

**DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (DBE)
SUPPLEMENTAL REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS**

01.00 DBE Policy and Authorities:

(a) DBE Policy, Required Assurance, and Applicability - As required by 49 CFR Part 26, the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) and the Contractor agree to abide by and take all necessary and reasonable steps to comply with the policy set out below:

(1) DBE Policy - It is the policy of the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) to practice nondiscrimination on the basis of race, color, sex and/or national origin in the award and administration of USDOT assisted contracts. Consequently, the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) requirements of 49 CFR 26 apply to this agreement.

(2) DBE Required Assurance - The Contractor or subcontractor 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 49 CFR 26 in the award and administration of USDOT-assisted contracts. 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 such other remedy as the ODOT deems appropriate. Each subcontract the Contractor signs with a subcontractor must include the assurance in this paragraph (see 49 CFR 26.13(b)).

(3) DBE Applicability - This applies to all public improvement projects financed in whole or in part with federal funds received from FHWA, FTA and FAA through the ODOT. The ODOT and its Contractors shall conform to all applicable civil rights laws, orders, and regulations. ODOT and its Contractors shall not discriminate on the basis of race, age, sex, color, religion, national origin, mental or physical disability, political affiliation, or marital status in the award and performance of ODOT contracts.

(b) Authorities - These DBE Supplemental Required Contract Provisions are authorized by the following laws, rules, regulations and guidelines, which, in conjunction with any pertinent policy memoranda or procedures issued by the FHWA, all of which are incorporated by reference into the provisions, govern the ODOT's administration of the DBE Program.

The USDOT Regulations (49 CFR Part 26) published in the Federal Register, effective March 4, 1999, established a requirement that all recipients of USDOT funds establish a DBE Program. The regulations are applicable both to ODOT's Federal-aid construction and to its non-construction activities.

The USDOT's legal authority for its DBE regulations includes Executive Order 11625 (October 13, 1971), which required that federal executive agencies develop comprehensive plans and programs to encourage minority business participation. USDOT requires ODOT to establish a DBE Program as a condition for receiving USDOT federal funds.

Title VI, Civil Rights Act of 1964. This Act concerns non-discrimination in federally assisted programs or activities on the grounds of race, color, sex or national origin.

The Program is also subject to the following laws: Section 30 of the Airport and Airway Development Act of 1970 and Section 520 of the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982, as amended by the Airport and Airway Safety Capacity Expansion Act of 1987; Section 905 of the Railroad Act of 1978 (45 USC 903); and Section 19 of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended (Public Law 95-599).

Oregon Revised Statutes, Chapters 200 and 279.

Oregon Administrative Rules, Chapter 121, Division 50, MBE/WBE Certification.

The Contractor agrees that these Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Supplemental Required Contract Provisions (including all references) shall be incorporated into all subcontracts, regardless of tier, and into any agreements with Committed DBEs, regardless of form of agreement.

02.00 Abbreviations and Definitions - Abbreviations and definitions of words and phrases used in connection with the DBE Program are as follows:

(a) Abbreviations:

COBID - Certification Office of Business Inclusion and Diversity, which is authorized to certify DBE firms according to federal regulations

DBE - Disadvantaged Business Enterprise

FAA - Federal Aviation Administration

FHWA - Federal Highway Administration

FTA - Federal Transit Administration

ODOT - Oregon Department of Transportation

USDOT - United States Department of Transportation

(b) Definitions:

Assigned DBE Contract Goal - An assigned numerical percentage value of the total dollar amount of a Contract Award that is allocated solely for DBE participation.

Broker - A business firm that provides a bona fide service, such as professional, technical, consultant or managerial services and assistance in the procurement of essential personnel, facilities, equipment, materials, or supplies required for the performance of the contract.

Certification Directory of DBEs - A publication (available in paper or Internet) listing all DBEs which are currently certified by the COBID. The Directory is provided to the

Contractor for use in identifying DBE firms whose participation on a contract may be counted toward achievement of the assigned DBE contract goal.

