

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF TECHNOLOGY, MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
PROCUREMENT & REAL ESTATE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
P.O. BOX 30026, LANSING, MI 48909
OR
530 W. ALLEGAN, LANSING, MI 48933

January 21, 2011

CHANGE NOTICE NO. 1
TO
CONTRACT NO. 071B1300172
between
THE STATE OF MICHIGAN
and

NAME & ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR Pace & Partners Incorporated 1223 Turner Street, Suite 101 Lansing, MI 48906-4363 Email: horak@paceandpartners.com	TELEPHONE Debbie Horak 517-267-9800
	CONTRACTOR NUMBER/MAIL CODE
	BUYER/CA (517) 241-1218 Brandon Samuel
Contract Compliance Inspector: Terry Stanton (Treasury) stantont@michigan.gov Tax Amnesty Advertising Services - Treasury	
CONTRACT PERIOD: 1 yr. + 1 one-year option From: 1/24/2011 To: 1/23/2012	
TERMS Net 45	SHIPMENT N/A
F.O.B. N/A	SHIPPED FROM N/A
MINIMUM DELIVERY REQUIREMENTS N/A	
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION:	

NATURE OF CHANGE (S):

The Contract has been updated to reflect the correct estimated contract value of \$1,500,000.00 which was approved by the State Administrative Board.

All other terms, conditions, specifications and pricing remain unchanged.

AUTHORITY/REASON:

Per Ad Board approval on 1/18/2011.

TOTAL REVISED ESTIMATED CONTRACT VALUE: \$1,500,000.00

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF TECHNOLOGY, MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
PROCUREMENT & REAL ESTATE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
 P.O. BOX 30026, LANSING, MI 48909
 OR
 530 W. ALLEGAN, LANSING, MI 48933

January 18, 2011

NOTICE
TO
CONTRACT NO. 071B1300172
between
THE STATE OF MICHIGAN
and

NAME & ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR		TELEPHONE Debbie Horak 517-267-9800
Pace & Partners Incorporated 1223 Turner Street, Suite 101 Lansing, MI 48906-4363 Email: horak@paceandpartners.com		CONTRACTOR NUMBER/MAIL CODE
		BUYER/CA (517) 241-1218 Brandon Samuel
Contract Compliance Inspector: Terry Stanton (Treasury) stantont@michigan.gov Tax Amnesty Advertising Services - Treasury		
CONTRACT PERIOD: 1 yr. + 1 one-year option From: 1/24/2011 To: 1/23/2012		
TERMS	Net 45	SHIPMENT N/A
F.O.B.	N/A	SHIPPED FROM N/A
MINIMUM DELIVERY REQUIREMENTS N/A		
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION:		

The terms and conditions of this Contract are those of ITB #11300026, this Contract Agreement and the vendor's proposal dated 12/13/2010. In the event of any conflicts between the specifications, and terms and conditions, indicated by the State and those indicated by the vendor, those of the State take precedence.

Estimated Contract Value: \$75,000.00

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF TECHNOLOGY, MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
PURCHASING OPERATIONS
P.O. BOX 30026, LANSING, MI 48909
 OR
530 W. ALLEGAN, LANSING, MI 48933

CONTRACT NO. 071B1300172
between
THE STATE OF MICHIGAN
and

NAME & ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR Pace & Partners Incorporated 1223 Turner Street, Suite 101 Lansing, MI 48906-4363 Email: horak@paceandpartners.com	TELEPHONE Debbie Horak 517-267-9800 CONTRACTOR NUMBER/MAIL CODE BUYER/CA (517) 241-1218 Brandon Samuel
Contract Compliance Inspector: Terry Stanton (Treasury) stantont@michigan.gov Tax Amnesty Advertising Services - Treasury	
CONTRACT PERIOD: 1 yr. + 1 one-year option From: 1/24/2011 To: 1/23/2012	
TERMS <p style="text-align: center;">Net 45</p>	SHIPMENT <p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p>
F.O.B. <p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p>	SHIPPED FROM <p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p>
MINIMUM DELIVERY REQUIREMENTS <p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p>	
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION: The terms and conditions of this Contract are those of ITB #I1300026, this Contract Agreement and the vendor's proposal dated 12/13/2010. In the event of any conflicts between the specifications, and terms and conditions, indicated by the State and those indicated by the vendor, those of the State take precedence. Estimated Contract Value: \$75,000.00	

THIS IS NOT AN ORDER: This Contract Agreement is awarded on the basis of our inquiry bearing the ITB No. I300026. Orders for delivery will be issued directly by the Department of Community Health through the issuance of a Purchase Order Form.

All terms and conditions of the invitation to bid are made a part hereof.

<p>FOR THE CONTRACTOR:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Pace & Partners Incorporated _____ Firm Name</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Authorized Agent Signature _____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Authorized Agent (Print or Type) _____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Date _____</p>	<p>FOR THE STATE:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Signature _____ Brandon Samuel, Buyer Specialist Name/Title</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Services Division, Purchasing Operations _____ Division</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Date _____</p>
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STATE OF MICHIGAN
Department of Technology, Management and Budget
Purchasing Operations

Contract No. 071B1300172

Tax Amnesty Advertising Services
for the Department of Treasury

Buyer Name: Brandon Samuel
Telephone Number: 517-241-1218
E-Mail Address: samuelb@michigan.gov



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Attachment A, Pricing
Attachment B, Contractor Employee Table



DEFINITIONS

24x7x365 means 24 hours a day, seven (7) days a week, and 365 days a year (including the 366th day in a leap year).

Additional Service means any Services within the scope of the Contract, but not specifically provided under any Statement of Work.

Audit Period means the seven (7) year period following Contractor's provision of any work under the Contract.

Bidder(s) are those companies that submit a proposal in response to this RFP.

Business Day means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or State-recognized legal holiday from 8:00am EST through 5:00pm EST unless otherwise stated.

Blanket Purchase Order is an alternate term for Contract and is used in the Plan Sponsors' computer system.

CCI means Contract Compliance Inspector.

Days means calendar days unless otherwise specified.

Deleted – N/A means that section is not applicable or included in this RFP. This is used as a placeholder to maintain consistent numbering.

Deliverable means physical goods and/or services required or identified in a Statement of Work.

DTMB means the Michigan Department of Technology, Management and Budget.

Environmentally Preferable Products means a product or service that has a lesser or reduced effect on human health and the environment when compared with competing products or services that serve the same purpose. Such products or services may include, but are not limited to: those which contain recycled content, minimize waste, conserve energy or water, and reduce the amount of toxics either disposed of or consumed.

Hazardous Material means any material defined as hazardous under the latest version of federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (including revisions adopted during the term of the Contract).

Incident means any interruption in any function performed for the benefit of a Plan Sponsor.

Key Personnel means any personnel identified in **Section 1.031** as Key Personnel.

New Work means any Services/Deliverables outside the scope of the Contract and not specifically provided under any Statement of Work, such that once added will result in the need to provide the Contractor with additional consideration. "New Work" does not include Additional Service.

Ozone-depleting Substance means any substance the Environmental Protection Agency designates in 40 CFR part 82 as: (1) Class I, including, but not limited to, chlorofluorocarbons, halons, carbon tetrachloride, and methyl chloroform; or (2) Class II, including, but not limited to, hydrochlorofluorocarbons.

Post-Consumer Waste means any product generated by a business or consumer which has served its intended end use; and which has been separated or diverted from solid waste for the purpose of recycling into a usable commodity or product, and which does not include post-industrial waste.

Post-Industrial Waste means industrial by-products which would otherwise go to disposal and wastes generated after completion of a manufacturing process, but does not include internally generated scrap commonly returned to industrial or manufacturing processes.

Recycling means the series of activities by which materials that are no longer useful to the generator are collected, sorted, processed, and converted into raw materials and used in the production of new products. This definition excludes the use of these materials as a fuel substitute or for energy production.



Reuse means using a product or component of municipal solid waste in its original form more than once.

RFP means a Request for Proposal designed to solicit proposals for services.

Services means any function performed for the benefit of the State.

SLA means Service Level Agreement.

Source Reduction means any practice that reduces the amount of any hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant entering any waste stream or otherwise released into the environment prior to recycling, energy recovery, treatment, or disposal.

State Location means any physical location where the State performs work. State Location may include state-owned, leased, or rented space.

Subcontractor means a company selected by the Contractor to perform a portion of the Services, but does not include independent contractors engaged by Contractor solely in a staff augmentation role.

Unauthorized Removal means the Contractor's removal of Key Personnel without the prior written consent of the State.

Waste Prevention means source reduction and reuse, but not recycling.

Pollution Prevention means the practice of minimizing the generation of waste at the source and, when wastes cannot be prevented, utilizing environmentally sound on-site or off-site reuse and recycling. The term includes equipment or technology modifications, process or procedure modifications, product reformulation or redesign, and raw material substitutions. Waste treatment, control, management, and disposal are not considered pollution prevention, per the definitions under Part 143, Waste Minimization, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act (NREPA), 1994 PA 451, as amended.

Work in Progress means a Deliverable that has been partially prepared, but has not been presented to the State for Approval.

Work Product refers to any data compilations, reports, and other media, materials, or other objects or works of authorship created or produced by the Contractor as a result of an in furtherance of performing the services required by the Contract.



Article 1 – Statement of Work (SOW)

1.010 Project Identification

1.011 Project Request

This is a Contract for Creative, Media and Advertising Services for the Michigan Department of Treasury (Treasury).

1.012 Background

The Contractor shall assist Treasury in developing and implementing an advertising campaign for the 2011 Tax Amnesty Program.

Main tasks to be accomplished:

1. Develop creative concepts for the Tax Amnesty program enrollment period(s) as needed.
2. Produce and duplicate media materials as needed.
3. Develop a media plan for the Tax Amnesty program enrollment period(s).
4. Place media messages and conduct advertising tracking surveys during the program timeframe.

A. Tax Amnesty Program

Target Audience:

All individual and business taxpayers (within or without MI) who may have an accumulated liability for a tax administered under the Revenue Act, MCL 205.1 (income, sales, use, withholding, SBT, MBT, motor fuel, severance, tobacco) and/or any individual or business entity that has failed to file a tax return for such a tax.

Program Summary:

The Department of Treasury will administer a Tax Amnesty program, between May 15, 2011 and June 30, 2011, for taxes due before January 1, 2010.

During the amnesty period, the State Treasurer would waive all criminal and civil penalties for failing or refusing to file a return, failing to pay a tax, or making an excessive claim for a refund of a tax, for a tax administered under the Revenue Act (income, sales, use, withholding, SBT, MBT, motor fuel, severance, & tobacco tax), if a taxpayer complied with the bill's requirements. A taxpayer would have to make a written request on a form prescribed by the Department, submit any un-filed returns or amended returns, and make full payment of the tax and interest due for any prior period by the last day of the amnesty period.

While outreach will begin in the fall of 2010, advertising of the Tax Amnesty program would not begin until May 1, 2011, following the conclusion of the normal income tax filing season (tax year 2010 returns due by April 15, 2011).

Additional information about the Tax Amnesty program will be posted on the following websites, as it is developed:

- www.michigan.gov/taxamnesty
- www.MItaxamnesty.com
- www.MItaxamnesty.org

Additional information about Michigan taxes can be found at: www.michigan.gov/taxes

Message:

To increase awareness of the Tax Amnesty Program, and encourage taxpayers to participate.

B. Estimated Fiscal Year 2011 Funding for Advertising Campaigns:

These estimated funding figures represent total figures potentially available for Treasury campaigns.

Estimated FY'11 Total \$1,500,000



1.020 Scope of Work and Deliverables

1.021 In Scope

Treasury seeks:

1. To contract with Contractor to achieve maximum effectiveness and efficiency in expenditures for marketing, promotion and advertising services, supplies and materials.
2. To contract with Contractor to plan, develop and execute effective and efficient marketing, promotion, social media and advertising programs to ensure awareness of messages within target audiences.
3. To contract with Contractor to successfully leverage paid advertising to maximize opportunities for matching spots, value added, bonus and other means to further advertising reach among the target audience and during contract enrollment periods.
4. To work within program guidelines and message strategies as directed by Treasury.
5. To contract with Contractor to adapt to changing needs over the term of the agreement.

1.022 Work and Deliverable

The Contractor must provide Deliverables/Services and staff, and otherwise do all things necessary for or incidental to the performance of work, as set forth below:

1. The Contractor is responsible for developing communication plans for projects/issues for appropriate target audiences, messages, message strategies, and communication vehicles that help meet stated objectives.
2. The Contractor is responsible for developing social media/new media strategies and deliverables to complement advertising and earned media campaigns.
3. The Contractor is responsible for developing or modifying advertising/marketing/creative concepts and direction (including but not limited to 30-second TV and 30- and 60-second radio spots).
 - a. All creative concepts/materials/productions must be copyright free, including non-rights managed visual materials (to be used in print, online and other forms) and full buy-out (unrestricted use) of talent in all Michigan media (broadcast, cable, and online) for a minimum four (4) year period. The Contractor must ensure that, in negotiations of talent rights, the State will be signatory on all talent/property rights.
4. The Contractor must direct and coordinate television and radio production and review all aspects including budgets, casting, music, and special effects with Treasury.
 - a. The Contractor is responsible for shooting, recording, editing, and post-production.
 - b. The Contractor must deliver both rough cuts and finished spots to Treasury for final approval within the timeframe defined by Treasury but no less than one (1) working day.
 - c. The Contractor is responsible for producing and duplicating media materials as needed in a variety of formats, including Beta, Digital Beta, wmv files, mov files, mp3 files, etc.
5. The Contractor is responsible for producing internet project deliverables in support of TV and radio messaging, including repurposed-TV ads, banner ads, rich media ads, splash pages, etc.
6. The Contractor is responsible for producing other project deliverables including billboards, posters, banners, flyers, e-mail marketing messages, etc.
7. The Contractor is responsible to buy and negotiate radio and television air time, publication space, outdoor and transit space, direct mail services, and any other media used for advertising and promotions projects.
8. The Contractor is responsible for advertising placement, negotiation of matching spots, value added, bonus, and other means to further advertising reach, as well as follow-up reporting to include invoice reconciliation, and audience delivery assessments with an objective of receiving plus or minus 10 percent of the Gross Rating Points (GRP) goal in the proposed media buy.



