Form No. DTMB-3522 (Rev. 4/2012)
AUTHORITY: Act 431 of 1984
COMPLETION: Required
PENALTY: Contract will not be executed unless form is filed

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY
PURCHASING
430 W. ALLEGAN, LANSING, MI 48922

NOTICE OF CONTRACT NO. 271B4300007

between

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN

and

NAME & ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR:	PRIMARY CONTACT	EMAIL
DSI Civic Financial Restructuring, LLC	Steven L. Victor	svictor@dsi.biz
70 West Madison Street, Suite 2300	TELEPHONE	CONTRACTOR MAIL CODE
Chicago, IL 60602-4250	(312) 263-4141	001

STATE CONTACTS	AGENCY	NAME	PHONE	EMAIL
CONTRACT COMPLIANCE INSPECTOR:	Department of Treasury	Randall Byrne	517-335-2439	ByrneR1@michigan.gov
BUYER:	Department of Treasury	Tom Falik	517-373-3185	falikt@michigan.gov

CONTRACT SUMMARY:

DESCRIPTION:

Restructuring and Transformation Services (Financial Review and Accounting, Benefits Management, Labor Management and Restructuring Options – Pre-Qualification – Department of Treasury and MiDEAL)

INITIAL TERM	EFFECTIVE DATE	INITIAL EXPIRATION DATE	AVAILABLE OPTIONS
3 Years	October 17, 2013	October 16, 2016	2, 1-Year Options
PAYMENT TERMS	**F.O.B**	**SHIPPED**	**SHIPPED FROM**
3NET30	N/A	N/A	N/A

ALTERNATE PAYMENT OPTIONS:	AVAILABLE TO MiDEAL PARTICIPANTS
☐ P-card ☐ Direct Voucher (DV) ☐ Other	☒ YES ☐ NO

MINIMUM DELIVERY REQUIREMENTS:

N/A

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION:

N/A

ESTIMATED CONTRACT VALUE AT TIME OF EXECUTION:	$0.00

THIS IS NOT AN ORDER: This Contract Agreement is awarded on the basis of our inquiry bearing the solicitation #0271147213B0000066. Orders for delivery will be issued directly by the Department of Treasury through the issuance of a Purchase Order Form.

Form No. DTMB-3522 (Rev. 4/2012)

Notice of Contract #: 271B4300007

FOR THE CONTRACTOR:	**FOR THE STATE:**
DSI Civic Financial Restructuring, LLC	
Firm Name	Signature
	Thomas Falik/Manager
Authorized Agent Signature	Name/Title
	Department of Treasury
Authorized Agent (Print or Type)	Name of Agency
Date	Date

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DEFINITIONS

24x7x365 means 24 hours a day, seven 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 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 State's 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.

Local Government means local units of government and school districts.

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.

Treasury means State of Michigan, Department of Treasury.

Treasury Purchasing means State of Michigan, Department of Treasury, Purchasing Section.

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 a pre-qualification program to provide the Michigan Department of Treasury (Treasury) and local governments the ability to contract for various Restructuring and Transformation Services to financially distressed communities and school districts on a fast-track, as-needed basis due for financial emergencies.

1.012 Background
Treasury is charged with monitoring, oversight and provision of assistance to local units of government under various statutes, including but not limited to, the Home Rule City Act (Act 279 of 1909), the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (Act 2 of 1968), the Glenn Steil State Revenue Sharing Act (Act 140 of 1971), and the Local Financial Stability and Choice Act [Public Act (PA) 436 of 2012, successor or any similar Act]. In providing such monitoring and assistance to local governments, Treasury strives to preserve the capacity of local governments to provide essential services for the public health, safety and welfare of the citizens of this State.

Financial distress is occurring in various local governments throughout the state of Michigan due to annual operating deficits, accumulated general fund deficit, increased use of short and long term borrowing to sustain financial operations, and potential negative cash positions. To support restructuring operations, the Treasury is seeking additional expertise as identified in section 1.022 and PA 436 of 2012, Section 35.

The Local Financial Stability and Choice Act (PA 436 of 2012) was enacted to provide the following:

1. Safeguard and assure local government fiscal accountability
2. Preserve the capacity of local governments to provide essential services for the public health, safety and welfare
3. Provide review, management, planning and control of the financial operation local governments
4. Provide criteria to be used in determining the financial condition of local governments
5. Permit a declaration of the existence of a local government financial emergency and to prescribe the powers and duties of the governor, other departments, boards, agencies, officials, and employees, and officials and employees of local governments
6. Prescribe financial emergency remedial measures
7. Provide review and appeal process
8. Provide for the appointment and to prescribe the powers and duties of an emergency manager
9. Provide a process by which a local governments may file for bankruptcy
10. Provide for the modification or termination of contracts under certain circumstances
11. Set forth the conditions for termination of a local government financial emergency
12. Repeal acts and parts of acts.

Pre-qualified Contractors are needed to provide Restructuring and Transformation Services based on PA 436 of 2012. Under PA 436 of 2012, local governments have the option to select one of the following for financial emergencies:

1. Consent agreement
2. Emergency manager
3. Neutral evaluation process
4. Chapter 9 bankruptcy.

Treasury will provide staff and support to review teams under PA 436 of 2012 in addition to Contractors assistance with implementation of PA 436 of 2012.

1.020 Scope of Work and Deliverables

1.021 In Scope

The Contractor(s) must provide Restructuring and Transformation Services based on individual SOWs as requested by Treasury or local governments. The Contractor may provide consulting and financial review services of local governments. Reviews may include the following:

1. Overall solvency/liquidity analysis
2. Analysis of outstanding obligations including bonded indebtedness, swaps, pension, and OPEB obligations
3. Critical review of local government revenue and expenditure projections
4. Analysis of existing collective bargaining agreements
5. Validate savings from initiatives that may currently be in-process by a local government and their effect on long term solvency of local government.

Based on an initial review by Contractor or a different Contractor, the Contractor must provide information and advice regarding additional options to effectuate restructuring. This will include, but not necessarily be limited to: capital markets analysis and provision of options for debt restructuring to provide for near term liquidity; debt capacity analysis and identification of future borrowing options; evaluation of potential strategies for negotiating with creditors; and identification and evaluation of additional cost saving initiatives related to labor contracts, vendors, and other local government operations. The Contractor may be responsible to provide onsite or ground support as necessary to assist with various negotiations (creditors, vendors, labor unions or others as deemed necessary by Treasury). Work will occur in various local government locations as required by Treasury. This may require work outside normal business hours.

1.022 Work and Deliverable

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:

A. Provide Restructuring and Transformation Services as required by SOW issued by Treasury or local governments to support and assist PA 436 of 2012 activities. Services may include, but not limited to, the following:

   1. <u>Financial Review and Accounting</u>

      a. The Contractor must provide consulting and financial review services. Reviews may include the following:

         1. Overall solvency/liquidity analysis
         2. Analysis of outstanding obligations including bonded indebtedness, swaps, pension, and other post-retirement benefits (OPEB) obligations
         3. Critical review of local government revenue and expenditure projections
         4. Analysis of existing collective bargaining agreements
         5. Validate savings from initiatives that may currently be in-process by a local government and their effect on long term solvency of local government
         6. Cash management
         7. Forensic accounting/auditing
         8. Budgeting
         9. Financial forecasting
         10. Managing pensions
         11. Managing debt/issuing public debt
         12. Applying for Grants/Administering Grant Monies.

      b. Based on an initial review by Contractor or a different Contractor, the Contractor must provide information and advice regarding additional options to effectuate restructuring. This will include, but not necessarily be limited to: capital markets analysis and provision of options for debt restructuring to provide for near term liquidity; debt capacity analysis and identification of future borrowing options; evaluation of potential strategies for negotiating with creditors; and

identification and evaluation of additional cost saving initiatives related to labor contracts, vendors, and other local government operations.

c. The Contractor may be responsible to provide onsite or ground support as necessary to assist with various negotiations (creditors, vendors, labor unions or others as deemed necessary by Treasury). Work will occur in various local government locations as required by Treasury, and this may require work outside normal business hours.

2. Benefits Management

a. The Contractor must provide benefits management consulting and review services (pre- and post-retirement). Services may include review of the following:

1. Deleted – N/A
2. Health care plan design for opportunities and price impact (e.g., complete design change validation, update pricing; develop cash flow projections and review designs for opportunity and price impact)
3. Life and disability plans
4. Pension plans (review employment terms booklet, retirement system, board governance, Recommendations to reduce unfunded liabilities, projections and high level impact analysis on OPEB obligations/cash flow impact).

b. Any reviews must include notes on the assumptions, methodology and current plan liability at a high level.

c. Contractor may need to review the case cost and projected cash payments when reviewing active employee cost, impact of savings options presented by health care providers and consulting regarding cash and liabilities.

3. Labor Management

a. The Contractor must provide labor management consulting and review services. Services may include the following:

1. Labor Contract Negotiation
2. Review Privatization Options.

4. Deleted – N/A

5. Restructuring Options

a. The Contractor must provide restructuring services as follow:

1. Critical analysis of current reform initiatives
2. Options for debt restructuring
3. Debt capacity analysis and Identification of future borrowing options
4. Evaluation and onsite support of potential strategies for negotiation with creditors, vendors labor contracts and other operations
5. Recommendations for additional cost saving initiatives.

6. Training

a. The Contractor must provide training services to State, local government and/or other applicable staff to efficiently and effectively implement restructuring services. Services may include implementation, administration, oversight and quality assurance of specific restructuring options.

7. Other (Operations Management)

   a. Streamlining Operations, Staffing and Scheduling
   b. Consolidation of Departments within entities and between jurisdictions
   c. Procurement (renegotiating contracts, drafting RFPs, contract issuance and contract management)
   d. Asset Sales
   e. Performance Management.

B. Each SOW will contain unique service levels and requirements, general deliverables may include, but are not limited to, services outlined in section 1.012 (Background) under PA 436 of 2012.

C. The Department of Treasury or local governments will issue each SOW to pre-qualified Contractors. The SOW will identify the deliverables, period of performance, specific response information required, work evaluation and payment criteria, and any additional terms and conditions that may apply to that SOW The process for the Treasury or local governments issuing and the Contractor(s) responding to an SOW follows:.

   1. Issue an SOW to pre-qualified Contractors with a timeline including due dates for questions, due dates for responses, and period of performance

   2. Contractor responses must follow criteria required in each SOW, and Contractor pricing must not exceed rates provided in Attachment A.

   3. Treasury or local government's selection will be based on a best value evaluation using the criteria identified in the SOW. Other selection criteria or tools which may be in the best interest of the Treasury or local governments may be utilized to make a selection.

D. Security and Confidentiality/Disclosure Requirements (Also see section 2.100 and Exhibits 1 through 3)

   1. Contractor staff assigned to work with restricted (e.g. sensitive/confidential) data must uphold all of the requirements for handling, storage, and processing of confidential/sensitive information for services provided under the Contract (see Exhibit 1).

   2. If the staff member accidentally or purposefully releases restricted (e.g., sensitive/confidential) data, the Contractor must assume full responsibility for any resulting penalties.

   3. Taxpayer Related Data (If Applicable): Contractor must uphold all of the requirements for handling, storage, and processing of confidential/disclosure tax information for services provided under the Contract (see Exhibit 2).

