet the contract goal under a subcontract that was executed before the DBE suspension or decertification is effective.

When the consultant makes a commitment to use an ineligible DBE firm or the Department made a commitment to use an ineligible DBE prime consultant, but a subcontract or contract has not been executed before a decertification notice is issued to the DBE firm by its certifying agency, the ineligible firm does not count toward the contract goal. The consultant must meet the contract goal with an eligible DBE firm or demonstrate good faith effort. When a subcontract is executed with the DBE firm before the
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Department notified the firm of its ineligibility, the consultant may continue to use the firm on the contract and may continue to receive credit toward the DBE goal for the firm’s work.

17.04 Notifying the Consultant of DBE Certification Status:

Each DBE contract at any tier shall require any DBE subconsultant or supplier that is either decertified or certified during the term of the contract to immediately notify the consultant and all parties to the DBE contract in writing, with the date of decertification or certification. The consultant shall require that this provision be incorporated in any contract of any tier in which a DBE is a participant.

17.05 Police Officers:

DBE credit will not be permitted for procuring DPS officers. For projects on which officers from other agencies are supplied, DBE credit will be given only for the broker fees charged, and will not include amounts paid to the officers. The broker fees must be reasonable.

17.06 Commercially Useful Function:

A prime consultant can credit expenditures to a DBE subconsultant toward DBE goals only if the DBE performs a Commercially Useful Function (CUF).

A DBE performs a CUF when it is responsible for execution of the work of a contract and carries out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing, and supervising the work involved. To perform a commercially useful function, the DBE must also be responsible, with respect to materials and supplies on the contract, for negotiating price, determining quality and quantity, ordering the material, and installing (where applicable) and paying for the material itself that it uses on the project. To determine whether a DBE is performing a commercially useful function, the Department will evaluate the amount of work subcontracted, industry practices, whether the amount the firm is to be paid under the contract is commensurate with the work it is actually performing and the DBE credit claimed for its performance of the work, and other relevant factors.

A DBE will not be considered to perform a commercially useful function if its role is limited to that of an extra participant in a transaction, contract, or project through which funds are passed in order to obtain the appearance of DBE participation. In determining whether a DBE is such an extra participant, the Department will examine similar transactions, particularly those in which DBEs do not participate.

If a DBE does not perform or exercise responsibility for at least 30 percent of the total cost of its contract with its own work force, or if the DBE subcontracts a greater portion of the work of a contract than would be expected on the basis of normal industry practice for the type of work involved, the Department will presume that the DBE is not performing a commercially useful function.

When a DBE is presumed not to be performing a commercially useful function as provided above, the DBE may present evidence to rebut this presumption. The Department will determine if the firm is performing a CUF given the type of work involved and normal industry practices.

The Department will notify the consultant, in writing, if it determines that the consultant’s DBE subconsultant is not performing a CUF. The consultant will be notified within seven calendar days of the Department’s decision.

Decisions on CUF may be appealed to the ADOT State Engineer. The appeal must be in writing and personally delivered or sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the State Engineer. The appeal must be received by the State Engineer no later than seven calendar days after the decision of BECO. BECO’s decision remains in place unless and until the State Engineer reverses or modifies BECO’s decision.
ADOT State Engineer will promptly consider any appeals under this subsection and notify the consultant of ADOT’s State Engineer findings and decisions. Decisions on CUF matters are not administratively appealable to USDOT.

The BECO may conduct project site visits on the contract to confirm that DBEs are performing a CUF. The consultant shall cooperate during the site visits and the BECO’s staff will make every effort not to disrupt work on the project.

18.0 Effect of Contract Changes:

The consultant acknowledges that uncertainties can occur during the performance of the work and if for any reason it becomes apparent that the DBE goal will not be met then the consultant shall: (1) immediately notify the PM, ECS Contract Specialist and BECO of the potential or actual decrease in DBE compensation, and (2) make good faith efforts to obtain DBE participation to meet or exceed the project DBE goal.

BECO will approve or deny the consultant’s good faith efforts. Good faith efforts required under the provisions of this section may vary, depending on the time available, the nature of the change, and other factors as determined by BECO.

The consultant is not required to take work committed to another subconsultant and assign it to a DBE subconsultant in order to meet the committed DBE percentage.

If the resulting change increases the scope or quantity of work being done by a DBE subconsultant, the DBE shall be given the opportunity to complete the additional work and receive additional compensation beyond their original subcontract amount.

19.0 DBE Participation Above the Goal (Race-Neutral Participation):

Additional DBE participation above the DBE participation required to meet the contract DBE goal is an important aspect of the Department’s DBE program. The consultant is strongly encouraged to use additional DBEs above the DBE goal requirement in the contract to assist the Department in meeting its overall DBE goal and help the Department to meet the maximum feasible portion of its DBE goals through race neutral participation as outlined in 49 CFR Part 26.

There are fewer administrative requirements on the part of the consultant when using race neutral DBEs (DBEs not listed on the DBE Intended Participation Affidavit Summary). For example, if a DBE is not listed on the DBE Intended Participation Affidavit Summary, the DBE does not have to submit an Affidavit, and the subcontract approval process follows the same process of any other subcontract. The consultant does not have to replace the DBE with another DBE subconsultant if the DBE fails to perform. Therefore these DBEs are treated as any other subconsultant on the project.

20.0 Required Provisions for DBE Subcontracts:

All subcontracts of any tier, all supply contracts, and any other contracts in which a DBE is a participant shall include as a physical attachment, DBE Subconsultant Compliance Assurances available on BECO website and all of the Uniform Terms and Conditions set forth in Section 3.0 and 4.0 of this contract.

Consultants executing agreements with subconsultants, DBE or non-DBE, that materially modify federal regulation and state statutes such as, prompt payment and retention requirements, through subcontract terms and conditions will be found in breach of contract which may result in termination of the contract, or any other such remedy as the deemed appropriate as outlined in DBE Subsection 2.0.
The Department reserves the right to conduct random reviews of DBE and non-DBE subcontract documentation to ensure compliance with federal requirements.

The consultant shall ensure that all subcontracts or agreements with DBEs to supply labor or materials require that the subcontract and all lower tier subcontracts be performed in accordance with 49 CFR Part 26 provisions.