- a. The Contractor must negotiate make-good media-weight for any under-delivery to be scheduled immediately, due to the one-time advertising period.
 - b. It is anticipated that the Contractor will negotiate bonus media weight to supplement the media buys and a final report of the base buy plus the bonus weight delivered no later than 60 days after the media buy and bonus have aired. Return on Investment (ROI) for the bonus weight must be included in the report.
9. The Contractor is responsible for developing media plans for paid advertising outlining:
 - Paid media budget.
 - Target audience.
 - Flight dates.
 - Geography/media markets.
 - Advertising units.
 - Media weight (gross rating point/GRP) levels and expenditures for each medium in each market.
 10. The Contractor must provide in-depth analysis and evaluation of all media vehicles (radio, television, newspaper, magazine, outdoor, direct mail, etc.) available throughout the State as requested.
 11. The Contractor must identify the resources that will be used to develop media plans, including Mediamark Research & Intelligence (MRI) or Simmons Market Research Bureau (SMRB), Scarborough or Media Audit, PRIZM, Nielsen, Arbitron, and Nielsen Net ratings.
 12. Placement services include not only paid media but also value added media, Michigan Association of Broadcasters (MAB) media, Michigan Cable Telecommunications (MCTA) media and Michigan Press Association (MPA) media.
 13. The Contractor must ship all radio and television dubs, with appropriate traffic instructions, to stations in time to meet program deadlines.
 14. The Contractor must conduct post-buy analysis and audit placement of media. The audit should focus on the measure of effectiveness of media buys in terms of cost, reach, frequency, continuity, and message dispersion requirements, etc.
 15. The Contractor must inform the State of and evaluate as requested any special or unique media placements or opportunities.
 16. Situations may arise where the Contractor may not possess the experience and expertise necessary to effectively carry out a project. The State expects that, in those instances, the Contractor will propose, or the Contractor and the State will jointly identify, subcontractors as needed to creatively develop and oversee production of certain special programs or projects.
 17. The awarded Contractor must participate in quarterly Michigan Inter-agency Advertising Advisory Council (MIAAC) meetings with all State entities that procure advertising services, as well as with other State contracted advertising Contractors, to collaborate and share expertise and best practices to maximize resources and opportunities for the State of Michigan.

1.030 Roles and Responsibilities

1.031 Contractor Staff, Roles, and Responsibilities

The following individuals are listed as Key Personnel for this Contract.
 Dennis Pace, Executive Creative Director/CEO and Agency Founder
 Elissa Crumley, Senior Level Strategic Counsel/Firm Principal
 Deb Horak, VP of Client Service/Firm Principal
 Missy Portefield, Account Manager
 Roni Rucker Waters, Public Relations Account Manager
 Carly Schiff, Account Coordinator
 Phil Cable, Associate Creative Director



Rob Wesson, Associate Creative Director
 Laura Flugga, Web Designer
 Carole Tuckey, Media Planning/Production Manager
 Nancy Metzger, Media Buying Specialist
 Larry Amburgey, Billing Coordinator

1.040 Project Plan

1.041 Project Plan Management

Projects will be initiated using the following procedure:

1. The Contractor must carry out this Contract under the direction and control of Treasury.
2. The Contractor must meet with the Treasury Contract Compliance Inspector (CCI) for direction and to discuss the specifics of each project to be undertaken.
3. For most work, the Contractor is required to prepare at least three (3) creative concepts which Treasury reviews. One concept is taken to final art or script, which is generally routed for review and comment through necessary staff. Once changes are made and reviewed, the concept will receive final approval from Treasury to move forward. The Contractor must prepare an outline of activities, timelines and deliverables based on a budget, for the Contractor's key personnel.
4. The Contractor is required to prepare a Media Plan for the media campaign. Once the Media Plan is reviewed and approved by Treasury the Contractor will proceed with developing individual Media Buys based on the Media Plan. The Contractor is required to submit these Media Buys to Treasury for review and approval. The Contractor must prepare an outline of activities, timelines and deliverables based on a budget, for the Contractor's key personnel.
5. The Contractor shall not begin any work on any project before the Treasury CCI has given formal approval and a work/expense authorization/purchase order (see Section 2.005) has been issued and signed.
6. Although there will be continuous liaison with the Contractor team, the Contractor must confer weekly at a minimum, with the Treasury CCI for the purpose of reviewing progress and providing necessary guidance to the Contractor in solving problems that arise.
7. The Contractor must confer with Treasury upon request of the CCI, to initiate services, requests, review materials, review progress, discuss problems, obtain advice and counsel, etc.
8. Upon failure to meet a predetermined deadline, the Contractor must provide an explanation for such failure as soon as it is known and submit an updated project schedule to the Treasury CCI.
9. Within five (5) working days of the award of the Contract, the Contractor must submit to the CCI for final approval a work plan, which must include the following:
 - a. The Contractor's organization chart, including key personnel.
 - b. The Contractor's staffing table (Attachment B). This must be in agreement with the staffing listed in the accepted proposal. Necessary substitutions due to change of employment status and other unforeseen circumstances may only be made with prior approval of the State.
 - c. The project breakdown showing sub-projects, activities and tasks, and resources required and allocated to each.
 - d. The time-phased plan in the form of a graphic display, showing each event, task and decision point in the work plan.

1.042 Reports

1. The Contractor must provide conference reports (prepared and submitted within three (3) working days of all meetings).



2. The Contractor must report on the efficiency and effectiveness of all marketing, promotion, and campaigns/projects against the goals and objectives established for the campaign/project.
3. The Contractor must submit brief written weekly summaries of progress which outline the work accomplished during the reporting period and budget information by purchase order/project.
4. The Contractor must provide periodic status report/presentations as requested by the Treasury CCI.
5. No later than two (2) weeks prior to a media buy, the Contractor shall provide copies of the negotiated buy to the Treasury CCI so it can be shared with appropriate program staff.
6. No later than two (2) months following the end of the amnesty program, the Contractor must prepare a final summary showing the amounts ordered and actually paid per station, publication and/or outdoor company. These summaries should be compiled by target group, by medium, by market, and showing a grand total. No-charge bonus or bonuses, or PSA schedules must also be summarized in the same way.
7. No later than two (2) months following the end of the amnesty program, the Contractor must submit post analysis reports which compare any such schedule estimates against actual spot rotation deliveries.
8. No later than two (2) months following the end of the amnesty program, the Contractor must submit evaluation reports with supporting data, describing how the media buy accomplished the intended goals of the buy.

1.050 Acceptance

1.051 Criteria

The following criteria will be used by Treasury to determine Acceptance of the Services or Deliverables provided under this SOW:

For each project, the Contractor first prepares an outline of activities, timelines and deliverables.

Before approving invoices for payment, the CCI will review deliverables, review project hours and team members' involvement in the project, and review invoices for pass through expenses to verify costs are accurate and do not reflect markups. The CCI will also ensure Contractor's invoices include detailed information for the project.

Treasury shall reimburse the Contractor only for services and/or merchandise authorized by Treasury and approved by the Treasury CCI and purchase order (see Section 2.005). Payment shall not exceed the amount approved by authorized estimate without submission and approval of a revised estimate.

All invoices should reflect actual work done. Specific details of invoices and payments will be agreed upon between Treasury and the Contractor.

1.052 Final Acceptance – Deleted / Not Applicable

1.060 Proposal Pricing

1.061 Proposal Pricing

Contractor's out-of-pocket expenses are not separately reimbursable by the State unless, on a case-by-case basis for unusual expenses, the State has agreed in advance and in writing to reimburse Contractor for the expense at the State's current travel reimbursement rates. See www.michigan.gov/dtmb for current rates.

The Contractor must provide detailed invoices for services rendered which clearly outline the scope of billing. The Contractor must provide complete backup with Contractor invoices including signed estimates and all original copies of third-party invoices. The Contractor must also provide reconciliation of all projects approved for pre-billing immediately at their completion.

The Contractor must make timely payments to all subcontractors without waiting for Treasury payment of corresponding invoices. The Contractor must maintain a line of credit for this purpose.



The Contractor shall pass on all reductions in cost, such as volume and early payment discounts, to Treasury in the fiscal year in which the originating expenses occurred.

The Contractor shall submit invoices for reimbursement not less frequently than monthly. All invoices shall be submitted with supporting documentation justifying costs to be reimbursed (also see Section 2.044).

The Contractor shall allow 45 days from the date of receipt of accurate and complete invoices and backup for receipt of payment. In addition, the Contractor may provide details for invoice discounts for early payment of monthly billings.

1.062 Price Term

Prices quoted are firm for the entire length of the Contract.

1.063 Tax Excluded from Price

- (a) Sales Tax: For purchases made directly by the State, the State is exempt from State and Local Sales Tax. Prices must not include the taxes. Exemption Certificates for State Sales Tax will be furnished upon request.
- (b) Federal Excise Tax: The State may be exempt from Federal Excise Tax, or the taxes may be reimbursable, if articles purchased under any resulting Contract are used for the State's exclusive use. Certificates showing exclusive use for the purposes of substantiating a tax-free, or tax-reimbursable sale will be sent upon request. If a sale is tax exempt or tax reimbursable under the Internal Revenue Code, prices must not include the Federal Excise Tax.

1.064 Holdback – Deleted / Not Applicable

1.070 Additional Requirements

1.071 Additional Terms and Conditions specific to this Contract

The State will not provide office space, access to State systems or parking for Contractors.



Article 2, Terms and Conditions

2.000 Contract Structure and Term

2.001 Contract Term

The Contract is for a period of one (1) year beginning January 24, 2011 through January 23, 2012. All outstanding Purchase Orders must also expire upon the termination (cancellation for any of the reasons listed in **Section 2.150**) of the Contract, unless otherwise extended under the Contract. Absent an early termination for any reason, Purchase Orders issued but not expired, by the end of the Contract's stated term, will remain in effect for the balance of the fiscal year for which they were issued.

2.002 Options to Renew

The Contract may be renewed in writing by mutual agreement of the parties not less than 30 days before its expiration. The Contract may be renewed for up to one (1) additional one (1) year period.

2.003 Legal Effect

Contractor must show acceptance of the Contract by signing two (2) copies of the Contract and returning them to the Contract Administrator. The Contractor must not proceed with the performance of the work to be done under the Contract, including the purchase of necessary materials, until both parties have signed the Contract to show acceptance of its terms, and the Contractor receives a Contract release/purchase order that authorizes and defines specific performance requirements.

Except as otherwise agreed in writing by the parties, the State assumes no liability for costs incurred by Contractor or payment under the Contract, until Contractor is notified in writing that the Contract (or Change Order) has been approved by the State Administrative Board (if required), approved and signed by all the parties, and a Purchase Order against the Contract has been issued.

2.004 Attachments & Exhibits

All Attachments and Exhibits affixed to any and all Statement(s) of Work, or appended to or referencing the Contract, are incorporated in their entirety and form part of the Contract.

2.005 Ordering

The State will issue a written Purchase Order, Blanket Purchase Order, Direct Voucher or Procurement Card Order, which must be approved by the Contract Administrator or the Contract Administrator's designee, to order any Services/Deliverables under the Contract. All orders are subject to the terms and conditions of the Contract. No additional terms and conditions contained on either a Purchase Order or Blanket Purchase Order apply unless they are also specifically contained in that Purchase Order's or Blanket Purchase Order's accompanying Statement of Work. Exact quantities to be purchased are unknown, however, the Contractor must furnish all such materials and services as may be ordered during the Contract period. Quantities specified, if any, are estimates based on prior purchases, and the State is not obligated to purchase in these or any other quantities.

2.006 Order of Precedence

- (a) The Contract, including any Statements of Work and Exhibits, to the extent not contrary to the Contract, each of which is incorporated for all purposes, constitutes the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the subject matter and supersedes all prior agreements, whether written or oral, with respect to the subject matter and as additional terms and conditions on the purchase order must apply as limited by **Section 2.005**.
- (b) In the event of any inconsistency between the terms of the Contract and a Statement of Work, the terms of the Statement of Work will take precedence (as to that Statement of Work only); provided, however, that a Statement of Work may not modify or amend the terms of the Contract, which may be modified or amended only by a formal Contract amendment.

2.007 Headings

Captions and headings used in the Contract are for information and organization purposes. Captions and headings, including inaccurate references, do not, in any way, define or limit the requirements or terms and conditions of the Contract.



2.008 Form, Function & Utility

If the Contract is for use of more than one (1) State agency and if the Deliverable/Service does not meet the form, function, and utility required by that State agency, that agency may, subject to State purchasing policies, procure the Deliverable/Service from another source.

2.009 Reformation and Severability

Each provision of the Contract is severable from all other provisions of the Contract and, if one (1) or more of the provisions of the Contract is declared invalid, the remaining provisions of the Contract remain in full force and effect.

2.010 Consents and Approvals

Except as expressly provided otherwise in the Contract, if either party requires the consent or approval of the other party for the taking of any action under the Contract, the consent or approval must be in writing and must not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.

2.011 No Waiver of Default

If a party fails to insist upon strict adherence to any term of the Contract then the party has not waived the right to later insist upon strict adherence to that term, or any other term, of the Contract.

2.012 Survival

Any provisions of the Contract that impose continuing obligations on the parties, including without limitation the parties' respective warranty, indemnity and confidentiality obligations, survive the expiration or termination of the Contract for any reason. Specific references to survival in the Contract are solely for identification purposes and not meant to limit or prevent the survival of any other section.

2.020 Contract Administration

2.021 Issuing Office

The Contract is issued by the Department of Technology, Management and Budget (DTMB), Purchasing Operations and Treasury (collectively, including all other relevant State of Michigan departments and agencies, the "State"). Purchasing Operations is the sole point of contact in the State with regard to all procurement and contractual matters relating to the Contract. Purchasing Operations **is the only State office authorized to change, modify, amend, alter or clarify the prices, specifications, terms and conditions of the Contract.**

The Contractor Administrator within Purchasing Operations for the Contract is:

Brandon Samuel
 Buyer Specialist
 Purchasing Operations
 Department of Technology, Management and Budget
 Mason Bldg, 2nd Floor
 PO Box 30026
 Lansing, MI 48909
 samuelb@michigan.gov
 (517) 241-1218

2.022 Contract Compliance Inspector

After DTMB-Purchasing Operations receives the properly executed Contract, it is anticipated that the Director of Purchasing Operations, in consultation with Treasury will direct the person named below, or any other person so designated, to monitor and coordinate the activities for the Contract on a day-to-day basis during its term.

