



















- B. Subcontractors and material suppliers are cautioned as follows: By signing the subcontract or entering into a material supply agreement, the subcontractor or material supplier will be deemed to have signed and agreed to the provisions of the "Certification of Non-segregated Facilities" in the subcontract or material supply agreement. This certification provides that the subcontractor or material supplier does not maintain or provide for his or her employees facilities which are segregated on the basis of race, creed, color, or national origin, whether such facilities are segregated by directive or on a de facto basis. The certification also provides that the subcontractor or material supplier will not maintain such segregated facilities.
- C. Subcontractors or material suppliers receiving subcontract awards or material supply agreements exceeding \$10,000 which are not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity clause will be required to provide for the forwarding of this notice to prospective subcontractors for construction contracts and material suppliers where the subcontracts or material supply agreements exceed \$10,000 and are not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity clause.

#### **10. PN 003 - 10/15/2004 - TITLE VI RELATED STATUTES NON-DISCRIMINATION STATEMENT**

The LPA, under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act and related statutes, ensures that no person within the LPA shall on the grounds of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, or age be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity it administers.

#### **11. CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PROGRAMS**

In accordance with Ohio Revised Code §9.47, before any Contract is awarded, the LPA will require the Bidder to furnish a valid Certificate of Compliance with Affirmative Action Programs, issued by the State EEO Coordinator dated prior to the date fixed for the opening of bids.

#### **12. PN 020- 10/21/2022- NOTICE OF REQUIREMENT OF AFFIRMATIVE ACTION TO ENSURE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY AND WORKFORCE DIVERSITY REQUIREMENTS ON ALL FEDERALLY FUNDED PROJECTS (CLOSE MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT CURRENTLY APPLIES TO PROJECT AMOUNT GREATER THAN \$10M ONLY).<sup>1</sup> PLEASE NOTE THAT ODOT MAY REQUEST INFORMATION AT ANY TIME FOR PROJECTS UNDER \$10M, AS NEEDED.**

The bidder's attention is called to the affirmative action obligations required by the specifications set forth in 23 CFR Part 230, 41 CFR Part 60, Executive Order 11246, Section 503, and the affirmative action provisions of Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act (VEVRAA) of 1974.

#### **WORKFORCE UTILITATION GOALS**

- **Census Availability Percentages for minority and female workers** by craft per county (applicable to project):  
<http://www.dot.state.oh.us/Divisions/ContractAdmin/Contracts/Construction/CensusForAllCounties.xlsx>

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<sup>1</sup> All Federally Funded projects greater than \$10K are required to meet the workforce requirements; however close monitoring and enforcement will only be performed on projects over \$10M. ODOT will regularly track hiring progress using quarterly workforce utilization reports that will be provided to district and contractor staff quarterly along with submission of Good Faith Efforts at the end of a project. GFEs are only requested in the event of a shortfall in female and minority workforce percentages.

<http://www.dot.state.oh.us/Divisions/ContractAdmin/Contracts/Construction/CensusForAllCounties.pdf>

- **Statewide utilization obligations/ goals for minority workers** by county (applicable to each project). See table below.
- **Statewide utilization obligation/ goal for female workers is 6.9%** and applies the same for each county.

**Source: US Department of Labor’s, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Technical Assistance Guide for Construction Contractors (pp. 125 – 128)**  
[Construction Contractors Technical Assistance Guide \(dol.gov\)](https://www.dol.gov/eis/whysites/cfr/29/125-128)

059 Huntington, WV:	
SMSA Counties:	
3400 Huntington - Ashland, WV-KY-OH _____	2.9
OH Lawrence.	
Non-SMSA Counties _____	2.5
OH Gallia.	
062 Parkersburg, WV:	
SMSA Counties:	
6020 Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH _____	1.1
OH Washington.	
063 Wheeling - Steubenville - Weirton, WV-OH:	
SMSA Counties:	
8080 Steubenville - Weirton, OH-WV _____	4.3
OH Jefferson.	
9000 Wheeling, WV-OH _____	2.4
OH Belmont.	
Non-SMSA Counties _____	3.0
OH Harrison; OH Monroe.	
064 Youngstown-Warren, OH:	
SMSA Counties:	
9320 Youngstown - Warren, OH _____	9.4
OH Mahoning; OH Trumbull.	
Non-SMSA Counties _____	6.7
OH Columbiana; PA Lawrence; PA Mercer.	
065 Cleveland, OH:	
SMSA Counties:	
0080 Akron, OH _____	7.8
OH Portage; OH Summit.	
1320 Canton, OH _____	6.1
OH Carroll; OH Stark.	
1680 Cleveland, OH _____	16.1
OH Cuyahoga; OH Geauga; OH Lake; OH Medina.	
4440 Lorain-Elyria, OH _____	9.3
OH Lorain.	
4800 Mansfield, OH _____	6.3
OH Richland.	
Non-SMSA Counties: _____	11.3
OH Ashland; OH Ashtabula; OH Coshocton; OH Crawford; OH Erie; OH Holmes; OH Huron; OH Tuscarawas; OH Wayne.	
066 Columbus, OH:	
SMSA Counties:	
1840 Columbus, OH _____	10.6
OH Delaware; OH Fairfield; Franklin; OH Madison; OH Pickaway.	