The Consultant shall provide electronic copies of signed subcontract agreements with all Subconsultants by uploading them within 15 calendar days of an executed contract to the ADOT DBE System. Subcontract agreements shall include all required assurances and clauses as outlined in Section 3.0 and 4.0 of this Contract. Each agreement and required attachment shall be dated and signed by the Subconsultant in order for the subcontract to be considered valid.

The Consultant shall be in breach of this Contract if the Consultant materially modifies the federal regulations and State statutes in its subcontract agreements terms and conditions with its Subconsultants. Deviations from the terms of this Contract may result in termination of the Contract, or any other such remedy as deemed appropriate by the Department.

21.0 Contract Performance:

Contract items of work designated by the consultant to be awarded to DBEs shall be performed by the designated DBE or a Department-approved DBE substitute. The Consultant or a non-DBE Subconsultant shall not perform DBE contract work items without prior approval by BECO and execution of the Contract Modification by ECS. The DBE must perform a commercially useful function; that is, the DBE must manage, perform, and supervise a distinct element of work.

The consultant is required to use DBEs identified in the SOQ to meet the contract goal, so the prime consultant is responsible for ensuring that the DBEs are available to meet scheduling, work and other requirements on the contract.

The Department will visit the consultant’s office to conduct reviews to ensure compliance with CUF and other DBE requirements. The reviews may include, among other activities, interview of DBEs and their employees and the consultant and its employees. The consultant shall cooperate in the review and make its employees available. The consultant shall inform the PM and BECO in advance when each DBE will be working on the project to help facilitate reviews.

The Department reserves the right to request and inspect all records of the consultant and all records of the DBEs and non-DBE subconsultants concerning this contract. The consultant must make available a copy of all documents related to all contracts to ADOT upon request.

Use of every DBE listed on the DBE Intended Participation Affidavit Summary is a condition of this contract. The consultant shall utilize the specific DBEs listed to perform the work and supply the materials for which each is listed on the DBE Intended Participation Affidavit Summary unless the consultant obtains the Department’s written consent. Absent consent from the Department, the consultant shall not be entitled to any payment for work or material that is not performed or supplied by the listed DBE.

22.0 DBE Termination/Substitution:

22.01 General Requirements:

The consultant shall make all reasonable efforts to avoid terminating or substituting a DBE listed on the DBE Intended Participation Affidavit Summary. At a minimum, the consultant shall negotiate in good faith, give timely notices and/or extend deadlines to the extent that it will not jeopardize the contract with the
22.02 Consultant Notice of Termination/Substitution:

All terminations, substitutions, and reductions in scope of work to be performed by DBEs listed on the DBE Intended Participation Affidavit Summary must be approved in writing by BECO and by means of the executed contract modification from ECS. The consultant shall contact the BECO and ECS promptly at the first sign of any reason for DBE termination/substitution.

The consultant shall not terminate a DBE subconsultant listed on the DBE Intended Participation Affidavit Summary or complete the work contracted to the DBE with its own forces or with a non-DBE firm without written consent from BECO and ECS. Before submitting a formal request to the BECO and ECS for DBE termination/substitution, the consultant shall give written notice to the DBE subconsultant with a copy to BECO of its intent to terminate or substitute the DBE identifying the reason for the action. The DBE shall be allowed a minimum of five calendar days to respond to the consultant’s notice advising the consultant and BECO of its position. BECO and ECS will consider both the consultant’s request and the DBE firm’s response before approving the consultant’s termination and substitution request.

22.03 Consultant Request of Termination/Substitution:

The consultant shall formally request the termination or substitution of a DBE listed on the DBE Intended Participation Affidavit Summary by submitting the DBE Termination/Substitution Request Form and supporting documentation to ECS. The submission shall include the following information:

1. The date the consultant determined the DBE to be unwilling, unable or ineligible to perform.
2. A brief statement of facts describing the situation and citing specific actions or inaction by the DBE firm giving rise to consultant’s assertion that the DBE firm is unwilling, unable, or ineligible to perform.
3. A brief statement of the good faith efforts undertaken by the consultant to enable the DBE firm to perform.
4. The total dollar amount currently paid for work performed by the DBE firm.
5. The total dollar amount remaining to be paid to the DBE firm for work completed, but for which the DBE firm has not received payment, and over which the consultant and the DBE firm have no dispute.
6. The remaining work that has not been completed by the DBE and the corresponding dollar amount.
7. The projected date that the consultant requires a substitution or replacement DBE to commence work, if consent is granted to the request.

Written consent for terminating the performance of any DBE listed on the DBE Intended Participation Affidavit Summary will be granted only where the consultant can demonstrate good cause showing that the DBE is unable, unwilling, or ineligible to perform. Such written consent to terminate any DBE shall concurrently constitute written consent to substitute or replace the terminated DBE. Termination or substitution of a DBE listed on the DBE Intended Participation Summary will not be allowed based solely on a consultant’s ability to negotiate a more advantageous contract with another subconsultant. The Department will consider both the consultant’s request and DBE’s response and explanation before approving the consultant’s termination and substitution request.

Any requests for substitutions or terminations of DBEs shall be made on the forms provided online by ECS.

22.04 Good Cause:

The Department will make the determination of good cause by providing written consent to the consultant after evaluating the consultant’s good cause to terminate or substitute a DBE firm. Good cause for this purpose includes the following in relation to the listed DBE subconsultant:
(1) Fails or refuses to execute a written contract.
(2) Fails or refuses to perform the work of its subcontract in a way consistent with normal industry practice standards. However, good cause does not exist if the failure or refusal of the DBE subconsultant to perform its work on the subcontract results from the bad faith or discriminatory action of the prime consultant.
(3) Fails or refuses to meet the prime consultant’s reasonable, nondiscriminatory insurance/bond requirements.
(4) Becomes bankrupt, insolvent, or exhibits credit unworthiness.
(5) Is ineligible to work on public works projects because of suspension and debarment proceedings pursuant to federal or state law.
(6) Is not a responsible consultant.
(7) Voluntarily withdraws from the project and provides written notice of its withdrawal to the Department.
(8) Is ineligible to receive DBE credit for the type of work required.
(9) A DBE owner dies or becomes disabled with the result that the firm is unable to complete its work on the contract.
(10) Other documented good cause that the Department determines compels the termination or substitution of the DBE subconsultant.

If good cause is determined, the Department will notify the Consultant of the decision and necessary modifications to the contract can be made.