However, monitoring of the Contract implies **no authority to change, modify, clarify, amend, or otherwise alter the prices, terms, conditions and specifications of the Contract as that authority is retained by DTMB Purchasing Operations.** The CCI for the Contract is:

Terry Stanton, Public Information Officer
 Department of Treasury
 E-mail: stantont@michigan.gov
 Phone: 517-373-3223



2.023 Project Manager

The following individual will oversee the project:

Terry Stanton, Public Information Officer
 Department of Treasury
 E-mail: stantont@michigan.gov
 Phone: 517-373-3223

2.024 Change Requests

The State reserves the right to request, from time to time, any changes to the requirements and specifications of the Contract and the work to be performed by the Contractor under the Contract. During the course of ordinary business, it may become necessary for the State to discontinue certain business practices or create Additional Services/Deliverables. At a minimum, to the extent applicable, the State would like the Contractor to provide a detailed outline of all work to be done, including tasks necessary to accomplish the services/deliverables, timeframes, listing of key personnel assigned, estimated hours for each individual per task, and a complete and detailed cost justification.

If the Contractor does not so notify the State, the Contractor has no right to claim thereafter that it is entitled to additional compensation for performing that service or providing that deliverable.

Change Requests:

- (a) By giving Contractor written notice within a reasonable time, the State must be entitled to accept a Contractor proposal for Change, to reject it, or to reach another agreement with Contractor. Should the parties agree on carrying out a Change, a written Contract Change Notice must be prepared and issued under the Contract, describing the Change and its effects on the Services and any affected components of the Contract (a "Contract Change Notice").
- (b) No proposed Change may be performed until the proposed Change has been specified in a duly executed Contract Change Notice issued by the DTMB, Purchasing Operations.
- (c) If the State requests or directs the Contractor to perform any activities that Contractor believes constitute a Change, the Contractor must notify the State that it believes the requested activities are a Change before beginning to work on the requested activities. If the Contractor fails to notify the State before beginning to work on the requested activities, then the Contractor waives any right to assert any claim for additional compensation or time for performing the requested activities. If the Contractor commences performing work outside the scope of the Contract and then ceases performing that work, the Contractor must, at the request of the State, retract any out-of-scope work that would adversely affect the Contract.

2.025 Notices

Any notice given to a party under the Contract must be deemed effective, if addressed to the State contact as noted in Section 2.021 and the Contractor's contact as noted on the cover page of the contract, upon: (i) delivery, if hand delivered; (ii) receipt of a confirmed transmission by facsimile if a copy of the notice is sent by another means specified in this Section; (iii) the third Business Day after being sent by U.S. mail, postage pre-paid, return receipt requested; or (iv) the next Business Day after being sent by a nationally recognized overnight express courier with a reliable tracking system.

Either party may change its address where notices are to be sent by giving notice according to this Section.

2.026 Binding Commitments

Representatives of Contractor must have the authority to make binding commitments on Contractor's behalf within the bounds set forth in the Contract. Contractor may change the representatives from time to time upon written notice.

2.027 Relationship of the Parties

The relationship between the State and Contractor is that of client and independent contractor. No agent, employee, or servant of Contractor or any of its Subcontractors must be deemed to be an employee, agent or servant of the State for any reason. Contractor is solely and entirely responsible for its acts and the acts of its agents, employees, servants and Subcontractors during the performance of the Contract.



2.028 Covenant of Good Faith

Each party must act reasonably and in good faith. Unless stated otherwise in the Contract, the parties must not unreasonably delay, condition, or withhold the giving of any consent, decision, or approval that is either requested or reasonably required of them in order for the other party to perform its responsibilities under the Contract.

2.029 Assignments

- (a) Neither party may assign the Contract, or assign or delegate any of its duties or obligations under the Contract, to any other party (whether by operation of law or otherwise), without the prior written consent of the other party; provided, however, that the State may assign the Contract to any other State agency, department, division or department without the prior consent of Contractor and Contractor may assign the Contract to an affiliate so long as the affiliate is adequately capitalized and can provide adequate assurances that the affiliate can perform the requirements of the Contract. The State may withhold consent from proposed assignments, subcontracts, or novations when the transfer of responsibility would operate to decrease the State’s likelihood of receiving performance on the Contract or the State’s ability to recover damages.
- (b) Contractor may not, without the prior written approval of the State, assign its right to receive payments due under the Contract. If the State permits an assignment, the Contractor is not relieved of its responsibility to perform any of its contractual duties, and the requirement under the Contract that all payments must be made to one (1) entity continues.
- (c) If the Contractor intends to assign the Contract or any of the Contractor's rights or duties under the Contract, the Contractor must notify the State in writing at least 90 days before the assignment. The Contractor also must provide the State with adequate information about the assignee within a reasonable amount of time before the assignment for the State to determine whether to approve the assignment.

2.030 General Provisions

2.031 Media Releases

News releases (including promotional literature and commercial advertisements) pertaining to the RFP and Contract or project to which it relates must not be made without prior written State approval, and then only in accordance with the explicit written instructions from the State. No results of the activities associated with the RFP and Contract are to be released without prior written approval of the State and then only to persons designated.

2.032 Contract Distribution

Purchasing Operations retains the sole right of Contract distribution to all State agencies and local units of government unless other arrangements are authorized by Purchasing Operations.

2.033 Permits

Contractor must obtain and pay any associated costs for all required governmental permits, licenses and approvals for the delivery, installation and performance of the Services. The State must pay for all costs and expenses incurred in obtaining and maintaining any necessary easements or right of way.

2.034 Web Site Incorporation

The State is not bound by any content on the Contractor’s Web site, even if the Contractor’s documentation specifically referenced that content and attempts to incorporate it into any other communication, unless the State has actual knowledge of the content and has expressly agreed to be bound by it in a writing that has been manually signed by an authorized representative of the State.

2.035 Future Bidding Preclusion

Contractor acknowledges that, to the extent the Contract involves the creation, research, investigation or generation of a future RFP, it may be precluded from bidding on the subsequent RFP. The State reserves the right to disqualify any bidder if the State determines that the bidder has used its position (whether as an incumbent Contractor, or as a Contractor hired to assist with the RFP development, or as a Vendor offering free assistance) to gain a competitive advantage on the RFP



2.036 Freedom of Information

All information in any proposal submitted to the State by Contractor and the Contract is subject to the provisions of the Michigan Freedom of Information Act, 1976 PA 442, MCL 15.231, et seq (the “FOIA”).

2.037 Disaster Recovery

Contractor and the State recognize that the State provides essential services in times of natural or man-made disasters. Therefore, except as so mandated by Federal disaster response requirements, Contractor personnel dedicated to providing Services/Deliverables under the Contract must provide the State with priority service for repair and work around in the event of a natural or man-made disaster.

2.040 Financial Provisions

2.041 Fixed Prices for Services/Deliverables

Each Statement of Work or Purchase Order issued under the Contract must specify (or indicate by reference to the appropriate Contract Exhibit) the firm, fixed prices for all Services/Deliverables, and the associated payment milestones and payment amounts. The State may make progress payments to the Contractor when requested as work progresses, but not more frequently than monthly, in amounts approved by the Contract Administrator, after negotiation. Contractor must show verification of measurable progress at the time of requesting progress payments.

2.042 Adjustments for Reductions in Scope of Services/Deliverables

If the scope of the Services/Deliverables under any Statement of Work issued under the Contract is subsequently reduced by the State, the parties must negotiate an equitable reduction in Contractor’s charges under such Statement of Work commensurate with the reduction in scope.

2.043 Services/Deliverables Covered

For all Services/Deliverables to be provided by Contractor (and its Subcontractors, if any) under the Contract, the State must not be obligated to pay any amounts in addition to the charges specified in the Contract.

2.044 Invoicing and Payment – In General

- (a) Each Statement of Work issued under the Contract must list (or indicate by reference to the appropriate Contract Exhibit) the prices for all Services/Deliverables, equipment and commodities to be provided, and the associated payment milestones and payment amounts.
- (b) Each Contractor invoice must show details as to charges by Service/Deliverable component and location at a level of detail reasonably necessary to satisfy the State’s accounting and charge-back requirements. Invoices for Services performed on a time and materials basis must show, for each individual, the number of hours of Services performed during the billing period, the billable skill/labor category for such person and the applicable hourly billing rate. Prompt payment by the State is contingent on the Contractor’s invoices showing the amount owed by the State minus any holdback amount to be retained by the State in accordance with **Section 1.064**.
- (c) Correct invoices will be due and payable by the State, in accordance with the State’s standard payment procedure as specified in 1984 PA 279, MCL 17.51 et seq., within 45 days after receipt, provided the State determines that the invoice was properly rendered.
- (d) All invoices should reflect actual work done. Specific details of invoices and payments will be agreed upon between the Project Manager and the Contractor.

The specific payment schedule for any Contract(s) entered into, as the State and the Contractor(s) must mutually agree upon. The schedule must show payment amount and must reflect actual work done by the payment dates, less any penalty cost charges accrued by those dates. As a general policy, statements must be forwarded to the designated representative by the 15th day of the following month.

The State may make progress payments to the Contractor when requested as work progresses, but not more frequently than monthly, in amounts approved by the Project Manager, after negotiation. Contractor must show verification of measurable progress at the time of requesting progress payments.



2.045 Pro-ration

To the extent there are any Services that are to be paid for on a monthly basis, the cost of such Services must be pro-rated for any partial month.

2.046 Antitrust Assignment

The Contractor assigns to the State any claim for overcharges resulting from antitrust violations to the extent that those violations concern materials or services supplied by third parties to the Contractor, toward fulfillment of the Contract.

2.047 Final Payment

The making of final payment by the State to Contractor does not constitute a waiver by either party of any rights or other claims as to the other party's continuing obligations under the Contract, nor will it constitute a waiver of any claims by one (1) party against the other arising from unsettled claims or failure by a party to comply with the Contract, including claims for Services and Deliverables not reasonably known until after acceptance to be defective or substandard. Contractor's acceptance of final payment by the State under the Contract must constitute a waiver of all claims by Contractor against the State for payment under the Contract, other than those claims previously filed in writing on a timely basis and still unsettled.

2.048 Electronic Payment Requirement

Electronic transfer of funds is required for payments on State contracts. The Contractor must register with the State electronically at <http://www.cpexpress.state.mi.us>. As stated in 1984 PA 431, all contracts that the State enters into for the purchase of goods and services must provide that payment will be made by Electronic Fund Transfer (EFT).

2.050 Taxes

2.051 Employment Taxes

Contractors are expected to collect and pay all applicable federal, state, and local employment taxes.

2.052 Sales and Use Taxes

Contractors are required to be registered and to remit sales and use taxes on taxable sales of tangible personal property or services delivered into the State. Contractors that lack sufficient presence in Michigan to be required to register and pay tax must do so as a volunteer. This requirement extends to: (1) all members of any controlled group as defined in § 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable regulations of which the company is a member, and (2) all organizations under common control as defined in § 414(c) of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable regulations of which the company is a member that make sales at retail for delivery into the State are registered with the State for the collection and remittance of sales and use taxes. In applying treasury regulations defining "two (2) or more trades or businesses under common control" the term "organization" means sole proprietorship, a partnership (as defined in § 701(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code), a trust, an estate, a corporation, or a limited liability company.

2.060 Contract Management

2.061 Contractor Personnel Qualifications

All persons assigned by Contractor to the performance of Services under the Contract must be employees of Contractor or its majority-owned (directly or indirectly, at any tier) subsidiaries (or a State-approved Subcontractor) and must be fully qualified to perform the work assigned to them. Contractor must include a similar provision in any subcontract entered into with a Subcontractor. For the purposes of the Contract, independent contractors engaged by Contractor solely in a staff augmentation role must be treated by the State as if they were employees of Contractor for the Contract only; however, the State understands that the relationship between Contractor and Subcontractor is an independent contractor relationship.

2.062 Contractor Key Personnel

(a) The Contractor must provide the Project Manager with the names of the Key Personnel.



- (b) Key Personnel must be dedicated as defined in the Statement of Work to the Project for its duration in the applicable Statement of Work with respect to other individuals designated as Key Personnel for that Statement of Work.
- (c) The State reserves the right to recommend and approve in writing the initial assignment, as well as any proposed reassignment or replacement, of any Key Personnel. Before assigning an individual to any Key Personnel position, Contractor must notify the State of the proposed assignment, must introduce the individual to the appropriate State representatives, and must provide the State with a resume and any other information about the individual reasonably requested by the State. The State reserves the right to interview the individual before granting written approval. In the event the State finds a proposed individual unacceptable, the State must provide a written explanation including reasonable detail outlining the reasons for the rejection.
- (d) Contractor must not remove any Key Personnel from their assigned roles on the Contract without the prior written consent of the State. The Contractor’s removal of Key Personnel without the prior written consent of the State is an unauthorized removal (“Unauthorized Removal”). Unauthorized Removals does not include replacing Key Personnel for reasons beyond the reasonable control of Contractor, including illness, disability, leave of absence, personal emergency circumstances, resignation or for cause termination of the Key Personnel’s employment. Unauthorized Removals does not include replacing Key Personnel because of promotions or other job movements allowed by Contractor personnel policies or Collective Bargaining Agreement(s) as long as the State receives prior written notice before shadowing occurs and Contractor provides 30 days of shadowing unless parties agree to a different time period. The Contractor with the State must review any Key Personnel replacements and appropriate transition planning must be established. Any Unauthorized Removal may be considered by the State to be a material breach of the Contract, in respect of which the State may elect to exercise its termination and cancellation rights.
- (e) The Contractor must notify the Project Manager and the Contract Administrator at least 10 business days before redeploying non-Key Personnel, who are dedicated to primarily to the Project, to other projects. If the State does not object to the redeployment by its scheduled date, the Contractor may then redeploy the non-Key Personnel.

2.063 Re-assignment of Personnel at the State’s Request

The State reserves the right to require the removal from the Project of Contractor personnel found, in the judgment of the State, to be unacceptable. The State’s request must be written with reasonable detail outlining the reasons for the removal request. Additionally, the State’s request must be based on legitimate, good-faith reasons. Replacement personnel for the removed person must be fully qualified for the position. If the State exercises this right, and the Contractor cannot immediately replace the removed personnel, the State agrees to an equitable adjustment in schedule or other terms that may be affected by the State’s required removal. If any incident with removed personnel results in delay not reasonably anticipatable under the circumstances and which is attributable to the State, the applicable SLAs for the affected Service will not be counted for a time as agreed to by the parties.