**Compliance:** The contractor's compliance shall be based on the implementation of affirmative action obligations required by the specifications set forth in 23 CFR Part 230, and its good faith efforts to meet these obligations. The hours of minority and female employment and training must be substantially uniform throughout the length of the contract, and in each trade, and the contractor shall make a good faith effort to employ minorities and females on each of its projects. The transfer of minority or female employees or trainees from contractor to contractor or from project to project for the sole purpose of meeting the affirmative action obligations shall be a violation of the contract and regulations in 23 CFR Part 230. The good faith efforts put forth by the contractor will be measured against the total work hours performed.

Under FHWA, ODOT is the authority tasked with ensuring that the contractor adheres to the aforementioned regulations. In addition to complying with the Required Contract Provisions, the contractor shall provide immediate written notification to ODOT when referral practices of the union(s) with which the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement impede the company's efforts to meet its equal opportunity obligations.

The U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP), administers and enforces equal employment opportunity laws that apply to Federal government contractors and subcontractors supplying goods and services, including construction, to the Federal Government under 41 CFR Part 60, Executive Order 11246, Section 503, and the affirmative action provisions of VEVRAA. The OFCCP monitors compliance with these laws primarily through compliance evaluations, during which a compliance officer examines the contractor's affirmative action efforts and employment practices. Under Executive Order 11246, the OFCCP may perform contract compliance reviews on contractors involved with federally funded ODOT projects.

Requirements for affirmative action obligations governing OFCCP contract compliance reviews are those listed in the Federal Register for the Economic Area.

[Federal Register :: Government Contractors, Affirmative Action Requirements](#) (2000)

[Federal Register :: RIN 1250-AA10](#) (2020 updates)

#### ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ODOT PROJECTS WITH STATE FUNDING

The Ohio Department of Development (ODOD), Minority Business Division, is responsible for ensuring state contractors implement and adhere to the State of Ohio's affirmative action program pursuant to [Ohio Administrative Code \(OAC\) 123:2: Chapters 123:2-3-01 through 123:2-3-07](#). Specifically, this unit's responsibilities includes the issuance of certificates of compliance under [ORC 9.47](#) and [153.08](#), conducting project site visits, and compliance reviews (desk audits) to ensure contractors utilize minorities and women in the construction trades, and maintain a working environment free of discrimination, harassment, and intimidation. The ODOD may perform contract compliance reviews on contractors involved with state or state assisted projects. Requirements for affirmative action obligations governing ODOD contract compliance reviews are those listed in OAC 123:2-3-02, for the Metropolitan Statistical Area in which a project is located.

All prime and subcontractors regardless on the number of employees or the state contract amount are required to submit monthly utilization reports (Input Form 29) to the Ohio Department of Development covering the contractor's total workforce within the state of Ohio (private sector and public sector projects). The reports must be filed electronically by the 10th of each month, beginning with the contract award and continuing until the contractor or subcontractor completes performance of the contract, as set forth in OAC 123:2-9-01.

I-29 monthly reports must be submitted via the Ohio Business Gateway portal: <https://ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/site/business/resources/ohio-business-gateway> / [Ohio Business Gateway | Ohio.gov](#) | [Official Website of the State of Ohio](#)

*Steps to Submit the I-29 Form:*

1. Visit [Ohio Business Gateway](#)

2. Log in using username and password (OH|ID)
3. Ensure "Minority Business Development Division" is among available service areas
4. Ensure "Input 29" is among available transactions
5. Select "Input 29" and complete the form
6. Click "File" button on the Summary page to see a confirmation page
7. Submit supporting documentation (if required) to: [Dev-eod.bccu@development.ohio.gov](mailto:Dev-eod.bccu@development.ohio.gov)

I-29 reports are used by ODOT to create monthly utilization work hour reports to monitor adherence to on-the-job training requirements and workforce diversity requirements. Prime contractors and subcontractors shall provide monthly utilization work hour reports for the contractor's or subcontractor's total workforce within the state of Ohio to the compliance officer of the contracting agency (ODOT). A contractor's or subcontractor's failure to submit a monthly utilization work hour report shall be a basis for invoking any of the sanctions set forth in rule 123:2-7-01 of the Ohio Administrative Code.

### 13. PN 059 - 10/15/2004 - WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

- 1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:
  - \* An existing published wage determination
  - \* A survey underlying a wage determination
  - \* A Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
  - \* A conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour Regional Office for the area in which the survey was conducted because those Regional Offices have responsibility for the Davis-Bacon survey program. If the response for this initial contact is not satisfactory, the process described in 2.) and 3.) should be followed.

Regarding any other matter not yet ready for the formal process described within this section, initial contact should be made with the Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Write to:

Branch of Construction Wage Determination  
Wage and Hour Division  
U. S. Department of Labor  
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D. C. 20210

- 2.) If the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, an interested party (those affected by the action) can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (see 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write to:

Wage and Hour Administrator  
U. S Department of Labor  
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D. C. 20210

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

- 3.) If the decision of the Administrator is not favorable, an interested party may appeal directly to the Administrative Review Board (formerly the Wage Appeals Board). Write to:

Administrative Review Board  
U. S. Department of Labor  
200 Constitution Avenue, N. W.  
Washington, D. C. 20210

4.) All decisions by the Administrative Review Board are final.