Certified Disadvantaged Business Enterprise - A business firm certified by the COBID, indicating that it:

- Meets the criteria outlined in 49 CFR part 26 regarding certification as a DBE; and
- Possesses the required resources and expertise to perform designated types of work.

Commercially Useful Function (CUF) - Commercially useful function and related DBE crediting rules are set out fully in 49 CFR 26.55. In part, 49 CFR 26.55(c) defines commercially useful function as follows:

A DBE performs a commercially useful function when it is responsible for execution of the work of the contract and is carrying 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 used on the contract, for negotiating price, determining quality and quantity, ordering the material, and installing (where applicable) and paying for the material itself. To determine whether a DBE is performing a commercially useful function, you must 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.

Commodity Codes - Codes assigned by the COBID to indicate the standard types of work the DBE provides.

Contractor's DBE Liaison Officer - The individual designated by the Contractor to assist the Contractor in meeting the Contractor's responsibility of compliance with the legal requirements of the DBE program and with the contractual obligations imposed by these supplementary provisions including but not limited to assuring that the DBE subcontractors on this project perform a commercially useful function.

Committed DBE - A Committed DBE firm is one that was identified by the Contractor to meet an assigned DBE contract goal as a condition of Contract Award, and includes any substitute DBE that has subsequently been committed work to meet the assigned DBE contract goal. A non-Committed DBE is one that was hired on a race- and gender-neutral basis and has not been identified as a substitute Committed DBE.

DBE Eligibility - A firm is eligible to participate as a DBE if it meets the criteria as established by the federal DBE regulations in 49 CFR 26 and enforced by the certifying agency, COBID. A firm will no longer be able to participate as a DBE on current or future contracts when it receives notification of decertification, denial of recertification, or notice of graduation by the certifying agency.

Equipment - All machinery, tools, and apparatus needed to complete the contract.

Federal-Aid Contract - For the purposes of these Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Supplemental Required Contract Provisions, any contract including consultant agreements or modifications of a contract between ODOT and a Contractor which is paid for in whole or in part with USDOT financial assistance from FHWA, FTA or FAA.

Good Faith Efforts - Efforts required to obtain and support DBE participation that could reasonably be expected to produce and maintain a level of DBE participation sufficient to meet the assigned DBE contract goal. Good faith efforts are required before Bid Opening, upon Contract Award, and continue throughout the performance of the contract to maximize DBE participation.

Joint Venture (DBE) - An ODOT certified enterprise consisting of two or more businesses formed to jointly carry out a single highway construction project, one or more of which is a certified DBE (see Section 8.00).

Managerial Control - Consistent with normal industry practice, management shall include scheduling work operations, ordering equipment and materials (if materials are part of the contract), preparing and submitting payrolls and all other required reports and forms, and hiring and firing employees, including supervisory employees.

Manufacturer - A firm that operates or maintains a factory or establishment that produces on the premises the materials or supplies obtained by the Contractor.

Operational Control - Consistent with normal industry practice, the DBE shall supervise the daily operations of the work contracted. There are only two acceptable ways for the DBE to supervise the daily operations. The DBE owner may act as superintendent and directly supervise the work or a skilled and knowledgeable superintendent employed by and paid wages by the DBE shall directly supervise the work. If the latter is used, the DBE owner shall be actively involved in making the operational and managerial decisions of the firm.

Regular Dealer - A DBE firm that owns, operates, or maintains a store, warehouse, or other establishment in which the materials or supplies required for the performance of a contract are bought, kept in stock, and regularly sold to the public in the usual course of business. To be a regular dealer, the DBE firm shall engage in, as its principal business and in its own name, the purchase and sale of the products in question. A regular dealer in such items as steel, cement, gravel, stone, and petroleum products need not keep such products in stock if it owns and operates distribution equipment. Any supplementing of a regular dealer's own distribution equipment shall be by a long-term lease agreement and not on an ad hoc or contract-by-contract basis, and such equipment shall be operated by the DBE's own employees. Brokers and packagers shall not be regarded as regular dealers within the meaning of this definition.

Subcontract - A subcontracting arrangement is generally considered to exist when a person or firm assumes an obligation to perform a part of the contract work and the following conditions are present:

- Compensation for performance of work is on a unit price or lump sum basis.

