

RE-POST – REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL

ALAMEDA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT

REGARDING:

GRAPHIC DESIGN

SC 013/041

PROPOSALS DUE:

February 28, 2014 NO LATER THAN 3:00 P.M. PACIFIC TIME

1.0 DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES

1.1 Overview

The purpose of obtaining graphic standards is to create a consistent image throughout the Alameda County Superior Court System. Adherence to these standards will strengthen the professional image of our organization and save staff time and resources.

The Court is seeking a Contractor to design and produce stationary templates for: Court memorandum and letters, a monthly Court newsletter, to be disseminated to staff and Judicial Officers via embedded email, and PowerPoint presentations. All templates must include the Court seal; memorandum and letter templates must be modifiable such that they can include information regarding a specific sender (e.g. an individual staff person or judicial officer), or a Court Division, in addition to court wide denotation (Alameda County Superior Court).

Contractor will also be asked to provide a style guide that includes fonts and formats for memorandum, letters, and PowerPoint presentations to ensure consistency in format.

The Contractor, working cooperatively with Court staff, shall perform the work described below. All proposed work will be further defined in a task order. The Contractor shall prepare a detailed task order work plan in connection with each task order issued by Court. The work plan must be approved by Court prior to beginning the work. All work shall meet court requirements and timetables as defined by the task order.

See Attachment A as an example.

The Court will be accepting proposals for graphics design and/or style guide should proposers decide not to submit responses for both. Evaluations as such will be completed based on the criterion set forth in Section 9.0.

1.2 Contractor requirements

Contractor must demonstrate the ability to understand Court's unique position which derives from its responsibilities of access to justice. Court operates in an environment of distinctive constraints and opportunities. Contractor must have an understanding of Court's role as it relates to Court programs and its customer base to successfully perform the design work under this contract.

Contractor is responsible for design and production of the templates. Court will define the purpose and format of products, develop the content, and draft and edit the text. The Contractor will use Court's established style guide, which includes a defined color palate and preferred fonts, and chosen design software, Adobe Creative Suite (CS). Court will consider suggestions for improvements to its design approach.

Contractor shall work collaboratively with Court through a free exchange of ideas and an iterative approach to developing and completing design tasks. The basis for a collaborative

working relationship shall be the Contractor's ongoing efforts to understand Court's mission and the environment in which it operates. For Contractor to be successful in the performance of the Contract, it must provide timely, accurate and cost-effective work. Working with the general guidance from Court, Contractor shall translate ideas and words into imaginative, effective graphic designs that fulfill Court's established strategic communication needs.

3.0 TIMELINE FOR THIS RFP

The Court has developed the following list of key events related to this RFP. All dates are subject to change at the discretion of the Court.

EVENT	DATE
RFP issued - Reposted	<i>January 24, 2014</i>
Deadline for questions	<i>February 14, 2014, 5:00PM</i>
Questions and answers posted	<i>February 19, 2014</i>
Latest date and time proposal may be submitted	<i>February 28, 2014, no later than 3:00 PM</i>
Anticipated interview dates (<i>estimate only</i>)	<i>Week of March 10, 2014</i>
Evaluation of proposals (<i>estimate only</i>)	<i>March 17, 2014</i>
Public opening of cost portion of proposals	<i>March 20, 2014, 9:00AM</i>
Notice of Intent to Award (<i>estimate only</i>)	<i>March 26, 2014</i>
Negotiations and execution of contract (<i>estimate only</i>)	<i>March 27, 2014</i>
Contract start date (<i>estimate only</i>)	<i>April 1, 2014</i>
Contract end date (<i>estimate only</i>)	<i>November 1, 2014</i>

4.0 RFP ATTACHMENTS

The following attachments are included as part of this RFP:

ATTACHMENT	DESCRIPTION
Attachment 1: Administrative Rules Governing RFPs (IT Goods and Services)	These rules govern this solicitation.
Attachment 2: Court Standard Terms and Conditions	If selected, the person or entity submitting a proposal (the “Proposer”) must sign a Court Standard Form agreement containing these terms and conditions (the “Terms and Conditions”).
Attachment 3: Proposer’s Acceptance of Terms and Conditions	On this form, the Proposer must indicate acceptance of the Terms and Conditions or identify exceptions to the Terms and Conditions.
Attachment 4: DVBE Bidder Declaration	Proposer must complete and submit this form in its entirety if DVBE participation is being requested.
Attachment 5: DVBE Declaration	Proposer must complete and submit if DVBE participation is being requested.

5.0 PAYMENT INFORMATION

Court and Contractor will finalize payment information upon issuance of contract document. Court will not make progress payments or pre-pay for services provided prior to Contract execution. Travel expenses will not be reimbursed by the Court.

6.0 SUBMISSIONS OF PROPOSALS

- 6.1 Proposals should provide straightforward, concise information that satisfies the requirements of the “Proposal Contents” section below. Expensive bindings, color displays, and the like are not necessary or desired. Emphasis should be placed on conformity to the RFP’s instructions and requirements, and completeness and clarity of content.
- 6.2 The Proposer must submit its proposal in two parts, the non-cost portion and the cost portion.
 - a. The Proposer must submit **one (1) original and four (4) copies** of the non-cost portion of the proposal. The original must be signed by an authorized representative of the Proposer. The Proposer must write the RFP title and number on the outside of the sealed envelope.

- b. The Proposer must submit **one (1) original and four (4) copies** of the cost portion of the proposal. The original must be signed by an authorized representative of the Proposer. The original cost portion (and the copies thereof) must be submitted to the Court in a single sealed envelope, separate from the non-cost portion. The Proposer must write the RFP title and number on the outside of the sealed envelope.