#### 14. PN 061 –10/22/2012- WAGE SCALE ON ALL FEDERAL-AID PROJECTS

The wage rates for this project were determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with Federal-Aid requirements. The LPA must formally incorporate them into the contract documents.

***Contractors shall use only the classifications and wage rates set forth in the United States Department of Labor (USDOL) wage decision found at the website noted below on payrolls submitted to the ODOT District Office. Additionally, please note that the wage modification in effect at the time of the project sale date shall be used by all contractors.***

This USDOL wage decision may be viewed by accessing the United States Department of Labor (USDOL) website at:

<https://sam.gov/content/wage-determinations>

This contract requires the payment of the total of the basic hourly rates plus the fringe benefits payments for each classification in accordance with the following regulations which by reference are made part of this contract:

- 1) The U.S. Department of Labor Regulations, Title 29, Subtitle A, Part 5, Sections 5.5, 5.31, and 5.32, most recent revision at contract execution.
- 2) The portions of Form FHWA-1273 (most recent revision at contract execution) relating to Payment of Predetermined Minimum Wage and Statements and Payrolls. (Form FHWA-1273 shall be physically incorporated in all contracts, subcontracts, and lower-tier subcontracts.)

The failure to pay prevailing wages to all laborers and mechanics employed on this project shall be considered a breach of contract. Such a failure may result in the termination of the contract and debarment.

The contractor and all subcontractors shall pay all wages and fringe benefits by company funds transfer or legal tender. All payroll records and company funds transfer transactions or legal tender transactions shall be maintained for at least three (3) years after final acceptance as defined in Section 109.12 of the ODOT C&MS. The contractor's and all subcontractor's payroll records and canceled pay checks shall be made available for inspection by the Department and the U.S. Department of Labor, upon request, anytime during the life of the contract, and for three (3) years thereafter by the U.S. Department of Labor. Additionally, the contractor and all subcontractors shall permit such representatives to interview any employees during working hours while the employee is on the job.

The wage and fringe rates determined for this project shall be posted by the contractor in a prominent and accessible place on the project, field office, or equipment yard where they can be easily read by the workers.

The contractor and all subcontractors shall submit to the District Construction Office certified payrolls each week beginning three (3) weeks after the start of work. These payrolls shall be on a Form WH-347 or equivalent and shall show the following:

- 1) Employee name, address, classification, and hours worked.
- 2) The basic hourly and overtime rate paid, total pay, and the manner in which fringe benefit payments have been irrevocably made.
- 3) The project number and pay week dates.
- 4) Original signature of a company officer on the certification statement.















- 2nd Level Occurrence: The Department may withhold an estimate in the amount due to the DBE trucking firm the Affidavit was not submitted for (applies if there is a failure to submit the Affidavits and/or the Affidavits are not submitted timely; if the prime contractor completes the No Anticipated DBE Trucking Affidavit, utilizes DBE trucking and does not notify the LPA within seven (7) days of the activity).
- 3rd Level Occurrence: If a pattern of not submitting the Affidavit(s) persists or the contractor has falsified, misrepresented, or withheld information; ODOT can pursue other remedies available by law including suspension, revocation, and/or debarment.

Factors to be considered in issuing sanctions may include, but are not limited to the following:

- The contractor's past project practices,
- The magnitude and the type of offense,
- The degree of the contractor's culpability,
- Any steps taken to rectify,
- The contractor's record of performance on other projects, and
- The number of times the contractor has been previously sanctioned by ODOT.

*DBE MSV DIRECTORY* - <http://www.dot.state.oh.us/Divisions/ODI/SDBE/Pages/DBE-Directory.aspx>  
(select MSV only)

*DBE AFFIRMATION FORM* - The new DBE Affirmation Form is now available at  
[DBE Affirmation Form - Projects Sold on or after 9/1/18 | Ohio Department of Transportation.](#)

Opening Prompt Payment (PP) Spreadsheet (Trucking Affidavit Section on PP Spreadsheet) through GoFormz:

1. Obtain a MyODOT account
  - a. Click [Link](#)
  - b. Click "Request an Account."
  - c. Review instructions under "Request an Account."
  - d. Go to <http://myodot.dot.state.oh.us/> to complete account application.
2. Getting GoFormz Access
  - a. Email [GoFormz.Help@dot.ohio.gov](mailto:GoFormz.Help@dot.ohio.gov) put Create GoFormz Account in the subject line
  - b. Login for GoFormz will be emailed back
  - c. Click [www.goformz.com](http://www.goformz.com)

Additional guidance can be found at [GoFormzEndUserGuide.docx](#)

## **24. PN 013 – 10/20/23 DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (DBE) UTILIZATION PLAN AND GOOD FAITH EFFORTS – LPA Projects**

### DEFINITION OF *DAYS*

Unless otherwise noted, *days* means calendar days, but in computing any period of time described in this proposal note, the day from which the period begins to run is not counted, and when the last day of the period is a Saturday, Sunday, or Federal or State holiday, the period extends to the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or Federal or State holiday. See <https://www.opm.gov/policy-data-oversight/pay-leave/federal-holidays> for a list of Federal holidays. State holidays are those designated in division (A) of section 124.19 of the Revised Code (<https://codes.ohio.gov/ohio-revised-code/section-124.19>), with modifications as designated in the first two sentences of division (B)(4) of section 124.18 of the Revised

Code (<https://codes.ohio.gov/ohio-revised-code/section-124.18>). (State holidays are generally the same as Federal holidays.)