- The subcontractor exercises full control and authority over the subcontracted work, including the furnishing of labor and equipment and choice of work methods, with only general supervision being exercised by the Contractor.
- Personnel involved in the operation are under the direct supervision of the subcontractor and are included on the subcontractor's payroll.
- The ODOT has provided written consent to the subcontract arrangement, regardless of tier.

All conditions involved should be considered and no one condition alone will normally determine whether a subcontract actually exists. (See 00180.21.)

Type of Work - Specific descriptions of work which the DBE is certified in the Certification Directory of DBEs as having the expertise and resources necessary to perform.

03.00 Assigned DBE Contract Goal - In order to increase DBE participation on ODOT contracts, for any project with an assigned DBE contract goal for DBE participation, the Contractor is required to select a portion of work available on the project for DBE participation. The Contractor may use DBE subcontractors, suppliers, manufacturers or professional service providers to fulfill the assigned DBE contract goal as long as the DBE is certified in the types of work selected. The assigned DBE contract goal on a project remains in effect throughout the life of the contract. Dollar values of participation shall be credited toward meeting the assigned DBE contract goal based on DBE gross earnings.

According to 49 CFR 26.87(j)(2), if a Contractor has executed a subcontract with a firm before the ODOT notifies the firm of its ineligibility, the Contractor may continue to use the firm on the contract and may continue to receive credit toward its assigned DBE contract goal for the firm's work. If the ODOT awards the contract to a DBE prime Contractor that is later ruled ineligible, the portion of the ineligible firm's performance of the contract remaining after ODOT issued the notice of ineligibility shall not count toward the ODOT overall goal, but may count toward the assigned DBE contract goal. Under 49 CFR 26.87(j)(3) there is an exception: if the DBE's ineligibility is caused solely by its having exceeded the size standard during the performance of the contract, the ODOT may continue to count its participation on the contract toward overall and assigned DBE contract goals.

In determining whether a DBE Contractor has met an assigned DBE contract goal, only the work the DBE has committed with its own forces as well as the work that it has committed to be performed by DBE subcontractors and DBE suppliers will be counted.

According to 49 CFR 26.71(n), DBE firms are certified only for specific types of work. If a DBE firm has not been certified prior to Bid Opening, for the type of work it is intending to perform on a given contract, then the firm's participation on that contract cannot count toward assigned DBE contract or overall goals.

The assigned DBE contract goal for the project is listed on the "Assigned DBE Contract Goal" sheet at the end of these provisions.

04.00 Subcontracting Limitations:

(a) DBE Subcontractors - All DBE subcontractors committed to perform a function or service as a condition of contract award, or for replacing the performance of a Committed DBE, shall perform a commercially useful function according to Section 09.00. If it is determined by ODOT that the DBE subcontractor is unable to perform a commercially useful function, ODOT will notify the Contractor prior to subcontract approval. The Contractor shall either provide evidence that the DBE subcontractor is able to perform a commercially useful function, or replace the DBE subcontractor with another DBE who has been certified to perform the bid item subcontracted according to Section 10.00(c). If the Contractor cannot provide sufficient evidence the DBE subcontractor has the ability to perform a CUF, and/or refuses to replace the DBE, the Contractor may be declared in default and the contract could be terminated according to the Oregon Standard Specifications for Construction subsection 00180.90(a).

(b) Second Tier DBE Subcontracts - Second tier DBE subcontracts may be counted toward the Contractor's assigned DBE contract goal provided the subcontract was listed in the original DBE commitment prior to bid award.

05.00 DBE Subcontract, Sub-Subcontract(s), and Other Agreement Documents:

(a) Committed DBEs - All work committed to a DBE toward meeting an assigned DBE contract goal, including work to be performed by a substitute Committed DBE, shall be performed under a written agreement according to 00160.01 and 00180.21. The agreement shall fully describe any partial pay item work committed to be performed by DBE firms.

(b) Non-Committed DBEs - Work to be performed by a non-Committed DBE shall be in accordance with 00160.01, 00180.20, and 00180.21.