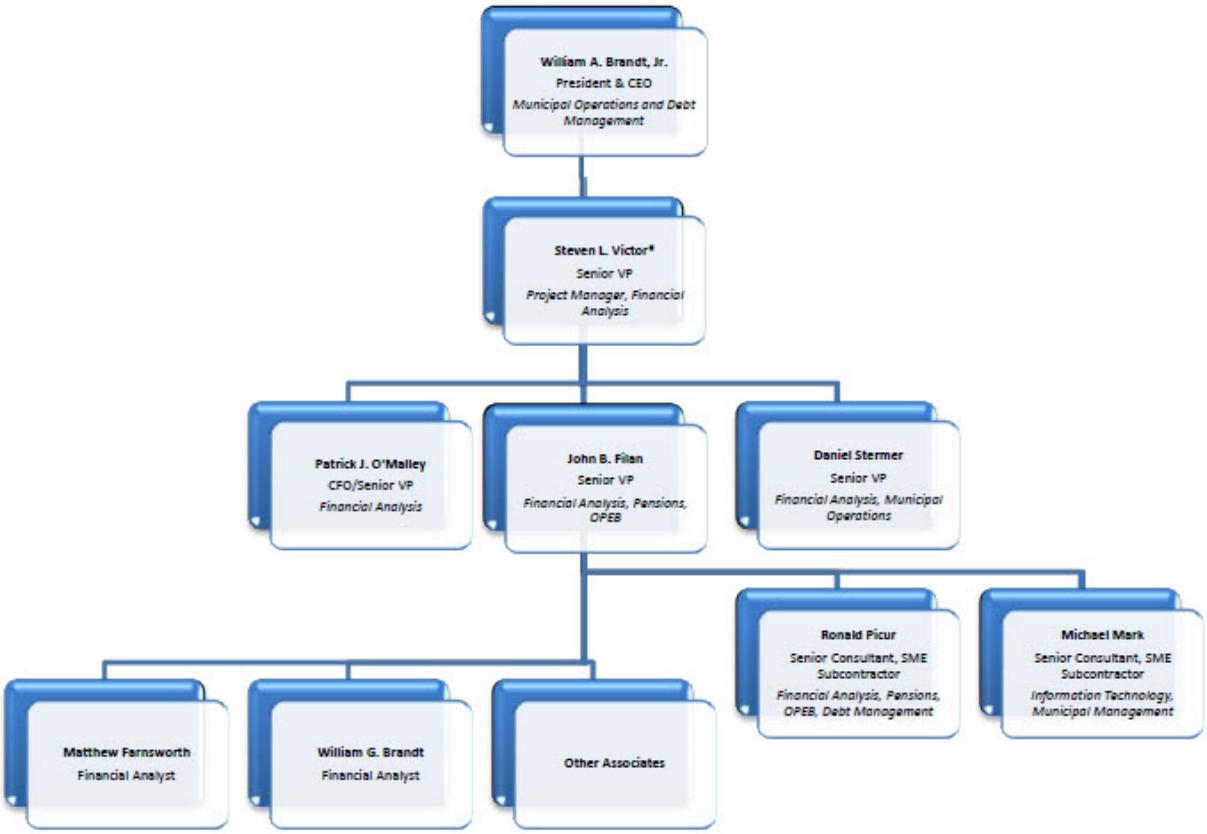
E. End of Contract Data Conversion Responsibility: At the expiration or termination of this Contract, the Contractor must work with State and/or local unit of government personnel to ensure the transitional and operational continuity of the services under this Contract. The Contractor agrees to assist the State or local governments for a reasonable period of time that in no event will exceed 90 days after the expiration or termination date of this Contract and to assign key personnel as needed to assist in the transition. Key system staff will be available to ensure data integrity and system continuity (also see section 2.170).

F. The Contractor must work with the State and other Contractors to assist in problem resolutions including, but not limited to, establishing new communications channels, downtime, testing, etc.

1.030 Roles and Responsibilities

1.031 Contractor Staff, Roles, and Responsibilities

1. Staff who will be involved in projects follow:



A. William A. Brandt, Jr. – Municipal Management and Debt Consulting, Financial Analysis, Labor Relations, Pension/OPEB, Foreseeing Accounting, Restructuring and Transformation
B. Steven L. Victor – Project Manager, Financial Analysis, Labor Relations, Pension/OPEB, Foreseeing Accounting, Restructuring and Transformation
C. Patrick O'Malley – Financial Analysis, Labor Relations, Pension/OPEB, Foreseeing Accounting, Restructuring and Transformation
D. John Filan – Financial Analysis, Labor Relations, Pensions/OPEB and Municipal Management Consulting
E. Ronald Picur – Financial Analysis, Labor Relations, Pensions, OPEB, and Municipal Management Consulting
F. Daniel J. Stermer – Financial Analysis, Privatization/Outsourcing, Municipal Operations and Management Consulting
G. Matthew Farnsworth – Financial Analysis
H. Michael Mark - Information Technology and Municipal Management Consulting
I. William G. Brandt – Financial Analyst
J. Staff Consultants - Staff consultants have considerable experience in "hands-on services." Staff Consultants can provide on-site day-to-day services including management and execution of treasury functions; controllership services including statement and schedule preparation, management of and processing of transactions; benefits analysis; creditor communications and negotiation; preliminary asset valuation as well as extensive forensic accounting services. Staff consultants' role would not only be the day-to-day provision of the outlined functions and services above, but also working collaboratively with the staff and management of the assigned governmental unit and representatives of the state government. Senior staff (Victor, O'Malley, Filan, Picur and others) would supervise and review all Staff Consultant services (both on-site

and remotely) on an intense and regularly scheduled basis. Certain services such as substantive negotiations, restructuring of benefits and technology services (e.g., Mark, Filan and Victor) will be handled by Senior Consultants.

2. At least one senior staff must possess substantial experience (i.e., 15 plus years) with public sector operations for the proposed Service(s).

3. Restructuring and Transformation staff must be provided (see Section 1.031.1).

4. Project Manager or central point of contact for all contractual activities and SOW receipts is Steven Victor.

5. Contractors are encouraged to make recommendations concerning the appropriate roles and responsibilities for State personnel in achieving an effective implementation of projects. In addition, work plans presented in the proposal (see section 1.041) should reflect estimated levels of effort for each level of personnel for Contractor personnel, including any contractual employees, and State personnel.

6. Contractor(s) must provide services during normal working hours (Monday through Friday, 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Eastern Time) and possible night and weekend hours depending on the SOW requirements. Specific work schedules will be provided with each SOW. No overtime will be authorized or paid. The State or local unit reserves the right to modify the work hours in the best interest of the project. Contractors must observe the same standard holidays as State or local unit of government employees. The Contractor will not be compensated for holiday pay. Contractors will not be reimbursed for travel expenses or travel time..

7. Contractor staff are subject to the rules, regulations, and policies of the State of Michigan and local governments.

8. Contractor personnel proposed for any SOW must satisfy the security requirements for the agencies or local unit in which they will be working. This may include signing the security forms. In addition, some agencies (Treasury for example) require personnel to attend additional security training and agree to be bound by their requirements. Any agency-specific security requirements will be identified in the SOW.

1.040 Project Plan

1.041 Project Plan Management

1. The Contractor will carry out this project under the direction and control of the CCI or local governmental entity***.***

2. Although there will be continuous liaison with the Contractor team, the CCI will meet quarterly as a minimum, or as requested by the CCI, with the Contractor's Project Manager for the purpose of reviewing progress and providing necessary guidance to the Contractor in solving problems which arise.

3. Deleted – N/A.

4. Within five working days of an SOW award, the Contractor must submit to the CCI or local unit of government entity for final approval a detailed project plan. This final project plan must be in agreement with the Contractor's proposal and accepted by the State or local unit of government entity for Contract, and must include the following:

   a. The Contractor's project organizational structure.

   b. The Contractor's staffing table with names and title of personnel assigned to the project. This must be in agreement with staffing of 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.

1.042 Reports
The Contractor must submit written monthly summaries of progress which outline the work accomplished during the reporting period; work to be accomplished during the subsequent reporting period; problems, real or anticipated, which should be brought to the attention of the CCI; and notification of any significant deviation from previously agreed-upon work plans.

1.050 Acceptance (See Section 2.250)

1.060 Proposal Pricing

1.061 Proposal Pricing
1. For authorized Services and Price List, see Attachment A.

   A. Contractor must provide not-to-exceed rates for each service and position/role proposed in section 1.022. Pricing in Attachment A must include all administrative and travel costs. The State or local unit of government will not reimburse for travel.

   B. Contractor may provide deliverable-based pricing with the hourly rate noted to determine the deliverable price.

2. Contractor provides a 3NET30 prompt-pay discount.

3. 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.

4. Invoicing must occur per section 2.044.d

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 Deleted – N/A

1.070 Deleted – N/A

Article 2, Terms and Conditions

2.000 Contract Structure and Term

2.001 Contract Term
The Contract is for a period of three years beginning October 17, 2013 through October 16, 2016. 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 two additional one year periods.

2.003 Legal Effect
Contractor must show acceptance of the Contract by signing two 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 State agency and if the Deliverable/Service does not the 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 Treasury, Purchasing (Treasury Purchasing) (including all other relevant State of Michigan departments and agencies, the "State"). Treasury Purchasing is the sole point of contact in the State with regard to all procurement and contractual matters relating to the Contract. Treasury Purchasing **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 Treasury Purchasing for the Contract is:

Thomas Falik
Michigan Department of Treasury
430 West Allegan
Lansing, MI 48922
E-mail: falikt@michigan.gov
Phone: 517-373-3185.

2.022 Contract Compliance Inspector
After Treasury Purchasing receives the properly executed Contract, it is anticipated that the Manager, Treasury Purchasing, 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 Treasury Purchasing**. The CCI for the Contract is:

Randall Byrne
Department of Treasury
430 West Allegan
Lansing, MI 48922
E-mail: ByrneR1@michigan.gov
Phone: 517-335-2439.

2.023 Project Manager
The following individual will oversee the project:

TBD.

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 Treasury Purchasing.

(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 is an employee, agent or servant of the State. 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 Deleted – N/A

2.032 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.

2.033 Contract Distribution

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

2.034 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.

2.035 Website Incorporation

The State is not bound by any content on the Contractor's website, 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.

2.036 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

2.037 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").

2.038 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 CCI 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 CCI, 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 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 CCI 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. If the State disapproves an individual, the State will 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.

(e) The Contractor must notify the CCI 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.

(f) Liquidated damages may be assessed by the State for Unauthorized Removal as provided in Section 2.243, Liquidated Damages.

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

All staff assigned by Contractor to work on the Contract must perform their duties either primarily at Contractor's offices and facilities or at State facilities. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, Key Personnel must, at a minimum, spend at least the amount of time on-site at State facilities as indicated in the applicable Statement of Work. Subject to availability, selected Contractor personnel may be assigned office space to be shared with State personnel.

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. 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.

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 Treasury Purchasing 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. 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
The State must designate space as long as it is available and as provided in the Statement of Work, to house the Contractor's personnel whom the parties agree will perform the Services/Deliverables at State facilities (collectively, the "State Facilities"). The Contractor must have reasonable access to, and, unless agreed otherwise by the parties in writing, must observe and comply with all rules and regulations relating to each of the State Facilities (including hours of operation) used by the Contractor in the course of providing the Services. Contractor must not, without the prior written consent of the State, use any State Facilities or access any State information systems provided for the Contractor's use, or to which the Contractor otherwise gains access in the course of performing the Services, for any purpose other than providing the Services to the State.