2.064 Contractor Personnel Location – Deleted / Not Applicable

2.065 Contractor Identification

Contractor employees must be clearly identifiable while on State property by wearing a State-issued badge, as required. Contractor employees are required to clearly identify themselves and the company they work for whenever making contact with State personnel by telephone or other means.

2.066 Cooperation with Third Parties

Contractor must cause its personnel and the personnel of any Subcontractors to cooperate with the State and its agents and other contractors including the State’s Quality Assurance personnel. As reasonably requested by the State in writing, the Contractor must provide to the State’s agents and other contractors reasonable access to Contractor’s Project personnel, systems and facilities to the extent the access relates to activities specifically associated with the Contract and will not interfere or jeopardize the safety or operation of the systems or facilities. The State acknowledges that Contractor’s time schedule for the Contract is very specific and must not unnecessarily or unreasonably interfere with, delay, or otherwise impede Contractor’s performance under the Contract with the requests for access.



2.067 Contractor Return of State Equipment/Resources

The Contractor must return to the State any State-furnished equipment, facilities, and other resources when no longer required for the Contract in the same condition as when provided by the State, reasonable wear and tear excepted.

2.068 Contract Management Responsibilities

The Contractor must assume responsibility for all contractual activities, whether or not that Contractor performs them. Further, the State considers the Contractor to be the sole point of contact with regard to contractual matters, including payment of any and all charges resulting from the anticipated Contract. If any part of the work is to be subcontracted, the Contract must include a list of Subcontractors, including firm name and address, contact person and a complete description of work to be subcontracted. The State reserves the right to approve Subcontractors and to require the Contractor to replace Subcontractors found to be unacceptable. The Contractor is totally responsible for adherence by the Subcontractor to all provisions of the Contract. Any change in Subcontractors must be approved by the State, in writing, prior to such change.

2.070 Subcontracting by Contractor

2.071 Contractor Full Responsibility

Contractor has full responsibility for the successful performance and completion of all of the Services and Deliverables. The State will consider Contractor to be the sole point of contact with regard to all contractual matters under the Contract, including payment of any and all charges for Services and Deliverables.

2.072 State Consent to Delegation

Contractor must not delegate any duties under the Contract to a Subcontractor unless the DTMB, Purchasing Operations has given written consent to such delegation. The State reserves the right of prior written approval of all Subcontractors and to require Contractor to replace any Subcontractors found, in the reasonable judgment of the State, to be unacceptable. The State's request must be written with reasonable detail outlining the reasons for the removal request. Additionally, the State's request must be based on legitimate, good-faith reasons. Replacement Subcontractor(s) for the removed Subcontractor must be fully qualified for the position. If the State exercises this right, and the Contractor cannot immediately replace the removed Subcontractor, the State will agree to an equitable adjustment in schedule or other terms that may be affected by the State's required removal. If any such incident with a removed Subcontractor results in delay not reasonable anticipatable under the circumstances and which is attributable to the State, the applicable SLA for the affected Work will not be counted for a time agreed upon by the parties.

2.073 Subcontractor Bound to Contract

In any subcontracts entered into by Contractor for the performance of the Services, Contractor must require the Subcontractor, to the extent of the Services to be performed by the Subcontractor, to be bound to Contractor by the terms of the Contract and to assume toward Contractor all of the obligations and responsibilities that Contractor, by the Contract, assumes toward the State. The State reserves the right to receive copies of and review all subcontracts, although Contractor may delete or mask any proprietary information, including pricing, contained in such contracts before providing them to the State. The management of any Subcontractor is the responsibility of Contractor, and Contractor must remain responsible for the performance of its Subcontractors to the same extent as if Contractor had not subcontracted such performance. Contractor must make all payments to Subcontractors or suppliers of Contractor. Except as otherwise agreed in writing by the State and Contractor, the State will not be obligated to direct payments for the Services other than to Contractor. The State's written approval of any Subcontractor engaged by Contractor to perform any obligation under the Contract will not relieve Contractor of any obligations or performance required under the Contract.

2.074 Flow Down

Except where specifically approved in writing by the State on a case-by-case basis, Contractor must flow down the obligations in **Sections 2.031, 2.060, 2.100, 2.110, 2.120, 2.130, 2.200** in all of its agreements with any Subcontractors.

2.075 Competitive Selection

The Contractor must select Subcontractors (including suppliers) on a competitive basis to the maximum practical extent consistent with the objectives and requirements of the Contract.



2.080 State Responsibilities

2.081 Equipment

The State must provide only the equipment and resources identified in the Statements of Work and other Contract Exhibits.

2.082 Facilities – Deleted / Not Applicable

2.090 Security

2.091 Background Checks

On a case-by-case basis, the State may investigate the Contractor's personnel before they may have access to State facilities and systems. The scope of the background check is at the discretion of the State and the results will be used to determine Contractor personnel eligibility for working within State facilities and systems. The investigations will include Michigan State Police Background checks (ICHAT) and may include the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) Finger Prints. Proposed Contractor personnel may be required to complete and submit an RI-8 Fingerprint Card for the NCIC Finger Print Check. Any request for background checks will be initiated by the State and will be reasonably related to the type of work requested.

All Contractor personnel must comply with the State's security and acceptable use policies for State IT equipment and resources. See <http://www.michigan.gov/dit>. Furthermore, Contractor personnel must agree to the State's security and acceptable use policies before the Contractor personnel will be accepted as a resource to perform work for the State. The Contractor must present these documents to the prospective employee before the Contractor presents the individual to the State as a proposed resource. Contractor staff must comply with all Physical Security procedures in place within the facilities where they are working.

2.092 Security Breach Notification

If the Contractor breaches this Section, the Contractor must (i) promptly cure any deficiencies and (ii) comply with any applicable federal and state laws and regulations pertaining to unauthorized disclosures. Contractor and the State will cooperate to mitigate, to the extent practicable, the effects of any breach, intrusion, or unauthorized use or disclosure. Contractor must report to the State, in writing, any use or disclosure of Confidential Information, whether suspected or actual, other than as provided for by the Contract within 10 days of becoming aware of the use or disclosure or the shorter time period as is reasonable under the circumstances.

2.093 PCI Data Security Requirements – Deleted / Not Applicable

2.100 Confidentiality

2.101 Confidentiality

Contractor and the State each acknowledge that the other possesses, and will continue to possess, confidential information that has been developed or received by it. As used in this Section, "Confidential Information" of Contractor must mean all non-public proprietary information of Contractor (other than Confidential Information of the State as defined below) which is marked confidential, restricted, proprietary, or with a similar designation. "Confidential Information" of the State must mean any information which is retained in confidence by the State (or otherwise required to be held in confidence by the State under applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations) or which, in the case of tangible materials provided to Contractor by the State under its performance under the Contract, is marked as confidential, proprietary, or with a similar designation by the State. "Confidential Information" excludes any information (including the Contract) that is publicly available under the Michigan FOIA.

2.102 Protection and Destruction of Confidential Information

The State and Contractor must each use at least the same degree of care to prevent disclosing to third parties the Confidential Information of the other as it employs to avoid unauthorized disclosure, publication, or dissemination of its own confidential information of like character, but in no event less than reasonable care. Neither Contractor nor the State will (i) make any use of the Confidential Information of the other except as contemplated by the Contract, (ii) acquire any right in or assert any lien against the Confidential Information of the other, or (iii) if requested to do so, refuse for any reason to promptly return the other party's Confidential Information to the other



party. Each party must limit disclosure of the other party's Confidential Information to employees and Subcontractors who must have access to fulfill the purposes of the Contract. Disclosure to, and use by, a Subcontractor is permissible where (A) use of a Subcontractor is authorized under the Contract, (B) the disclosure is necessary or otherwise naturally occurs in connection with work that is within the Subcontractor's scope of responsibility, and (C) Contractor obligates the Subcontractor in a written Contract to maintain the State's Confidential Information in confidence. At the State's request, any employee of Contractor and of any Subcontractor having access or continued access to the State's Confidential Information may be required to execute an acknowledgment that the employee has been advised of Contractor's and the Subcontractor's obligations under this Section and of the employee's obligation to Contractor or Subcontractor, as the case may be, to protect the Confidential Information from unauthorized use or disclosure.

Promptly upon termination or cancellation of the Contract for any reason, Contractor must certify to the State that Contractor has destroyed all State Confidential Information.

2.103 Exclusions

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the provisions of **Section 2.100** will not apply to any particular information which the State or Contractor can demonstrate (i) was, at the time of disclosure to it, in the public domain; (ii) after disclosure to it, is published or otherwise becomes part of the public domain through no fault of the receiving party; (iii) was in the possession of the receiving party at the time of disclosure to it without an obligation of confidentiality; (iv) was received after disclosure to it from a third party who had a lawful right to disclose the information to it without any obligation to restrict its further disclosure; or (v) was independently developed by the receiving party without reference to Confidential Information of the furnishing party. Further, the provisions of **Section 2.100** will not apply to any particular Confidential Information to the extent the receiving party is required by law to disclose the Confidential Information, provided that the receiving party (i) promptly provides the furnishing party with notice of the legal request, and (ii) assists the furnishing party in resisting or limiting the scope of the disclosure as reasonably requested by the furnishing party.

2.104 No Implied Rights

Nothing contained in this Section must be construed as obligating a party to disclose any particular Confidential Information to the other party, or as granting to or conferring on a party, expressly or impliedly, any right or license to the Confidential Information of the other party.

2.105 Respective Obligations

The parties' respective obligations under this Section must survive the termination or expiration of the Contract for any reason.

2.110 Records and Inspections

2.111 Inspection of Work Performed

The State's authorized representatives must at all reasonable times and with 10 days prior written request, have the right to enter Contractor's premises, or any other places, where the Services are being performed, and must have access, upon reasonable request, to interim drafts of Deliverables or work-in-progress. Upon 10 Days prior written notice and at all reasonable times, the State's representatives must be allowed to inspect, monitor, or otherwise evaluate the work being performed and to the extent that the access will not reasonably interfere or jeopardize the safety or operation of the systems or facilities. Contractor must provide all reasonable facilities and assistance for the State's representatives.

2.112 Examination of Records

For seven (7) years after the Contractor provides any work under the Contract (the "Audit Period"), the State may examine and copy any of Contractor's books, records, documents and papers pertinent to establishing Contractor's compliance with the Contract and with applicable laws and rules. The State must notify the Contractor 20 days before examining the Contractor's books and records. The State does not have the right to review any information deemed confidential by the Contractor to the extent access would require the confidential information to become publicly available. This provision also applies to the books, records, accounts, documents and papers, in print or electronic form, of any parent, affiliated or subsidiary organization of Contractor, or any Subcontractor of Contractor performing services in connection with the Contract.



2.113 Retention of Records

Contractor must maintain at least until the end of the Audit Period, all pertinent financial and accounting records (including time sheets and payroll records, information pertaining to the Contract, and to the Services, equipment, and commodities provided under the Contract) pertaining to the Contract according to generally accepted accounting principles and other procedures specified in this Section. Financial and accounting records must be made available, upon request, to the State at any time during the Audit Period. If an audit, litigation, or other action involving Contractor’s records is initiated before the end of the Audit Period, the records must be retained until all issues arising out of the audit, litigation, or other action are resolved or until the end of the Audit Period, whichever is later.

2.114 Audit Resolution

If necessary, the Contractor and the State will meet to review each audit report promptly after issuance. The Contractor must respond to each audit report in writing within 30 days from receipt of the report, unless a shorter response time is specified in the report. The Contractor and the State must develop, agree upon and monitor an action plan to promptly address and resolve any deficiencies, concerns, and/or recommendations in the audit report.

2.115 Errors

- (a) If the audit demonstrates any errors in the documents provided to the State, then the amount in error must be reflected as a credit or debit on the next invoice and in subsequent invoices until the amount is paid or refunded in full. However, a credit or debit may not be carried for more than four (4) invoices. If a balance remains after four (4) invoices, then the remaining amount will be due as a payment or refund within 45 days of the last quarterly invoice that the balance appeared on or termination of the Contract, whichever is earlier.
- (b) In addition to other available remedies, the difference between the payment received and the correct payment amount is greater than 10%, then the Contractor must pay all of the reasonable costs of the audit.

2.120 Warranties

2.121 Warranties and Representations

The Contractor represents and warrants:

- (a) It is capable in all respects of fulfilling and must fulfill all of its obligations under the Contract. The performance of all obligations under the Contract must be provided in a timely, professional, and workman-like manner and must meet the performance and operational standards required under the Contract.
- (b) The Contract Appendices, Attachments and Exhibits identify the equipment and software and services necessary for the Deliverable(s) to perform and Services to operate in compliance with the Contract’s requirements and other standards of performance.
- (c) It is the lawful owner or licensee of any Deliverable licensed or sold to the State by Contractor or developed by Contractor under the Contract, and Contractor has all of the rights necessary to convey to the State the ownership rights or licensed use, as applicable, of any and all Deliverables. None of the Deliverables provided by Contractor to the State under the Contract, nor their use by the State, will infringe the patent, copyright, trade secret, or other proprietary rights of any third party.
- (d) If, under the Contract, Contractor procures any equipment, software or other Deliverable for the State (including equipment, software and other Deliverables manufactured, re-marketed or otherwise sold by Contractor under Contractor’s name), then in addition to Contractor’s other responsibilities with respect to the items in the Contract, Contractor must assign or otherwise transfer to the State or its designees, or afford the State the benefits of, any manufacturer’s warranty for the Deliverable.
- (e) The Contract signatory has the power and authority, including any necessary corporate authorizations, necessary to enter into the Contract, on behalf of Contractor.
- (f) It is qualified and registered to transact business in all locations where required.



- (g) Neither the Contractor nor any affiliates, nor any employee of either, has, must have, or must acquire, any contractual, financial, business, or other interest, direct or indirect, that would conflict in any manner or degree with Contractor's performance of its duties and responsibilities to the State under the Contract or otherwise create an appearance of impropriety with respect to the award or performance of this Agreement. Contractor must notify the State about the nature of the conflict or appearance of impropriety within two (2) days of learning about it.
- (h) If any of the certifications, representations, or disclosures made in the Contractor's original bid response change after the Contract start date, the Contractor must report those changes immediately to the DTMB, Purchasing Operations.