#### DBE UTILIZATION PLAN

The bidder's DBE Utilization Plan **must be submitted by the bidder prior to bid opening at [https://odot.formstack.com/forms/dbe\\_copy](https://odot.formstack.com/forms/dbe_copy)**. By submitting a DBE Utilization Plan, the Bidder affirms it will be using the DBE firms identified in the Utilization Plan to meet the DBE contract goal. The Bidder further affirms it will not deviate from the Utilization Plan without ODOT's prior written consent.

Unless the bidder is a certified DBE firm, **a bid opened without a DBE Utilization Plan submitted prior to bid opening will be deemed unresponsive.**

The DBE Utilization Plan shall include the following information:

1. The names of the certified DBE firms(s) that will be used to meet the DBE goal
2. A description of the work each DBE will perform. To count toward meeting a goal, each DBE firm must be certified in a NAICS code applicable to the kind of work the firm would perform on the contract
3. Whether the DBE firms(s) being used to meet the goal will be utilized as a subcontractor, regular dealer, manufacturer, consultant, or other capacity
4. The dollar amount of the participation of each DBE firm used to meet the DBE goal.

#### PROJECTS AWARDED ON ALTERNATES

In the event the project is awarded on alternates, which increases or decreases the total dollar amount of the bid, a revision to the DBE Utilization Plan and DBE Affirmation Form(s) shall be submitted and approved by the Office of Business & Economic Opportunity within five (5) days after the notification of the alternates.

#### DBE AFFIRMATION

The Apparent Low Bidder (ALB) shall ensure the DBE firms being utilized to meet the DBE goal affirm their participation in the bid within five (5) days after the bid opening to ODOT. The contract dollar amount(s) and/or DBE firm(s) included in the ALB's DBE Utilization Plan must match the contract dollar amount(s) and/or DBE firm(s) included on the DBE Affirmation Form(s). If the contract dollar amount(s) and/or DBE firm(s) do not match, the ALB shall utilize the Request for Consent to Terminate/Reduce a DBE Commitment form located at [DBE Commitment Reduction or Termination Form | Ohio Department of Transportation](#) and submit for review and approval by the Office of Business & Economic Opportunity within five (5) days of the bid opening.

The ALB shall utilize the DBE Affirmation Form located at [DBE Affirmation Form - Projects Sold on or after 9/1/18 | Ohio Department of Transportation](#). The DBE Affirmation Form will be utilized as written confirmation from each listed DBE firm that it is participating in the contract in the type and amount of work provided in the bidder's DBE Utilization Plan. The ALB shall submit a separate DBE Affirmation Form for each DBE it is utilizing for the DBE goal as well as their Good Faith Efforts package if they were not able to attain the DBE Goal via DBE participation.

All other bidders shall submit a DBE Affirmation Form(s) if notified the information is required in order for ODOT to complete its assessment. Bidders shall have five (5) days from the date of notification to submit all required DBE Affirmation Forms to ODOT. Notification will be by email.

In the event a DBE firm fails to confirm the information contained in the DBE Affirmation Form within five (5) days of bid opening, the ALB shall submit a Request for Consent to Terminate/Reduce a DBE Commitment form, as set forth herein. The Request for Consent to Terminate/Reduce a DBE Commitment form shall be submitted within five (5) days after bid opening in order for the ALB to still be considered for















**D. Information and Reports:** The contractor will provide all information and reports required by the Regulations or 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 State or FHWA to be pertinent to ascertain compliance with such Regulations, orders, and instructions. Where any information required of the contractor is in the exclusive possession of another who fails or refuses to furnish this information, the contractor will so certify to the State or FHWA, as appropriate, and will set forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information.

**E. Sanctions for Noncompliance:** In the event of the contractor's noncompliance with the nondiscrimination provisions of this contract, the LPA will impose such contract sanctions as it or State/FHWA may determine to be appropriate, including, but not limited to:

- (1) Withholding of payments to the contractor under the contract until the contractor complies, and/or
- (2) Cancellation, termination, or suspension of the contract, in whole or in part.