- 6.3 Proposals must be delivered by the date and time listed on the coversheet of this RFP to:

Rene C. Davidson Courthouse
Finance Bureau, Procurement Unit
Attn: Irma Stephens
1225 Fallon Street, Room 210
Oakland, CA 94612

- 6.4 Late proposals will not be accepted.
- 6.5 Only written proposals will be accepted. Proposals must be sent by registered or certified mail, courier service (e.g. FedEx), or delivered by hand. Proposals may not be transmitted by fax or email.

7.0 PROPOSAL CONTENTS

7.1 Non-Cost Portion. The following information must be included in the non-cost portion of the proposal. A proposal lacking any of the following information may be deemed non-responsive.

- a. Proposer's name, address, telephone and fax numbers, and federal tax identification number. Note that if Proposer is a sole proprietor using his or her social security number, the social security number will be required before finalizing a contract.
- b. Name, title, address, telephone number, and email address of the individual who will act as Proposer's designated representative for purposes of this RFP.
- c. For each key staff member: a resume describing the individual's background and experience, as well as the individual's ability and experience in conducting the proposed activities.
- d. Names, addresses, and telephone numbers of a minimum of five (5) clients for whom the Proposer has conducted similar services. The Court may check references listed by Proposer.
- e. Proposed method to complete the work.

- i. Data collection methods to be used.
 - ii. Project/team organization
 - iii. Time estimates.

- f. Acceptance of the Terms and Conditions.
 - i. On Attachment 3, the Proposer must either indicate acceptance of the Terms and Conditions or clearly identify exceptions to the Terms and Conditions. An “exception” includes any addition, deletion, or other modification.

 - ii. If exceptions are identified, the Proposer must also submit a red-lined version of the Terms and Conditions that clearly tracks proposed changes, and a written explanation or rationale for each exception and/or proposed change.

 - iii. **Note: A material exception to a Minimum Term will render a proposal non-responsive.**

- g. Certifications, Attachments, and other requirements.
 - i. Proposer must include the following certifications in its proposal:

Proposer certifies that it has no interest that would constitute a conflict of interest under California Public Contract Code sections 10365.5, 10410 or 10411; Government Code sections 1090 et seq. or 87100 et seq.; or rule 10.103 or rule 10.104 of the California Rules of Court, which restrict employees and former employees from contracting with judicial branch entities.

Proposer certifies that either (i) it is not a scrutinized company as defined in PCC 10490(b), or (ii) the goods or services the Proposer would provide to the Court are not related to products or services that are the reason the Proposer must comply with Section 13(p) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. (Note: PCC 10490(b) defines a “scrutinized company” as “a person that has been found to be in violation of Section 13(p) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 by final judgment or settlement entered in a civil or administrative action brought by the Securities and Exchange Commission and the person has not remedied or cured the violation in a manner accepted by the commission on or before final judgment or settlement.”)

 - ii. If (i) Proposer is a corporation, limited liability company, or limited partnership, and (ii) the agreement resulting from this RFP will be performed in California, proof that Proposer is in good standing and qualified to conduct business in California.

7.2 Cost Portion. The following information must be included in the cost portion of the proposal.

IT Services:

- i. A detailed line item budget showing total cost of the proposed services.
- ii. A full explanation of all budget line items in a narrative entitled “Budget Justification.”
- iii. A “not to exceed” total for all work and expenses payable under the contract, if awarded.

NOTE: It is unlawful for any person engaged in business within this state to sell or use any article or product as a “loss leader” as defined in Section 17030 of the Business and Professions Code.

8.0 OFFER PERIOD

A Proposer's proposal is an irrevocable offer for ninety (90) days following the proposal due date. In the event a final contract has not been awarded within this period, the Court reserves the right to negotiate extensions to this period.

9.0 EVALUATION OF PROPOSALS

The cost portion of proposals will be publicly opened at March 20, 2014, 9:00AM at 1225 Fallon Street, Room 107, Oakland, CA 94612.

The Court will evaluate each proposal using the criteria set forth in the tables below. Award, if made, will be to the highest-scored proposal for each area for the work being proposed by each vendor.

If a contract will be awarded, the Court will post an intent to award notice at <http://www.alameda.courts.ca.gov/Pages.aspx/Contract-Opportunities>.

CRITERION FOR GRAPHICS	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF POINTS
<i>Quality of work plan submitted</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Experience on similar assignments</i>	<i>20</i>

<i>Graphics Design</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Cost</i>	<i>27</i>
<i>Credentials of staff to be assigned to the project</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Acceptance of the Terms and Conditions</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Ability to meet timing requirements to complete the project</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>DVBE Incentive</i>	<i>3</i>

CRITERION FOR STYLEGUIDE	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF POINTS
<i>Quality of work plan submitted</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Experience on similar assignments</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>Editing/Writing style</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Cost</i>	<i>27</i>
<i>Credentials of staff to be assigned to the project</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Acceptance of the Terms and Conditions</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Ability to meet timing requirements to complete the project</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>DVBE Incentive</i>	<i>3</i>

10.0 INTERVIEWS

The Court may conduct interviews with Proposers to clarify aspects set forth in their proposals or to assist in finalizing the ranking of top-ranked proposals. The interview process may require a demonstration. The interview may also require a demonstration of equivalence if a brand name is included in the specifications. The interviews may be conducted in person or by phone. If conducted in person, interviews will likely be held at the Court's offices. The Court will not reimburse Proposers for any costs incurred in

traveling to or from the interview location. The Court will notify eligible Proposers regarding interview arrangements.

11.0 CONFIDENTIAL OR PROPRIETARY INFORMATION

One copy of each proposal will be retained by the Court for official files and will become a public record. California judicial branch entities are subject to rule 10.500 of the California Rule of Court, which governs public access to judicial administrative records (see www.courtinfo.ca.gov/cms/rules/index.cfm?title=ten&linkid=rule10_500).

If information submitted in a proposal contains material noted or marked as confidential and/or proprietary that, in the Court's sole opinion, meets the disclosure exemption requirements of Rule 10.500, then that information will not be disclosed upon a request for access to such records. If the Court finds or reasonably believes that the material so marked is **not** exempt from disclosure, the Court will disclose the information regardless of the marking or notation seeking confidential treatment.