2.122 Warranty of Merchantability – Deleted / Not Applicable

2.123 Warranty of Fitness for a Particular Purpose – Deleted / Not Applicable

2.124 Warranty of Title – Deleted / Not Applicable

2.125 Equipment Warranty – Deleted / Not Applicable

2.126 Equipment to be New – Deleted / Not Applicable

2.127 Prohibited Products – Deleted / Not Applicable

2.128 Consequences For Breach

In addition to any remedies available in law, if the Contractor breaches any of the warranties contained in this section, the breach may be considered as a default in the performance of a material obligation of the Contract.

2.130 Insurance

2.131 Liability Insurance

The Contractor must provide proof of the minimum levels of insurance coverage as indicated below. The insurance must protect the State from claims which may arise out of or result from the Contractor's performance of Services under the terms of the Contract, whether the Services are performed by the Contractor, or by any Subcontractor, or by anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or by anyone for whose acts they may be liable.

The Contractor waives all rights against the State of Michigan, its departments, divisions, agencies, offices, commissions, officers, employees and agents for recovery of damages to the extent these damages are covered by the insurance policies the Contractor is required to maintain under the Contract.

All insurance coverage's provided relative to the Contract/Purchase Order are PRIMARY and NON-CONTRIBUTING to any comparable liability insurance (including self-insurances) carried by the State.

The insurance must be written for not less than any minimum coverage specified in the Contract or required by law, whichever is greater.

The insurers selected by Contractor must have an A.M. Best rating of A or better, or as otherwise approved in writing by the State, or if the ratings are no longer available, with a comparable rating from a recognized insurance rating agency. All policies of insurance required in the Contract must be issued by companies that have been approved to do business in the State. See www.michigan.gov/deleg.

Where specific limits are shown, they are the minimum acceptable limits. If Contractor's policy contains higher limits, the State must be entitled to coverage to the extent of the higher limits.

The Contractor is required to pay for and provide the type and amount of insurance checked below:

- 1. Commercial General Liability with the following minimum coverage:
\$2,000,000 General Aggregate Limit other than Products/Completed Operations



\$2,000,000 Products/Completed Operations Aggregate Limit
 \$1,000,000 Personal & Advertising Injury Limit
 \$1,000,000 Each Occurrence Limit

The Contractor must list the State of Michigan, its departments, divisions, agencies, offices, commissions, officers, employees and agents as ADDITIONAL INSUREDS on the Commercial General Liability certificate. The Contractor also agrees to provide evidence that insurance policies contain a waiver of subrogation by the insurance company.

2. If a motor vehicle is used to provide services or products under the Contract, the Contractor must have vehicle liability insurance on any auto including owned, hired and non-owned vehicles used in Contractor's business for bodily injury and property damage as required by law.

The Contractor must list the State of Michigan, its departments, divisions, agencies, offices, commissions, officers, employees and agents as ADDITIONAL INSUREDS on the vehicle liability certificate. The Contractor also agrees to provide evidence that insurance policies contain a waiver of subrogation by the insurance company.

3. Workers' compensation coverage must be provided according to applicable laws governing the employees and employers work activities in the state of the Contractor's domicile. If the applicable coverage is provided by a self-insurer, proof must be provided of approved self-insured authority by the jurisdiction of domicile. For employees working outside of the state of qualification, Contractor must provide appropriate certificates of insurance proving mandated coverage levels for the jurisdictions where the employees' activities occur.

Any certificates of insurance received must also provide a list of states where the coverage is applicable. The Contractor also agrees to provide evidence that insurance policies contain a waiver of subrogation by the insurance company. This provision must not be applicable where prohibited or limited by the laws of the jurisdiction in which the work is to be performed.

4. Employers liability insurance with the following minimum limits:

\$100,000 each accident
 \$100,000 each employee by disease
 \$500,000 aggregate disease

5. Employee Fidelity, including Computer Crimes, insurance naming the State as a loss payee, providing coverage for direct loss to the State and any legal liability of the State arising out of or related to fraudulent or dishonest acts committed by the employees of Contractor or its Subcontractors, acting alone or in collusion with others, in a minimum amount of \$1,000,000.00 with a maximum deductible of \$50,000.00.

6. Umbrella or Excess Liability Insurance in a minimum amount of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000.00), which must apply, at a minimum, to the insurance required in Subsection 1 (Commercial General Liability) above.

7. Professional Liability (Errors and Omissions) Insurance with the following minimum coverage: \$3,000,000.00 each occurrence and \$3,000,000.00 annual aggregate.

8. Fire and Personal Property Insurance covering against any loss or damage to the office space used by Contractor for any reason under the Contract, and the equipment, software and other contents of the office space, including without limitation, those contents used by Contractor to provide the Services to the State, up to its replacement value, where the office space and its contents are under the care, custody and control of Contractor. The policy must cover all risks of direct physical loss or damage, including without limitation, flood and earthquake coverage and coverage for computer hardware and software. The State must be endorsed on the policy as a loss payee as its interests appear.

2.132 Subcontractor Insurance Coverage

Except where the State has approved in writing a Contractor subcontract with other insurance provisions, Contractor must require all of its Subcontractors under the Contract to purchase and maintain the insurance



coverage as described in this Section for the Contractor in connection with the performance of work by those Subcontractors. Alternatively, Contractor may include any Subcontractors under Contractor’s insurance on the coverage required in this Section. Subcontractor must fully comply with the insurance coverage required in this Section. Failure of Subcontractor to comply with insurance requirements does not limit Contractor’s liability or responsibility.

2.133 Certificates of Insurance and Other Requirements

Contractor must furnish to DTMB-Purchasing Operations, certificate(s) of insurance verifying insurance coverage or providing satisfactory evidence of self-insurance as required in this Section (the “Certificates”). The Certificate must be on the standard “accord” form or equivalent. **THE CONTRACT OR PURCHASE ORDER NO. MUST BE SHOWN ON THE CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE TO ASSURE CORRECT FILING.** All Certificate(s) are to be prepared and submitted by the Insurance Provider. All Certificate(s) must contain a provision indicating that coverages afforded under the policies **MUST NOT BE CANCELLED, MATERIALLY CHANGED, OR NOT RENEWED** without 30 days prior written notice, except for 10 days for non-payment of premium, having been given to the Director of Purchasing Operations, DTMB. The notice must include the Contract or Purchase Order number affected. Before the Contract is signed, and not less than 20 days before the insurance expiration date every year thereafter, the Contractor must provide evidence that the State and its agents, officers and employees are listed as additional insureds under each commercial general liability and commercial automobile liability policy. In the event the State approves the representation of the State by the insurer’s attorney, the attorney may be required to be designated as a Special Assistant Attorney General by the Attorney General of the State of Michigan.

The Contractor must maintain all required insurance coverage throughout the term of the Contract and any extensions and, in the case of claims-made Commercial General Liability policies, must secure tail coverage for at least three (3) years following the expiration or termination for any reason of the Contract. The minimum limits of coverage specified above are not intended, and must not be construed, to limit any liability or indemnity of Contractor under the Contract to any indemnified party or other persons. Contractor is responsible for all deductibles with regard to the insurance. If the Contractor fails to pay any premium for required insurance as specified in the Contract, or if any insurer cancels or significantly reduces any required insurance as specified in the Contract without the State’s written consent, then the State may, after the State has given the Contractor at least 30 days written notice, pay the premium or procure similar insurance coverage from another company or companies. The State may deduct any part of the cost from any payment due the Contractor, or the Contractor must pay that cost upon demand by the State.

2.140 Indemnification

2.141 General Indemnification

To the extent permitted by law, the Contractor must indemnify, defend and hold harmless the State from liability, including all claims and losses, and all related costs and expenses (including reasonable attorneys’ fees and costs of investigation, litigation, settlement, judgments, interest and penalties), accruing or resulting to any person, firm or corporation that may be injured or damaged by the Contractor in the performance of the Contract and that are attributable to the negligence or tortious acts of the Contractor or any of its Subcontractors, or by anyone else for whose acts any of them may be liable.

2.142 Code Indemnification

To the extent permitted by law, the Contractor must indemnify, defend and hold harmless the State from any claim, loss, or expense arising from Contractor’s breach of the No Surreptitious Code Warranty.

2.143 Employee Indemnification

In any claims against the State of Michigan, its departments, divisions, agencies, sections, commissions, officers, employees and agents, by any employee of the Contractor or any of its Subcontractors, the indemnification obligation under the Contract must not be limited in any way by the amount or type of damages, compensation or benefits payable by or for the Contractor or any of its Subcontractors under worker’s disability compensation acts, disability benefit acts or other employee benefit acts. This indemnification clause is intended to be comprehensive. Any overlap in provisions, or the fact that greater specificity is provided as to some categories of risk, is not intended to limit the scope of indemnification under any other provisions.



2.144 Patent/Copyright Infringement Indemnification

To the extent permitted by law, the Contractor must indemnify, defend and hold harmless the State from and against all losses, liabilities, damages (including taxes), and all related costs and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of investigation, litigation, settlement, judgments, interest and penalties) incurred in connection with any action or proceeding threatened or brought against the State to the extent that the action or proceeding is based on a claim that any piece of equipment, software, commodity or service supplied by the Contractor or its Subcontractors, or the operation of the equipment, software, commodity or service, or the use or reproduction of any documentation provided with the equipment, software, commodity or service infringes any United States patent, copyright, trademark or trade secret of any person or entity, which is enforceable under the laws of the United States.

In addition, should the equipment, software, commodity, or service, or its operation, become or in the State's or Contractor's opinion be likely to become the subject of a claim of infringement, the Contractor must at the Contractor's sole expense (i) procure for the State the right to continue using the equipment, software, commodity or service or, if the option is not reasonably available to the Contractor, (ii) replace or modify to the State's satisfaction the same with equipment, software, commodity or service of equivalent function and performance so that it becomes non-infringing, or, if the option is not reasonably available to Contractor, (iii) accept its return by the State with appropriate credits to the State against the Contractor's charges and reimburse the State for any losses or costs incurred as a consequence of the State ceasing its use and returning it.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Contractor has no obligation to indemnify or defend the State for, or to pay any costs, damages or attorneys' fees related to, any claim based upon (i) equipment developed based on written specifications of the State; (ii) use of the equipment in a configuration other than implemented or approved in writing by the Contractor, including, but not limited to, any modification of the equipment by the State; or (iii) the combination, operation, or use of the equipment with equipment or software not supplied by the Contractor under the Contract.

2.145 Continuation of Indemnification Obligations

The Contractor's duty to indemnify under this Section continues in full force and effect, notwithstanding the expiration or early cancellation of the Contract, with respect to any claims based on facts or conditions that occurred before expiration or cancellation.

2.146 Indemnification Procedures

The procedures set forth below must apply to all indemnity obligations under the Contract.

- (a) After the State receives notice of the action or proceeding involving a claim for which it will seek indemnification, the State must promptly notify Contractor of the claim in writing and take or assist Contractor in taking, as the case may be, any reasonable action to avoid the imposition of a default judgment against Contractor. No failure to notify the Contractor relieves the Contractor of its indemnification obligations except to the extent that the Contractor can prove damages attributable to the failure. Within 10 days following receipt of written notice from the State relating to any claim, the Contractor must notify the State in writing whether Contractor agrees to assume control of the defense and settlement of that claim (a "Notice of Election"). After notifying Contractor of a claim and before the State receiving Contractor's Notice of Election, the State is entitled to defend against the claim, at the Contractor's expense, and the Contractor will be responsible for any reasonable costs incurred by the State in defending against the claim during that period.
- (b) If Contractor delivers a Notice of Election relating to any claim: (i) the State is entitled to participate in the defense of the claim and to employ counsel at its own expense to assist in the handling of the claim and to monitor and advise the State about the status and progress of the defense; (ii) the Contractor must, at the request of the State, demonstrate to the reasonable satisfaction of the State, the Contractor's financial ability to carry out its defense and indemnity obligations under the Contract; (iii) the Contractor must periodically advise the State about the status and progress of the defense and must obtain the prior written approval of the State before entering into any settlement of the claim or ceasing to defend against the claim and (iv) to the extent that any principles of Michigan governmental or public law may be involved or challenged, the State has the right, at its own expense, to control the defense of that portion of the claim involving the principles of Michigan governmental or public law. But the State may retain control of the defense and settlement of a claim by notifying the Contractor in writing within 10 days after



the State's receipt of Contractor's information requested by the State under clause (ii) of this paragraph if the State determines that the Contractor has failed to demonstrate to the reasonable satisfaction of the State the Contractor's financial ability to carry out its defense and indemnity obligations under this Section. Any litigation activity on behalf of the State, or any of its subdivisions under this Section, must be coordinated with the Department of Attorney General. In the event the insurer's attorney represents the State under this Section, the insurer's attorney may be required to be designated as a Special Assistant Attorney General by the Attorney General of the State of Michigan.

- (c) If Contractor does not deliver a Notice of Election relating to any claim of which it is notified by the State as provided above, the State may defend the claim in the manner as it may deem appropriate, at the cost and expense of Contractor. If it is determined that the claim was one against which Contractor was required to indemnify the State, upon request of the State, Contractor must promptly reimburse the State for all the reasonable costs and expenses.

2.150 Termination/Cancellation

2.151 Notice and Right to Cure

If the Contractor breaches the Contract, and the State, in its sole discretion, determines that the breach is curable, then the State must provide the Contractor with written notice of the breach and a time period (not less than 30 days) to cure the Breach. The notice of breach and opportunity to cure is inapplicable for successive or repeated breaches or if the State determines in its sole discretion that the breach poses a serious and imminent threat to the health or safety of any person or the imminent loss, damage, or destruction of any real or tangible personal property.

2.152 Termination for Cause

- (a) The State may terminate the Contract, for cause, by notifying the Contractor in writing, if the Contractor (i) breaches any of its material duties or obligations under the Contract (including a Chronic Failure to meet any particular SLA), or (ii) fails to cure a breach within the time period specified in the written notice of breach provided by the State
- (b) If the Contract is terminated for cause, the Contractor must pay all costs incurred by the State in terminating the Contract, including but not limited to, State administrative costs, reasonable attorneys' fees and court costs, and any reasonable additional costs the State may incur to procure the Services/Deliverables required by the Contract from other sources. Re-procurement costs are not consequential, indirect or incidental damages, and cannot be excluded by any other terms otherwise included in the Contract, provided the costs are not in excess of 50% more than the prices for the Service/Deliverables provided under the Contract.
- (c) If the State chooses to partially terminate the Contract for cause, charges payable under the Contract will be equitably adjusted to reflect those Services/Deliverables that are terminated and the State must pay for all Services/Deliverables for which Final Acceptance has been granted provided up to the termination date. Services and related provisions of the Contract that are terminated for cause must cease on the effective date of the termination.
- (d) If the State terminates the Contract for cause under this Section, and it is determined, for any reason, that Contractor was not in breach of contract under the provisions of this section, that termination for cause must be deemed to have been a termination for convenience, effective as of the same date, and the rights and obligations of the parties must be limited to that otherwise provided in the Contract for a termination for convenience.