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.

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 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 immediately after becoming aware of the use or disclosure or the shorter time period as is reasonable under the circumstances.

2.093 PCI Data Security Standard
(a) Contractors that process, transmit or store credit/debit cardholder data, must adhere to the Payment Card Industry (PCI) Data Security Standards. The Contractor is responsible for the security of cardholder data in its possession. The data may only be used to assist the State or for other uses specifically authorized by law.

(b) The Contractor must notify the CCI (within 72 hours of discovery) of any breaches in security where cardholder data has been compromised. In that event, the Contractor must provide full cooperation to the Visa, MasterCard, Discover and state Acquirer representative(s), and/or a PCI approved third party to conduct a thorough security review. The Contractor must make the forensic report available within two weeks of completion. The review must validate compliance with the current PCI Data Security Standards for protecting cardholder data.

(c) The Contractor must properly dispose of cardholder data, in compliance with DTMB policy, when it is no longer needed. The Contractor must continue to treat cardholder data as confidential upon contract termination.

(d) The Contractor must provide the CCI with an annual Attestation of Compliance (AOC) or a Report on Compliance (ROC) showing the contractor is in compliance with the PCI Data Security Standards. The Contractor must notify the CCI of all failures to comply with the PCI Data Security Standard.

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 have the right to enter the Contractor's premises or any other places where work is being performed in relation to this Contract. The representatives may inspect, monitor, or evaluate the work being performed at any time. The Contractor must provide reasonable assistance for the State's representatives during inspections.

2.112 Retention of Records
(a) The Contractor must retain all financial and accounting records related to this Contract for a period of 7 years after the Contractor performs any work under this Contract (Audit Period).

(b) If an audit, litigation, or other action involving the Contractor's records is initiated before the end of the Audit Period, the Contractor must retain the records 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.

2.113 Examination of Records
(a) The State, upon 10 days notice to the Contractor, may examine and copy any of the Contractor's records that relate to this Contract any time during the Audit Period. The State does not have the right to review any information deemed confidential by the Contractor if access would require the information to become publicly available. This requirement also applies to the records of any parent, affiliate, or subsidiary organization of the Contractor, or any Subcontractor that performs services in connection with this Contract.

(b) In addition to the rights conferred upon the State in paragraph (a) of this section and in accordance with MCL 18.1470, Treasury or its designee may audit the Contractor to verify compliance with the Contract. The financial and accounting records associated with the Contract shall be made available to Treasury or its designee and the auditor general, upon request, during the term of the Contract and any extension of the Contract and for 3 years after the later of the expiration date or final payment under the Contract.

2.114 Audit Resolution
If necessary, the Contractor and the State will meet to review any audit report promptly after its issuance. The Contractor must respond to each report in writing within 30 days after receiving the report, unless the report specifies a shorter response time. The Contractor and the State must develop, agree upon, and monitor an action plan to promptly address and resolve any deficiencies, concerns, or recommendations in the report.

2.115 Errors
(a) If an audit reveals any financial errors in the records provided to the State, the amount in error must be reflected as a credit or debit on the next invoice and subsequent invoices until the amount is paid or refunded in full. However, a credit or debit may not be carried forward for more than four invoices or beyond the termination of the Contract. If a balance remains after four invoices, the remaining amount will be due as a payment or refund within 45 days of the last invoice on which the balance appeared or upon termination of the Contract, whichever is earlier.

(b) In addition to other available remedies, if the difference between the State's actual payment and the correct invoice amount, as determined by an audit, is greater than 10%, the Contractor must pay all reasonable audit costs.

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 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 Treasury Purchasing.

2.122 Warranty of Merchantability
Goods provided by Contractor under this agreement must be merchantable. All goods provided under the Contract must be of good quality within the description given by the State, must be fit for their ordinary purpose, must be adequately contained and packaged within the description given by the State, must

conform to the agreed upon specifications, and must conform to the affirmations of fact made by the Contractor or on the container or label.

2.123 Warranty of Fitness for a Particular Purpose
When the Contractor has reason to know or knows any particular purpose for which the goods are required, and the State is relying on the Contractor's skill or judgment to select or furnish suitable goods, there is a warranty that the goods are fit for such purpose.

2.124 Warranty of Title
Contractor must, in providing goods to the State, convey good title in those goods, whose transfer is right and lawful. All goods provided by Contractor must be delivered free from any security interest, lien, or encumbrance of which the State, at the time of contracting, has no knowledge. Goods provided by Contractor, under the Contract, must be delivered free of any rightful claim of any third person by of infringement or the like.

2.125 Deleted – N/A

2.126 Equipment to be New
If applicable, all equipment provided under the Contract by Contractor must be new where Contractor has knowledge regarding whether the equipment is new or assembled from new or serviceable used parts that are like new in performance or has the option of selecting one or the other. Equipment that is assembled from new or serviceable used parts that are like new in performance is acceptable where Contractor does not have knowledge or the ability to select one or other, unless specifically agreed otherwise in writing by the State.

2.127 Prohibited Products
The State will not accept salvage, distressed, outdated or discontinued merchandise. Shipping of such merchandise to any State agency, as a result of an order placed against the Contract, is considered default by the Contractor of the terms and conditions of the Contract and may result in cancellation of the Contract by the State. The brand and product number offered for all items must remain consistent for the term of the Contract, unless Treasury Purchasing has approved a change order pursuant to **Section 2.024**.

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
For the purpose of this Section, "State" includes its departments, divisions, agencies, offices, commissions, officers, employees, and agents.
(a) The Contractor must provide proof that it has obtained the minimum levels of insurance coverage indicated or required by law, whichever is greater. The insurance must protect the State from claims that may arise out of, or result from, or are alleged to arise out of, or result from, the Contractor's or a Subcontractor's performance, including any person directly or indirectly employed by the Contractor or a Subcontractor, or any person for whose acts the Contractor or a Subcontractor may be liable.
(b) The Contractor waives all rights against the State for the recovery of damages that are covered by the insurance policies the Contractor is required to maintain under this Section. The Contractor's failure to obtain and maintain the required insurance will not limit this waiver.
(c) All insurance coverage provided relative to this Contract is primary and non-contributing to any comparable liability insurance (including self-insurance) carried by the State.
(d) The State, in its sole discretion, may approve the use of a fully-funded self-insurance program in place of any specified insurance identified in this Section.
(e) Unless the State approves otherwise, any insurer must have an A.M. Best rating of "A" or better and a financial size of VII or better, or if those ratings are not available, a comparable rating from an insurance rating agency approved by the State. All policies of insurance must be issued by companies that have been approved to do business in the State.

(f) Where specific coverage limits are listed in this Section, they represent the minimum acceptable limits. If the Contractor's policy contains higher limits, the State is entitled to coverage to the extent of the higher limits.
(g) The Contractor must maintain all required insurance coverage throughout the term of this Contract and any extensions. However, in the case of claims-made Commercial General Liability policies, the Contractor must secure tail coverage for at least three years following the termination of this Contract.
(h) The Contractor must provide, within five business days, written notice to the Director of Treasury Purchasing if any policy required under this section is cancelled. The notice must include the applicable Contract or Purchase Order number.
(i) The minimum limits of coverage specified are not intended, and may not be construed, to limit any liability or indemnity of the Contractor to any indemnified party or other persons.
(j) The Contractor is responsible for the payment of all deductibles.
(k) If the Contractor fails to pay any premium for a required insurance policy, or if any insurer cancels or significantly reduces any required insurance without the State's approval, the State may, after giving the Contractor at least 30 days' 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 require the Contractor to pay that cost upon demand.
(l) 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 Michigan Attorney General.
(m) The Contractor may be required to pay for and provide the type and amount of insurance checked ☑ below based on a specific SOW:

☑ **(i) Commercial General Liability**

Minimal Limits:

$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; and
$1,000,000 Each Occurrence Limit.

Deductible maximum:

$50,000 Each Occurrence

Additional Requirements:

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 the insurance policy contains a waiver of subrogation by the insurance company.

☐ **(ii) Umbrella or Excess Liability**

Minimal Limits:

$10,000,000.00 General Aggregate

Additional Requirements:

Umbrella or Excess Liability limits must at least apply to the insurance required in (i), General Commercial Liability. The Contractor must list the State of Michigan, its departments, divisions, agencies, offices, commissions, officers, employees, and agents as additional insureds on the certificate. The Contractor also agrees to provide evidence that insurance policies contain a waiver of subrogation by the insurance company.

☑ **(iii) Motor Vehicle**

Minimal Limits:

If a motor vehicle is used in relation to the Contractor's performance, the Contractor must have vehicle liability insurance on the motor vehicle for bodily injury and property damage as required by law.

☐ **(iv) Hired and Non-Owned Motor Vehicle**

Minimal Limits:
$1,000,000 Per Accident

Additional Requirements:
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.

☑ **(v) Workers' Compensation Insurance**

Minimal Limits:
The Contractor must provide Workers' Compensation coverage according to applicable laws governing work activities in the state of the Contractor's domicile. If the applicable coverage is provided by a self-insurer, the Contractor must provide proof of an approved self-insured authority by the jurisdiction of domicile.

For employees working outside of the state of the Contractor's domicile, the Contractor must provide certificates of insurance proving mandated coverage levels for the jurisdictions where the employees' activities occur.

Additional Requirements:
The Contractor must provide the applicable certificates of insurance and a list of states where the coverage is applicable. Contractor must provide proof that the Workers' Compensation insurance policies contain a waiver of subrogation by the insurance company, except where such a provision is prohibited or limited by the laws of the jurisdiction in which the work is to be performed.

☑ **(vi) Employers Liability**

Minimal Limits:
$100,000 Each Incident;
$100,000 Each Employee by Disease
$500,000 Aggregate Disease

Additional Requirements:
The Contractor must list the State of Michigan, its departments, divisions, agencies, offices, commissions, officers, employees, and agents as additional insureds on the certificate.

☑ **(vii) Employee Fidelity (Crime)**

Minimal Limits:
$1,000,000 Employee Theft Per Loss

Deductible Maximum:
$50,000 Per Loss

Additional Requirements:
Insurance must cover Forgery and Alteration, Theft of Money and Securities, Robbery and Safe Burglary, Computer Fraud, Funds Transfer Fraud, Money Order and Counterfeit Currency.

The Contractor must list the State of Michigan, its departments, divisions, agencies, offices, commissions, officers, employees, and agents as Loss Payees on the certificate.

☑ **(viii) Professional Liability (Errors and Omissions)**

Minimal Limits:
$3,000,000 Each Occurrence
$3,000,000 Annual Aggregate

Deductible Maximum:
$50,000 Per Loss

☐ **(ix) Medical Malpractice**

Minimal Limits:
$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
$3,000,000 Annual Aggregate

Deductible Maximum:
$5,000 Each Occurrence

☑ **(x) Cyber Liability**

Minimal Limits:
$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
$1,000,000 Annual Aggregate

Additional Requirements:
Insurance should cover (a)unauthorized acquisition, access, use, physical taking, identity theft, mysterious disappearance, release, distribution or disclosures of personal and corporate information; (b) Transmitting or receiving malicious code via the insured's computer system; (c) Denial of service attacks or the inability to access websites or computer systems.