06.00 Good Faith Efforts Requirements - The Contractor is required to exercise good faith efforts during the entire life of the contract to meet the assigned DBE contract goal and to maximize DBE participation and performance on the contract. Good faith efforts shall be made to secure DBE participation sufficient to meet the assigned DBE contract goal. The Contractor shall also make every reasonable effort during the course of the project to enable DBE firms to perform those portions of the contract work for which they have been committed.

The Contractor shall make good faith efforts to replace with another DBE, a DBE who is unable or unwilling to perform, unable to perform a commercially useful function, or has changed its ownership and/or control. Section 10.00 discusses the procedures that shall be followed to terminate a Committed DBE and replace the firm with a substitute.

The Engineer may request the Contractor to submit evidence of Good Faith Efforts at any time during the course of the contract and the Contractor shall promptly submit such evidence.

07.00 DBE Work Plan Proposal Form - The Contractor shall require each DBE participating on the project as a subcontractor and each Committed DBE, regardless of work type or form of agreement, to complete the "Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Work Plan Proposal - Form 3A" (Form 734-2165A). The form shall be filled-in electronically, then printed, and signed by an authorized representative of the DBE and of the Contractor. The Contractor shall submit the completed form to the Engineer. Form 734-2165A is available on the ODOT Office of Civil Rights website at:

<http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/CS/CIVILRIGHTS/Pages/forms.aspx>

For Committed DBEs, the Contractor shall submit the completed DBE Work Plan Proposals to the Engineer at or before the pre-construction conference. For non-Committed DBE subcontractors, the Contractor shall submit the completed forms to the Engineer in time for review of the Contractor's request for consent to use the DBE subcontractor on the project.

The purpose of the DBE Work Plan Proposal is to preview whether the proposed activities and type of work identified will comply with DBE program regulations, particularly with respect to commercially useful function and crediting rules. The Contractor shall ensure the form is completed with sufficient information about the DBE's intended work, personnel, equipment, materials, and performance to allow the Agency to determine whether the DBE's proposed performance will meet commercially useful function requirements. Additional information and documentation may be requested by the Agency as needed to alleviate program compliance concerns and must be provided promptly according to 49 CFR 26.109.

The DBE Work Plan Proposal specifically solicits information regarding the following:

(a) Type of Work - List the types of work the DBE will perform.

(b) Personnel Required - List the names and/or craft classifications for personnel who will perform. Indicate whether the individual is regularly employed by the DBE, or the source from which the individual was or is to be recruited.

(c) Equipment Required - List the items of equipment that will be used on the project. Indicate whether the equipment is owned, rented or leased. If rented or leased, consent to the rental or lease shall be obtained from the Agency prior to beginning of the work.

(d) Supplies and Materials Required - List the supplies and materials that will be used on the project. Indicate the source, by name, address, and phone number, from which supplies and materials will be obtained. For a DBE supplier committed to meet an assigned DBE contract goal, attach documentation showing how the DBE meets manufacturer, regular dealer, or broker requirements, as applicable to the credit being claimed and provide any additional explanation needed regarding ordering, scheduling, and delivery according to subsection (f) below.

(e) Prime Contractor Resources - Discuss any plans for the DBE to share any resources of the Contractor, e.g. personnel, equipment, tools, or facilities.

(f) Additional Information - Provide comments or explanation of any of the information provided above. Include information related to joint check arrangements or any plans

the DBE has to subcontract work to a lower tier or perform work through a specialty contractor.

The Engineer and Office of Civil Rights (OCR) Field Coordinator will review the proposals and may provide written comments as to whether the activities and type of work identified in the proposals complies with program regulations. In those instances where proposed activity and type of work violates applicable regulations, written comments will be offered as to corrective action required in order to comply with the regulations.

08.00 Contractor Pre-construction Conference Reporting - The Contractor shall deliver the following information to the Engineer at or before the Pre-construction Conference:

- The name of the DBE liaison officer who will administer the Contractor's DBE program. Said officer or the officer's designee shall attend the conference.
- Contractor's project schedule showing the work commencement date and estimated completion date for each DBE that will perform work on the project.
- "Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Work Plan Proposal - Form 3A" for all Committed DBEs that are performing work on the project regardless of contracting tier.