Notwithstanding the above, the California Public Contract Code requires the public opening of certain proposals. If required to do so by the Public Contract Code, a Court may disclose all information contained in a proposal, including information marked as confidential or proprietary.

12.0 DISABLED VETERAN BUSINESS ENTERPRISE INCENTIVE

Proposer will receive a disabled veteran business enterprise ("DVBE") incentive if, in the Court's sole determination, Proposer has met all applicable requirements. If Proposer receives the DVBE incentive, a number of points will be added to the score assigned to Proposer's proposal. The number of points that will be added is specified in Section 10.0 above.

DVBE incentive qualification is not mandatory. Failure to qualify for the DVBE incentive will not render a proposal non-responsive.

To receive the DVBE incentive, at least 3% of the contract goods and/or services must be provided by a DVBE performing a commercially useful function. Or, for solicitations of non-IT goods and IT goods and services, Proposer may have an approved Business Utilization Plan ("BUP") on file with the California Department of General Services ("DGS").

If Proposer wishes to seek the DVBE incentive:

1. Proposer must complete and submit with its proposal the Bidder Declaration (Attachment 4). Proposer must submit with the Bidder Declaration all materials required in the Bidder Declaration.

2. Proposer must submit with its proposal a DVBE Declaration (Attachment 5) completed and signed by each DVBE that will provide goods and/or services in connection with the contract. If Proposer is itself a DVBE, it must complete and sign the DVBE Declaration. If Proposer will use DVBE subcontractors, each DVBE subcontractor must complete and sign a DVBE Declaration. **NOTE:** The DVBE Declaration is not required if Proposer will qualify for the DVBE incentive using a BUP on file with DGS.

Failure to complete and submit these forms as required will result in Proposer not receiving the DVBE incentive. In addition, the Court may request additional written clarifying information. Failure to provide this information as requested will result in Proposer not receiving the DVBE incentive.

If Proposer receives the DVBE incentive: (i) Proposer will be required to complete a post-contract DVBE certification if DVBE subcontractors are used; (ii) Proposer must use any DVBE subcontractor(s) identified in its proposal unless the Court approves in writing the substitution of another DVBE; and (iii) failure to meet the DVBE commitment set forth in its proposal will constitute a breach of contract.

FRAUDULENT MISREPRETATION IN CONNECTION WITH THE DVBE INCENTIVE IS A MISDEMEANOR AND IS PUNISHABLE BY IMPRISONMENT OR FINE, AND VIOLATORS ARE LIABLE FOR CIVIL PENALTIES. SEE MVC 999.9.

13.0 PROTESTS

Any protests will be handled in accordance with Chapter 7 of the Judicial Branch Contract Manual (see www.courts.ca.gov/documents/jbcl-manual.pdf). Failure of a Proposer to comply with the protest procedures set forth in that chapter will render a protest inadequate and non-responsive, and will result in rejection of the protest. The deadline for the Court to receive a solicitation specifications protest is the proposal due date. Protests should be sent to:

Rene C. Davidson Courthouse
1225 Fallon Street, Room 209
Oakland, CA 94612

ATTACHMENT A SAMPLE STYLE GUIDE

PART 1: BASIC FORMATTING AND STYLE

1. THE BASICS

AOC text follows these basic formatting and style guidelines.

1.1 Basic Formatting

Standard AOC text	12-point Times New Roman (not justified) with “at least” 15-point spacing (exception: California Rules of Court)
Page numbers	12-point Times New Roman, page bottom, centered (do not show the page number on the first page)
Footnotes	10-point Times New Roman with 11-point spacing

 **To turn justification off**, select the justified text. If you want to left-align this text (usually the case), hit CTRL+L or, under Home > Paragraph, click the first toolbar symbol; it consists of a stack of horizontal lines of different lengths aligned at the left.

1.2 Basic Punctuation

Following are some punctuation basics.

SERIES COMMA

It is AOC style to use the series comma before the last item in a series of more than two items:
apples, bananas, and oranges

AFTER BOLD OR ITALIC WORD

Punctuation is boldfaced or italicized when the preceding word is boldfaced or italicized. For example:

The AOC Style and Correspondence Guide, (italic comma)

Note: This is an example.

HYPHENS AND DASHES

The hyphen (-), the en dash (–), and the em dash (—) have specific uses.

 Use of hyphens is explained in the lists in sections 4:40–4:45 of the *California Style Manual*.

Use en dashes to show ranges of numbers or dates, between fiscal years, and in hyphenated adjectival compounds in which one part of the compound is two words:

pages 41–57
fiscal year 2002–2003
Judicial Council–sponsored guidelines
New York–style pizza

Use em dashes rather than two hyphens (--) to set off interjections or phrases within a sentence:
Some critics thought—and some still think—that the pilot project was not well conceived.

Note that hyphens and dashes are always closed up to text, with no spaces.

APOSTROPHE WITH WORDS ENDING IN “S”

When forming a possessive, add an apostrophe and an *s* to singular words ending in “s” or “ss”:

Judge Jones’s remarks witness’s affidavit

But add *only* an apostrophe to plural nouns ending in “s”:

the judges’ robes the speakers’ bios

 For guidelines on punctuating numbers, dates, and units of measure, see section II.10.

2. Tips for Using *TEMPLATES AND STYLES*

To find templates for standard formats used at the AOC: In Office 2003, click  on the Microsoft Word or PowerPoint toolbar. You will be led through menus of options until you get to the template you want. In Word 2007, click the AOC tab and then the .

Please update the templates periodically. To do so, close any open applications, double-click the AOC Templates Update icon on the desktop, and wait for the window to close when the update has been completed.