2.153 Termination for Convenience

The State may terminate the Contract for its convenience, in whole or part, if the State determines that a termination is in the State's best interest. Reasons for the termination must be left to the sole discretion of the State and may include, but not necessarily be limited to (a) the State no longer needs the Services or products specified in the Contract, (b) relocation of office, program changes, changes in laws, rules, or regulations make implementation of the Services no longer practical or feasible, (c) unacceptable prices for Additional Services or New Work requested by the State, or (d) falsification or misrepresentation, by inclusion or non-inclusion, of information material to a response to any RFP issued by the State. The State may terminate the Contract for its convenience, in whole or in part, by giving Contractor written notice at least 30 days before the date of



termination. If the State chooses to terminate the Contract in part, the charges payable under the Contract must be equitably adjusted to reflect those Services/Deliverables that are terminated. Services and related provisions of the Contract that are terminated for cause must cease on the effective date of the termination.

2.154 Termination for Non-Appropriation

- (a) Contractor acknowledges that, if the Contract extends for several fiscal years, continuation of the Contract is subject to appropriation or availability of funds for the Contract. If funds to enable the State to effect continued payment under the Contract are not appropriated or otherwise made available, the State must terminate the Contract and all affected Statements of Work, in whole or in part, at the end of the last period for which funds have been appropriated or otherwise made available by giving written notice of termination to Contractor. The State must give Contractor at least 30 days advance written notice of termination for non-appropriation or unavailability (or the time as is available if the State receives notice of the final decision less than 30 days before the funding cutoff).
- (b) If funding for the Contract is reduced by law, or funds to pay Contractor for the agreed-to level of the Services or production of Deliverables to be provided by Contractor are not appropriated or otherwise unavailable, the State may, upon 30 days written notice to Contractor, reduce the level of the Services or the change the production of Deliverables in the manner and for the periods of time as the State may elect. The charges payable under the Contract will be equitably adjusted to reflect any equipment, services or commodities not provided by reason of the reduction.
- (c) If the State terminates the Contract, eliminates certain Deliverables, or reduces the level of Services to be provided by Contractor under this Section, the State must pay Contractor for all Work-in-Process performed through the effective date of the termination or reduction in level, as the case may be and as determined by the State, to the extent funds are available. This Section will not preclude Contractor from reducing or stopping Services/Deliverables or raising against the State in a court of competent jurisdiction, any claim for a shortfall in payment for Services performed or Deliverables finally accepted before the effective date of termination.

2.155 Termination for Criminal Conviction

The State may terminate the Contract immediately and without further liability or penalty in the event Contractor, an officer of Contractor, or an owner of a 25% or greater share of Contractor is convicted of a criminal offense related to a State, public or private Contract or subcontract.

2.156 Termination for Approvals Rescinded

The State may terminate the Contract if any final administrative or judicial decision or adjudication disapproves a previously approved request for purchase of personal services under Constitution 1963, Article 11, § 5, and Civil Service Rule 7-1. In that case, the State must pay the Contractor for only the work completed to that point under the Contract. Termination may be in whole or in part and may be immediate as of the date of the written notice to Contractor or may be effective as of the date stated in the written notice.

2.157 Rights and Obligations upon Termination

- (a) If the State terminates the Contract for any reason, the Contractor must (a) stop all work as specified in the notice of termination, (b) take any action that may be necessary, or that the State may direct, for preservation and protection of Deliverables or other property derived or resulting from the Contract that may be in Contractor's possession, (c) return all materials and property provided directly or indirectly to Contractor by any entity, agent or employee of the State, (d) transfer title in, and deliver to, the State, unless otherwise directed, all Deliverables intended to be transferred to the State at the termination of the Contract and which are resulting from the Contract (which must be provided to the State on an "As-Is" basis except to the extent the amounts paid by the State in respect of the items included compensation to Contractor for the provision of warranty services in respect of the materials), and (e) take any action to mitigate and limit any potential damages, or requests for Contractor adjustment or termination settlement costs, to the maximum practical extent, including terminating or limiting as otherwise applicable those subcontracts and outstanding orders for material and supplies resulting from the terminated Contract.
- (b) If the State terminates the Contract before its expiration for its own convenience, the State must pay Contractor for all charges due for Services provided before the date of termination and, if applicable, as a separate item of payment under the Contract, for Work In Process, on a percentage of completion basis at the level of completion determined by the State. All completed or partially completed Deliverables prepared by Contractor under the Contract, at the option of the State, becomes the State's property, and



Contractor is entitled to receive equitable fair compensation for the Deliverables. Regardless of the basis for the termination, the State is not obligated to pay, or otherwise compensate, Contractor for any lost expected future profits, costs or expenses incurred with respect to Services not actually performed for the State.

- (c) Upon a good faith termination, the State may assume, at its option, any subcontracts and agreements for Services and Deliverables provided under the Contract, and may further pursue completion of the Services/Deliverables under the Contract by replacement contract or otherwise as the State may in its sole judgment deem expedient.

2.158 Reservation of Rights

Any termination of the Contract or any Statement of Work issued under it by a party must be with full reservation of, and without prejudice to, any rights or remedies otherwise available to the party with respect to any claims arising before or as a result of the termination.

2.160 Termination by Contractor

2.161 Termination by Contractor – Deleted / Not Applicable

2.170 Transition Responsibilities

2.171 Contractor Transition Responsibilities

If the State terminates the Contract, for convenience or cause, or if the Contract is otherwise dissolved, voided, rescinded, nullified, expires or rendered unenforceable, the Contractor agrees to comply with direction provided by the State to assist in the orderly transition of equipment, services, software, leases, etc. to the State or a third party designated by the State. If the Contract expires or terminates, the Contractor agrees to make all reasonable efforts to effect an orderly transition of services within a reasonable period of time that in no event will exceed 180 days. These efforts must include, but are not limited to, those listed in **Sections 2.171, 2.172, 2.173, 2.174, and 2.175.**

2.172 Contractor Personnel Transition

The Contractor must work with the State, or a specified third party, to develop a transition plan setting forth the specific tasks and schedule to be accomplished by the parties to effect an orderly transition. The Contractor must allow as many personnel as practicable to remain on the job to help the State, or a specified third party, maintain the continuity and consistency of the services required by the Contract. In addition, during or following the transition period, in the event the State requires the Services of the Contractor’s Subcontractors or vendors, as necessary to meet its needs, Contractor agrees to reasonably, and with good-faith, work with the State to use the Services of Contractor’s Subcontractors or vendors. Contractor must notify all of Contractor’s subcontractors of procedures to be followed during transition.

2.173 Contractor Information Transition

The Contractor agrees to provide reasonable detailed specifications for all Services/Deliverables needed by the State, or specified third party, to properly provide the Services/Deliverables required under the Contract. The Contractor must provide the State with asset management data generated from the inception of the Contract through the date on which the Contractor is terminated in a comma-delineated format unless otherwise requested by the State. The Contractor must deliver to the State any remaining owed reports and documentation still in Contractor’s possession subject to appropriate payment by the State.

2.174 Contractor Software Transition

The Contractor must reasonably assist the State in the acquisition of any Contractor software required to perform the Services/use the Deliverables under the Contract. This must include any documentation being used by the Contractor to perform the Services under the Contract. If the State transfers any software licenses to the Contractor, those licenses must, upon expiration of the Contract, transfer back to the State at their current revision level. Upon notification by the State, Contractor may be required to freeze all non-critical changes to Deliverables/Services.



2.175 Transition Payments

If the transition results from a termination for any reason, reimbursement must be governed by the termination provisions of the Contract. If the transition results from expiration, the Contractor will be reimbursed for all reasonable transition costs (i.e. costs incurred within the agreed period after contract expiration that result from transition operations) at the rates agreed upon by the State. The Contractor must prepare an accurate accounting from which the State and Contractor may reconcile all outstanding accounts.

2.176 State Transition Responsibilities

In the event that the Contract is terminated, dissolved, voided, rescinded, nullified, or otherwise rendered unenforceable, the State agrees to perform the following obligations, and any others upon which the State and the Contractor agree:

- (a) Reconciling all accounts between the State and the Contractor;
- (b) Completing any pending post-project reviews.

2.180 Stop Work

2.181 Stop Work Orders

The State may, at any time, by written stop work order to Contractor, require that Contractor stop all, or any part, of the work called for by the Contract for a period of up to 90 calendar days after the stop work order is delivered to Contractor, and for any further period to which the parties may agree. The stop work order must be identified as a stop work order and must indicate that it is issued under this **Section 2.180**. Upon receipt of the stop work order, Contractor must immediately comply with its terms and take all reasonable steps to minimize incurring costs allocable to the work covered by the stop work order during the period of work stoppage. Within the period of the stop work order, the State must either: (a) cancel the stop work order; or (b) terminate the work covered by the stop work order as provided in **Section 2.150**.

2.182 Cancellation or Expiration of Stop Work Order

The Contractor must resume work if the State cancels a Stop Work Order or if it expires. The parties will agree upon an equitable adjustment in the delivery schedule, the Contract price, or both, and the Contract must be modified, in writing, accordingly, if: (a) the stop work order results in an increase in the time required for, or in Contractor's costs properly allocable to, the performance of any part of the Contract; and (b) Contractor asserts its right to an equitable adjustment within 30 calendar days after the end of the period of work stoppage; provided that, if the State decides the facts justify the action, the State may receive and act upon a Contractor proposal submitted at any time before final payment under the Contract. Any adjustment must conform to the requirements of **Section 2.024**.

2.183 Allowance of Contractor Costs

If the stop work order is not canceled and the work covered by the stop work order is terminated for reasons other than material breach, the termination must be deemed to be a termination for convenience under **Section 2.150**, and the State will pay reasonable costs resulting from the stop work order in arriving at the termination settlement. For the avoidance of doubt, the State is not liable to Contractor for loss of profits because of a stop work order issued under this **Section 2.180**.

2.190 Dispute Resolution

2.191 In General

Any claim, counterclaim, or dispute between the State and Contractor arising out of or relating to the Contract or any Statement of Work must be resolved as follows. For all Contractor claims seeking an increase in the amounts payable to Contractor under the Contract, or the time for Contractor's performance, Contractor must submit a letter, together with all data supporting the claims, executed by Contractor's Contract Administrator or the Contract Administrator's designee certifying that (a) the claim is made in good faith, (b) the amount claimed accurately reflects the adjustments in the amounts payable to Contractor or the time for Contractor's performance for which Contractor believes the State is liable and covers all costs of every type to which Contractor is entitled from the occurrence of the claimed event, and (c) the claim and the supporting data are current and complete to Contractor's best knowledge and belief.



2.192 Informal Dispute Resolution

- (a) All disputes between the parties must be resolved under the Contract Management procedures in the Contract. If the parties are unable to resolve any disputes after compliance with the processes, the parties must meet with the Director of Purchasing Operations, DTMB, or designee, for the purpose of attempting to resolve the dispute without the need for formal legal proceedings, as follows:
 - (i) The representatives of Contractor and the State must meet as often as the parties reasonably deem necessary to gather and furnish to each other all information with respect to the matter in issue which the parties believe to be appropriate and germane in connection with its resolution. The representatives must discuss the problem and negotiate in good faith in an effort to resolve the dispute without the necessity of any formal proceeding.
 - (ii) During the course of negotiations, all reasonable requests made by one (1) party to another for non-privileged information reasonably related to the Contract must be honored in order that each of the parties may be fully advised of the other's position.
 - (iii) The specific format for the discussions will be left to the discretion of the designated State and Contractor representatives, but may include the preparation of agreed upon statements of fact or written statements of position.
 - (iv) Following the completion of this process within 60 calendar days, the Director of Purchasing Operations, DTMB, or designee, must issue a written opinion regarding the issue(s) in dispute within 30 calendar days. The opinion regarding the dispute must be considered the State's final action and the exhaustion of administrative remedies.
- (b) This Section must not be construed to prevent either party from instituting, and a party is authorized to institute, formal proceedings earlier to avoid the expiration of any applicable limitations period, to preserve a superior position with respect to other creditors, or under **Section 2.193**.
- (c) The State will not mediate disputes between the Contractor and any other entity, except state agencies, concerning responsibility for performance of work under the Contract.

2.193 Injunctive Relief

The only circumstance in which disputes between the State and Contractor will not be subject to the provisions of **Section 2.192** is where a party makes a good faith determination that a breach of the terms of the Contract by the other party is the that the damages to the party resulting from the breach will be so immediate, so large or severe and so incapable of adequate redress after the fact that a temporary restraining order or other immediate injunctive relief is the only adequate remedy.

2.194 Continued Performance

Each party agrees to continue performing its obligations under the Contract while a dispute is being resolved except to the extent the issue in dispute precludes performance (dispute over payment must not be deemed to preclude performance) and without limiting either party's right to terminate the Contract as provided in **Section 2.150**, as the case may be.

2.200 Federal and State Contract Requirements

2.201 Nondiscrimination

In the performance of the Contract, Contractor agrees not to discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment, with respect to his or her hire, tenure, terms, conditions or privileges of employment, or any matter directly or indirectly related to employment, because of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, age, sex, height, weight, marital status, or physical or mental disability. Contractor further agrees that every subcontract entered into for the performance of the Contract or any purchase order resulting from the Contract must contain a provision requiring non-discrimination in employment, as specified here, binding upon each Subcontractor. This covenant is required under the Elliot Larsen Civil Rights Act, 1976 PA 453, MCL 37.2101, et seq., and the Persons with Disabilities Civil Rights Act, 1976 PA 220, MCL 37.1101, et seq., and any breach of this provision may be regarded as a material breach of the Contract.