**F. Incorporation of Provisions:** The contractor will include the provisions of paragraphs (A) through (E) above in every contract or subcontract, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment, unless exempt by the Regulations, or directives issued pursuant thereto. The contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontractor procurement as the LPA or State/FHWA may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance; provided, however, in the event the contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or supplier as a result of such direction, the contractor may request the LPA/State to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the LPA and the State. In addition, the LPA/State may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

## 29. PN 015 - 04/17/2020 - CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

The required contract provisions for federal-aid construction contracts are hereby incorporated by reference as if rewritten herein. The current version of Form FHWA-1273 (available at <https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/programadmin/contracts/1273/1273.pdf>) shall be physically incorporated in all contracts, subcontracts, and lower-tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreement for supplies or services related to a construction contract). The prime contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that the FHWA-1273 is physically incorporated into all lower-tier subcontracts.

### SANCTIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES

Failure by the prime contractor to include the provisions of FHWA-1273 in their contract or in their lower-tier subcontracts may result in the issuance of sanctions as follows:

1st Tier: Letter of Reprimand

2nd Tier: Damages equivalent to the daily liquidated damages amount found in C&MS section 108.07 for each incident of non-compliance

3rd Tier: If a pattern of paying damages persists or the contractor has falsified, misrepresented, or withheld information, the LPA can pursue other remedies available by law including suspension, revocation, and/or debarment.

Factors to be considered in issuing sanctions may include, but are not limited to the following:

- the magnitude and the type of offense
- the degree of the contractor's culpability
- any steps taken to rectify

Revised 3/8/24

- the contractor's record of performance on other projects; and
- the number of times the contractor has been previously sanctioned by the LPA.

**30. PN 032 – 01/31/2021 – C92s REQUIRED ON LOCAL-LET CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS**

State and Federal law requires that all contractors and subcontractors participating on state or federally funded projects be evidenced in writing and in conformity with all applicable state and federal laws and regulations.

Effective immediately, all projects advertising after 2/1/2021 will require that a Request to Sublet (C92) form is completed for each subcontractor and DBE materials supplier working on the project prior to the start of work.

A template for this form may be found and submit via the GoFormz website located at [www.goformz.com](http://www.goformz.com).

**31. REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (Electronic Form FHWA 1273 – October 23, 2023) (SEE NEXT PAGE)**











(ii) The classification is used in the area by the construction industry; and

(iii) The wage rate for the classification bears a reasonable relationship to the prevailing wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(2) The Administrator will establish wage rates for such classifications in accordance with paragraph 1.c.(1)(iii) of this section. Work performed in such a classification must be paid at no less than the wage and fringe benefit rate listed on the wage determination for such classification.

c. *Conformance.* (1) The contracting officer must require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract be classified in conformance with the wage determination. Conformance of an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits is appropriate only when the following criteria have been met:

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

(ii) The classification is used in the area by the construction industry; and

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

(2) The conformance process may not be used to split, subdivide, or otherwise avoid application of classifications listed in the wage determination.

(3) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken will be sent by the contracting officer by email to [DBAconformance@dol.gov](mailto:DBAconformance@dol.gov). The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(4) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer will, by email to [DBAconformance@dol.gov](mailto:DBAconformance@dol.gov), refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Administrator for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(5) The contracting officer must promptly notify the contractor of the action taken by the Wage and Hour Division

under paragraphs 1.c.(3) and (4) of this section. The contractor must furnish a written copy of such determination to each affected worker or it must be posted as a part of the wage determination. The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraph 1.c.(3) or (4) of this section must be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

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

e. *Unfunded plans.* If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, *Provided*, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, in accordance with the criteria set forth in § 5.28, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

f. *Interest.* In the event of a failure to pay all or part of the wages required by the contract, the contractor will be required to pay interest on any underpayment of wages.

## 2. Withholding (29 CFR 5.5)

a. *Withholding requirements.* The contracting agency may, upon its own action, or must, upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to satisfy the liabilities of the prime contractor or any subcontractor for the full amount of wages and monetary relief, including interest, required by the clauses set forth in this section for violations of this contract, or to satisfy any such liabilities required by any other Federal contract, or federally assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon labor standards, that is held by the same prime contractor (as defined in § 5.2). The necessary funds may be withheld from the contractor under this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract that is subject to Davis-Bacon labor standards requirements and is held by the same prime contractor, regardless of whether the other contract was awarded or assisted by the same agency, and such funds may be used to satisfy the contractor liability for which the funds were withheld. In the event of a contractor's failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice or helper working on the site of the work all or part of the wages required by the contract, or upon the contractor's failure to submit the required records as discussed in paragraph 3.d. of this section, the contracting agency may on its own initiative and after written notice to the contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

b. *Priority to withheld funds.* The Department has priority to funds withheld or to be withheld in accordance with paragraph

2.a. of this section or Section V, paragraph 3.a., or both, over claims to those funds by:

- (1) A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;
- (2) A contracting agency for its procurement costs;
- (3) A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;
- (4) A contractor's assignee(s);
- (5) A contractor's successor(s); or
- (6) A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, [31 U.S.C. 3901–3907](#).

### 3. Records and certified payrolls (29 CFR 5.5)

a. *Basic record requirements (1) Length of record retention.* All regular payrolls and other basic records must be maintained by the contractor and any subcontractor during the course of the work and preserved for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute) for a period of at least 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

(2) *Information required.* Such records must contain the name; Social Security number; last known address, telephone number, and email address of each such worker; each worker's correct classification(s) of work actually performed; hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in [40 U.S.C. 3141\(2\)\(B\)](#) of the Davis-Bacon Act); daily and weekly number of hours actually worked in total and on each covered contract; deductions made; and actual wages paid.