09.00 Commercially Useful Function - The Contractor is responsible for ensuring that DBE firms working on the project perform a commercially useful function (CUF). The Contractor shall receive credit toward meeting the assigned DBE contract goal and payment for DBE commercially useful function performed work only.

An on-site review will be used to ascertain whether the DBE is actively performing, managing, and supervising the work. It shall employ a labor force which is separate and apart from that employed by the Contractor, and which is independently recruited by the DBE according to standard industry practice. The DBE shall supervise and manage the work or independently hire a supervisor, who may not be a supervisor employed by the Contractor or any other subcontractor on the project.

With regard to the Federal-aid share, if an investigation reveals that there has been a violation of the CUF provisions, that portion of the work found to be in violation would not be counted toward goal achievement for either the Contractor or the Agency.

When a DBE is presumed not to be performing a CUF as described in this section, the DBE may present evidence through the Contractor to the Agency to rebut that presumption.

(a) The DBE (Not Some Other Business Entity) Shall Actually Perform the Subcontract - The DBE's utilization of labor, supervisory personnel, equipment and material in the performance of the subcontract shall be consistent with industry standards and shall demonstrate that the DBE and not some other business entity is actually performing the subcontract. For example, if a DBE associates itself too closely with another business entity or entities, in acquiring a labor force, supervisors, equipment or materials to an extent inconsistent with industry standards, the DBE can no longer be said to be actually performing the subcontract because a partnership or joint venture, of which the DBE is a member, is the actual performer of the subcontract.

(b) DBE's Work Force - The DBE shall solicit, hire, place on its payroll, direct, and control all workers performing work under its contract. The DBE owner or its superintendent shall, on a full-time basis, supervise and control the work of the contract. The DBE may with the prior written consent of the Engineer augment its work force with personnel of another firm. The Engineer shall approve the request only when:

- Specialized skills are required, and
- The use of such personnel is for a limited time period.

(c) DBE Equipment - The DBE is expected to perform the work with equipment that is owned, being purchased, or leased by the DBE under a written lease agreement that has been consented to by the Engineer prior to the DBE starting work. No credit will be given, nor payment made for the cost of equipment leased or rented and used in the DBE firm's work when payment for those costs is made by a deduction from the Contractor's payment(s) to the DBE firm.

The DBE may lease specialized equipment, provided a written rental agreement, separate from the subcontract specifying the terms of the lease arrangement, is consented to by the Engineer prior to the DBE starting work. The Engineer will consent to the lease agreement only when:

- The equipment is of a specialized nature,
- The equipment is readily available at the job site,
- The operation of the equipment is under the full control of the DBE,
- The lease arrangement is for a short term,
- The lease arrangement for the specialized equipment in question is a normal industry practice, and
- The DBE shall hire, direct, supervise, control and carry the operator of the equipment on the DBE payroll.

(d) DBE Trucking Firms - Whenever a DBE trucking firm has been committed to meet an assigned DBE contract goal, the Contractor shall ensure that the Committed DBE individually identifies each truck intended for use on the Project on its "Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Work Plan Proposal - Form 3A" or an attached list.

The Contractor shall furnish a daily log of all trucking work performed under the Committed DBE's subcontract. The "Daily DBE Trucking Log" (Form 734-2916), (or an approved equal that contains all the information on the ODOT form, including the certification) shall be completed for each day work is performed under the DBE's subcontract. The Daily DBE Trucking Log shall identify all trucks under the management and supervision of the DBE subcontractor used on the Project.

The Contractor shall submit the Daily DBE Trucking Log to the Engineer on a weekly basis and no later than 14 Calendar Days after the first recorded date in the logs. For owner-operator trucks, the Contractor shall comply with 00170.65(b-4).