22.05 DBE Replacement Good Faith Effort:

If the Department approves the termination of a DBE, the consultant shall make good faith efforts to find another DBE subconsultant to substitute for the original DBE. The good faith efforts as identified in DBE Subsection 17.0 shall be directed at finding another DBE to perform at least the same amount of work under the contract as the DBE that was terminated, to the extent needed to meet the contract goal. The good faith efforts shall be documented and provided, upon request, to the Department within seven calendar days from the date of the request.

A prime consultant’s inability to find a replacement DBE at the original price is not alone sufficient to support a finding that good faith efforts have been made to replace the original DBE. The fact that the consultant has the ability and/or desire to perform the contract work with its own forces does not relieve the consultant of the obligation to make good faith efforts to find the replacement DBE, and it is not a sound basis for rejecting a perspective replacement DBE’s reasonable quote.

The termination of a DBE firm shall not relieve the consultant of its obligations under this Special Provision, and the unpaid portion of the terminated DBE firm’s subcontract will not be counted toward the DBE goal. If the Department has eliminated items of work subcontracted to a committed DBE, the prime consultant shall still make good faith efforts to replace the DBE with another DBE to the extent necessary to meet the goal. The Department will review the quality, thoroughness, and intensity of those efforts.

When a DBE substitution is necessary, the consultant shall submit an amended DBE Intended Participation Affidavit and Intended Participation Affidavit Summary to ECS for processing and to BECO for approval with the substitute DBE’s name, description of work, NAICS code, AZ UTRACS registration number, and dollar value of work to the PM, ECS Contract Specialist and BECO. Approval from BECO must be obtained prior to the execution of Contract Modification by ECS and before substituted DBE can begin work.

22.06 Sanctions:
Failure by the consultant to carry out the requirements of the Department’s DBE Termination/Substitution specifications is a material breach of contract and will result in such remedies as the Department deems appropriate, which will include, but are not limited to the assessment of liquidated damages. The Department will deduct from monies due or becoming due the consultant, the dollar amount of the wrongfully substituted/replaced DBE subcontract plus 25% of the amount remaining to be paid to the DBE as liquidated damages. These liquidated damages shall be in addition to all other retention or liquidated damages provided for elsewhere in the contract.

23.0 Certification of Final DBE Payments:

The consultant’s achievement of the goal is measured by actual payments made to the DBEs. The consultant shall submit the “Certification of Final DBE Payments” form for each DBE firm working on the contract. This form shall be signed by the consultant and the relevant DBE, and submitted to ECS no later than 30 days after the DBE completes its work.

ADOT will use this certification and other information available to determine applicable DBE credit allowed to date by the Prime Consultant and the extent to which the DBE firms were fully paid for that work. By the act of filing the forms, the consultant acknowledges that the information is supplied in order to justify the payment of state and federal funds to the consultant.

The consultant will not be released from the obligations of the contract until the “Certification of Final DBE Payments” forms are received and deemed acceptable by the ECS and BECO.

24.0 Sanctions for Not Meeting Contract DBE Goal:

If the Department determines that the consultant has not met the DBE goal at the end of the contract, the Department at its discretion, may assess liquidated damages up to two times the amount of the unattained portion of the original DBE goal, based on the circumstances of the noncompliance. Not meeting the DBE goal will also be reflected in the consultant evaluation.

In determining whether liquidated damages will be assessed and the amount of the liquidated damages, the Department will consider whether there have been other violations on this or other contracts, whether the failure was due to circumstances beyond the control of the consultant, whether the consultant has made good faith efforts to meet the goal, and other appropriate circumstances.

In addition to any other sanctions, wilful failure of the consultant, DBE or other subconsultant to comply with this contract or with the Federal DBE regulations may result in disqualification from further contracting, subcontracting, or other participation in the Department’s projects.

25.0 False, Fraudulent, or Dishonest Conduct:

In addition to any other remedies or actions, the Department will bring to the attention of the US Department of Transportation any appearance of false, fraudulent, or dishonest conduct in connection with the DBE program, so that USDOT can take steps such as referral to the Department of Justice for criminal prosecution, referral to the USDOT Inspector General for possible initiation of suspension and debarment proceedings against the offending parties or application of “Program Fraud and Civil Penalties” rules provided in 49 CFR Part 31.
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17.0 False, Fraudulent and Dishonest Conduct
1.0  Policy:

The Arizona Department of Transportation (hereinafter the Department) has established a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) program in accordance with the regulations of the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT), 49 CFR Part 26. The Department has received Federal financial assistance from the U.S. Department of Transportation and as a condition of receiving this assistance, the Department has signed an assurance that it will comply with 49 CFR Part 26.

It is the policy of the Department to ensure that DBEs, as defined in Part 26, have an equal opportunity to receive and participate in USDOT-assisted contracts. It is also the policy of the Department:

1. To ensure nondiscrimination in the award and administration of USDOT-assisted contracts;
2. To create a level playing field on which DBEs can compete fairly for USDOT-assisted contracts;
3. To ensure that the DBE program is narrowly tailored in accordance with applicable law;
4. To ensure that only firms that fully meet 49 CFR Part 26 eligibility standards are counted as DBEs;
5. To help remove barriers to the participation of DBEs in USDOT-assisted contracts;
6. To assist in the development of firms that can compete successfully in the market place outside the DBE program; and
7. To promote the use of DBEs in all types of federally-assisted contracts and procurement activities.

It is also the policy of the Department to facilitate and encourage participation of Small Business Concerns (SBCs), as defined in Subsection 3.0, in USDOT-assisted contracts. The Department encourages consultants to take reasonable steps to eliminate obstacles to SBCs’ participation and to utilize SBCs in performing contracts.

2.0  Assurances of Non-Discrimination:

The consultant, subrecipient, or subconsultant shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, sex or national origin in the performance of this contract. The consultant shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the consultant to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the Department deems appropriate, which may include, but are not limited to:

1. Withholding monthly progress payments;
2. Assessing sanctions;
3. Liquidated damages;
4. Disqualifying the consultant from submitting SOQs, or any other forms of proposals, as non-responsible;
5. Cancellation, termination, or suspension of the Contract, in whole or in part.

The consultant, subrecipient, or subconsultant shall ensure that all subcontract agreements contain this non-discrimination assurance.