The Contractor must list the State of Michigan, its departments, divisions, agencies, offices, commissions, officers, employees, and agents as additional insureds on the certificate.

☐ **(xi) Property Insurance**

Property Insurance covering any loss or damage to the State-owned office space used by Contractor for any reason under this Contract, and the State-owned 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 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 a subcontract with other insurance provisions, the Contractor must require any Subcontractor to purchase and maintain the insurance coverage required in Section 2.13.1, Liability Insurance. Alternatively, the Contractor may include a Subcontractor under the Contractor's insurance on the coverage required in that Section. The failure of a Subcontractor to comply with insurance requirements does not limit the Contractor's liability or responsibility.

2.133 Certificates of Insurance

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 of Michigan, its departments, divisions, agencies, offices, commissions, officers, employees, and agents are listed as additional insureds as required. The Contractor must provide Treasury Purchasing with all applicable certificates of insurance verifying insurance coverage or providing, if approved, satisfactory evidence of self-insurance as required in Section 2.13.1, Liability Insurance. Each certificate must be on the standard "Accord" form or equivalent and MUST IDENTIFY THE APPLICABLE CONTRACT OR PURCHASE ORDER NUMBER.

2.140 Indemnification

2.141 General Indemnification
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
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
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, including attorney fees.

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 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.

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 Deleted – N/A

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 90 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. 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 Manager, Treasury Purchasing, 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 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 Manager of Treasury Purchasing, 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 must comply with the Elliott-Larsen Civil Rights Act, 1976 PA 453, MCL 37.2101 et seq., as amended, and all applicable federal, State and local fair employment practices and equal opportunity laws as amended. 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., as amended, and the Persons with Disabilities Civil Rights Act, 1976 PA 220, MCL 37.1101, et seq., as amended, 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 and any Subcontractor must comply with all applicable state and federal laws.

2.204 Prevailing Wage
The rates of wages and fringe benefits to be paid each class of individuals employed by the Contractor, its subcontractors, their subcontractors, and all persons involved with the performance of the Contract in privity of contract with the Contractor must not be less than the wage rates and fringe benefits established by the Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, Wage and Hour Division, schedule of occupational classification and wage rates and fringe benefits for the local where the work is to be performed. The term Contractor must include all general contractors, prime contractors, project managers, trade contractors, and all of their contractors or subcontractors and persons in privity of contract with them.

The Contractor, its subcontractors, their subcontractors and all persons involved with the performance of the Contract in privity of contract with the Contractor must keep posted on the work site, in a conspicuous

place, a copy of all wage rates and fringe benefits as prescribed in the contract. You must also post, in a conspicuous place, the address and telephone number of the Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, the office responsible for enforcement of the wage rates and fringe benefits. The Contractor must keep an accurate record showing the name and occupation of the actual wage and benefits paid to each individual employed in connection with the Contract. This record must be available to the State upon request for reasonable inspection.

If any trade is omitted from the list of wage rates and fringe benefits to be paid to each class of individuals by the Contractor, it is understood that the trades omitted must also be paid not less than the wage rate and fringe benefits prevailing in the local where the work is to be performed.

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 and the Contractor expressly consents to personal jurisdiction in Michigan. With respect to any claim between the parties, the Contractor consents to venue in Ingham County, Michigan, and irrevocably waives any objections to this venue. 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 this Contract calling for liquidated damages; or to court costs or attorneys' fees awarded by a court in addition to damages after litigation based on this 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 Treasury Purchasing.
(2) Contractor must also notify Treasury Purchasing 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 Treasury Purchasing within 30 days whenever changes to company affiliations occur.

2.232 Deleted – N/A

2.233 Bankruptcy and Insolvency
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.

The Contractor must place 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)

(a) SLAs will be completed with the following operational considerations:

(i) SLAs will not be calculated for individual Incidents where any event of Excusable Failure has been determined; Incident means any interruption in Services.

(ii) SLAs will not be calculated for individual Incidents where loss of service is planned and where the State has received prior notification or coordination.

(iii) SLAs will not apply if the applicable Incident could have been prevented through planning proposed by Contractor and not implemented at the request of the State. To invoke this consideration, complete documentation relevant to the denied planning proposal must be presented to substantiate the proposal.

(iv) Time period measurements will be based on the time Incidents are received by the Contractor and the time that the State receives notification of resolution based on 24x7x365 time period, except that the time period measurement will be suspended based on the following:

1. Time period(s) will not apply where Contractor does not have access to a physical State Location and where access to the State Location is necessary for problem identification and resolution.
2. Time period(s) will not apply where Contractor needs to obtain timely and accurate information or appropriate feedback and is unable to obtain timely and accurate information or appropriate feedback from the State.

(b) Chronic Failure for any Service(s) is defined as three unscheduled outage(s) or interruption(s) on any individual Service for the same reason or cause or if the same reason or cause was reasonably discoverable in the first instance over a rolling 30 day period. Chronic Failure will result in the State's option to terminate the effected individual Service(s) and procure them from a different vendor for the chronic location(s) with Contractor to pay the difference in charges for up to three additional months. The termination of the Service must not affect any tiered pricing levels.

(c) Root Cause Analysis must be performed on any business critical outage(s) or outage(s) on Services when requested by the Contract Administrator. Contractor must provide its analysis within two weeks of outage(s) and provide a recommendation for resolution.

(d) All decimals must be rounded to two decimal places, with five and greater rounding up and four and less rounding down, unless otherwise specified.

2.243 Liquidated Damages

The parties acknowledge that late or improper completion of the Work will cause loss and damage to the State, and that it would be impracticable and extremely difficult to fix the actual damage sustained by the State as a result. Therefore, Contractor and the State agree that if there is late or improper completion of the Work and the State does not elect to exercise its rights under **Section 2.152**, the State is entitled to collect liquidated damages in the amount of $500.00 and an additional $1,000.00 per day for each day Contractor fails to remedy the late or improper completion of the Work.

It is acknowledged that an Unauthorized Removal will interfere with the timely and proper completion of the Contract, to the loss and damage of the State, and that it would be impracticable and extremely difficult to fix the actual damage sustained by the State as a result of any Unauthorized Removal. Therefore, Contractor and the State agree that in the case of any Unauthorized Removal in respect of which the State does not elect to exercise its rights under **Section 2.152**, the State may assess liquidated damages against Contractor as specified below.

For the Unauthorized Removal of any Key Personnel designated in the applicable Statement of Work, the liquidated damages amount is $25,000.00 per individual if the Contractor identifies a replacement

approved by the State under **Section 2.060** and assigns the replacement to the Project to shadow the Key Personnel who is leaving for a period of at least 30 days before the Key Personnel's removal.

If Contractor fails to assign a replacement to shadow the removed Key Personnel for at least 30 days, in addition to the $25,000.00 liquidated damages for an Unauthorized Removal, Contractor must pay the amount of $833.33 per day for each day of the 30 day shadow period that the replacement Key Personnel does not shadow the removed Key Personnel, up to $25,000.00 maximum per individual. The total liquidated damages that may be assessed per Unauthorized Removal and failure to provide 30 days of shadowing must not exceed $50,000.00 per individual.

2.244 Excusable Failure

Neither party will be liable for any default, damage, or delay in the performance of its obligations that is caused by government regulations or requirements, power failure, electrical surges or current fluctuations, 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; 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

Unless otherwise specified by the State within an individual order, the following must be applicable to all orders issued under the Contract.

(a) Shipment responsibilities - Services performed/Deliverables provided under the Contract must be delivered "F.O.B. Destination, within Government Premises." The Contractor must have complete responsibility for providing all Services/Deliverables to all site(s) unless otherwise stated. Actual delivery dates must be specified on the individual purchase order.

(b) Delivery locations - Services must be performed/Deliverables must be provided at every State of Michigan location within Michigan unless otherwise stated in the SOW. Specific locations will be provided by the State or upon issuance of individual purchase orders.

(c) Damage Disputes - At the time of delivery to State Locations, the State must examine all packages. The quantity of packages delivered must be recorded and any obvious visible or suspected damage must be noted at time of delivery using the shipper's delivery document(s) and appropriate procedures to record the damage.
Where there is no obvious or suspected damage, all deliveries to a State Location must be opened by the State and the contents inspected for possible internal damage not visible externally within 14 days of receipt. Any damage must be reported to the Contractor within five days of inspection

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
(a) Before delivering any of the above-mentioned Statement of Work Physical Deliverables or Services to the State, Contractor must first perform all required quality assurance activities to verify that the Physical Deliverable or Service is complete and conforms with its specifications listed in the applicable Statement of Work or Purchase Order. Before delivering a Physical Deliverable or Service to the State, Contractor must certify to the State that (1) it has performed the quality assurance activities, (2) it has performed any applicable testing, (3) it has corrected all material deficiencies discovered during the quality assurance activities and testing, (4) the Deliverable or Service is in a suitable state of readiness for the State's review and approval, and (5) the Deliverable/Service has all Critical Security patches/updates applied.

(b) If a Deliverable includes installation at a State Location, then Contractor must (1) perform any applicable testing, (2) correct all material deficiencies discovered during the quality assurance activities and testing, and (3) inform the State that the Deliverable is in a suitable state of readiness for the State's review and approval. To the extent that testing occurs at State Locations, the State is entitled to observe or otherwise participate in testing.

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 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 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

The State Review Period for approval of Physical Deliverables 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 continuous

Business Days for a Physical Deliverable). The State agrees to notify the Contractor in writing by the end of the State Review Period either stating that the Deliverable is approved in the form delivered by the 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 delivers to the Contractor a notice of 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. The Contractor's correction efforts must be made at no additional charge. Upon receipt of a corrected Deliverable from the 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.

2.258 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/dmb/0,4568,7-150-56355-108233--,00.html.

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/cybersecurity/0,1607,7-217-34395_34476---,00.html. 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.

2.274 Electronic Receipt Processing Standard
All electronic commerce applications that allow for electronic receipt of credit/debit card and electronic check (ACH) transactions must be processed via the Centralized Electronic Payment Authorization System (CEPAS).

2.280 Extended Purchasing Program

2.281 Extended Purchasing Program
The Agreement will be extended to MiDEAL members. MiDEAL members include local units of government, school districts, universities, community colleges, and nonprofit hospitals. A current list of MiDEAL members is available at www.michigan.gov/mideal. Upon mutual written agreement between the State of Michigan and the Contractor, this Agreement may be extended to (a) State of Michigan employees, or (b) other states (including governmental subdivisions and authorized entities).

If extended, the Contractor must supply all goods and services at the established Agreement prices and terms. The State reserves the right to negotiate additional discounts based on any increased volume generated by such extensions.

The Contractor must submit invoices to, and receive payment from, extended purchasing program members on a direct and individual basis."

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, Price Proposal

Contractor provides a 3NET30 prompt-pay discount.

A. The hourly rate (not-to-exceed) for each staff level and all applicable personnel assigned to the Contract for the services in section 1.022 follow:

Staff Member	Hourly Rate (1)
William A. Brandt, Jr.	$660.00
Patrick J. O'Malley	$575.00
Steven L. Victor	$560.00
Daniel Stermer	$425.00
John B. Filan	$425.00
Ronald Picur	$295.00
Matthew Farnsworth	$250.00
Michael Mark	$150.00
William G. Brandt	$95.00
Staff Consultants	$250.00

(1) Travel costs must be included in the hourly rates. Travel costs must be calculated using current State travel reimbursement rates located at www.michigan.gov/dtmb.