(3) *Additional records relating to fringe benefits.* Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under paragraph 1.e. of this section that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in [40 U.S.C. 3141\(2\)\(B\)](#) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor must maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits.

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

b. *Certified payroll requirements (1) Frequency and method of submission.* The contractor or subcontractor must submit weekly, for each week in which any DBA- or Related Acts-covered work is performed, certified payrolls to the contracting

agency. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of all certified payrolls by all subcontractors. A contracting agency or prime contractor may permit or require contractors to submit certified payrolls through an electronic system, as long as the electronic system requires a legally valid electronic signature; the system allows the contractor, the contracting agency, and the Department of Labor to access the certified payrolls upon request for at least 3 years after the work on the prime contract has been completed; and the contracting agency or prime contractor permits other methods of submission in situations where the contractor is unable or limited in its ability to use or access the electronic system.

(2) *Information required.* The certified payrolls submitted must set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under paragraph 3.a.(2) of this section, except that full Social Security numbers and last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses must not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead, the certified payrolls need only include an individually identifying number for each worker ( e.g., the last four digits of the worker's Social Security number). The required weekly certified payroll information may be submitted using Optional Form WH-347 or in any other format desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division website at <https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/WHD/legacy/files/wh347.pdf> or its successor website. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide full Social Security numbers and last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission by the subcontractor to the contracting agency.

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

(i) That the certified payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under paragraph 3.b. of this section, the appropriate information and basic records are being maintained under paragraph 3.a. of this section, and such information and records are correct and complete;

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

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

(4) *Use of Optional Form WH-347.* The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 will satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 3.b.(3) of this section.



the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and [29 CFR part 30](#).

c. Apprentices and Trainees (programs of the U.S. DOT).

Apprentices and trainees working under apprenticeship and skill training programs which have been certified by the Secretary of Transportation as promoting EEO in connection with Federal-aid highway construction programs are not subject to the requirements of paragraph 4 of this Section IV. 23 CFR 230.111(e)(2). The straight time hourly wage rates for apprentices and trainees under such programs will be established by the particular programs. The ratio of apprentices and trainees to journeyworkers shall not be greater than permitted by the terms of the particular program.

**5. Compliance with Copeland Act requirements.** The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract as provided in 29 CFR 5.5.

**6. Subcontracts.** The contractor or subcontractor must insert FHWA-1273 in any subcontracts, along with the applicable wage determination(s) and such other clauses or contract modifications as the contracting agency may by appropriate instructions require, and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses and wage determination(s) in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in this section. In the event of any violations of these clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss, due to any workers of lower-tier subcontractors, and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate. 29 CFR 5.5.

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

**8. Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements.** All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract as provided in 29 CFR 5.5.

**9. Disputes concerning labor standards.** As provided in 29 CFR 5.5, disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

**10. Certification of eligibility.** a. By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of [40 U.S.C. 3144\(b\)](#) or § 5.12(a).

b. No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of [40 U.S.C. 3144\(b\)](#) or § 5.12(a).

c. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Code, Title 18 Crimes and Criminal Procedure, [18 U.S.C. 1001](#).

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

a. Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#);

b. Filing any complaint, initiating or causing to be initiated any proceeding, or otherwise asserting or seeking to assert on behalf of themselves or others any right or protection under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#);

c. Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#); or

d. Informing any other person about their rights under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#).

## V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

Pursuant to 29 CFR 5.5(b), the following clauses apply to any Federal-aid construction contract in an amount in excess of \$100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by 29 CFR 5.5(a) or 29 CFR 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchpersons and guards.

**1. Overtime requirements.** No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek. 29 CFR 5.5.

**2. Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages.** In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 1. of this section the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages and interest from the date of the underpayment. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or

mechanic, including watchpersons and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 1. of this section, in the sum currently provided in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(2)\* for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph 1. of this section.

\* \$31 as of January 15, 2023 (See 88 FR 88 FR 2210) as may be adjusted annually by the Department of Labor, pursuant to the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990.

### 3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages

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

b. *Priority to withheld funds.* The Department has priority to funds withheld or to be withheld in accordance with Section IV paragraph 2.a. or paragraph 3.a. of this section, or both, over claims to those funds by:

- (1) A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;
- (2) A contracting agency for its procurement costs;
- (3) A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;
- (4) A contractor's assignee(s);
- (5) A contractor's successor(s); or
- (6) A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, [31 U.S.C. 3901–3907](#).

4. **Subcontracts.** The contractor or subcontractor must insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraphs 1. through 5. of this section and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs 1. through 5. In the

event of any violations of these clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss, due to any workers of lower-tier subcontractors, and associated liquidated damages and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate.