2.202 Unfair Labor Practices

Under 1980 PA 278, MCL 423.321, et seq., the State must not award a Contract or subcontract to an employer whose name appears in the current register of employers failing to correct an unfair labor practice compiled under Section 2 of the Act. This information is compiled by the United States National Labor Relations Board. A Contractor of the State, in relation to the Contract, must not enter into a contract with a Subcontractor,



manufacturer, or supplier whose name appears in this register. Under Section 4 of 1980 PA 278, MCL 423.324, the State may void any Contract if, after award of the Contract, the name of Contractor as an employer or the name of the Subcontractor, manufacturer or supplier of Contractor appears in the register.

2.203 Workplace Safety and Discriminatory Harassment

In performing Services for the State, the Contractor must comply with the Department of Civil Services Rule 2-20 regarding Workplace Safety and Rule 1-8.3 regarding Discriminatory Harassment. In addition, the Contractor must comply with Civil Service regulations and any applicable agency rules provided to the Contractor. For Civil Service Rules, see <http://www.mi.gov/mdcs/0,1607,7-147-6877---,00.html>.

2.204 Prevailing Wage – Deleted / Not Applicable

2.210 Governing Law

2.211 Governing Law

The Contract must in all respects be governed by, and construed according to, the substantive laws of the State of Michigan without regard to any Michigan choice of law rules that would apply the substantive law of any other jurisdiction to the extent not inconsistent with, or pre-empted by federal law.

2.212 Compliance with Laws

Contractor must comply with all applicable state, federal and local laws and ordinances in providing the Services/Deliverables.

2.213 Jurisdiction

Any dispute arising from the Contract must be resolved in the State of Michigan. With respect to any claim between the parties, Contractor consents to venue in Ingham County, Michigan, and irrevocably waives any objections it may have to the jurisdiction on the grounds of lack of personal jurisdiction of the court or the laying of venue of the court or on the basis of forum non conveniens or otherwise. Contractor agrees to appoint agents in the State of Michigan to receive service of process.

2.220 Limitation of Liability

2.221 Limitation of Liability

Neither the Contractor nor the State is liable to each other, regardless of the form of action, for consequential, incidental, indirect, or special damages. This limitation of liability does not apply to claims for infringement of United States patent, copyright, trademark or trade secrets; to claims for personal injury or damage to property caused by the gross negligence or willful misconduct of the Contractor; to claims covered by other specific provisions of the Contract calling for liquidated damages; or to court costs or attorney’s fees awarded by a court in addition to damages after litigation based on the Contract.

2.230 Disclosure Responsibilities

2.231 Disclosure of Litigation

(a) Disclosure. Contractor must disclose any material criminal litigation, investigations or proceedings involving the Contractor (and each Subcontractor) or any of its officers or directors or any litigation, investigations or proceedings under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. In addition, each Contractor (and each Subcontractor) must notify the State of any material civil litigation, arbitration or proceeding which arises during the term of the Contract and extensions, to which Contractor (or, to the extent Contractor is aware, any Subcontractor) is a party, and which involves: (i) disputes that might reasonably be expected to adversely affect the viability or financial stability of Contractor or any Subcontractor; or (ii) a claim or written allegation of fraud against Contractor or, to the extent Contractor is aware, any Subcontractor by a governmental or public entity arising out of their business dealings with governmental or public entities. The Contractor must disclose in writing to the Contract Administrator any litigation, investigation, arbitration or other proceeding (collectively, "Proceeding") within 30 days of its occurrence. Details of settlements which are prevented from disclosure by the terms of the settlement may be annotated.



Information provided to the State from Contractor’s publicly filed documents referencing its material litigation will be deemed to satisfy the requirements of this Section.

- (b) Assurances. If any Proceeding disclosed to the State under this Section, or of which the State otherwise becomes aware, during the term of the Contract would cause a reasonable party to be concerned about:
 - (i) the ability of Contractor (or a Subcontractor) to continue to perform the Contract according to its terms and conditions, or
 - (ii) whether Contractor (or a Subcontractor) in performing Services for the State is engaged in conduct which is similar in nature to conduct alleged in the Proceeding, which conduct would constitute a breach of the Contract or a violation of Michigan law, regulations or public policy, then the Contractor must provide the State all reasonable assurances requested by the State to demonstrate that:
 - (a) Contractor and its Subcontractors must be able to continue to perform the Contract and any Statements of Work according to its terms and conditions, and
 - (b) Contractor and its Subcontractors have not and will not engage in conduct in performing the Services which is similar in nature to the conduct alleged in the Proceeding.
- (c) Contractor must make the following notifications in writing:
 - (1) Within 30 days of Contractor becoming aware that a change in its ownership or officers has occurred, or is certain to occur, or a change that could result in changes in the valuation of its capitalized assets in the accounting records, Contractor must notify DTMB Purchasing Operations.
 - (2) Contractor must also notify DTMB Purchasing Operations within 30 days whenever changes to asset valuations or any other cost changes have occurred or are certain to occur as a result of a change in ownership or officers.
 - (3) Contractor must also notify DTMB Purchasing Operations within 30 days whenever changes to company affiliations occur.

2.232 Call Center Disclosure

Contractor and/or all Subcontractors involved in the performance of the Contract providing call or contact center services to the State must disclose the location of its call or contact center services to inbound callers. Failure to disclose this information is a material breach of the Contract.

2.233 Bankruptcy

The State may, without prejudice to any other right or remedy, terminate the Contract, in whole or in part, and, at its option, may take possession of the “Work in Process” and finish the Works in Process by whatever appropriate method the State may deem expedient if:

- (a) the Contractor files for protection under the bankruptcy laws;
- (b) an involuntary petition is filed against the Contractor and not removed within 30 days;
- (c) the Contractor becomes insolvent or if a receiver is appointed due to the Contractor’s insolvency;
- (d) the Contractor makes a general assignment for the benefit of creditors; or
- (e) the Contractor or its affiliates are unable to provide reasonable assurances that the Contractor or its affiliates can deliver the services under the Contract.

Contractor will fix appropriate notices or labels on the Work in Process to indicate ownership by the State. To the extent reasonably possible, materials and Work in Process must be stored separately from other stock and marked conspicuously with labels indicating ownership by the State.

2.240 Performance

2.241 Time of Performance

- (a) Contractor must use commercially reasonable efforts to provide the resources necessary to complete all Services and Deliverables according to the time schedules contained in the Statements of Work and other Exhibits governing the work, and with professional quality.
- (b) Without limiting the generality of **Section 2.241(a)**, Contractor must notify the State in a timely manner upon becoming aware of any circumstances that may reasonably be expected to jeopardize the timely



and successful completion of any Deliverables/Services on the scheduled due dates in the latest State-approved delivery schedule and must inform the State of the projected actual delivery date.

- (c) If the Contractor believes that a delay in performance by the State has caused or will cause the Contractor to be unable to perform its obligations according to specified Contract time periods, the Contractor must notify the State in a timely manner and must use commercially reasonable efforts to perform its obligations according to the Contract time periods notwithstanding the State’s failure. Contractor will not be in default for a delay in performance to the extent the delay is caused by the State.

2.242 Service Level Agreements (SLAs) – Deleted / Not Applicable

2.243 Liquidated Damages – Deleted / Not Applicable

2.244 Excusable Failure

Neither party will be liable for any default, damage, or delay in the performance of its obligations under the Contract to the extent the default, damage or delay is caused by government regulations or requirements (executive, legislative, judicial, military, or otherwise), power failure, lightning, earthquake, war, water or other forces of nature or acts of God, delays or failures of transportation, equipment shortages, suppliers’ failures, or acts or omissions of common carriers, fire; riots, civil disorders; strikes or other labor disputes, embargoes; injunctions (provided the injunction was not issued as a result of any fault or negligence of the party seeking to have its default or delay excused); or any other cause beyond the reasonable control of a party; provided the non-performing party and its Subcontractors are without fault in causing the default or delay, and the default or delay could not have been prevented by reasonable precautions and cannot reasonably be circumvented by the non-performing party through the use of alternate sources, workaround plans or other means, including disaster recovery plans.

If a party does not perform its contractual obligations for any of the reasons listed above, the non-performing party will be excused from any further performance of its affected obligation(s) for as long as the circumstances prevail. but the party must use commercially reasonable efforts to recommence performance whenever and to whatever extent possible without delay. A party must promptly notify the other party in writing immediately after the excusable failure occurs, and also when it abates or ends.

If any of the above-enumerated circumstances substantially prevent, hinder, or delay the Contractor’s performance of the Services/provision of Deliverables for more than 10 Business Days, and the State determines that performance is not likely to be resumed within a period of time that is satisfactory to the State in its reasonable discretion, then at the State’s option: (a) the State may procure the affected Services/Deliverables from an alternate source, and the State is not be liable for payment for the unperformed Services/ Deliverables not provided under the Contract for so long as the delay in performance continues; (b) the State may terminate any portion of the Contract so affected and the charges payable will be equitably adjusted to reflect those Services/Deliverables terminated; or (c) the State may terminate the affected Statement of Work without liability to Contractor as of a date specified by the State in a written notice of termination to the Contractor, except to the extent that the State must pay for Services/Deliverables provided through the date of termination.

The Contractor will not have the right to any additional payments from the State as a result of any Excusable Failure occurrence or to payments for Services not rendered/Deliverables not provided as a result of the Excusable Failure condition. Defaults or delays in performance by Contractor which are caused by acts or omissions of its Subcontractors will not relieve Contractor of its obligations under the Contract except to the extent that a Subcontractor is itself subject to an Excusable Failure condition described above and Contractor cannot reasonably circumvent the effect of the Subcontractor’s default or delay in performance through the use of alternate sources, workaround plans or other means.

2.250 Approval of Deliverables

2.251 Delivery Responsibilities – Deleted / Not Applicable

2.252 Delivery of Deliverables

Where applicable, the Statements of Work/POs contain lists of the Deliverables to be prepared and delivered by Contractor including, for each Deliverable, the scheduled delivery date and a designation of whether the Deliverable is a document (“Written Deliverable”), a good (“Physical Deliverable”) or a Service. All Deliverables



must be completed and delivered for State review and written approval and, where applicable, installed according to the State-approved delivery schedule and any other applicable terms and conditions of the Contract.

2.253 Testing – Deleted / Not Applicable

2.254 Approval of Deliverables, In General

- (a) All Deliverables (Physical Deliverables and Written Deliverables) and Services require formal written approval by the State, according to the following procedures. Formal approval by the State requires the State to confirm in writing that the Deliverable meets its specifications. Formal approval may include the successful completion of Testing as applicable in **Section 2.253**, to be led by the State with the support and assistance of Contractor. The approval process will be facilitated by ongoing consultation between the parties, inspection of interim and intermediate Deliverables and collaboration on key decisions.
- (b) The State’s obligation to comply with any State Review Period is conditioned on the timely delivery of Deliverables/Services being reviewed.
- (c) Before commencement of its review or testing of a Deliverable/Service, the State may inspect the Deliverable/Service to confirm that all components of the Deliverable/Service have been delivered without material deficiencies. If the State determines that the Deliverable/Service has material deficiencies, the State may refuse delivery of the Deliverable/Service without performing any further inspection or testing of the Deliverable/Service. Otherwise, the review period will be deemed to have started on the day the State receives the Deliverable or the Service begins, and the State and Contractor agree that the Deliverable/Service is ready for use and, where applicable, certification by Contractor according to **Section 2.253**.
- (d) The State must approve in writing a Deliverable/Service after confirming that it conforms to and performs according to its specifications without material deficiency. The State may, but is not be required to, conditionally approve in writing a Deliverable/Service that contains material deficiencies if the State elects to permit Contractor to rectify them post-approval. In any case, Contractor will be responsible for working diligently to correct within a reasonable time at Contractor’s expense all deficiencies in the Deliverable/Service that remain outstanding at the time of State approval.
- (e) If, after three (3) opportunities (the original and two (2) repeat efforts), the Contractor is unable to correct all deficiencies preventing Final Acceptance of a Deliverable/Service, the State may: (i) demand that the Contractor cure the failure and give the Contractor additional time to cure the failure at the sole expense of the Contractor; or (ii) keep the Contract in force and do, either itself or through other parties, whatever the Contractor has failed to do, and recover the difference between the cost to cure the deficiency and the contract price plus an additional sum equal to 10% of the cost to cure the deficiency to cover the State’s general expenses provided the State can furnish proof of the general expenses; or (iii) terminate the particular Statement of Work for default, either in whole or in part by notice to Contractor provided Contractor is unable to cure the breach. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the State cannot use, as a basis for exercising its termination rights under this Section, deficiencies discovered in a repeat State Review Period that could reasonably have been discovered during a prior State Review Period.
- (f) The State, at any time and in its reasonable discretion, may halt the testing or approval process if the process reveals deficiencies in or problems with a Deliverable/Service in a sufficient quantity or of a sufficient severity that renders continuing the process unproductive or unworkable. If that happens, the State may stop using the Service or return the applicable Deliverable to Contractor for correction and re-delivery before resuming the testing or approval process.

2.255 Process For Approval of Written Deliverables

The State Review Period for Written Deliverables will be the number of days set forth in the applicable Statement of Work following delivery of the final version of the Deliverable (and if the Statement of Work does not state the State Review Period, it is by default five (5) Business Days for Written Deliverables of 100 pages or less and 10 Business Days for Written Deliverables of more than 100 pages). The duration of the State Review Periods will be doubled if the State has not had an opportunity to review an interim draft of the Written Deliverable before its submission to the State. The State agrees to notify Contractor in writing by the end of the State Review Period either stating that the Deliverable is approved in the form delivered by Contractor or describing any deficiencies that must be corrected before approval of the Deliverable (or at the State’s election, after approval of the Deliverable). If the State notifies the Contractor about deficiencies, the Contractor must correct the described



deficiencies and within 30 Business Days resubmit the Deliverable in a form that shows all revisions made to the original version delivered to the State. Contractor’s correction efforts must be made at no additional charge. Upon receipt of a corrected Deliverable from Contractor, the State must have a reasonable additional period of time, not to exceed the length of the original State Review Period, to review the corrected Deliverable to confirm that the identified deficiencies have been corrected.