B. Based on a proposed assignment and which services are requested, Contractor may:

1. Provide (or consider providing) a not to exceed total fee and/or a fixed fee for certain services (e.g., monthly fee for controller function, etc.)

2. Provide a weekly/monthly fee for identified staff: $XX for staff consultant; $YY for Senior Consultant (provided fees can be determined at the onset of the potential engagement)

3. If services are for an extended time period (as referenced in the State's inquiry above), provide Staff Consultants services at Y% and Senior Consultant services at Z%.

Exhibit 1
Security Requirements

On award of the Contract, the Contractor must comply with State and Federal statutory and regulatory requirements, and rules; National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) publications; Control Objectives for Information and Related Technology (COBIT); all other industry specific standards; national security best practices and all requirements herein.

The Contractor must perform annual testing of all security control requirements to determine they are working as intended. Annual certification must be provided in writing to the CCI or designee in the form of a SSAE16 or similar audit report, if applicable.

A. Governing Security Standards and Publications

The State of Michigan information is a valuable asset that must be protected from unauthorized disclosure, modification, use, or destruction. Prudent steps must be taken to ensure that its integrity, confidentiality, and availability are not compromised.

The Contractor must collect, process, store, and transfer Department of Treasury personal, confidential or sensitive data in accordance with the contractual agreement, State of Michigan policies and the laws of the State of Michigan and the United States, including but is not limited to the following:

1. The Michigan Identity Theft Protection Act, MCL 445.61 et seq;
2. The Michigan Social Security Number Privacy Act, MCL 445.82 et seq.
3. Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act
4. State of Michigan Policies: The Contractor must comply with the State of Michigan information technology standards (http://www.michigan.gov/dmb/0,4568,7-150-56355-108233--,00.html).

B. Security Risk Assessment

The Contractor must conduct assessments of risks and identify the damage that could result from unauthorized access, use, disclosure, disruption, modification, or destruction of information and information systems that support the operations and assets of the Department of Treasury. Security controls should be implemented based on the potential risks. The Contractor must ensure that reassessments occur whenever there are significant modifications to the information system and that risk assessment information is updated.

C. System Security Plan

The Contractor must develop and implement a security plan that provides an overview of the security requirements for the information system. If a security plan does not exist, the contractor shall provide a description of the security controls planned for meeting those requirements. The security plan must be reviewed periodically and revised to address system/organizational changes or problems.

D. Network Security

The Contractor is responsible for the security of and access to Department of Treasury data, consistent with legislative or administrative restrictions. Unsecured operating practices, which expose other connected networks to malicious security violations, are not acceptable. The Contractor must coordinate with the Michigan Department of Technology, Management and Budget to enter the proper pointers into the State of Michigan infrastructure.

E. Data Security

The Contractor has the responsibility to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of State of Michigan data that is generated, accessed, modified, transmitted, stored, disposed, or used by the

system, irrespective of the medium on which the data resides and regardless of format (such as in electronic, paper or other physical form).

The Contractor must:

1. process the personal data in accordance with the personal data protection laws of the State of Michigan and the United States.

2. have in place appropriate technical and organizational internal and security controls to protect the personal data against accidental or unlawful destruction or accidental loss, alteration, unauthorized disclosure or access, and which provide a level of security appropriate to the risk represented by the processing and the nature of the data to be protected. Technical and organizational security controls must be implemented that are appropriate to the risks, such as against accidental or unlawful destruction or accidental loss, alteration, unauthorized disclosure or access, presented by the processing.

3. provide secure and acceptable methods of transmitting personal, confidential or sensitive information over telecommunication devices such as data encryption (128 bit minimum), Secure Socket Layer (SSL), dedicated leased line or Virtual Private Network (VPN).

4. supply the Department of Treasury, Security Division with information associated with security audits performed in the last three years.

5. have in place procedures so that any third party it authorizes to have access to the personal data, including processors, will respect and maintain the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of the data.

6. process the personal, confidential and sensitive data only for purposes described in the contract.

7. identify to the Department of Treasury a contact point within its organization authorized to respond to enquiries concerning processing of the personal, confidential or sensitive data, and will cooperate in good faith with the Department.

8. not disclose or transfer the personal, confidential or sensitive data to a third party unless it is approved under this contract.

9. not use data transferred by the Department of Treasury as a result of this contract for marketing purposes.

F. Media Protection

1. The Contractor must implement measures to provide physical and environmental protection and accountability for tapes, diskettes, printouts, and other media containing Department of Treasury's personal, confidential and sensitive information to prevent the loss of confidentiality, integrity, or availability of information including data or software, when stored outside the system. This can include storage of information before it is input to the system and after it is output.

2. The Contractor must ensure that only authorized users have access to information in printed form or on digital media removed from the information system, physically control and securely store information media, both paper and digital, restrict the pickup, receipt, transfer, and delivery of such media to authorized personnel.

G. Media Destruction and Disposal

1. The Contractor must sanitize or destroy information system digital media containing personal, confidential or sensitive information before its disposal or release for reuse to prevent unauthorized individuals from gaining access to and using information contained on the media.

2. Personal, confidential or sensitive information must be destroyed by burning, mulching, pulverizing or shredding. If shredded, strips should not be more than 5/16-inch, microfilm should be shredded to affect a 1/35-inch by 3/8-inch strip, and pulping should reduce material to particles of one inch or smaller.

3. Disk or tape media must be destroyed by overwriting all data tracks a minimum of three times or running a magnetic strip over and under entire area of disk at least three (3) times. If the CD, DVD or tape cannot be overwritten it must be destroyed in an obvious manner to prevent use in any disk drive unit and discarded. Hand tearing, recycling, or burying information in a landfill are unacceptable methods of disposal. Electronic data residing on any computer systems must be purged based on retention periods required by the Department of Treasury.

H. Access Control

The Contractor must limit information system access to authorized users, processes acting on behalf of authorized users, or devices (including other information systems) and to the types of transactions and functions that authorized users are permitted to exercise. Access must be immediately removed when a staff changes job duties or leaves the employment.

Authentication Process

Authentication is the process of verifying the identity of a user. Authentication is performed by having the user enter a user name and password in order to access the system.

To help protect information from unauthorized access or disclosure, users must be identified and authenticated per the table below prior to accessing confidential or sensitive information, initiating transactions, or activating services.

Publicly available information such as the mother's maiden name, birth date, and address as the sole authenticator is not a secure means of authentication and should not be used.

Automatic user logons are prohibited. Device-to-device logons must be secured (preferably using client certificates or password via tunneled session). For certain implementations, source restrictions (sign-on can occur only from a specific device) provide a compensating control, in addition to the ID and password.

Authentication information (e.g., a password or PIN) must never be disclosed to another user or shared among users.

The authentication process is limited to three (3) unsuccessful attempts and must be reinstated by the authorized personnel (preferably the System security Administrator). User accounts should be systematically disabled after 90 days of inactivity and must be deleted after 1 year of inactivity

Password Requirements

The purpose of a password is to authenticate a user accessing the system and restrict use of a userID only to the assigned user. To the extent that the functionality is supported within the technology or product, the controls listed must be implemented.

These following controls or content rules apply at any point where a new password value is to be chosen or assigned. These rules must be enforced automatically as part of a new password content checking process:

Password Property	Value
Minimum Length	8 characters with a combination of alpha, numeric and special characters
Composition	• At least two numeric characters (0 through 9), neither of which may be at the beginning or the end of the password • A combination of two upper (A through Z) and lower case (a through z) letters • Special characters (!, @, #, $, %, ^, &, *, (,), +, =, /, <, >, ?,., :, ;, \) • UserID in password is not allowed
Expiration Requirement (Maximum Password Age):	30 days
Revocation	Passwords should be revoked after three (3) failed attempts. (Treasury strongly supports password revocation after three failed attempts if system allows) Passwords should be systematically disabled after 90 days of inactivity to reduce the risk of compromise through guessing, password cracking or other attack and penetration methods.
Temporary passwords	• Must be randomly chosen or generated • System must force the user to change the temporary password at initial login
Change process	System must force user to: • Confirm their current password/PIN, • Reenter current password/PIN • Create a new password/PIN • Reenter new password/PIN System must prevent users from being able to consecutively change their password value in a single day (The goal is to prevent recycling through password history records to reuse an earlier-used password value)
Login process	Password/PIN must not appear on the screen during the login process (The exception to this is during selection of a machine-generated password).
Encryption of passwords/PINs	Passwords must be stored and transmitted with a minimum of 128-bit encryption. Passwords must be masked when entered on any screen
Compromise of password/PIN	Must be changed immediately
Forgotten password/PIN	Must be reset by authorized person (system Security Administrator)
Current user password/PIN	Must not be maintained or displayed in any readable format on the system
Audit logs	Maintain a record of when a password was changed, deleted, or revoked. The audit trail shall capture all unsuccessful login and authorization attempts for a one year period.
Password history	Keep a password history and perform a check against the history to verify the password has not been used for a minimum of one year
Privileged account access (e.g. supervisor or root)	Security administrator must change the password for that account immediately when user changes responsibilities

I. System Security Application Control

Application controls apply to individual computer systems and may include such controls as data origin, input controls, processing controls, output controls, application access controls, application interfaces, audit trail controls, and system documentation. Application controls consist of mechanisms in place over each separate computer system to ensure authorized data is processed completely, accurately, and reliably. The contractor is responsible for ensuring application controls are in place and functioning properly within their organization. Ongoing testing and reporting of controls must be part of the business process in order to have a solid understanding of risks, strengths and weaknesses. A comprehensive solution is required to ensure that business critical applications are handled efficiently and are prioritized. Dynamic recovery procedures and fail over facilities shall be incorporated into the scheduling process whenever possible; and where manual processes are needed, extensive tools must be available to minimize delays and ensure critical services are least impacted.

J. System Auditing

The Contractor must (i) create, protect, and retain information system audit log records to the extent needed to enable the monitoring, analysis, investigation, and reporting of unlawful, unauthorized, or inappropriate information system activity, and (ii) ensure that the actions of individual information system users can be uniquely traced to those users so they can be held accountable for their actions.

The Contractor must observe the following guidelines regarding system auditing:

1. Audit record should contain the following:

   a. date and time of the event
   b. subject identity
   c. type of event
   d. how data changed
   e. where the event occurred
   f. outcome of the event.

2. System alerts if audit log generation fails

3. System protects audit information from unauthorized access

4. Audit record should be reviewed by individuals with a “need to know” on a regular basis

5. Audit logs are retained for sufficient period of time.

K. Configuration Control and Management

The configuration management policy and procedures must be consistent with applicable federal laws, directives, policies, regulations, standards and guidance.

L. Incident Reporting

1. The Contractor must immediately notify any security incidents and/or breaches to the CCI [see Exhibit 2, Form 4621 What is an Incident? (brochure)].

2. The Contractor must have a documented and implemented Incident Response Policy and Procedure

3. The Contractor must have an incident handling form for consistent, repeatable process for monitoring and reporting when dealing with incidents.

4. The Contractor must have an incident response resource identified to assist users in handling and reporting incidents.