When you copy text from another document (using CTRL+C) and *paste it into* your letter or memo, the pasted text may be formatted with some other style. To prevent this, rather than using Edit > Paste or CTRL+V to paste, use Edit > Paste Special and select Unformatted Text. When you then click OK, the pasted text should have the appropriate style.

To apply a particular style to text in the memo or letter template, select the text (including the paragraph marker) and go to Change Styles in the Home tab. Then select the style you want.

Here’s the fastest way to clean out styles in a document:

1. Select the whole document (CTRL+A).
2. Click the Clear Formatting icon, either under Home > Font or in the Quick Access Toolbar. Note that this won’t clear style *sets*.

3. HEADINGS IN mEMOS AND rEPORTS

3.1 Use of Headings

Headings highlight the topics covered in the text. The use of different levels of headings organizes the text into major and subordinate sections. Headings are especially useful in reports and lengthy documents.

Keep in mind that if you use a heading of a given level, you need at least one more heading at that level. Example:

(First-level) Budgetary Challenges

(Second-level) Federal Funding
 State Funding

(First-level) Security Challenges

(Second-level) Available Technology

(An additional secondary heading is needed in the Security Challenges section. If you can’t add one, you may need to rewrite the first-level heading or delete the second-level heading.)

(First-level) Implementation Issues

 **Use of text boxes and headers for headings:** Please do not place headings in text boxes or in headers. They make it harder to revise and edit the headings and format the document—and they are harder to read.

BEGINNING OF A DOCUMENT

It is not necessary to begin a document with a heading; in fact it is better to begin with a statement of the document’s purpose. The heading “Introduction” is not needed.

“STACKED” HEADS

A heading should be followed with text. Please avoid “stacked” heads—headings with no intervening text. Example:

Not:

Best Practices

Integration of Treatment Services

Instead:

Best Practices

Text is needed between the headings to avoid stacked heads.

Integration of Treatment Services

BOTTOM OF PAGE

For a heading to be included at the bottom of a page, there must be room for at least two text lines below it. If necessary, insert a page break just before the heading.

 **To keep a heading from being stranded at the bottom of a page** without any of its accompanying text, select and right-click it (and the return under it, if any) and choose Paragraph > Indents and Spacing or click the arrow icon at the bottom right corner of the Paragraph group. Then check the Keep With Next box. (Also check the Widow/Orphan Control box.)

3.2 Capitalization and Underscoring

In an upper/lower-case title or heading, lowercase the articles (*a, an, the*), coordinating conjunctions (e.g., *and, or, for*), and prepositions of fewer than four letters (e.g., *by, to, in, re*). If you use “title case” in Word, you must lowercase these words manually.

Verbs, nouns, and pronouns, no matter how short they are, are capitalized in a title or heading:

Tasks to Be Completed by June 30, 2009

What Is It, and Why Is It Important?

AOC style is *not* to underscore headings.

3.3 Headings in Regular Text (Other Than in Long Reports)

Four levels of headings are built into the memorandum template and may be used in other types of documents. Note that brief memos will usually need two heading levels at most. Use third- and fourth-level heads only for lengthy, complex memos.

In Office 2003, click Style in the Format drop-down menu. In Word 2007, use the built-in styles that reside on the Home ribbon.

 **To use the built-in styles**, you can type a primary heading with no special formatting and then select it and apply the “Heading 1” style to it. *Do not put an extra line space before (or after) either a Heading 1 or a Heading 2*, because that space is built into both. Headings 3 and 4, on the other hand, are in effect the beginnings of new paragraphs, so they are preceded by a line space.

Heading 1, 11-Point Arial Black, Title Case; NO bold formatting

Preferably 6 extra points spacing below heading. The text is 12-point Times New Roman with at least 15 points line spacing (under Format/Paragraph).

Title case is used in first- and second-level headings. Title case in Microsoft Word needs to be edited because Word capitalizes each word.  See section I.3.2, Capitalization and Underscoring.

Heading 2, 11-Point Arial, With Bold Formatting, Title Case

To help distinguish this head, don’t use extra spacing after it. But do put extra spacing before—here there are 18 extra points with no extra line space.

Heading 3, 12-point Times New Roman, with bold formatting, sentence case. This heading is run in—i.e., followed by text on the same line.

Use sentence case for third-, fourth-, and fifth-level headings. Capitalize only the first word and any proper nouns.

Heading 4, 12-point Times New Roman, with italic formatting, sentence case. This one also is run in.

Second Occurrence of a Heading 1

Remember to leave enough space above each first-level heading—here there are 24 extra points with no extra line space—and preferably 6 extra points below.

 For a sample memo with headings, see section III.3.2.

3.4 Headings in Long Reports

For multiple levels of heads within a long report, other than a Judicial Council report, use the following heading styles:

Title: 18-Point Arial, Bold, Centered, Title Case (18 pt space after)

Level 1: 14-Point Arial Black, Centered, Title Case (14 pt space after): NO bold formatting

Level 2: 12-point Arial, Bold, Flush Left, Title Case (no space after)

Level 3: 12-point Times New Roman, bold, flush left, sentence case (no space after)

Level 4: 12-point Times New Roman, bold italics, flush left, sentence case, run in

Level 5: 12-point Times New Roman, italics, sentence case, run in

3.5 Headings in Outline Format

The format for outlined text uses the same headings as those for long reports:

Title of Outline

Title case is used in first- and second-level headings. Title case in Microsoft Word needs to be edited because Word capitalizes each word.  See section I.3.2, Capitalization and Underscoring.

1.0 Level 1 Heading

1.1 Level 2 Heading

This outline format allows five headings, but try to limit use to three or four.

1.1.1 Level 3 heading

Use sentence case—that is, capitalize the first word and any proper nouns—for third-, fourth-, and fifth-level headings.

- Bullet one
- Bullet two

This is a new paragraph in section 1.1.1, following a bulleted list.

1.1.1.1 *Level 4 heading.* This represents text following a fourth-level heading. Note that this is a run-in heading. Sometimes these types of headings are called run-in lead-ins.