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

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

b. Filing any complaint, initiating or causing to be initiated any proceeding, or otherwise asserting or seeking to assert on behalf of themselves or others any right or protection under CWHSSA or this part;

c. Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under CWHSSA or this part; or

d. Informing any other person about their rights under CWHSSA or this part.

### VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts on the National Highway System pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116.

1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the contracting agency. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635.116).

a. The term "perform work with its own organization" in paragraph 1 of Section VI refers to workers employed or leased by the prime contractor, and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor, agents of the prime contractor, or any other assignees. The term may include payments for the costs of hiring leased employees from an employee leasing firm meeting all relevant Federal and State regulatory requirements. Leased employees may only be included in this term if the prime contractor meets all of the following conditions: (based on longstanding interpretation)

- (1) the prime contractor maintains control over the supervision of the day-to-day activities of the leased employees;
- (2) the prime contractor remains responsible for the quality of the work of the leased employees;

- (3) the prime contractor retains all power to accept or exclude individual employees from work on the project; and
- (4) the prime contractor remains ultimately responsible for the payment of predetermined minimum wages, the submission of payrolls, statements of compliance and all other Federal regulatory requirements.

b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid or propose on the contract as a whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract. 23 CFR 635.102.

2. Pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116(a), the contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph (1) of Section VI is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.

3. Pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116(c), the contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.

4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract. Written consent will be given only after the contracting agency has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract. (based on long-standing interpretation of 23 CFR 635.116).

5. The 30-percent self-performance requirement of paragraph (1) is not applicable to design-build contracts; however, contracting agencies may establish their own self-performance requirements. 23 CFR 635.116(d).

## VII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR Part 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract. 23 CFR 635.108.

2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and

health standards (29 CFR Part 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704). 29 CFR 1926.10.

3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance with the construction safety and health standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704).

## VIII. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

In order to assure high quality and durable construction in conformity with approved plans and specifications and a high degree of reliability on statements and representations made by engineers, contractors, suppliers, and workers on Federal-aid highway projects, it is essential that all persons concerned with the project perform their functions as carefully, thoroughly, and honestly as possible. Willful falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation with respect to any facts related to the project is a violation of Federal law. To prevent any misunderstanding regarding the seriousness of these and similar acts, Form FHWA-1022 shall be posted on each Federal-aid highway project (23 CFR Part 635) in one or more places where it is readily available to all persons concerned with the project:

18 U.S.C. 1020 reads as follows:

"Whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the United States, or of any State or Territory, or whoever, whether a person, association, firm, or corporation, knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, or false report as to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of the material used or to be used, or the quantity or quality of the work performed or to be performed, or the cost thereof in connection with the submission of plans, maps, specifications, contracts, or costs of construction on any highway or related project submitted for approval to the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, false report or false claim with respect to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of any work performed or to be performed, or materials furnished or to be furnished, in connection with the construction of any highway or related project approved by the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement or false representation as to material fact in any statement, certificate, or report submitted pursuant to provisions of the Federal-aid Roads Act approved July 11, 1916, (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented;

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both."



**IX. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT (42 U.S.C. 7606; 2 CFR 200.88; EO 11738)**

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts in excess of \$150,000 and to all related subcontracts. 48 CFR 2.101; 2 CFR 200.327.

By submission of this bid/proposal or the execution of this contract or subcontract, as appropriate, the bidder, proposer, Federal-aid construction contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or vendor agrees to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387). Violations must be reported to the Federal Highway Administration and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency. 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix II.

The contractor agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of this Section in every subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements. 2 CFR 200.327.

**X. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION**

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, consultant contracts or any other covered transaction requiring FHWA approval or that is estimated to cost \$25,000 or more – as defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

**1. Instructions for Certification – First Tier Participants:**

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective first tier participant is providing the certification set out below.

b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective first tier participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective first tier participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction. 2 CFR 180.320.

c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the contracting agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the contracting agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default. 2 CFR 180.325.

d. The prospective first tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the contracting agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective first tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances. 2 CFR 180.345 and 180.350.

e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180, Subpart I, 180.900-180.1020, and 1200. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

f. The prospective first tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction. 2 CFR 180.330.

g. The prospective first tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions," provided by the department or contracting agency, entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold. 2 CFR 180.220 and 180.300.

h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. 2 CFR 180.300; 180.320, and 180.325. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. 2 CFR 180.335. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the System for Award Management website (<https://www.sam.gov>). 2 CFR 180.300, 180.320, and 180.325.

i. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require the establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of the prospective participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph (f) of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default. 2 CFR 180.325.

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**2. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion – First Tier Participants:**

a. The prospective first tier participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:

(1) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency, 2 CFR 180.335;

(2) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property, 2 CFR 180.800;

(3) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of this certification, 2 CFR 180.700 and 180.800; and

(4) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default. 2 CFR 180.335(d).

(5) Are not a corporation that has been convicted of a felony violation under any Federal law within the two-year period preceding this proposal (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements); and

(6) Are not a corporation with any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted, or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements).

b. Where the prospective participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant should attach an explanation to this proposal. 2 CFR 180.335 and 180.340.