3.0  Definitions:

(A) Commercially Useful Function (CUF): Commercially Useful Function is defined fully in 49 CFR 26.55, which definition is incorporated herein by reference.

(B) Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE): A for-profit small business concern which meets both of the following requirements:
(1) Is at least 51 percent owned by one or more socially and economically disadvantaged individuals or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock is owned by one or more such individuals; and,

(2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more of the socially and economically disadvantaged individuals who own it.

(C) **NAICS Code:** The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) is the standard used by Federal statistical agencies in classifying business establishments for the purpose of collecting, analyzing, and publishing statistical data related to the U.S. business economy.

(D) **Non-DBE:** any firm that is not a DBE.

(E) **Race-Conscious (RC):** a measure or program focused specifically on assisting only DBEs, including women-owned DBEs.

(F) **Race-Neutral (RN):** a measure or program used to assist all small businesses. For the purposes of this part, race-neutral includes gender-neutrality.

(G) **Small Business Concern (SBC):** a business that meets all of the following conditions:
   
   (1) Operates as a for-profit business registered to do business in Arizona;
   
   (2) Operates a place of business primarily within the U.S., or makes a significant contribution to the U.S. economy through payment of taxes or use of American products, materials, or labor;
   
   (3) Is independently owned and operated;
   
   (4) Is not dominant in its field on a national basis; and
   
   (5) Does not have annual gross receipts that exceed the Small Business Administration size standards average annual income criteria for its primary North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code.

(H) **Socially and Economically Disadvantaged Individuals:** any individual who is a citizen (or lawfully admitted permanent resident) of the United States and who is:

   (1) Any individual who is found to be a socially and economically disadvantaged individual on a case-by-case basis.

   (2) Any individual in the following groups, members of which are rebuttably presumed to be socially and economically disadvantaged:

      (i) "Black Americans," which includes persons having origins in any of the Black racial groups of Africa;

      (ii) "Hispanic Americans," which includes persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Dominican, Central or South American, or other Spanish or Portuguese culture or origin, regardless of race;

      (iii) "Native Americans," which includes persons who are enrolled members of federally or State recognized Indian tribe, Alaskan Natives or Native Hawaiians;
(iv) “Asian-Pacific Americans,” which includes persons whose origins are from Japan, China, Taiwan, Korea, Burma (Myanmar), Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia (Kampuchea), Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, the Philippines, Brunei, Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands (Republic of Palau), the Republic of the Northern Marianas Islands, Macao, Fiji, Tonga, Kiribati, Tuvalu, Nauru, Federated States of Micronesia, or Hong Kong;

(v) “Subcontinent Asian Americans,” which includes persons whose origins are from India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, the Maldives Islands, Nepal or Sri Lanka;

(vi) "Women;"

(vii) Any additional groups whose members are designated as socially and economically disadvantaged by the Small Business Administration (SBA), at such time as the SBA designation becomes effective.

4.0 Working with DBEs:

The Department works with DBEs and assists them in their efforts to participate in the highway construction program. All proposers should contact the Department’s Business Engagement and Compliance Office (BECO) by phone, through email, or at the address shown below, for assistance in their efforts to use DBEs in the highway construction industry. BECO contact information is as follows:

Arizona Department of Transportation
Business Engagement and Compliance Office
1801 W. Jefferson St, Suite 101, Mail Drop 154A
Phoenix, AZ 85007
Phone (602) 712-7761
FAX (602) 712-8429
Email: ContractorCompliance@azdot.gov
Website: www.azdot.gov/bec

4.01 Mentor-Protégé Program

The Department has established a Mentor-Protégé program as an initiative to encourage and develop disadvantaged businesses in the highway construction industry. The program encourages prime contractors to provide certain types of assistance to certified DBE subcontractors. ADOT encourages consultants and certified DBE subconsultants to engage in a Mentor-Protégé agreement under certain conditions. Such an agreement must be mutually beneficial to both parties and to ADOT in fulfilling requirements of 49 CFR Part 23. For guidance regarding this program refer to the Mentor-Protégé Program Guidelines available on the BECO website.

The Mentor-Protégé program is intended to increase legitimate DBE activities and is not intended to diminish nor circumvent existing DBE rules or regulations.

5.0 Applicability:

The Department has established an overall annual goal for DBE participation on Federal-aid contracts. The Department intends for the goal to be met with a combination of race conscious efforts and race neutral efforts. Race conscious participation occurs when the consultant uses a percentage of DBEs, as defined herein, to meet the contract-specified goal. Race neutral efforts are those that are, or can be, used to assist all small businesses or increase opportunities for all small businesses. The regulation, 49 CFR 26, defines race neutral as when a DBE wins a prime contract through customary competitive procurement procedures or is awarded a subcontract on a prime contract that does not carry a DBE contract goal.
The DBE provisions are applicable to all consultants including DBE consultants.

6.0 Certification and Registration:

6.01 DBE Certification:

Certification as a DBE shall be predicated on:

1. The completion and execution of an application for certification as a "Disadvantaged Business Enterprise."

2. The submission of documents pertaining to the firm(s) as stated in the application(s), including but not limited to a statement of social disadvantage and a personal financial statement.

3. The submission of any additional information which the Department or the applicable Arizona Unified Certification (UCP) agency may require to determine the firm’s eligibility to participate in the DBE program.

4. The information obtained during the on-site visits to the offices of the firm and to active job-sites.

Applications for certification may be filed online with the Department or the applicable UCP agency at any time through the Arizona Unified Transportation Registration and Certification System (AZ UTRACS) website at http://www.azutracs.com.

DBE firms and firms seeking DBE certification shall cooperate fully with requests for information relevant to the certification process. Failure or refusal to provide such information is a ground for denial or removal of certification.

ADOT is a member of the AZ Unified Certification Program (AZUCP). Only DBE firms that are certified by the AZUCP are eligible for credit on ADOT projects. A list of DBE firms certified by AZUCP is available on the internet at http://www.azutracs.com. The list will indicate contact information and specialty for each DBE firm, and may be sorted in a variety of ways. However, ADOT does not guarantee the accuracy and/or completeness of this information, nor does ADOT represent that any licenses or registrations are appropriate for the work to be done.

The Department’s certification of a DBE is not a representation of qualifications and/or abilities nor does it mean that a DBE firm is guaranteed or entitled to receive or be awarded a contract. Being certified simply means that a firm has met the criteria for DBE certification as outlined in 49 CFR Part 26. The consultant bears all risks of ensuring that DBE firms selected by the consultant are able to perform the work.