1.1.1.1.1 *Fifth-level heading: 12-point Times, italics, sentence case, run in.* Try not to go to five levels in the outline. This represents text following a fifth-level heading.

2.0 Level 1 Heading

This is an example of text after the first-level heading. Generally avoid placing headings one after the other (“stacking” them) without intervening text.

4. LISTS

4.1 Indented Lists

For automatic bulleted or numbered lists, use the default list style in Word. However, you will need to change the indentation (the default is much too deep). Choose the numbers format with periods and no parentheses, as shown below. Use a semicolon after each item, and include an *and* or *or* before the last item. Capitalize the first word in each item.

The “infield fly” rule is invoked if the following circumstances are true:

1. There are fewer than two outs;
2. Runners are on first and second base, or first, second, and third base; and
3. A fly ball is hit to the infield.

4.2 Bullet Lists

Use indented, round, black bullets. Text of items should align at the left (use hanging indents, as shown here).

LISTS WITHIN LISTS

Although “nested lists”—lists within bullet lists—are not desirable, if you use them, designate the sublist items with circle bullets:

- This is an item in the main list.
 - This is an item in a sublist.
 - So is this.
- This is an item in the main list.

4.3 Run-in Lists

For lists that are run in to text, use (1) . . . , (2) . . . , and (3) . . . to number the items. Don’t capitalize the entries, and don’t put a colon in front of the list unless the lead-in to the list ends with a phrase such as “. . . consists of the following” or “as follows.”

The *Court Statistics Report* contains data on case filings in (1) the Supreme Court, (2) the Courts of Appeal, and (3) the superior courts.

The sections on (1) the Supreme Court and (2) the Courts of Appeal show striking differences from the previous year. *(Note that no comma is needed when between two listed items.)*

Use semicolons between the run-in items only if at least one item itself contains commas. The use of a colon doesn't necessarily indicate that semicolons are needed.

4.4 Unnumbered Lists

Occasionally a list does not require numbering or bullets:

AJPs and JPEs Compared

Authorized judicial positions (AJPs) means the number of judicial officer positions (judges, commissioners, and referees) in a court that are approved and funded by the state based on the number of filings.

Judicial position equivalents (JPEs) are based on the AJP but also on the vacancies in a court (some unfunded) and the numbers of assigned judges, pro tems, and subordinate judicial officers at the court in a fiscal year.

5. TABLES

There are no hard-and-fast rules for table formats. But in a given document, all the tables should have the same format—that is, they should be consistent in width of rules, typeface, and type size.

 **To accept or reject tracked changes in a table:** When changes have been tracked in the document, you must individually accept or reject each change in a table.

Hints for Formatting Tables

If there is more than one table, assign numbers to them.

Right-align or decimal-align numbers.

Place the dollar sign at the first amount and at the total.

There's no need to include a % symbol with each percentage; indicate percentages in the column header or table title.

Similarly, simplify very large numbers (such as millions or billions) by including in the header the parenthetical (in millions) or (in billions).

Keep tables simple!

5.1 Permissible Abbreviations in Tables

When citing California codes in tables, use the standard abbreviation for your first citation (for example, Welf. & Inst. Code, not W&I) and a footnote indicating that additional code citations, unless otherwise indicated, are to the code you've just cited.

Abbreviate months in tables and charts: Jan. or 9/02. When giving a date in number format, use M/D/YY (not the European order, D/M/YY): August 5, 2005, becomes 8/5/05.

Abbreviate “fiscal year” as FY in tables, but identify the abbreviation in the table title. For example: “Trial Court Expenditures by Fiscal Year (FY).”

5.2 Sample Table

The sample table below contains the following formatting:

Font: 11-point Arial; **footnotes:** 9-point Arial

Table 1. How Was the Judicial Branch Funded in Fiscal Year 2006–2007?

	Funding (in millions, from all sources)	Percentage of Total Judicial Branch Budget
Statewide Judicial Programs		
Supreme Court	\$ 43.00	1.23
Courts of Appeal	191.00	5.46
Judicial Council/AOC	122.00	3.45
Judicial Branch Facility Program	35.00	1.00
Habeas Corpus Resource Center	13.00	0.37
Total—Statewide Judicial Programs	404.00	11.51
Trial Courts		
General Fund	1,640.00	46.91
Trial Court Trust Fund	1,218.00	34.84
Trial Court Improvement Fund	144.00	4.12
Modernization Fund	36.00	1.03
Motor Vehicle Account	0.17	0.01
Federal Trust Fund	2.00	0.06
Reimbursements	52.00	1.49
Total—Trial Courts	3,092.17	88.46
Judicial Branch Total	3,496.17	100*
Total State Budget	\$131,403.17	

* Percentages do not add to total because of rounding.

Note: Figures represent comparison of budgets, not actual expenditures. Data from FY 2007–2008 Proposed Governor’s Budget.

ATTACHMENT 1
ADMINISTRATIVE RULES GOVERNING RFPs
(IT GOODS AND SERVICES)

1. COMMUNICATIONS WITH COURT REGARDING THE RFP

Except as specifically addressed elsewhere in the RFP, Proposers must send any communications regarding the RFP to bidquestions@alameda.courts.ca.gov (the "Solicitations Mailbox"). Proposers must include the RFP Number in subject line of any communication.

2. QUESTIONS REGARDING THE RFP

- A. If a Proposer's question relates to a proprietary aspect of its proposal and the question would expose proprietary information if disclosed to competitors, the Proposer may submit the question via email to the Solicitations Mailbox, conspicuously marking it as "CONFIDENTIAL." With the question, the Proposer must submit a statement explaining why the question is sensitive. If the Court concurs that the disclosure of the question or answer would expose proprietary information, the question will be answered, and both the question and answer will be kept in confidence. If the Court does not concur regarding the proprietary nature of the question, the question will not be answered in this manner and the Proposer will be notified.
- B. Proposers interested in responding to the RFP may submit questions via email to the Solicitations Mailbox on procedural matters related to the RFP or requests for clarification or modification of the RFP no later than the deadline for questions listed in the timeline of the RFP. If the Proposer is requesting a change, the request must set forth the recommended change and the Proposer's reasons for proposing the change. Questions or requests submitted after the deadline for questions will not be answered. Without disclosing the source of the question or request, a copy of the questions and the Court's responses will be made available.