5. Personnel trained in their incident response roles and responsibilities at least annually.

M. Physical and Environmental Security

The Contractor must have established physical and environmental security controls to protect systems, the related supporting infrastructure and facilities against threats associated with their physical environment.

1. The Contractor must have established environmental protection for magnetic and other media from fire, temperature, liquids, magnetism, smoke, and dust.

2. The Contractor must control all physical access points to facilities containing information systems (except those areas within the facilities officially designated as publicly accessible), review physical security logs periodically, investigate security violations or suspicious physical access activities, and initiate remedial actions.

3. The Contractor must periodically review the established physical and environmental security controls to ensure that they are working as intended.

N. Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity Plan

The Contractor must have developed, periodically update, and regularly test disaster recovery and business continuity plans designed to ensure the availability of Department of Treasury's data in the event of an adverse impact to the contractors information systems due to a natural or man-made emergency or disaster event.

O. Security Awareness Training

The Contractor must ensure their staff having access to Treasury information are made aware of the security risks associated with their activities and of applicable laws, policies, and procedures related to security identified in Section A of this document, and ensuring that personnel are trained to carry out their assigned information security related duties.

Contracted employees must obtain Department of Treasury provided security awareness training. (On-line training to be identified by the CCI).

P. Web Application Security

The Contractor shall have established adequate security controls for web application(s) to provide a high level of security to protect confidentiality and integrity of personal, confidential and sensitive data. The controls include, but are not limited to:

1. Secure coding guidelines to ensure that applications are not vulnerable to, at a minimum, the following:

   - Injection flaws, particularly SQL injection, OS command injection, LDAP and Xpath injections
   - Buffer overflow
   - Insecure cryptographic storage
   - Insecure communications
   - Improper error handling
   - Cross-site scripting (XSS)
   - Improper Access Control (such as insecure direct object references, failure to restrict URL access, and directory traversal)
   - Cross-site request forgery (CSRF).
2. Authentication
3. Authorization and access control
4. Web application and server configuration (e.g., patch management, deletion of unnecessary services, separation of the operating system and the web server)

5. Session management (e.g., randomly generate unique session IDs, encrypt sessions, enforce session expiration date, establish time-out setting for inactive session)
6. Input validation (e.g., avoid shell commands, system calls, and malicious codes),
7. Encryption (e.g., personal, confidential and sensitive data, encryption keys, passwords, shared secret),
   a. The system shall use SSL (128 bit or higher) for secure communication between the user's browser and the system. SSL will be utilized for:

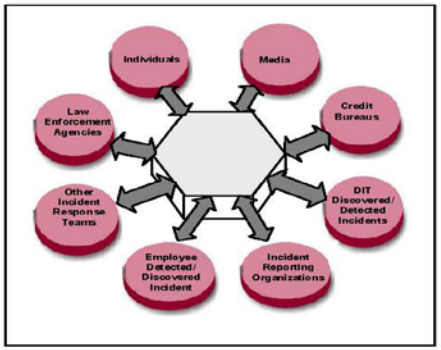
      i. Log-on process (authentication information -UserID and passwords)
      ii. Specific field in the HTML forms and links (URLS) within the pages.
      iii. Cookies
      iv. Session id
      v. Confidential and sensitive data files
      vi. Encryption keys, certificates, and passwords
      vii. Audit log file.
8. Audit logs (e.g., all authentication and authorization events, logging in, logging out, failed logins).

Exhibit 2
Form 4621, What Is An Incident (Brochure)

Exhibit 2

Identifying/Sensitive Information on Mobile Devices and Portable Media; also refer to Treasury Policy ET-03169 Data Security).

- Avoid sending or receiving unencryped confidential, personal or sensitive information via e-mail.
- Avoid sending confidential, personal or sensitive information via fax.
- Secure confidential, personal or sensitive papers on the fax, printer or copy machines.
- Keep conversations at a volume level and/or in a location that will protect information.
- Back up data on a regular basis; make sure data files from an approved portable device are stored on the network server.
- Never store more data than needed.
- Shred documents with confidential, personal or sensitive information (see Treasury Policy ET-03115 Confidential Information, Handle and Discard).
- Have computers and hard drives properly wiped or overwritten when discarding or transferring (see DIT Procedure 1350.90, Secure Disposal of Installed and Removable Digital Media, and Treasury Policy ET-03169).
- Use a log-in password that is not easily guessed. Make it at least eight characters long, composed of upper- and lower-case letters, numbers and symbols such as "#" (see DIT Standard 1310.03, Active Directory Password, and Treasury Policy ET-03175 Passwords).
- Never set any log-in dialog box to remember your password (see Treasury Policy ET-03175 Passwords).
- Use a password-protected screen saver that comes on after a few minutes of inactivity. Initiate screen lock system (if a Treasury employee, press the key with Microsoft Windows logo and "L" on the keyboard) when you leave your office, even for a short period.
- Limit access to confidential, personal or sensitive information to those who need to use it to perform their job duties (see DIT Policy 1335.00, Informative Access Control, and Treasury Policy ET-03164 Access Control).



See the following guidelines in the Security Guide for more information:

- ET-03180, Incident Reporting
- BT-03084, Security Breach Involving Personal Information
- PT-03253, Incident Reporting and Handling
- CT-03070, Incident/Security Breach Examples
- DIT Operating Procedure, How to Handle a Breach of Personal Identifiable/Sensitive Information Incidents

Other References:

- BT-03049, Employee Conduct, General Guidelines
- ET-03140, Workplace Safety
- PT-03246, Potential Dangerous Taxpayer/Debtor, Report
- PT-03095, Theft or Irregularities in Public Funds/ Property or Violations of Departmental Policies and Procedures, Report and Investigate

Contact Information:

Contact Division/Bureau Security Liaison or the Security Division at (517) 636-4081 with any questions.

4621 (Rev. 5-09)

What is an Incident? What is a Security Breach?

What must I do?
How should it be handled?

What is an Incident?

An incident is any event threatening some aspects of physical or financial security, when financial resources or items valued at $100 or more are missing or misused, any event violating confidentiality or privacy of information, where data is manipulated or missing, or any event involving unauthorized or unlawful activity.

Examples of Incidents:

- Missing computer equipment containing non-personal information.
- Missing briefcase that contains non-personal information.

Examples of Material Incidents:

- Missing laptop computer or other mobile device, portable media or paper records that do not contain Treasury personal information but do contain confidential or sensitive information.
- Missing warrant stock.

What makes an incident a Security Breach?

An incident becomes a security breach when an unauthorized person gains access to or acquires:

1. Unencrypted or unredacted (data not altered or truncated) personal information, or
2. The encryption key to an area storing personal information.

Beware: If personal information is discovered during the investigative process, an incident will become a potential security breach.

Examples of a Potential/Actual Security Breach:

- Missing laptop computer or other mobile device, or portable media that contains Treasury personal information.
- Missing paper records that contain personal information

Page 1 of 2

Exhibit 2

- Accessing personal information when there is no business need for it
- Using another individual's User ID and Password to access personal information
- Stealing Treasury records that include personal information
- Hacking into records containing Treasury personal information
- Obtaining Treasury personal information from employees without proper authorization to access the information
- Unauthorized and unescorted persons entering secure areas that house personal information.
- Theft of a server.

What is personal information?

The Identify Theft Protection Act, Public Act 452 of 2004, as amended, defines personal information as information containing the first name or initial of the first name and the last name **along with** one of the following:

1. Social Security number
2. Driver's License number or State Personal Identification card number
3. Account number; Credit or Debit Card number **in combination with** any required security code, access code or password that would permit access to a person's financial account.

Personal information may be in written or printed form or may reside electronically on devices or media such as mainframes, servers, personal computers (desktops and laptops), CDs, DVDs, tapes, flash drives, memory sticks, USB keys, microfiche, PDAs, Blackberrys, cell phones, or may exist on other state-of-the-art devices that have been or may be developed.

What should I do if my laptop is missing or if an incident is suspected?

Employee must:

1. File a report with local police immediately if asset valued at $100 or more is missing.
2. Notify immediate supervisor no later than beginning of the next business day.
3. Complete Parts 1 and 2 of *Incident Report* (Form 4000*.) This form is available on Treasury's Intranet.
4. Forward the Incident Report (with attached police report if applicable) to immediate supervisor and a copy to Treasury's Security Division.

Management Staff must:

1. Report the incident immediately through the chain of command to the Treasury Division Administrator and the Security Division, if unreported. If personal information is involved, follow the guidelines for Security Breach.

Exception: If another state agency/governmental entity, report incident to Treasury Disclosure Officer, Technical Services Division and the Security Division. If contractor or vendor, report incident to Contract Compliance Inspector and Security Division.

2. The Division Administrator must notify the Bureau Director if it is a material incident or involves non-Treasury information.
3. The Bureau Director must notify the other entity immediately.
4. The Division Administrator must inform the Department of Information Technology (DIT) Agency Services (Treasury) Director right away if incident involves information technologyresources.
5. Notify other Treasury divisions/offices that may be affected or should be involved with investigation.
6. The Disclosure Office must notify the IRS Office of Safeguards if Federal tax information is involved.
7. Investigate and resolve the incident.
8. Prepare the final form 4000 and submit it to Treasury's Security Division.

What should I do if I witness, discover, or am informed of a potential security breach?

Employee must:

1. Report the security breach immediately (no later than beginning of the next business day) to immediate supervisor.
2. Complete Parts 1 and 2 of Form 4000.
3. Forward the Incident Report (with attached police report if applicable) to immediate supervisor and a copy to Treasury's Security Division.

Management Staff must:

1. If the breach is ongoing, **CONTAIN IT.**
2. Report the potential breach immediately through the chain of command to the Bureau Director or Deputy Treasurer, whichever is applicable.
3. The Bureau Director or the Deputy Treasurer, whichever is applicable, must notify the Chief Deputy Treasurer immediately if a breach involving a database of personal information.
4. The Bureau Director must notify the other entity if the potential breach involves non-Treasury information.
5. The Division Administrator must inform the DIT Agency Services (Treasury) Director right away if incident involves information technology resources and personal information.
6. The Disclosure Office must notify the IRS Office of Safeguards if Federal tax information is involved.
7. Convene appropriate personnel so the scope of the breach can be determined and a plan for appropriate action can be agreed upon.
   Note: If a database of personal information is involved, the Chief Deputy Treasurer must approve the Plan of Action.
8. If appropriate, issue breach notifications by telephone, in writing, on the Web or by email.
9. Notify the three major credit bureaus of the breach if more than 1,000 residents of the State of Michigan will receive or have received breach notifications.
10. Prepare the final form 4000 and submit it to Treasury's Security Division.

*Another entity may substitute its internal form for form 4000 if pertinent information is included.

Treasury must protect personal information against risks such as unauthorized access, modification or loss with reasonable security safeguards. Some safeguards are:

- Do not store confidential, personal or sensitive Treasury information on mobile devices or portable media (including laptops, notebooks, memory sticks, CDs, DVDs, floppies) unencrypted: ENCRYPT files or the full disk. (Refer to DIT Standard 1340, Storing and Managing Personal

Exhibit 3

Safeguard Requirements of Confidential Data

This section sets forth the safeguard requirements for handling, storage, and processing of confidential tax information for a Contractor and their subcontractor(s) and is incorporated as an integral part of the Contract. It will facilitate administration and enforcement of the laws of the State of Michigan applicable to the State of Michigan and in a manner consistent with the applicable statutes, regulations, published rules and procedures or written communication.