2.256 Process for Approval of Services

The State Review Period for approval of Services is governed by the applicable Statement of Work (and if the Statement of Work does not state the State Review Period, it is by default 30 Business Days for Services). The State agrees to notify the Contractor in writing by the end of the State Review Period either stating that the Service is approved in the form delivered by the Contractor or describing any deficiencies that must be corrected before approval of the Services (or at the State’s election, after approval of the Service). If the State delivers to the Contractor a notice of deficiencies, the Contractor must correct the described deficiencies and within 30 Business Days resubmit the Service in a form that shows all revisions made to the original version delivered to the State. The Contractor’s correction efforts must be made at no additional charge. Upon implementation of a corrected Service from Contractor, the State must have a reasonable additional period of time, not to exceed the length of the original State Review Period, to review the corrected Service for conformity and that the identified deficiencies have been corrected.

2.257 Process for Approval of Physical Deliverables – Deleted / Not Applicable

2.258 Final Acceptance

Unless otherwise stated in the Article 1, Statement of Work or Purchase Order, “Final Acceptance” of each Deliverable must occur when each Deliverable/Service has been approved by the State following the State Review Periods identified in **Sections 2.251-2.257**. Payment will be made for Deliverables installed and accepted. Upon acceptance of a Service, the State will pay for all Services provided during the State Review Period that conformed to the acceptance criteria.

2.260 Ownership

2.261 Ownership of Work Product by State

The State owns all Deliverables as they are works made for hire by the Contractor for the State. The State owns all United States and international copyrights, trademarks, patents, or other proprietary rights in the Deliverables.

2.262 Vesting of Rights

With the sole exception of any preexisting licensed works identified in the SOW, the Contractor assigns, and upon creation of each Deliverable automatically assigns, to the State, ownership of all United States and international copyrights, trademarks, patents, or other proprietary rights in each and every Deliverable, whether or not registered by the Contractor, insofar as any the Deliverable, by operation of law, may not be considered work made for hire by the Contractor for the State. From time to time upon the State’s request, the Contractor must confirm the assignment by execution and delivery of the assignments, confirmations of assignment, or other written instruments as the State may request. The State may obtain and hold in its own name all copyright, trademark, and patent registrations and other evidence of rights that may be available for Deliverables.

2.263 Rights in Data

- (a) The State is the owner of all data made available by the State to the Contractor or its agents, Subcontractors or representatives under the Contract. The Contractor must not use the State’s data for any purpose other than providing the Services, nor will any part of the State’s data be disclosed, sold, assigned, leased or otherwise disposed of to the general public or to specific third parties or commercially exploited by or on behalf of the Contractor. No employees of the Contractor, other than those on a strictly need-to-know basis, have access to the State’s data. Contractor must not possess or assert any lien or other right against the State’s data. Without limiting the generality of this Section, the Contractor must only use personally identifiable information as strictly necessary to provide the Services and must disclose the information only to its employees who have a strict need-to-know the information. The Contractor must comply at all times with all laws and regulations applicable to the personally identifiable information.
- (b) The State is the owner of all State-specific data under the Contract. The State may use the data provided by the Contractor for any purpose. The State must not possess or assert any lien or other right against



the Contractor’s data. Without limiting the generality of this Section, the State may use personally identifiable information only as strictly necessary to utilize the Services and must disclose the information only to its employees who have a strict need to know the information, except as provided by law. The State must comply at all times with all laws and regulations applicable to the personally identifiable information. Other material developed and provided to the State remains the State’s sole and exclusive property.

2.264 Ownership of Materials

The State and the Contractor will continue to own their respective proprietary technologies developed before entering into the Contract. Any hardware bought through the Contractor by the State, and paid for by the State, will be owned by the State. Any software licensed through the Contractor and sold to the State, will be licensed directly to the State.

2.270 State Standards

2.271 Existing Technology Standards

The Contractor must adhere to all existing standards as described within the comprehensive listing of the State’s existing technology standards at <http://www.michigan.gov/dit>.

2.272 Acceptable Use Policy

To the extent that Contractor has access to the State computer system, Contractor must comply with the State’s Acceptable Use Policy, see <http://www.michigan.gov/ditservice>. All Contractor employees must be required, in writing, to agree to the State’s Acceptable Use Policy before accessing the State system. The State reserves the right to terminate Contractor’s access to the State system if a violation occurs.

2.273 Systems Changes

Contractor is not responsible for and not authorized to make changes to any State systems without written authorization from the Project Manager. Any changes Contractor makes to State systems with the State’s approval must be done according to applicable State procedures, including security, access, and configuration management procedures.

2.280 Extended Purchasing

2.281 MIDEAL

1984 PA 431 permits DTMB to provide purchasing services to any city, village, county, township, school district, intermediate school district, non-profit hospital, institution of higher education, community, or junior college. A current listing of approved program members is available at: www.michigan.gov/buymichiganfirst. Unless otherwise stated, the Contractor must ensure that the non-state agency is an authorized purchaser before extending the Contract pricing.

The Contractor must supply Contract Services and equipment to these local governmental agencies at the established State of Michigan contract prices and terms to the extent applicable and where available. The Contractor must send its invoices to, and pay the local unit of government, on a direct and individual basis.

To the extent that authorized local units of government purchase quantities of Services and/or equipment under the Contract, the quantities of Services and/or equipment purchased must be included in determining the appropriate rate wherever tiered pricing based on quantity is provided.

Estimated requirements for authorized local units of government are not included in the quantities shown in this RFP.

2.282 State Employee Purchases – Deleted / Not Applicable

2.290 Environmental Provision



2.291 Environmental Provision

Hazardous Materials:

For the purposes of this Section, “Hazardous Materials” is a generic term used to describe asbestos, ACBMs, PCBs, petroleum products, construction materials including paint thinners, solvents, gasoline, oil, and any other material the manufacture, use, treatment, storage, transportation, or disposal of which is regulated by the federal, State, or local laws governing the protection of the public health, natural resources, or the environment. This includes, but is not limited to, materials such as batteries and circuit packs, and other materials that are regulated as (1) “Hazardous Materials” under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, (2) “chemical hazards” under the Occupational Safety and Health Administration standards, (3) “chemical substances or mixtures” under the Toxic Substances Control Act, (4) “pesticides” under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, and (5) “hazardous wastes” as defined or listed under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

- (a) The Contractor must use, handle, store, dispose of, process, transport and transfer any material considered a Hazardous Material according to all federal, State, and local laws. The State must provide a safe and suitable environment for performance of Contractor’s Work. Before the commencement of Work, the State must advise the Contractor of the presence at the work site of any Hazardous Material to the extent that the State is aware of the Hazardous Material. If the Contractor encounters material reasonably believed to be a Hazardous Material and which may present a substantial danger, the Contractor must immediately stop all affected Work, notify the State in writing about the conditions encountered, and take appropriate health and safety precautions.
- (b) Upon receipt of a written notice, the State will investigate the conditions. If (a) the material is a Hazardous Material that may present a substantial danger, and (b) the Hazardous Material was not brought to the site by the Contractor, or does not result in whole or in part from any violation by the Contractor of any laws covering the use, handling, storage, disposal of, processing, transport and transfer of Hazardous Materials, the State must order a suspension of Work in writing. The State must proceed to have the Hazardous Material removed or rendered harmless. In the alternative, the State must terminate the affected Work for the State’s convenience.
- (c) Once the Hazardous Material has been removed or rendered harmless by the State, the Contractor must resume Work as directed in writing by the State. Any determination by the Michigan Department of Community Health or the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality that the Hazardous Material has either been removed or rendered harmless is binding upon the State and Contractor for the purposes of resuming the Work. If any incident with Hazardous Material results in delay not reasonable anticipatable under the circumstances and which is attributable to the State, the applicable SLAs for the affected Work will not be counted in **Section 2.242** for a time as mutually agreed by the parties.
- (d) If the Hazardous Material was brought to the site by the Contractor, or results in whole or in part from any violation by the Contractor of any laws covering the use, handling, storage, disposal of, processing, transport and transfer of Hazardous Material, or from any other act or omission within the control of the Contractor, the Contractor must bear its proportionate share of the delay and costs involved in cleaning up the site and removing and rendering harmless the Hazardous Material according to Applicable Laws to the condition approved by applicable regulatory agency(ies).

Michigan has a Consumer Products Rule pertaining to labeling of certain products containing volatile organic compounds. For specific details visit http://www.michigan.gov/deq/0,1607,7-135-3310_4108-173523--,00.html

Refrigeration and Air Conditioning:

The Contractor must comply with the applicable requirements of Sections 608 and 609 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7671g and 7671h) as each or both apply to the Contract.

Environmental Performance:

Waste Reduction Program: Contractor must establish a program to promote cost-effective waste reduction in all operations and facilities covered by the Contract. The Contractor’s programs must comply with applicable Federal, State, and local requirements, specifically including Section 6002 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 6962, et seq.).



2.300 Other Provisions

2.311 Forced Labor, Convict Labor, Forced or Indentured Child Labor, or Indentured Servitude Made Materials

Equipment, materials, or supplies, that will be furnished to the State under the Contract must not be produced in whole or in part by forced labor, convict labor, forced or indentured child labor, or indentured servitude.

“Forced or indentured child labor” means all work or service: exacted from any person under the age of 18 under the menace of any penalty for its nonperformance and for which the worker does not offer himself voluntarily; or performed by any person under the age of 18 under a contract the enforcement of which can be accomplished by process or penalties.



Attachment A
Pricing

This is a commission based contract.

Commission Based Pricing Structure

1. Agency Fee

- A commission, shown as a percentage, will be used to compensate the Contractor. The fee is expected to compensate the Contractor for all management services related to the project, including but not limited to creative design, production, account services, and media services.
- The State will not accept fees or commissions from subcontractors and suppliers, these Contractors shall be at a non-commissioned rate, no mark up.
- The State will not accept fees or commissions for pass-through billing of invoices for which the Contractor exclusively processes payment of the invoices.
- The State can only commit funds in the fiscal year they are available.

2. Pricing

The Estimated FY'11 Funding for Advertising Campaigns annual budget is a summary of all anticipated media funding for the fiscal year. The agency (Contractor) is paid per campaign, not as a flat percentage of the total annual budget estimate. In practice, when the agency is given a campaign budget they must subtract their agency fee from the top, the remaining portion is the amount available for all advertising services and costs related to the campaign.

Campaign Budget – Agency Fee % = Remaining Amount for Advertising Services

Treasury shall reimburse the Contractor for costs incurred plus mark-up (commission) based on the contract rates, only for services and/or merchandise authorized by Treasury as evidenced by an approved expense authorization. Payment shall not exceed the amount approved by authorization without submission and approval of a revised estimate.

The State shall reimburse the Contractor only for services and/or merchandise authorized by the State as evidenced by an expense authorization approved by the contract administrator or their authorized representative. Payment shall not exceed the amount approved by authorized estimate without submission and approval of a revised estimate.

The Contractor shall pass on to Treasury all reductions in cost, such as volume, media buying discounts, early payment discounts, and/or unplaced media, on each project.

The Contractor shall allow at least 30 days from the date of receipt of accurate and complete invoices and backup by Treasury for receipt of payment. In addition, the Contractor may provide details for invoice discounts for early payment of monthly billings.

Pace & Partners Inc. Agency Fee: 5 % X \$1,500,000 = \$75,000



**Attachment B
Contractor Employee Table**

Employee Table:

Key Personnel Name	Title	Years of Experience	Role(s) and Responsibilities as it relates to the Contract	Direct/ Subcontractor /Contract Employee	Full/ Part- Time	Length of Employment with Pace & Partners	% of Work Time Devoted to Account
Dennis Pace	Executive Creative Director/CEO and Agency Founder	35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop innovative marketing and advertising concepts and strategies to help clients accomplish business goals and objectives Oversee all aspects of the creative process 	Direct	FT	32 years	<5%
Elissa Crumley	Senior Level Strategic Counsel/ Firm Principal	26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lead all research and strategic analysis Develop strategies and tactics for campaign components, providing planning and creative guidance to ensure goals are met 	Direct	FT	16 years	<5%
Deb Horak	VP of Client Service/ Firm Principal	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advise on brand development and community outreach activities Manage all account management functions 	Direct	FT	18 years	<5%
Missy Porterfield	Account Manager	26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior client management position responsible for leading marketing and public relations strategy, campaign development and project management for all Tax Amnesty program initiatives Lead in strategic planning process, present creative ideas and executions, develop project work plans and reports, review and approve all work prior to client review, maintain schedules and budgets Maintain client relationships and ensure client needs are met Draft required reports to client Manage required client presentations Advise on public relations Collaborate with senior leadership team to provide client with breakthrough solutions for communications challenges <p>Notable Qualification: Experience with financial institution clients.</p>	Direct	FT	1.5 years	12%
Roni Rucker Waters	Public Relations Account Manager	31	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key counsel on public relations efforts Foster relationships and develop strategic partnerships with key members of the media Engage journalists and social media (including bloggers) across the state to secure earned media for Tax Amnesty program 	Direct	FT	4 years	<5%
Carly Schiff	Account Coordinator	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate all aspects of client accounts and projects Responsible for organizing advertising for print media and coordination of scheduling, deadlines and client feedback Assist account manager in maintaining and fostering client relationships Well-versed in social media 	Direct	FT	1 year	2%
Phil Gable	Associate Creative Director	11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lead copywriter/editor involved in concepting and developing Tax Amnesty program campaign materials Involved in production, writing of television, radio and other requested creative materials 	Direct	FT	1 year	10%



			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide concepting and copywriting services on Tax Amnesty program creative 				
Rob Wesson	Associate Creative Director	22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide creative leadership, oversee all aspects of the creative process including writing, design concepts, television/radio production • Participate in creative sessions and provide design vision and executions, as well as art-direct any necessary photography 	Direct	FT	2 years	10%
Laura Flugga	Web Designer	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skilled in all aspects of the web, including graphical interface design, client- and server-side programming, usability, accessibility, information architecture, search engine optimization 	Direct	FT	1.5 years	2%
Carole Tuckey	Media Planning/ Production Manager	23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Negotiate media costs, vendor costs and provide guidance on cost-effective solutions • Identify target markets, plan media schedules • Foster relationships and develop strategic partnerships with key members of the media 	Direct	PT	1.5 years	<5%
Nancy Metzger	Media Buying Specialist	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and execute media strategies • Work in partnership with the account team to understand clients' needs • Research and identify target audience lifestyle, including viewing and reading habits • Conduct secondary web research • Post-buy analysis 	Direct	FT	14 years	10%
Larry Amburgey	Billing Coordinator	31	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsible for monitoring all administrative and billing activities associated with accounts 	Direct	FT	5 years	1%