3. ERRORS IN THE RFP

- A. If, before the proposal due date and time listed in the timeline of the RFP, a Proposer discovers any ambiguity, conflict, discrepancy, omission, or error in the RFP, the Proposer must immediately notify the Court via email to the Solicitations Mailbox and request modification or clarification of the RFP. Without disclosing the source of the request, the Court may modify the RFP before the proposal due date and time by releasing an addendum to the solicitation.
- B. If a Proposer fails to notify the Court of an error in the RFP known to Proposer, or an error that reasonably should have been known to Proposer, before the proposal due date and time listed in the timeline of the RFP, Proposer shall propose at its

own risk. Furthermore, if Proposer is awarded the agreement, Proposer shall not be entitled to additional compensation or time by reason of the error or its later correction.

4. ADDENDA

- A. The Court may modify the RFP before the proposal due date and time listed in the timeline of the RFP by issuing an addendum. It is each Proposer's responsibility to inform itself of any addendum prior to its submission of a proposal.
- B. If any Proposer determines that an addendum unnecessarily restricts its ability to propose, the Proposer shall immediately notify the Court via email to the Solicitations Mailbox no later than one day following issuance of the addendum.

5. WITHDRAWAL AND RESUBMISSION/MODIFICATION OF PROPOSALS

A Proposer may withdraw its proposal at any time before the deadline for submitting proposals by notifying the Court in writing of its withdrawal. The notice must be signed by the Proposer. The Proposer may thereafter submit a new or modified proposal, provided that it is received at the Court no later than the proposal due date and time listed in the timeline of the RFP. Modifications offered in any other manner, oral or written, will not be considered. Proposals cannot be changed or withdrawn after the proposal due date and time listed in the timeline of the RFP.

6. ERRORS IN THE PROPOSAL

If errors are found in a proposal, the Court may reject the proposal; however, the Court may, at its sole option, correct arithmetic or transposition errors or both on the basis that the lowest level of detail will prevail in any discrepancy. If these corrections result in significant changes in the amount of money to be paid to the Proposer (if selected for the award of the agreement), the Proposer will be informed of the errors and corrections thereof and will be given the option to abide by the corrected amount or withdraw the proposal.

7. RIGHT TO REJECT PROPOSALS

- A. Before the proposal due date and time listed in the timeline of the RFP, the Court may cancel the RFP for any or no reason. After the proposal due date and time listed in the timeline of the RFP, the Court may reject all proposals and cancel the RFP if the Court determines that: (i) the proposals received do not reflect effective competition; (ii) the cost is not reasonable; (iii) the cost exceeds the amount expected; or (iv) awarding the contract is not in the best interest of the Court.
- B. The Court may or may not waive an immaterial deviation or defect in a proposal. The Court's waiver of an immaterial deviation or defect shall in no way modify the RFP or excuse a Proposer from full compliance with RFP specifications. Until a contract resulting from this RFP is signed, the Court reserves the right to accept

or reject any or all of the items in the proposal, to award the contract in whole or in part and/or negotiate any or all items with individual Proposers if it is deemed in the AOC's best interest. A notice of intent to award does not constitute a contract, and confers no right of contract on any Proposer.

- C. The Court reserves the right to issue similar RFPs in the future. The RFP is in no way an agreement, obligation, or contract and in no way is the Court or the State of California responsible for the cost of preparing the proposal.
- D. Proposers are specifically directed **NOT** to contact any Court personnel or consultants for meetings, conferences, or discussions that are related to the RFP at any time between release of the RFP and any award and execution of a contract. Unauthorized contact with any Court personnel or consultants may be cause for rejection of the Proposer's proposal.

8. EVALUATION PROCESS

- A. The Court will follow the following process in evaluating proposals.
 - 1. The Court will first open the non-cost portion of each proposal received by the appropriate deadline to confirm that it meets the format requirements specified in the RFP.
 - 2. The Court will complete its evaluation of the non-cost portions of all such proposals using the methods specified in the RFP.
 - 3. The Court will publish the results of the completed non-cost evaluation at the following location: www.alameda.courts.ca.gov/contractopportunities
- B. Proposals that contain false or misleading statements may be rejected if in the Court's opinion the information was intended to mislead the evaluation team regarding a requirement of the RFP.
- C. During the evaluation process, the Court may require a Proposer's representative to answer questions with regard to the Proposer's proposal. Failure of a Proposer to demonstrate that the claims made in its proposal are in fact true may be sufficient cause for deeming a proposal non-responsive.
- E. In the event of a tie, the contract will be awarded to the winner of a single coin toss. The coin toss will be witnessed by two Court employees. The Court will provide notice of the date and time of the coin toss to the affected Proposers, who may attend the coin toss at their own expense.

9. DISPOSITION OF MATERIALS

All materials submitted in response to the RFP will become the property of the Court and will be returned only at the Court's option and at the expense of the Proposer submitting the proposal.

10. PAYMENT

- A. Payment terms will be specified in any agreement that may ensue as a result of the RFP.
- B. **THE COURT DOES NOT MAKE ADVANCE PAYMENT FOR SERVICES.** Payment is normally made based upon completion of tasks as provided in the agreement between the Court and the selected Proposer. The Court may withhold ten percent of each invoice until receipt and acceptance of the final deliverable. The amount of the withhold may depend upon the length of the project and the payment schedule provided in the agreement between the Court and the selected Proposer.
- C. If Proposer requests such consideration at least thirty (30) days before the proposal due date and time, the Court may consider a Proposer's "best financing alternative" (including lease or purchase alternatives). The Court may determine that a specific financing alternative should not be considered.