6.02 SBC Registration:

To comply with 49 CFR Part 26.39, ADOT’s DBE Program incorporates contracting requirements to facilitate participation by Small Business Concerns (SBCs) in federally assisted contracts. SBCs are for-profit businesses authorized to do businesses in Arizona that meet the Small Business Administration (SBA) size standards for average annual revenue criteria for its primary North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code.

While the SBC component of the DBE program does not require utilization of goals on projects, ADOT strongly encourages consultants to utilize small businesses that are registered in AZ UTRACS on their contracts, in addition to DBEs meeting the certification requirement. The consultant may use the AZ UTRACS website to search for certified DBEs and registered SBCs that can be used on the contract. However, SBCs that are not DBEs will not be counted toward DBE participation.

SBCs can register online at the AZ UTRACS website.
The Department’s registration of SBCs is not a representation of qualifications and/or abilities nor does it mean that an SBC firm is guaranteed or entitled to receive or be awarded a contract. Being SBC registered simply means that a firm has met the criteria for SBC registration as outlined in 49 CFR Part 26. The consultant bears all risks of ensuring that SBC firms selected by the consultant are able to perform the work.

7.0 DBE Financial Institutions:

The Department thoroughly investigates the full extent of services offered by financial institutions owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals in its service area and makes reasonable efforts to use these institutions. The Department encourages prime consultants to use such institutions on USDOT assisted contracts. However, use of DBE financial institutions will not be counted toward DBE participation.

The Department encourages prime consultants to research the Federal Reserve Board website at www.federalreserve.gov to identify minority-owned banks in Arizona derived from the Consolidated Reports of Condition and Income filed quarterly by banks (FFIEC 031 and 041) and from other information on the Board’s National Information Center database.

8.0 Time is of the Essence:

TIME IS OF THE ESSENCE IN RESPECT TO THE DBE PROVISIONS

9.0 Computation of Time:

In computing any period of time described in this DBE special provision, such as calendar days, the day from which the period begins to run is not counted, and when the last day of the period is a Saturday, Sunday, Federal or State holiday, the period extends to the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, Federal or State holiday. In circumstances where the Department’s offices are closed for all or part of the last day, the period extends to the next day on which the Department’s offices are open.

10.0 Consultant and Subconsultant Requirements:

10.01 General:

The consultant shall establish a DBE program that will ensure nondiscrimination in the award and administration of contracts and subcontracts.

Agreements between the proposer and a DBE in which the DBE promises not to provide subcontracting quotations to other proposers are prohibited.

10.02 DBE Liaison:

The consultant shall designate a DBE Liaison responsible for the administration of the consultant’s DBE program. The name of the designated DBE Liaison shall be included on the DBE Intended Participation Affidavit Summary.

11.0 DBE Goal:

The Department has not established contract goals for DBE participation in this contract.

Consultants are still encouraged to employ reasonable means to obtain DBE participation. Consultants must retain records in accordance with these DBE specifications. The consultant is notified that this record keeping is important to the Department so that it can track DBE participation where only race neutral efforts are employed.

12.0 Bidders/Proposers List and AZ UTRACS Registration Requirement:
UNIFORM TERMS AND CONDITIONS
FEDERAL AND STATE CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS
(Project Specific Contract)

Under Title 49 CFR of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 26.11, DOTs are required to collect certain information from all consultants and subconsultants who seek to work on federally-assisted contracts in order to set overall and contract DBE goals. ADOT collects this information when firms register their companies on the Arizona Unified Transportation Registration and Certification System (AZ UTRACS) web portal at http://www.azutracs.com/ a centralized database for companies that seek to do business with ADOT. This information will be maintained as confidential to the extent allowed by federal and state law.

Prime consultants and all subconsultants, including DBEs listed in the SOQ must be registered in AZUTRACS. Proposers may verify that their firm and each subconsultant is registered using the AZUTRACS website.

Proposers may obtain additional information at the AZ UTRACS website or by contacting BECO.

All proposers shall create a Bidders/Proposers list in the AZ UTRACS by selecting all firms, service providers, and vendors that expressed interest or submitted proposals or quotes for this contract. The Bidders/Proposers List form must be complete and must include the names for all subconsultants, service providers, and vendors that submitted proposals or quotes on this project regardless of the proposer’s intentions to use the those firms on the project.

All proposers must complete and submit the Bidders/Proposers List online at AZ UTRACS prior to Cost Proposal submittal. A confirmation email will be generated by the system. This email confirmation shall be submitted with the Cost Proposal.

FAILURE TO SUBMIT THE REQUIRED BIDDERS/PROPOSERS LIST CONFIRMATION EMAIL WITH THE COST PROPOSAL BY THE STATED TIME AND IN THE MANNER HEREIN SPECIFIED AND AS OUTLINED IN THE RFQ SHALL BE CAUSE FOR THE PROPOSER’S COST PROPOSAL TO BE REJECTED.

13.0 Payment Reporting:

The consultant shall report on a monthly basis indicating the amounts paid to all subconsultants of all tiers, working on the project. Reporting shall be in accordance with Section 4.03 of the contract.

14.0 Crediting DBE Participation:

14.01 General Requirements:

To count toward DBE participation, the DBE firms must be certified at the time of Cost Proposal submission in each NAICS code applicable to the kind of work the firm will perform on the contract. NAICS for each DBE can be found on the AZ UTRACS website. General descriptions of all NAICS codes can be found at http://www.naics.com/search/.

Credit is given only after the DBE has been paid for the work performed.

The entire amount of a contract that is performed by the DBE’s own forces, including the cost of supplies and materials purchased by the DBE for the work on the contract and equipment leased by the DBE will be credited toward DBE participation. Supplies and equipment the DBE subconsultant purchases or leases from the prime consultant or its affiliate will not be credited toward DBE participation.

The consultant bears the responsibility to determine whether the DBE possesses the proper consultant’s license(s) to perform the work and, if DBE credit is requested, that the DBE subconsultant is certified for the requested type of work.

The Department’s certification is not a representation of a DBE’s qualifications and/or abilities. The consultant bears all risks that the DBE may not be able to perform its work for any reason.
A DBE may participate as a prime consultant, subconsultant, or as a vendor of materials or supplies. The dollar amount of work to be accomplished by DBEs, including partial amount of a lump sum or other similar item, shall be on the basis of subcontract, purchase order, hourly rate, rate per ton, etc., as agreed to between parties.