I. Authority

Authority for the Michigan Department of Treasury to require that this section be included in the Contract is contained in l941 PA 122, as amended, MCL 205.28(1)(f), which states in part that subject to the same restrictions and penalties imposed upon department employees on the treatment of confidential information, a private contractor or its employees are strictly prohibited from disclosing taxpayer information to a third party. The prohibition against disclosure does not bar an employee of a private contractor with whom the State of Michigan (State) contracts that processes tax returns or payments pursuant to the Contract from having access to confidential information that is reasonably required for the processing or collection of amounts due this State.

II. Confidentiality

It is agreed that all information exchanged under this section will be kept confidential in accordance with the confidentiality provisions contained within section MCL 205.28(1)(f) and MCL 205.28(2) of the Michigan Department of Treasury Revenue Act, which state in part;

"Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, an employee, authorized representative, or former employee or authorized representative of the department or anyone connected with the department will not divulge any facts or information obtained in connection with the administration of a tax or information or parameters that would enable a person to ascertain the audit selection or processing criteria of the department for a tax administered by the department."

"A person who violates subsection (1)(e), (1)(f), or (4) is guilty of a felony, punishable by a fine of not more than $5,000.00, or imprisonment for not more than 5 years, or both, together with the costs of prosecution. In addition, if the offense is committed by an employee of this state, the person will be dismissed from office or discharged from employment upon conviction."

All information obtained by either Treasury or Contractor will not be disclosed except as necessary for the proper administration of and execution of the Contract. In the event, confidentiality statutes are amended, the State will notify Contractor of any changes.

No employee, agent, authorized representative or legal representative of Contractor will disclose any information obtained by virtue of this section to any other division within their company or any other governmental agency, department or unit within such governmental agency, to any other state or nation, or unauthorized third party. No tax returns or tax return information provided to Contractor will be duplicated or disseminated within or outside the company without the written approval of the Contract Administrator. Michigan's tax returns and tax return information remain the property of the Department of Treasury.

Contractor may use a taxpayer's name, address and Social Security number or employer identification number to the extent necessary in connection with the processing and mailing of forms for any report or return required in the administration of any tax in the performance of the Contract.

Information received by the Michigan Department of Treasury from the U.S. Internal Revenue Service, pursuant to section 6103(d) of the Internal Revenue Code or any other U.S. federal Agency will only be subject to the exchange if received as part of the State of Michigan tax return filing requirements.

III. Procedure for Security
At a minimum, Contractor will safeguard any tax return information obtained under the Contract as follows:

Access to the tax returns and tax return information will be allowed only to those authorized employees and Officials of Contractor who need the information to perform their official duties in connection with the uses of the information authorized in the Contract. The Contractor will be responsible for ensuring that each employee authorized to access Michigan tax information has signed the Vendor, Contractor or Subcontractor Confidentiality Agreement (Form 3337, see Attachment A) and provide a copy to the Department of Treasury, Disclosure Officer and Contract Administrator.

Any records created from tax returns and tax return information will be stored in an area that is physically safe from access by unauthorized persons during duty hours as well as non-duty hours or when not in use.

All personnel who will have access to the tax returns and to any records created by the tax return information will be advised of the confidential nature of the information, the safeguards required to protect the information and the civil and criminal sanctions for noncompliance contained in MCL 205.28(1)(f) and (2).

All confidential information, which includes, but is not limited to, data stored electronically and any related output and paper documents will be secured from unauthorized access and with access limited to designated personnel only. Michigan tax return information will not be commingled with other information. Further, when appropriate, Michigan tax return information will be marked as follows:

CONFIDENTIAL-MICHIGAN TAX RETURN INFORMATION
Protect at all times. Do not disclose.
MI tax information is exempt from disclosure
under the Freedom of Information Act.

The records will be transported under appropriate safeguards as defined in the Contract.

The Department of Treasury, Disclosure Officer or Contract Administrator may make onsite inspections or make other provisions to ensure that adequate safeguards are being maintained by the Contractor.

The Michigan Department of Treasury, Office of Privacy and Security, may monitor compliance of systems security requirements during the lifetime of the Contract.

Contractor will also adopt policies and procedures to ensure that information contained in their respective records and obtained from Treasury and taxpayers will be used solely as provided in the Contract.

IV. Computer System Security of Tax Data
The identification of confidential tax records and defining security controls are intended to protect Treasury tax return information from unlawful disclosure, modification, destruction of information and unauthorized secondary uses.

Computer system security and physical security of tax data stored and processed by Contractor must be in compliance with the following security guidelines and standards established by the Michigan Department of Treasury as follows (these guidelines apply to any computer system developed by Contractor, either through its own systems staff, or through a contractor, subcontractor or vendor):

Controlled Access Protection –Common Criteria (C2)
All computer systems processing, storing and transmitting Michigan tax information must have computer access protection controls – (C2). These security standards are delineated in the "Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation" (CCITSE). To meet these standards, the operating security features of the system must have the following minimum requirements: a security policy, accountability, assurance, and documentation.

Security Policy – A security policy is a written document describing the system in terms of categories of data processed, users allowed access and access rules between the users and the data. Additionally, it describes procedures to prevent unauthorized access by clearing all protected information on objects before they are allocated or reallocated out of or into the system. Further protection must be provided where the computer system contains information for more than one program/project, office, or Agency and those personnel do not have authorization to see all information on the system.

Accountability – Computer systems processing Michigan tax information must be secured from unauthorized access. All security features must be available (audit trails, identification and authentication) and activated to prevent unauthorized users from indiscriminately accessing Michigan tax information. Everyone who accesses computer systems containing Michigan tax information is accountable. Access controls must be maintained to ensure that unauthorized access does not go undetected. Computer programmers and contractors who have a need to access databases, and are authorized under the law, must be held accountable for the work performed on the system. The use of passwords and access control measures must be in place to identify who accessed protected information and limit that access to persons with a need to know.

a) On-line Access –Users will be limited to any Treasury on-line functions, by limiting access through functional processing controls and organization restrictions.

Any employee granted access privileges through the Contractor's Security Administrator will be approved for access and viewing rights to Treasury on-line systems by the Department of Treasury Disclosure Officer. The on-line access will be provided by Treasury's Office of Security.

b) Operating Features of System Security
Contractor must meet the following levels of protection with respect to tax return information. Individual user accountability must be ensured through user identification number and password.

Access rights to confidential tax information must be secured through appropriate levels of authorization.

An audit trail must be maintained of accesses made to confidential information.

All confidential and protected information must be cleared from a system before it is used for other purposes not related to the enforcement, collection or exchange of data not covered by this section or by an addendum to this Contract.

Hard copies made of confidential tax return information must be labeled as confidential information.

Confidential Treasury tax information will be blocked or coded as confidential on system.

Any computer system in which Michigan tax return information resides must systematically notify all users upon log-in of the following disclosure penalties for improperly accessing or making an authorized disclosure of Michigan tax return information:

NOTICE TO STATE AGENCY EMPLOYEES AND AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES

This system contains Michigan Department of Treasury tax return information. **DO NOT DISCLOSE OR DISCUSS MICHIGAN RELATED TAX RETURN INFORMATION** with unauthorized individuals. The Michigan Department of Treasury Revenue Act, MCL 205.28(10(f)(1), (2), prohibits such disclosure. A person making a willful unauthorized disclosure or inspection (browsing) of tax return information may be charged with the following Michigan penalties:

MICHIGAN PENALTIES
The Michigan Revenue Act imposes criminal penalties up to $5,000 and/or imprisonment for 5 years, plus costs and dismissal from employment if it is found that an employee has made an unauthorized disclosure of a tax return or tax return information or divulged audit selection or processing parameters.

This statement is subject to modification. A confidentiality statement, subject to modification, as needed, will be sent annually by the Security Administrator to all employees, contractors, and legal representatives of Contractor.

Assurance – Contractor must ensure that all access controls and other security features are implemented and are working when installed on their computer system. Significant enhancements or other changes to a security system must follow the process of review, independent testing, and installation assurance. The security system must be tested at least annually to assure it is functioning correctly. All anomalies must be corrected immediately.

The Contractor must initiate corrective action for all non-conformities as soon as detected and immediately advise the Contract Administrator. Notice of the corrective action must be provided to the Contract Administrator. All non-conformities must be reported to the Contract Administrator with the following:

a. Duration of non-conformity/interruption
b. Reason for non-conformity/interruption
c. Resolution.

All non-conformities to the specifications/tasks of the Contract must be corrected within four (4) hours. The State recognizes there will be instances when adherence to this time frame will not be possible. However, the State will only tolerate this on an exception basis. To request an exception to this time frame, the Contractor must submit a detailed project plan to address the non-conformity within four (4) hours to the Contract Administrator for approval.

Documentation – Design and test documentation must be readily available to the state. The developer or manufacturer should initially explain the security mechanisms, how they are implemented and their adequacy (limitations). This information should be passed on to the security officer or supervisor. Test documentation should describe how and what mechanisms were tested and the results. If recognized organizations/tests/standards are used, then a document to that effect will suffice. For example, a system that has been tested and certified as meeting certain criteria may have a document stating this fact, without detailed tests/results of information. Contractor, however, must ensure the documentation covers the exact system and that it includes the specific computer system used by Contractor.

Additionally, documentation must include a security administrator's guide. The security administrator's guide is addressed to the System's Administrator and Security Officer and will describe the protection mechanisms provided by the security system, guidelines on their use and how they interact. This document will present cautions about security functions and describe privileges that should be controlled when running a secure system. The document will be secured and locked at all times with access rights only by the Systems Administrator and Security Officer.

Note: When a security system is designed or purchased for a specific computer or computer system, the security mechanisms must be reviewed by the State to ensure that needed security parameters are met. An independent test should be implemented on the specific computer or computer system to ensure that the security system meets the security parameters within this contract and developed with the computer system. The test may be arranged by the developer but must be done by an independent organization. Contractor must assign responsible individuals (Security Officers) with knowledge of information technology and applications to oversee the testing process. These individuals must be familiar with technical controls used to protect the system from unauthorized entry.

Finally, contingency and backup plans must be in place to ensure protection of Michigan tax information.

V. Electronic Transmission of Michigan Tax Information

The two acceptable methods of transmitting Michigan tax information over telecommunications devices are encryption and the use of guided media. Encryption involves the altering of data objects in a way that the objects become unreadable until deciphered. Guided media involves the use of protected microwave transmitting or the use of end to end fiber optics.

The Department of Technology, Management and Budget (DTMB) has defined encryption standards in DTMB Technical Standard 1340.00.07 which must be used to provide guidance for encryption, message authentication codes or digital signatures and digital signatures with associated certification infrastructure.

Unencrypted, cable circuits of fiber optics are an alternative for transmitting Michigan tax information. Adequate measures must be taken to ensure that circuits are maintained on cable and not converted to unencrypted radio transmission. Additional precautions will be taken to protect the cable, i.e., burying the cable underground or in walls or floors and providing access controls to cable vaults, rooms and switching centers.

Remote Access

Accessing databases containing Michigan tax information from a remote location – that is, a location not directly connected to the Local Area Network (LAN) will require adequate safeguards to prevent unauthorized entry.