11. AWARD AND EXECUTION OF AGREEMENT

- A. Award of contract, if made, will be in accordance with the RFP to a responsible Proposer submitting a proposal compliant with all the requirements of the RFP and any addenda thereto (including any administrative or technical requirements), except for such immaterial defects as may be waived by the Court.
- B. A Proposer submitting a proposal must be prepared to use a standard Court contract form rather than its own contract form.
- C. The Court will make a reasonable effort to execute any contract based on the RFP within forty-five (45) days of selecting a proposal that best meets its requirements. However, exceptions taken by a Proposer may delay execution of a contract.
- D. Upon award of the agreement, the agreement shall be signed by the Proposer in two original contract counterparts and returned, along with the required attachments, to the Court no later than ten (10) business days of receipt of agreement form or prior to the end of June if award is at fiscal year-end. Agreements are not effective until executed by both parties and approved by the appropriate Court officials. Any work performed before receipt of a fully-executed agreement shall be at Proposer's own risk.

12. FAILURE TO EXECUTE THE AGREEMENT

The period for execution set forth in Section 11 ("Award and Execution of Agreement") may only be changed by mutual agreement of the parties. Failure to execute the agreement within the time frame identified above constitutes sufficient cause for voiding the award. Failure to comply with other requirements within the set time constitutes failure to execute the agreement. If the successful Proposer refuses or fails to execute the agreement, the Court may award the agreement to the next qualified Proposer.

13. NEWS RELEASES

News releases or other publicity pertaining to the award of a contract may not be issued without prior written approval of the Court Executive Officer.

14. ANTI-TRUST CLAIMS

- A. In submitting a proposal to the Court, the Proposer offers and agrees that if the proposal is accepted, Proposer will assign to the Court all rights, title, and interest in and to all causes of action it may have under Section 4 of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. Sec. 15) or under the Cartwright Act Chapter 2, commencing with Section 16700, of Part 2 of Division 7 of the Business and Professions Code), arising from purchases of goods, materials, or services by the Proposer for sale to the Court pursuant to the proposal. Such assignment shall be made and become effective at the time the Court tenders final payment to the Proposer. (See Government Code section 4552.)
- B. If the Court receives, either through judgment or settlement, a monetary recovery for a cause of action assigned under this section, the Proposer shall be entitled to receive reimbursement for actual legal costs incurred and may, upon demand, recover from the Court any portion of the recovery, including treble damages, attributable to overcharges that were paid.
- C. Upon demand in writing by the Proposer, the Court shall, within one year from such demand, reassign the cause of action assigned under this section if the Proposer has been or may have been injured by the violation of law for which the cause of action arose and (a) the Court has not been injured thereby, or (b) the Court declines to file a court action for the cause of action. (See Government Code section 4554.)

15. AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

The Court complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and similar California statutes. Requests for accommodation of disabilities by Proposers should be directed to the Procurement Manager.

16. FEASIBILITY STUDIES AND ACQUISITION RECOMMENDATIONS

Proposals in response to procurements for assistance in the preparation of feasibility studies or the development of recommendations for the acquisition of IT goods and services must disclose any financial interests (e.g., service contracts, original equipment manufacturer (OEM) agreements, remarketing agreements) that may foreseeably allow the Proposer to benefit materially from the Court's adoption of a course of action recommended in the feasibility study or of the acquisition recommendations.

ATTACHMENT 2

Court Standard Terms and Conditions

1. Provisions Applicable to Services

- 1.1 **Qualifications.** Contractor shall assign to this project only persons who have sufficient training, education, and experience to successfully perform Contractor's duties. If the Court is dissatisfied with any of Contractor's personnel, for any or no reason, Contractor shall replace them with qualified personnel.
- 1.2 **Turnover.** Contractor shall endeavor to minimize turnover of personnel Contractor has assigned to perform Services.
- 1.3 **Background Checks.** Contractor shall cooperate with the Court if the Court wishes to perform any background checks on Contractor's personnel by obtaining, at no additional cost, all releases, waivers, and permissions the Court may require. Contractor shall not assign personnel who refuse to undergo a background check. Contractor shall provide prompt notice to the Court of (i) any person who refuses to undergo a background check, and (ii) the results of any background check requested by the Court and performed by Contractor. Contractor shall ensure that the following persons are not assigned to perform services for the Court: (a) any person refusing to undergo such background checks, and (b) any person whose background check results are unacceptable to Contractor or that, after disclosure to the Court, the Court advises are unacceptable to the Court.

2. Contractor Certification Clauses. Contractor certifies that the following representations and warranties are true. Contractor shall cause its representations and warranties to remain true during the Term. Contractor shall promptly notify the Court if any representation and warranty becomes untrue. Contractor represents and warrants as follows:

- 2.1 **Authority.** Contractor has authority to enter into and perform its obligations under this Agreement, and Contractor's signatory has authority to bind Contractor to this Agreement.
- 2.2 **Not an Expatriate Corporation.** Contractor is not an expatriate corporation or subsidiary of an expatriate corporation within the meaning of PCC 10286.1, and is eligible to contract with the Court.
- 2.3 **No Gratuities.** Contractor has not directly or indirectly offered or given any gratuities (in the form of entertainment, gifts, or otherwise), to any Judicial Branch Personnel with a view toward securing this Agreement or securing favorable treatment with respect to any determinations concerning the performance of this Agreement.
- 2.4 **No Conflict of Interest.** Contractor has no interest that would constitute a conflict of interest under PCC 10365.5, 10410 or 10411; Government Code sections 1090 et seq. or 87100 et seq.; or California Rules of Court, rule 10.103 or 10.104, which restrict employees and former employees from contracting with Judicial Branch Entities.
- 2.5 **No Interference with Other Contracts.** To the best of Contractor's knowledge, this Agreement does not create a material conflict of interest or default under any of Contractor's other contracts.
- 2.6 **No Litigation.** No suit, action, arbitration, or legal, administrative, or other proceeding or governmental investigation is pending or threatened that may adversely affect Contractor's ability to perform the Services.
- 2.7 **Compliance with Laws Generally.** Contractor complies in all material respects with all laws, rules, and regulations applicable to Contractor's business and services.
- 2.8 **Drug Free Workplace.** Contractor provides a drug free workplace as required by California Government Code sections 8355 through 8357.
- 2.9 **No Harassment.** Contractor does not engage in unlawful harassment, including sexual harassment, with respect to any persons with whom Contractor may interact in the performance of this Agreement, and Contractor takes all reasonable steps to prevent harassment from occurring.