DBE credit may be obtained only for specific work done for the project, supply of equipment specifically for physical work on the project, or supply of materials to be incorporated in the work. DBE credit will not be allowed for costs such as overhead items, capital expenditures (for example, purchase of equipment), and office items.

The consultant may credit second-tier subcontracts issued to DBEs by non-DBE subconsultants. Any second-tier subcontract to a DBE must meet the requirements of a first-tier DBE subcontract.

A prime consultant may credit the entire amount of that portion of a contract that is performed by the DBE’s own forces. The cost of supplies and materials obtained by the DBE for the work of the contract can be included so long as that cost is reasonable. Leased equipment may also be included. No credit is permitted for supplies purchased or equipment leased from the prime consultant or its affiliate(s).

When a DBE subcontracts a part of the work of its contract to another firm, the value of the subcontract may be credited towards DBE participation only if the DBE’s subconsultant is itself a DBE and performs the work with its own forces. Work that a DBE subcontracts to a non-DBE firm does not count toward DBE participation.

A prime consultant may credit the entire amount of fees or commissions charged by a DBE firm for providing a bona fide service, such as professional, technical, consulting, or managerial services, or for providing bonds or insurance specifically required for the performance of a USDOT-assisted contract, provided the fees are reasonable and not excessive as compared with fees customarily allowed for similar services.

14.02 Effect of Loss of DBE Eligibility:

If a DBE is deemed ineligible (decertified) or suspended by the Department in accordance with 49 CFR 26.87 and 26.88, the DBE may not be considered to count toward DBE participation on a new contract, but may be considered to count toward DBE participation under a subcontract that was executed before the DBE suspension or decertification is effective.

When a DBE firm or a DBE prime consultant loses its DBE eligibility and a subcontract or contract has not been executed before a decertification notice is issued to the DBE firm by its certifying agency, the ineligible firm does not count toward DBE participation.

When a subcontract is executed with the DBE firm before the Department notified the firm of its ineligibility, the consultant may continue to use the firm on the contract and may continue to receive DBE participation credit for the firm’s work.

14.03 Notifying the Consultant of DBE Certification Status:

Each DBE contract at any tier shall require any DBE subconsultant or supplier that is either decertified or certified during the term of the contract to immediately notify the consultant and all parties to the DBE contract in writing, with the date of decertification or certification. The consultant shall require that this provision be incorporated in any contract of any tier in which a DBE is a participant.

14.04 Police Officers:

DBE credit will not be permitted for procuring DPS officers. For projects on which officers from other agencies are supplied, DBE credit will be given only for the broker fees charged, and will not include amounts paid to the officers. The broker fees must be reasonable.
14.05 Commercially Useful Function:

A prime consultant can credit expenditures to a DBE subconsultant only if the DBE performs a Commercially Useful Function (CUF).

A DBE performs a CUF when it is responsible for execution of the work of a contract and carries out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing, and supervising the work involved. To perform a commercially useful function, the DBE must also be responsible, with respect to materials and supplies on the contract, for negotiating price, determining quality and quantity, ordering the material, and installing (where applicable) and paying for the material itself that it uses on the project. To determine whether a DBE is performing a commercially useful function, the Department will evaluate the amount of work subcontracted, industry practices, whether the amount the firm is to be paid under the contract is commensurate with the work it is actually performing and the DBE credit claimed for its performance of the work, and other relevant factors.

A DBE will not be considered to perform a commercially useful function if its role is limited to that of an extra participant in a transaction, contract, or project through which funds are passed in order to obtain the appearance of DBE participation. In determining whether a DBE is such an extra participant, the Department will examine similar transactions, particularly those in which DBEs do not participate.

If a DBE does not perform or exercise responsibility for at least 30 percent of the total cost of its contract with its own work force, or if the DBE subcontracts a greater portion of the work of a contract than would be expected on the basis of normal industry practice for the type of work involved, the Department will presume that the DBE is not performing a commercially useful function.

When a DBE is presumed not to be performing a commercially useful function as provided above, the DBE may present evidence to rebut this presumption. The Department will determine if the firm is performing a CUF given the type of work involved and normal industry practices.

The Department will notify the consultant, in writing, if it determines that the consultant’s DBE subconsultant is not performing a CUF. The consultant will be notified within seven calendar days of the Department’s decision.

Decisions on CUF may be appealed to the ADOT State Engineer. The appeal must be in writing and personally delivered or sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the State Engineer. The appeal must be received by the State Engineer no later than seven calendar days after the decision of BECO. BECO’s decision remains in place unless and until the State Engineer reverses or modifies BECO’s decision. ADOT State Engineer will promptly consider any appeals under this subsection and notify the consultant of ADOT’s State Engineer findings and decisions. Decisions on CUF matters are not administratively appealable to USDOT.

The BECO may conduct project site visits on the contract to confirm that DBEs are performing a CUF. The consultant shall cooperate during the site visits and the BECO’s staff will make every effort not to disrupt work on the project.

15.0 Required Provisions for DBE Subcontracts:

All subcontracts of any tier, all supply contracts, and any other contracts in which a DBE is a participant shall include as a physical attachment, DBE Subconsultant Compliance Assurances available on BECO website and all of the Uniform Terms and Conditions set forth in Section 3.0 and 4.0 of this contract.

Consultants executing agreements with subconsultants, DBE or non-DBE, that materially modify federal regulation and state statutes such as, prompt payment and retention requirements, through subcontract terms and conditions will be found in breach of contract which may result in termination of the contract, or any other such remedy as the deemed appropriate as outlined in DBE Subsection 2.0.
The Department reserves the right to conduct random reviews of DBE and non-DBE subcontract documentation to ensure compliance with federal requirements.

The consultant shall ensure that all subcontracts or agreements with DBEs to supply labor or materials require that the subcontract and all lower tier subcontracts be performed in accordance with 49 CFR Part 26 provisions.

The Consultant shall provide electronic copies of subcontract agreements with all Subconsultants by uploading them within 15 calendar days of an executed contract to the ADOT DBE System. Subcontract agreements shall include all required assurances and clauses as outlined in Section 3.0 and 4.0 of the Contract. Each agreement and required attachment shall be dated and signed by the Subconsultant in order for the subcontract to be considered valid.