The following factors will be used to determine if a DBE Trucking firm is performing a CUF:

- The DBE shall be responsible for the management and supervision of the entire trucking operation for which it is responsible on a particular contract, and there cannot be a contrived arrangement for the purpose of meeting DBE goals.
- The DBE shall itself own and operate at least one fully licensed, insured and operational truck used on the contract.
- The DBE receives credit for the total value of the transportation services it provides on the contract using trucks it owns, insures, and operates using drivers it employs.
- The DBE may lease trucks from another DBE firm, including an owner-operator who is certified as a DBE. The DBE who leases trucks from another DBE receives credit for the total value of the transportation services the lessee DBE provides on the contract.
- According to 49 CFR 26.55(d)(5) the DBE may also lease trucks from a non-DBE firm, including an owner-operator. The DBE who leases trucks from a non-DBE is entitled to credit for the total value of the transportation services provided by the non-DBE lessees not to exceed the value of transportation services provided by DBE-owned trucks on the contract. Additional participation by non-DBE lessees receives credit only for the fee or commission it receives as a result of the lease arrangements.
- For the purposes of this paragraph, a lease shall indicate that the DBE has exclusive use of and control over the truck. This does not preclude the leased truck from working for others during the term of the lease with the consent of the DBE, so long as the lease gives the DBE absolute priority for use of the leased truck. Leased trucks shall display the name and identification number of the DBE.

(e) DBE Flagging Firms - DBE flagging firms shall be responsible for ensuring all their dispatched employees meet the required certification and licensing requirements and for furnishing their employees with equipment (in this case, paddles and radios) to perform the committed work. This does not preclude the DBE's employees from supplementing with their own equipment.

10.00 Termination and Substitution of DBEs - The Contractor shall notify the Engineer in writing of the termination or substitution of any DBE participating on the project. For Committed DBEs, the Contractor shall obtain written consent from the Engineer before terminating and, if required to meet the assigned DBE contract goal, replacing a Committed DBE with a substitute. Written consent for terminating the performance of any Committed DBE will be granted only where the Contractor can demonstrate good cause 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 replacement of a Committed DBE will not be consented to based solely on a Contractor's ability to negotiate a more advantageous contract with another subcontractor.

(a) Contractor Notice of Termination of a Non-Committed DBE - The Contractor shall notify the Agency in writing of plans to terminate a non-Committed DBE. Include the name of the non-Committed DBE to be terminated, a brief explanation of the reason for termination, and the adjusted DBE subcontract or agreement amount.

(b) Contractor Written Request to Terminate a Committed DBE - All Contractor requests to terminate, substitute or replace a Committed DBE, including a partial termination or substitution of work committed to a DBE, shall be in writing and shall include the following information:

- Date the Contractor determined the DBE to be unwilling, unable or ineligible to perform.
- Projected date Contractor will require substitution or replacement DBE to commence work if consent is granted to the request.
- Brief statement of facts describing and citing specific actions or inaction by the DBE giving rise to the Contractor's assertion that the DBE is unwilling, unable or ineligible to perform.
- Brief statement of the affected DBE's capacity and ability to perform the work as determined by Contractor.
- Brief statement of facts regarding actions taken by Contractor that are believed to constitute good faith efforts toward enabling the DBE to perform.
- To date percentage of work completed on each bid item by the DBE.
- The total dollar amount paid, per bid item, to date for work performed by the DBE.
- The total dollar amount, per bid item, remaining to be paid to the Committed DBE for work completed, but for which the DBE has not received payment and with which the Contractor has no dispute.
- The total dollar amount, per bid item, remaining to be paid to the DBE for work completed, but for which the DBE has not received payment and over which the Contractor and/or the DBE have dispute.
- A written, signed statement from the DBE, provided the DBE concurs with request to terminate, indicating its unwillingness or inability to perform.

(c) Contractor Written Notice to Committed DBE of Pending Request to Terminate and Substitute with Another DBE - The Contractor shall send a copy of the request to terminate and substitute letter to the affected Committed DBE in conjunction to submitting the request to the Engineer. The affected DBE firm may submit a response letter to the Engineer within five Calendar Days of receiving the notice from the Contractor. The affected DBE firm may explain its position concerning performance on the committed work. The Engineer will consider both the Contractor's request and DBE's response and explanation before approving the Contractor's termination and substitution request. If the Contractor is unsuccessful in notifying the affected DBE firm, after trying its best to deliver a copy of its request letter, the Agency may determine that the affected Committed DBE is unable or unwilling to continue the contract and a substitution will be immediately approved by the Engineer.