\* \* \* \* \*

**3. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Participants:**

(Applicable to all subcontracts, purchase orders, and other lower tier transactions requiring prior FHWA approval or estimated to cost \$25,000 or more - 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200). 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier participant is providing the certification set out below.

b. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which

this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

c. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances. 2 CFR 180.365.

d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180, Subpart I, 180.900 – 180.1020, and 1200. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

e. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated. 2 CFR 1200.220 and 1200.332.

f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold. 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the System for Award Management website (<https://www.sam.gov/>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration. 2 CFR 180.300, 180.320, 180.330, and 180.335.

h. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily

excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment. 2 CFR 180.325.

\* \* \* \* \*

**4. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--Lower Tier Participants:**

a. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals:

(1) is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency, 2 CFR 180.355;

(2) is a corporation that has been convicted of a felony violation under any Federal law within the two-year period preceding this proposal (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements); and

(3) is a corporation with any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted, or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability. (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements)

b. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant should attach an explanation to this proposal.

\* \* \* \* \*

**XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING**

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts which exceed \$100,000. 49 CFR Part 20, App. A.

1. The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any 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 of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or

cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

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

3. The prospective participant also agrees by submitting its bid or proposal that the participant shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts, which exceed \$100,000 and that all such recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

**XII. USE OF UNITED STATES-FLAG VESSELS:**

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, or any other covered transaction. 46 CFR Part 381.

This requirement applies to material or equipment that is acquired for a specific Federal-aid highway project. 46 CFR 381.7. It is not applicable to goods or materials that come into inventories independent of an FHWA funded-contract.

When oceanic shipments (or shipments across the Great Lakes) are necessary for materials or equipment acquired for a specific Federal-aid construction project, the bidder, proposer, contractor, subcontractor, or vendor agrees:

1. To utilize privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) involved, whenever shipping any equipment, material, or commodities pursuant to this contract, to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for United States-flag commercial vessels. 46 CFR 381.7.

2. To furnish within 20 days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within 30 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating outside the United States, a legible copy of a rated, 'on-board' commercial ocean bill-of-lading in English for each shipment of cargo described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section to both the Contracting Officer (through the prime contractor in the case of subcontractor bills-of-lading) and to the Office of Cargo and Commercial Sealift (MAR-620), Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590. (MARAD requires copies of the ocean carrier's (master) bills of lading, certified onboard, dated, with rates and charges. These bills of lading may contain business sensitive information and therefore may be submitted directly to MARAD by the Ocean Transportation Intermediary on behalf of the contractor). 46 CFR 381.7.

**ATTACHMENT A - EMPLOYMENT AND MATERIALS  
PREFERENCE FOR APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT  
HIGHWAY SYSTEM OR APPALACHIAN LOCAL ACCESS  
ROAD CONTRACTS (23 CFR 633, Subpart B, Appendix B)**

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid projects funded under the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965.

1. During the performance of this contract, the contractor undertaking to do work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work, shall give preference to qualified persons who regularly reside in the labor area as designated by the DOL wherein the contract work is situated, or the subregion, or the Appalachian counties of the State wherein the contract work is situated, except:

a. To the extent that qualified persons regularly residing in the area are not available.

b. For the reasonable needs of the contractor to employ supervisory or specially experienced personnel necessary to assure an efficient execution of the contract work.

c. For the obligation of the contractor to offer employment to present or former employees as the result of a lawful collective bargaining contract, provided that the number of nonresident persons employed under this subparagraph (1c) shall not exceed 20 percent of the total number of employees employed by the contractor on the contract work, except as provided in subparagraph (4) below.

2. The contractor shall place a job order with the State Employment Service indicating (a) the classifications of the laborers, mechanics and other employees required to perform the contract work, (b) the number of employees required in each classification, (c) the date on which the participant estimates such employees will be required, and (d) any other pertinent information required by the State Employment Service to complete the job order form. The job order may be placed with the State Employment Service in writing or by telephone. If during the course of the contract work, the information submitted by the contractor in the original job order is substantially modified, the participant shall promptly notify the State Employment Service.

3. The contractor shall give full consideration to all qualified job applicants referred to him by the State Employment Service. The contractor is not required to grant employment to any job applicants who, in his opinion, are not qualified to perform the classification of work required.

4. If, within one week following the placing of a job order by the contractor with the State Employment Service, the State Employment Service is unable to refer any qualified job applicants to the contractor, or less than the number requested, the State Employment Service will forward a certificate to the contractor indicating the unavailability of applicants. Such certificate shall be made a part of the contractor's permanent project records. Upon receipt of this certificate, the contractor may employ persons who do not normally reside in the labor area to fill positions covered by the certificate, notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (1c) above.

5. The provisions of 23 CFR 633.207(e) allow the contracting agency to provide a contractual preference for the use of mineral resource materials native to the Appalachian region.

6. The contractor shall include the provisions of Sections 1 through 4 of this Attachment A in every subcontract for work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work.

# **BUY AMERICA CERTIFICATION**

(Reference ODOT's LPA Template – Required Contract Provisions, Provision #3)

Special Provisions