

**INDIANA STATE REVOLVING FUND LOAN PROGRAM
DBE PACKET**

This packet lists required contract conditions that apply to all Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund projects and contains forms that must be used in the procurement process. This packet must be physically included in all bidding and contract documents.

This project is being financed in whole or in part by the Indiana State Revolving Fund Loan Programs. The loan recipient is required to comply with the following federal and state laws, rules and regulations and must ensure that their contractor(s) also comply with these regulations, laws and rules.

1. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L 88-352), the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-1123, 87 Stat. 355, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 794), the Older Americans Amendments of 1975 (P.L. 94-135 Sec. 303, 89 Stat. 713, 728, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6102), and subsequent regulations, ensures access to facilities or programs regardless of race, color, national origin, sex, age or handicap.
2. Executive Orders 11246, as amended by Executive Orders 11375 and 12086 and subsequent regulations. Prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex or national origin. Inclusion of the seven clauses in Section 202 of E. O. 11246 as amended by E. O. 11375 and 12086 are required in all project related contracts and subcontracts over \$10,000.
3. 40 CFR Part 33 Participation by Disadvantaged Business Enterprises in Procurement under Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Financial Assistance Agreements
4. Executive Orders 11625, 12138 and 12432; 40 CFR part 33; Section 129 of P. L. 100-590 Small Businesses Reauthorization & Amendment Act of 1988; Public Law 102-389 (42 U.S.C. 437d); a 1993 appropriations act (“EPA’s 8% statute”); Public Law 101-549, Title X of the Clean Air Acts Amendments of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 7601 note) (“EPA’s 10% statute”). Encourages recipients to award construction, supply and professional service contracts to minority and women’s business enterprises (MBE/WBE) and small businesses and requires recipients to utilize affirmative steps in procurement.
5. Executive Order 12549 and 40 CFR Part 32, Subparts B and C. Prohibits entering into contracts or sub-contracts with individuals or businesses who are debarred or suspended. Borrowers are required to check the status of all contractors (construction and professional services) and must require contractors to check the status of subcontractors for contracts expected to be equal to or over \$25,000 via this Internet address: www.sam.gov
6. Indiana Code 36-1-12-12, Requires the board to withhold final payment to contractor until the contractor has paid the subcontractors, material suppliers, laborers, or those furnishing services
7. Indiana Code 36-1-12-13.1, requires performance and payments bonds equal to 100% of the contract price if the cost of the public work is estimated to be more than \$200,000.

Equal Employment

Inclusion of these seven clauses (excerpt from Executive Order No. 11246, Section 202 as amended by

Executive Order 11375 and 12086) is required in all CWSRF and DWSRF project related contracts and subcontracts over \$10,000:

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

1. The contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex or national origin. The contractor will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. Such action shall include, but not be limited to the following: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided by the contracting officer setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.
2. The contractor will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.
3. The contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice, to be provided by the agency contracting officer, advising the labor union or worker's representative of the contractor's commitments under Section 202 of Executive Order No. 11246 of September 24, 1965, and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.
4. The contractor will comply with all provisions of Executive Order No. 11246 of Sept. 24, 1965, and all of the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor.
5. The contractor will furnish all information and reports required by Executive Order No. 11246 of Sept. 24, 1965, and by the rules, regulations and orders of the Secretary of Labor, or pursuant thereto, and will permit access to his books, records, and accounts by the contracting agency and the Secretary of Labor for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with such rules, regulations, and orders.
6. In the event of the contractor's noncompliance with the nondiscrimination clauses of this contract or with any of such rules, regulations, or orders, this contract may be cancelled, terminated or suspended in whole or in part and the contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts in accordance with procedures authorized in Executive Order No. 11246 of Sept. 24, 1965, and such other sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked as provided in Executive Order No. 11246 of Sept. 24, 1965, or by rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, or as otherwise provided by law.
7. The contractor will include the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (7) in every subcontract or purchase order unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to Section 204 of Executive Order No. 11246 of Sept. 24, 1965, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as may be directed by the Secretary of Labor as a

means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance: *Provided, however,* that in the event the contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of such direction, the contractor may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE) Good

Faith Efforts

Borrowers and their prime contractors must follow, document, and maintain documentation of their good faith efforts to meet the MBW/WBE goals as listed below to ensure that Disadvantage Business Enterprises (DBEs) have the opportunity to participate in the project by increasing DBE awareness of procurement efforts and outreach. In order to become a certified DBE under this rule, an eligible entity must submit an application that can be found by visiting: <https://www.in.gov/idoa/mwbe>

The fair share goal of contracts and subcontracts to be awarded to MBEs and WBEs and their participation in the Contractor’s aggregate workforce in each trade on all construction work for the subject project are as follows:

MBEs	<u>7 %</u>
WBEs	<u>5 %</u>

1. Ensure DBEs are made aware of contracting opportunities to the fullest extent practicable through outreach and recruitment activities; including placing DBEs on solicitation lists and soliciting them whenever they are potential sources.
2. Make information on forthcoming opportunities available to DBEs and arrange time frames for contracts and establish delivery schedules, where the requirements permit, in a way that encourages and facilitates participation by DBEs in the competitive process. This includes, whenever possible, posting solicitation for bids or proposals for a minimum of 30 calendar days before the bid or proposal closing date.
3. Consider in the contracting process whether firms competing for large contracts could be subcontracted with DBEs. This will include dividing total requirements when economically feasible into smaller tasks or quantities to permit maximum participation by DBEs in the competitive process. Encourage contracting with a consortium of DBEs when a contract is too large for one of these firms to handle individually.
4. Use the services and assistance of the Small Business Administration and the Minority Business Development Agency of the U. S. Department of Commerce.
5. If the prime contractor awards subcontracts, require the prime contractor to take the steps in numbers 1 through 5 above.

Required Contract Conditions

These conditions must be included in all procurement contracts entered into by the loan recipient for all DWSRF and CWSRF projects:

1. The prime contractor must pay its subcontractor for satisfactory performance no more than 30 days from the prime contractor's receipt of payment from the loan recipient.
2. The prime contractor must notify the loan recipient in writing prior to the termination of any DBE subcontractor for convenience by the prime contractor.
3. If a DBE subcontractor fails to complete work under the subcontract for any reason, the prime contractor must employ the six good faith efforts if soliciting a replacement subcontractor.
4. The prime contractor must employ the six good faith efforts even if the prime contractor has achieved its fair share objectives.
5. Each procurement contract signed must include the following term and condition:

“The contractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 33 in the award and administration of contracts awarded under EPA financial assistance agreements. Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract which may result in the termination of this contract or other legally available remedies.”