The Consultant shall be in breach of this Contract if the Consultant materially modifies the federal regulations and State statutes in its subcontract agreements terms and conditions with its Subconsultants. Deviations from the terms of this Contract may result in termination of the Contract, or any other such remedy as deemed appropriate by the Department.

16.0 Certification of Final DBE Payments:

DBE participation on the contract is measured by actual payments made to the DBEs. The consultant shall submit the “Certification of Final DBE Payments” form for each DBE firm working on the contract. This form shall be signed by the consultant and the relevant DBE, and submitted to ECS no later than 30 days after the DBE completes its work.

ADOT will use this certification and other information available to determine applicable DBE credit allowed to date by the Prime Consultant and the extent to which the DBE firms were fully paid for that work. By the act of filing the forms, the consultant acknowledges that the information is supplied in order to justify the payment of state and federal funds to the consultant.

The consultant will not be released from the obligations of the contract until the “Certification of Final DBE Payments” forms are received and deemed acceptable by ECS and BECO.

17.0 False, Fraudulent, or Dishonest Conduct:

In addition to any other remedies or actions, the Department will bring to the attention of the US Department of Transportation any appearance of false, fraudulent, or dishonest conduct in connection with the DBE program, so that USDOT can take steps such as referral to the Department of Justice for criminal prosecution, referral to the USDOT Inspector General for possible initiation of suspension and debarment proceedings against the offending parties or application of “Program Fraud and Civil Penalties” rules provided in 49 CFR Part 31.
APPENDIX C – INSURANCE AND INDEMNIFICATION REQUIREMENTS
UNIFORM TERMS AND CONDITIONS
FEDERAL AND STATE CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS
(Project Specific Contract)

Arizona Department of Transportation
ENGINEERING CONSULTANT SERVICES
Insurance Requirements Effective January 2015

INSURANCE

The Consultant and all Subconsultants shall provide their insurance agent/producer with a copy of the insurance requirements within this section.

The Consultant and all Subconsultants shall procure and maintain until all of their obligations have been discharged, including any warranty periods under this Contract, are satisfied, insurance against claims for injury to persons or damage to property which may arise from or in connection with the performance of the work hereunder by the Consultant, his agents, representatives, employees or Subconsultants.

The insurance requirements herein are minimum requirements for this Contract and in no way limit the indemnity covenants contained in this Contract. The State of Arizona in no way warrants that the minimum limits contained herein are sufficient to protect the Consultant from liabilities that might arise out of the performance of the work under this Contract by the Consultant, its agents, representatives, employees or Subconsultants, and the Consultant is free to purchase additional insurance.

The Consultant may purchase an excess or umbrella policy to secure these limits. If the Consultant or Subconsultant uses any excess or umbrella insurance to meet the required limits then this excess or umbrella insurance must be “follow form” equal to or broader in coverage than the underlying insurance requirements, including but not limited to, additional insured endorsements and waiver of subrogation endorsements.

A. MINIMUM SCOPE AND LIMITS OF INSURANCE: The Consultant shall provide coverage with limits of liability not less than those stated below.

1. Commercial General Liability – Occurrence Form

The policy shall include bodily injury, property damage, personal and advertising injury and broad form contractual liability coverage.

- General Aggregate $2,000,000
- Products – Completed Operations Aggregate $1,000,000
- Products and completed operations coverage shall be maintained for three (3) years after completion of design
- Personal and Advertising Injury $1,000,000
- Blanket Contractual Liability – Written and Oral $1,000,000
- Damage to Rented Premises $50,000
- Each Occurrence $1,000,000

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<tr>
<th>Contract Value</th>
<th>Required Insurance</th>
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<td>$0 to $5,000,000</td>
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<td>$5,000,001 to $15,000,000</td>
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<td>$50,000,001 &amp; up</td>
<td>$25,000,000</td>
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</table>

  - Each Occurrence; $2,000,000 Aggregate
  - Each Occurrence; $5,000,000 Aggregate
  - Each Occurrence; $10,000,000 Aggregate
  - Each Occurrence; $25,000,000 Aggregate

a. The Consultant shall be responsible for monitoring the Contract value as it increases and the Consultant shall be responsible for purchasing additional insurance to be in compliance with this
Contract should the increase in Contract value require a higher limit of insurance. The Consultant shall provide a new certificate of insurance that reflects the increase in limits as required in 4.20(E) below.

b. The policy shall be endorsed to include the following additional insured language: “The State of Arizona, its departments, agencies, boards, commissions, universities and its officers, officials, agents, and employees shall be named as additional insureds with respect to liability arising out of the activities performed by or on behalf of the Consultant.” Such additional insured shall be covered to the full limits of liability purchased by the Consultant, even if those limits of liability are in excess of those required by this Contract.

c. The policy shall contain a waiver of subrogation endorsement in favor of the State of Arizona, its departments, agencies, boards, commissions, universities and its officers, officials, agents, and employees for losses arising from work performed by or on behalf of the Consultant.

2. Business Automobile Liability

Bodily Injury and Property Damage for any owned, hired, and/or non-owned vehicles used in the performance of this Contract.

| Combined Single Limit (CSL) | $1,000,000 |

If work is performed on the active roadway then Consultant or Subconsultant shall provide a minimum of $5,000,000 Combined Single Limit coverage.

a. The policy shall be endorsed to include the following additional insured language: “The State of Arizona, its departments, agencies, boards, commissions, universities and its officers, officials, agents, and employees shall be named as additional insureds with respect to liability arising out of the activities performed by or on behalf of the Consultant, involving automobiles owned, leased, hired or borrowed by the Consultant.” Such additional insured shall be covered to the full limits of liability purchased by the Consultant, even if those limits of liability are in excess of those required by this Contract.

b. The policy shall contain a waiver of subrogation endorsement in favor of the State of Arizona, its departments, agencies, boards, commissions, universities and its officers, officials, agents, and employees for losses arising from work performed by or on behalf of the Consultant.

c. Policy shall contain a severability of interest provision.