(d) Proposed Substitution of Another Certified DBE - When a Committed DBE substitution shall occur, the Contractor may submit another eligible DBE firm to replace the original committed firm in writing. The Contractor shall submit the name of the DBE firm, the proposed work to be performed, and the dollar amount of the work. The Contractor shall give pertinent information including bid item, item description, bid quantity and unit, unit price, and total price. In addition, the Contractor shall submit a written DBE Work Plan for the requested substitute DBE according to Section 07.00. The dollar value of work to be performed by the substitute DBE shall be in an amount

equal to the dollar value of the amount committed to the terminated DBE, minus the value of work performed to date by the DBE, prior to the request for substitution. Should the Contractor be unable to commit the required dollar value to the substitute DBE, the Contractor shall provide written evidence of good faith efforts made to obtain the substitute value requirement. The Agency will review the quality and intensity of those efforts. Efforts that are merely superficial are not good faith efforts to meet the assigned DBE contract goal. The Contractor shall document the steps taken to obtain participation which demonstrate the good faith efforts outlined below:

- Evidence that the Contractor attended any pre-solicitation or prebid meetings that were scheduled by ODOT to inform DBE firms of contracting and subcontracting or material supply opportunities available on the project;
- Evidence that the Contractor identified and selected specific economically feasible units of the project to be performed by DBE firms in order to increase the likelihood of participation by DBE firms;
- Evidence that the Contractor advertised in general circulation, trade association, minority and trade oriented, women-focus publications, concerning the subcontracting or supply opportunities;
- Evidence that the Contractor provided written notice to a reasonable number of specific DBE firms, identified from the DBE Directory of Certified Firms for the selected subcontracting or material supply work, in sufficient time to allow the enterprises to participate effectively;
- Evidence that the Contractor followed up initial solicitations of interest by contacting the enterprises to determine with certainty whether the enterprises were interested. The Contractor should provide the following information as evidence:
 - The names, addresses, and telephone numbers of DBE firms who were contacted, the dates of initial contact and whether initial solicitations of interest were followed up by contacting the DBE firms to determine with certainty whether the DBE firms were interested;
 - A description of the information provided to the DBE firms regarding the plans and specifications and estimated quantities for portions of the work to be performed;
 - Documentation of each DBE contacted, but rejected and the reasons for the rejection.
- Evidence that the Contractor provided interested DBE firms with adequate information about the plans, specifications and requirements for the selected subcontracting or material supply work;
- Evidence that the Contractor negotiated in good faith with the enterprises, and did not without justifiable reason reject as unsatisfactory bids prepared by any DBE;
- Evidence that the Contractor advised and made efforts to assist interested DBE firms in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, or insurance required by ODOT or Contractor;
- Evidence that the Contractor's efforts to obtain DBE participation were reasonably expected to produce a level of participation sufficient to meet the assigned DBE contract goal or requirements of ODOT;
- Evidence that the Contractor used the services of minority community organizations, minority organizations identified by the Advocate for Minority and

Women Business that provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of disadvantaged, minority, or women business enterprises; and

- Evidence that the Contractor used the services of ODOT's Supportive Services Contractor(s).

11.00 Changes in Work Committed to DBEs - The Agency will consider the impact on DBE participation in instances where the Agency changes, reduces, or deletes work committed to a DBE at the time of contract award. In such instances, the Contractor shall not be required to replace the work but is encouraged to do so. If the prime Contractor proposes any changes that involve a Committed DBE, the Contractor shall notify the affected DBE of the proposed change, reduction, or deletion of any work committed at the time of contract award prior to executing the change order. The Contractor shall enable the affected DBE to participate in the change order request and will make every effort to maintain the Committed DBE percentage that was the condition of contract award. Documentation of this effort and a letter from the DBE agreeing to the change shall be included with the request.