For dial up access, the system must require an identification security card that requires both PIN and card in possession. According to DTMB Technical Standard 1335.00.02, access to any connected state network will only be permitted after a user has been authenticated. Authentication is provided through ID and password.

Portable Computer Devices

Any entrusted confidential information collected or accessed during this Contract must be encrypted when stored on all storage devices and media. This includes, but not limited to, disk drives for servers and workstations, and portable memory media (PDAs, RAM drives, memory sticks, etc.).

VI. Record Keeping Requirements for Information Received in a Paper Format

Each Contractor employee or contractor requesting and receiving information will keep an accurate accounting of the information received. The audit trail will be required which will include the following information:

Taxpayer's name
Identification number

Information requested
Purpose of disclosure request
Date information received
Name of Agency/Division and employee making request
Name of other employees who may have had access
Date destroyed
Method of destruction

Electronic Media
Contractor will keep an inventory of magnetic and electronic media received under the Contract.

Contractor must ensure that the removal of tapes and disks and paper documents containing Michigan tax return information from any storage area is properly recorded on charge-out records. Contractor is accountable for missing tapes, disks, and paper documents.

Recordkeeping Requirements of Disclosure Made to State or Federal Auditor General
When disclosures are made by Contractor to State or Federal Auditors, these requirements pertain only in instances where the Auditor General's staff extracts Michigan tax returns or tax information for further review and inclusion in their work papers. Contractor must identify the hard copies of tax records or if the tax information is provided by magnetic tape format or through other electronic means, the identification will contain the approximate number of taxpayers' records, the date of inspection, the best possible description of the records and the name of the Auditor(s) making the inspection.

The Office of Privacy and Security must be notified, in writing, of any audits done by auditors, internal or otherwise, of Contractor that would involve review of Treasury processing parameters.

VII. Contract Services
The following language will be included in any contract entered into by Contractor with a subcontractor if the subcontractor will process Michigan tax return information provided under this Safeguard Provision.

The identification of confidential tax records and defining security controls are intended to protect Treasury tax return information from unlawful disclosure, modification, destruction of information and unauthorized secondary uses.

Definition of Treasury Tax Return Information
Treasury tax return information is defined in RAB 1989-39 as follows:

Taxpayer's identity, address, the source or amount of his/her income, payments, receipts, deductions, exemptions, credits, assets, liabilities, net worth, tax liability, tax withheld, deficiencies, over assessments, or tax payments whether the taxpayer's return was, is being or will be examined or subject to their investigation or processing, or any other data, received by, recorded by, prepared by, furnished to or collected by the agency with respect to a return or with respect to the determination of the existence, or liability (or the amount thereof) of any person under the tax laws administered by the Department, or related statutes of the state for any tax, penalty, interest, fine, forfeiture, or other imposition or offense. The term "tax return information" also includes any and all account numbers assigned for identification purposes.

An acknowledgment that a taxpayer has filed a return is known as a "fact of filing" and may not be disclosed. All tax return data made available in any format will be used only for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Contract between Contractor and the sub-contractor. Information contained in

such material will be treated as confidential and will not be divulged or made known in any manner to any person except as may be necessary in the performance of the Contract between Contractor and the subcontractor. In addition, all related output will be given the same level of protection as required for the source material.

The subcontractor will certify that the data processed during the performance of the Contract between Contractor and the subcontractor will be completely purged from all data storage components of the subcontractor's computer facility, and no output will be retained by the subcontractor at the time the work is completed. If immediate purging of all data storage components is not possible, the subcontractor will certify that any Michigan data remaining in any storage component will be safeguarded to prevent unauthorized disclosures.

Destruction of tax data, including any spoilage or any intermediate hard copy printout which may result during the processing of Michigan tax return information, will be documented with a statement containing the date of destruction, description of material destroyed, and the method used.

Computer system security and physical security of tax data stored and processed by the subcontractor must be in compliance with security guidelines and standards established by this contract. See section VI (Record Keeping Requirements for Information Received in Paper Format) for more details.

The Contractor will be responsible for ensuring that each employee authorized to access Michigan tax information has signed the Vendor, Contractor or Subcontractor Confidentiality Agreement (Form 3337, see Attachment A) and provide a copy to the Department of Treasury, Office of Privacy and Security and the Contract Compliance Officer.

No work involving information furnished under the contract between Contractor and a subcontractor will be further subcontracted without the specific approval of the Michigan Department of Management and Budget. Contractor and approved subcontractors handling Michigan tax return information will be required to sign the Vendor, Contractor or Subcontractor Confidentiality Agreement provided by Treasury, (Form 3337, see Attachment A). The original agreements will be returned to the Office of Privacy and Security for the Department of Treasury and a copy sent to the Contract Compliance Officer.

VIII. Transport of Tax Information

In the event, it is necessary to transport confidential tax return information the Contractor is responsible for holding the carrier responsible for safeguarding the records. The Contractor must obtain a signed Vendor, Contractor or Subcontractor Confidentiality Agreement (Form 3337, see Attachment A) for each carrier employee who has access to Michigan tax return information. The original agreements will be returned to the Department of Treasury, Office of Privacy and Security and a copy sent to the Contract Administrator.

If it is necessary to transfer records and responsibility for transport to a third carrier due to a mishap during transportation, the Contractor is responsible for ensuring safeguard standards remain enforce. Any such incidents must be reported to the Contract Administrator immediately.

IX. Disposal of Tax Information

Materials furnished to Contractor, such as tax returns, remittance vouchers, W-2 reports, correspondence, computer printouts, carbon paper, notes, memorandums and work papers will be destroyed by burning, mulching, pulverizing or shredding. If shredded, strips should not be more than 5/16-inch, microfilm should be shredded to effect a 1/35-inch by 3/8-inch strip, and pulping should reduce material to particles of one inch or smaller.

Disk media must be destroyed by overwriting all data tracks a minimum of three times or running a magnetic strip over and under entire area of disk at least three (3) times. If the CD or DVD cannot be overwritten it must be destroyed in an obvious manner to prevent use in any disk drive unit and discarded. Hand tearing, recycling, or burying information in a landfill are unacceptable methods of disposal. Electronic data residing on any computer systems must be purged based on Treasury's retention schedule.

Contractor and its subcontractor(s) will retain all confidential tax information received by Treasury only for the period of time required for any processing relating to the official duties and then will destroy the records. Any confidential tax information that must be kept to meet evidentiary requirements must be kept in a secured, locked area and properly labeled as confidential return information. See Procedure for Security (Section V of this section) for more details.

X. Security Responsibility

Contractor will designate a security person who will ensure that each individual having access to confidential tax information or to any system which processes Michigan tax return information is appropriately screened, trained and executes a Vendor, Contractor or Subcontractor Confidentiality Agreement (Form 3337, see Attachment A) before gaining access or transaction rights to any process and computer system containing Treasury tax return information.

Each Contractor or their subcontractor(s) employees' access and transaction rights will be reviewed periodically to ensure that there is a need to know Treasury tax return information displayed in any media.

Michigan tax return information will be made available only to individuals authorized by the Contract. State and Contractor will maintain a list of persons authorized to request and receive information and will update the list as necessary**.** A copy of the list must be furnished to the Michigan Department of Treasury Office of Privacy and Security and the Contract Compliance Officer.

XI. Effective Date

These Safeguard requirements will be reviewed whenever the Contract modifications include specifications or processes that affect tax data.

Attachment A

Reset Form

Michigan Department of Treasury
3337 (Rev. 01-12)

Vendor, Contractor or Subcontractor Confidentiality Agreement

The Revenue Act, Public Act 122 of 1941, MCL 205.28(1)(f), makes all information acquired in administering taxes confidential. The Act holds a vendor, contractor or subcontractor and their employees who sell a product or provide a service to the Michigan Department of Treasury, or who access Treasury data, to the strict confidentiality provisions of the Act. Confidential tax information includes, but is not limited to, information obtained in connection with the administration of a tax or information or parameters that would enable a person to ascertain the audit selection or processing criteria of the Michigan Department of Treasury for a tax administered by the department.

INSTRUCTIONS. Read this entire form before you sign it. If you do not complete this agreement, you will be denied access to Michigan Department of Treasury and federal tax information. After you and your witness sign and date this form, keep a copy for your records. Send the original to the address listed below.

Company Name and Address (Street or RR#, City, State, ZIP Code)		Last Name	First Name
		Driver License Number/Passport Number	Telephone Number
State of Michigan Department	Division	Subcontractor Name if Product/Service Furnished to Contractor	
Describe here or in a separate attachment the product or service being provided to the State of Michigan Agency (Required).			

Confidentiality Provisions. It is illegal to reveal or browse, except as authorized:

- All tax return information obtained in connection with the administration of a tax. This includes information from a tax return or audit and any information about the selection of a return for audit, assessment or collection, or parameters or tolerances for processing returns.
- All Michigan Department of Treasury or federal tax returns or tax return information made available, including information marked "Official Use Only". Tax returns or tax return information shall not be divulged or made known in any manner to any person except as may be needed to perform official duties. Access to Treasury or federal tax information, in paper or electronic form, is allowed on a **need-to-know** basis only. Before you disclose returns or return information to other employees in your organization, they must be authorized by Michigan Department of Treasury to receive the information to perform their official duties.
- Confidential information shall not be disclosed by a department employee to confirm information made public by another party or source which is part of any public record. 1999 AC, R 2005.1004(1).

Violating confidentiality laws is a felony, with penalties as described:

Michigan Penalties
MCL 205.28(1)(f) provides that you may not willfully browse any Michigan tax return or information contained in a return. Browsing is defined as examining a return or return information acquired without authorization and without a **need to know** the information to perform official duties. Violators are guilty of a **felony** and subject to **fines of $5,000 or imprisonment for five years, or both**. State employees will be discharged from state service upon conviction.

Any person who violates any other provision of the Revenue Act, MCL 205.1, et seq., or any statute administered under the Revenue Act, will be guilty of a misdemeanor and **fined $1,000 or imprisonment for one year, or both**, MCL 205.27(4).

Federal Penalties
If you willfully disclose federal tax returns or tax return information to a third party, you are guilty of a **felony with a fine of $5,000 or imprisonment for five years, or both, plus prosecution costs** according to the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) §7213, 26 USC 7213.

In addition, inspecting, browsing or looking at a federal tax return or tax return information without authorization is a **felony violation** of IRC §7213A subjecting the violator to a **$1,000 fine or imprisonment for one year, or both, plus prosecution costs**. Taxpayers affected by violations of §7213A must be notified by the government and may bring a civil action against the federal government and the violator within two years of the violation. Civil damages are the **greater of $1,000 or actual damages** incurred by the taxpayer, plus the costs associated with bringing the action, 26 USC 7431.

Failure to comply with this confidentiality agreement may jeopardize your employer's contract with the Michigan Department of Treasury.

Certification		
By signing this Agreement, I certify that I have read the above confidentiality provisions and understand that failure to comply is a felony.		
Print name of employee signing this agreement	Signature of person named above	Date signed
Print Witness Name (Required)	Signature of Witness (Required)	Date signed

Submit your form to the following address:
Office of Privacy and Security/ Disclosure Unit
Michigan Department of Treasury
430 W. Allegan Street
Lansing, MI 48922

Questions, contact the **Office of Privacy and Security by telephone, (517) 636-4239; fax, (517) 636-5340; or email: Treas_Disclosure@michigan.gov**