3. Worker’s Compensation and Employers’ Liability

- Workers’ Compensation
- Employers’ Liability
  - Each Accident $1,000,000
  - Disease – Each Employee $1,000,000
  - Disease – Policy Limit $1,000,000

a. The policy shall contain a waiver of subrogation endorsement in favor of the State of Arizona, its departments, agencies, boards, commissions, universities and its officers, officials, agents, and employees for losses arising from work performed by or on behalf of the Consultant.
### Uniform Terms and Conditions

**Federal and State Contract Requirements**

*Project Specific Contract*

b. This requirement shall not apply to: Separately, EACH Consultant or Subconsultant exempt under A.R.S. §23-901, AND when such Consultant or Subconsultant executes the appropriate waiver (Sole Proprietor/Independent Consultant) form.

### 4. Professional Liability (Errors and Omissions Liability)

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<tr>
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<th>Aggregate</th>
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<td>$25,000,000</td>
<td>Each Occurrence; $25,000,000</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a. The Consultant shall be responsible for monitoring the Contract value as it increases and the Consultant shall be responsible for purchasing additional insurance to be in compliance with this Contract should the increased value of the Contract require a higher limit of insurance. The Consultant shall provide a new certificate of insurance that reflects the increase in limits as required in 4.20(E) below.

b. In the event that the professional liability insurance required by this Contract is written on a claims-made basis, the Consultant warrants that any retroactive date under the policy shall precede the effective date of this Contract; and that either continuous coverage will be maintained or an extended discovery period will be exercised for a period of three (3) years beginning at the time work under this Contract is completed.

c. The policy shall cover professional misconduct or negligent acts for those positions defined in the Scope of Work of the Contract.

d. Consultant is required to carry professional liability insurance regardless of the type of contract or the scope of work and it shall not be waived without prior approval from Risk Management.

### 5. Aircraft Liability – Per Occurrence Form (if applicable)

If the Consultant or their Subconsultant will be using aircraft to perform any portion of this Contract then aircraft liability shall be provided. The policy shall include bodily injury, property damage, personal injury and broad form contractual liability.

- Products – Completed Operations Aggregate $1,000,000
- Personal and Advertising Injury $1,000,000
- Hangarkeepers Liability $1,000,000
- Per Seat Limit $1,000,000
- Blanket Contractual Liability – Written and Oral $1,000,000
- Fire Legal Liability $50,000
- Each Occurrence $5,000,000

a. The policy shall be endorsed to include the following additional insured language: “**The State of Arizona, its departments, agencies, boards, commissions, universities and its officers, officials, agents, and employees shall be named as additional insureds with respect to liability arising out of the activities performed by or on behalf of the Consultant.**” Such additional insured shall be covered.
to the full limits of liability purchased by the Consultant, even if those limits of liability are in excess of those required by the Contract.

b. Policy shall contain a waiver of subrogation endorsement in favor of the State of Arizona, its departments, agencies, boards, commissions, universities and its officers, officials, agents, and employees for losses arising from work performed by or on behalf of the Consultant.

6. Valuable Papers Coverage

Valuable papers insurance shall be included in the policy for a minimum of $25,000 or in a higher amount sufficient to assure the restoration of any document, memoranda, plans, specifications, drawings, media, computer files, data or other information related to the work of the Consultant in the completion of this Contract.

B. ADDITIONAL INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS: The policies shall include, or be endorsed to include, the following provisions:

1. The Consultant’s policies shall stipulate that the insurance afforded the consultant shall be primary insurance and that any insurance carried by the Department, its agents, officials, employees or the State of Arizona shall be excess and not contributory insurance, as provided by A.R.S. § 41-621 (E).

2. Coverage provided by the Consultant shall not be limited to the liability assumed under the indemnification provisions of this Contract.

C. NOTICE OF CANCELLATION: With the exception of the 10-day notice of cancellation for non-payment of premium, any changes material to compliance with this Contract in the insurance policies above shall require a 30-day written notice to the Agency. Such notice shall be sent directly to the Agency and shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested.

D. ACCEPTABILITY OF INSURERS: Consultants insurance shall be placed with companies duly licensed in the State of Arizona or hold approved non-admitted status on the Arizona Department of Insurance List of Qualified Unauthorized Insurers. Insurers shall have an “A.M. Best” rating of not less than A- VII or duly authorized to transact Workers’ Compensation insurance in the State of Arizona. The State of Arizona in no way warrants that the above-required minimum insurer rating is sufficient to protect the Consultant from potential insurer insolvency.

E. VERIFICATION OF COVERAGE: The Consultant shall furnish the Agency with certificates of insurance (ACORD form or equivalent approved by the State of Arizona) as required by the Contract. The certificates for each insurance policy are to be signed by an authorized representative.

All certificates and endorsements shall be received and approved by the Agency before work commences. Each insurance policy required by this Contract shall be in effect at or prior to commencement of work under this Contract and remain in effect for the duration of this Contract. Failure to maintain the insurance policies as required by this Contract, or to provide evidence of renewal, is a material breach of this Contract.

All certificates required by this Contract shall be sent directly to the Agency. The (INSERT LPA) Contract number and project description shall be noted on the certificate of insurance. The Agency reserves the right to require complete, certified copies of all insurance policies required by this Contract at any time.

F. SUBCONSULTANTS: The Consultant is responsible for ensuring and/or verifying that all Subconsultants have current, valid, and collectable certificates of insurance that are consistent with the minimum requirements within the consultant Contract. This is applicable to all lines of insurance within the Contract. The Agency
reserves the right to request that the Consultant provide proof that its Subconsultants have the required insurance coverage at any time.

G. EXCEPTIONS: Requests for exceptions to insurance requirements for Subconsultant(s) shall be provided in writing to the Agency and the Agency’s Risk Manager prior to the start of work and will be reviewed for any risks to the Agency. No work by the involved Subconsultant(s) shall proceed until the Agency makes a decision regarding the request.

INDEMNIFICATION (RESPONSIBILITY FOR CLAIMS AND LIABILITIES)

To the extent permitted by law, consultant shall indemnify and hold harmless the State of Arizona, its departments, agencies, boards, commissions and their officers and employees from all liabilities, damages, losses and costs, including reasonable attorney fees and court cost, but only to the extent caused by the negligence, recklessness or intentional wrongful conduct of the consultant or other persons employed or used by the consultant in the performance of the contract or subcontract. “Other persons employed or used” means a subconsultant to a consultant or design professional in any tier, or any other person or entity who performs work or design professional services, or provides labor, services, materials or equipment in connection with the contract.