12.00 Contractor Payments to Subcontractors and Suppliers:

(a) DBE-Related Records - The Contractor shall maintain records of all subcontracts or other agreements entered into with DBE firms and records of materials purchased from DBE suppliers. Such records shall show the name and business address of each DBE subcontractor or vendor and the total dollar amount actually paid to each DBE subcontractor or vendor.

(b) Prompt Payment and Release of Retainage - The Contractor shall pay each subcontractor for satisfactory performance of its contract no later than ten Calendar Days from receipt of each payment the Contractor receives from the ODOT. The Contractor shall also return retainage payments to each subcontractor within ten Calendar Days after the subcontractor's work is satisfactorily completed. Any delay or postponement of payment from the above referenced time frame may occur only for good cause following written approval of the Engineer. This policy applies to both DBE and non-DBE contractors.

(c) Paid Summary Reports - The Contractor shall submit a "Paid Summary Report" (Form 734-2882) to the Engineer certifying payments made to all of the following:

- All subcontractors
- Committed DBE suppliers
- Non-Committed DBE suppliers and service providers with estimated total payments for the Project over \$10,000.

The Contractor shall submit the completed and signed Paid Summary Report to the Engineer within 20 days of receipt of payment from the Agency for each month in which payments were made to each subcontractor, each Committed DBE supplier, and each non-Committed DBE supplier or service provider with estimated total payments for the Project over \$10,000. At the completion of the project, submit Form 734-2882 recapping the total amounts paid to each subcontractor, and each Committed DBE supplier, and

each non-Committed DBE supplier or service provider with estimated total payments for the Project over \$10,000.

The Contractor shall require each subcontractor at every tier to comply with the requirement to submit Form 734-2882 within 20 days of receipt of payment from its controlling contractor and provide a recap of the total amounts paid at the completion of the project or completion of their Work.

Forms shall be submitted to an email address provided to the Contractor at the Preconstruction Conference.

The participation of a DBE subcontractor will not be credited towards the Contractor's assigned DBE contract goal, or the overall goal, until the amount being counted toward the goal, and any retainage held by the Contractor has been paid to the DBE.

13.00 Remedies - Failure of any Contractor to meet the requirements cited in Section 01.00(b) constitutes a breach of contract for which the imposition of the following sanctions could occur:

- Temporarily withholding progress payments until the Contractor complies with these provisions through future performance.
- Permanently withholding payment for work already performed in a manner that constitutes a breach of contract.
- Suspension of work according to the Oregon Standard Specifications for Construction, subsections 00150.00 and 00180.70.

Any Bidder or Contractor or subcontractor on a public contract that violates the provisions of ORS 200.075 shall have its right to bid on or participate in any public contract suspended for up to 90 days for a first violation, up to one year for a second violation and up to five years for a third violation.

Each violation shall remain on record for five years. After five years, the violation shall no longer be considered in reviewing future violations.

Failure of a Bidder, Contractor, or subcontractor to comply with the requirements cited in Section 01.00(b) when there appears to be evidence of criminal conduct, shall be referred to the Oregon Department of Justice and/or the FHWA Inspector General for criminal investigation, and if warranted, prosecution.

14.00 Records and Reports - The Contractor shall keep such project records as are necessary to determine compliance with these DBE Supplemental Required Contract Provisions, including but not limited to records on equipment usage, fuel consumption, invoicing, and payments. Such records shall include written reports from the DBE Liaison Officer to the Contractor as to the performance of the committed DBE and its performance of a commercially useful function. Contractor shall provide the Engineer with records on equipment and fuel logs and other records needed to verify compliance with commercially useful function and DBE crediting requirements.

15.00 Further Information - The Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Supplemental Required Contract Provisions shall be incorporated into and attached to all agreements and contracts on projects financed in whole or in part with federal funds.

For further information concerning Disadvantaged Business Enterprise participation, including confirmation of certification for type of work, contact, in writing, the DBE Program Manager not later than one week prior to the project Bid Opening at ocrinforequest@odot.state.or.us.

Other requests may be directed to:

Oregon Department of Transportation
Office of Civil Rights MS 1
355 Capitol Street NE
Salem, OR 97301-3871
Phone: 503-986-4350
Fax: 503-986-6382
ocrinforequest@odot.state.or.us