- 2.10 Non-Infringement.** The Goods, Services, Deliverables, and Contractor’s performance under this Agreement do not infringe, or constitute an infringement, misappropriation or violation of, any third party’s intellectual property right.
- 2.11 Non-discrimination.** Contractor complies with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.), and California’s Fair Employment and Housing Act (Government Code sections 12990 et seq.) and associated regulations (Code of Regulations, title 2, sections 7285 et seq.). Contractor does not unlawfully discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of age (40 and over), ancestry, color, creed, disability (mental or physical) including HIV and AIDS, marital or domestic partner status, medical condition (including cancer and genetic characteristics), national origin, race, religion, request for family and medical care leave, sex (including gender and gender identity), and sexual orientation. Contractor will notify in writing each labor organization with which Contractor has a collective bargaining or other agreement of Contractor’s obligations of non-discrimination.
- 2.12 National Labor Relations Board Orders.** No more than one, final unappealable finding of contempt of court by a federal court has been issued against Contractor within the immediately preceding two-year period because of Contractor's failure to comply with an order of a federal court requiring Contractor to comply with an order of the National Labor Relations Board. Contractor swears under penalty of perjury that this representation is true.

3. Insurance

- 3.1 Basic Coverage.** Contractor shall provide and maintain at the Court’s discretion and Contractor’s expense the following insurance during the Term:
- A. Commercial General Liability.** The policy must be at least as broad as the Insurance Services Office (ISO) Commercial General Liability “occurrence” form, with coverage for liabilities arising out of premises, operations, independent contractors, products and completed operations, personal and advertising injury, and liability assumed under an insured contract. The policy must provide limits of at least \$500,000 per occurrence and annual aggregate.
 - B. Workers Compensation and Employer’s Liability.** The policy is required only if Contractor has employees. The policy must include workers’ compensation to meet minimum requirements of the California Labor Code, and it must provide coverage for employer’s liability bodily injury at minimum limits of \$500,000 per accident or disease.
 - C. Professional Liability.** This policy is required only if Contractor performs professional services under this Agreement. The policy must cover liability resulting from any act, error, or omission committed in Contractor’s performance of Services under this Agreement, at minimum limits of \$500,000 per occurrence and annual aggregate. If the policy is written on a “claims made” form, Contractor shall maintain such coverage continuously throughout the Term and, without lapse, for a period of three (3) years beyond the termination and acceptance of all Services provided under this Agreement. The retroactive date or “prior acts inclusion date” of any such “claims made” policy must be no later than the date that activities commence pursuant to this Agreement.
 - D. Commercial Crime Insurance.** This policy is required only if Contractor handles or has regular access to the Court’s funds or property of significant value to the Court. This policy must cover dishonest acts including loss due to theft of money, securities, and property; forgery, and alteration of documents; damage to Court buildings, and property; and fraudulent transfer of money, securities, and property. The minimum liability limit must be \$500,000.
- 3.2 Umbrella Policies.** Contractor may satisfy basic coverage limits through any combination of basic coverage and umbrella insurance.
- 3.3 Aggregate Limits of Liability.** The basic coverage limits of liability may be subject to annual aggregate limits. If this is the case the annual aggregate limits of liability must be at least two (2) times the limits required for each policy, or the aggregate may equal the limits required but must apply separately to this Agreement.
- 3.4 Deductibles and Self-Insured Retentions.** Contractor shall declare to the Court all deductibles and self-insured retentions that exceed \$100,000 per occurrence. Any increases in deductibles or self-insured

retentions that exceed \$100,000 per occurrence are subject to the Court's approval. Deductibles and self-insured retentions do not limit Contractor's liability.

- 3.5 Additional Insured Endorsements.** Contractor's commercial general liability policy, automobile liability policy, and, if applicable, umbrella policy must be endorsed to name the following as additional insureds with respect to liabilities arising out of the performance of this Agreement: the Superior Court of California, County of Alameda, the State of California, the Judicial Council of California, the Administrative Office of the Courts, and their respective judges, subordinate judicial officers, executive officers, administrators, officers, officials, agents, representatives, contractors, volunteers or employees.
- 3.6 Certificates of Insurance.** Before Contractor begins performing Services, Contractor shall give the Court certificates of insurance attesting to the existence of coverage, and stating that the policies will not be canceled, terminated, or amended to reduce coverage without thirty (30) days' prior written notice to the Court.
- 3.7 Qualifying Insurers.** For insurance to satisfy the requirements of this section, all required insurance must be issued by an insurer with an A.M. Best rating of A - or better that is approved to do business in the State of California.
- 3.8 Required Policy Provisions.** Each policy must provide, as follows: (i) the policy is primary and non-contributory with any insurance or self-insurance maintained by Judicial Branch Entities and Judicial Branch Personnel, and the basic coverage insurer waives any and all rights of subrogation against Judicial Branch Entities and Judicial Branch Personnel; (ii) the insurance applies separately to each insured against whom a claim is made or a lawsuit is brought, to the limits of the insurer's liability; and (iii) each insurer waives any right of recovery or subrogation it may have against the Superior Court of California, County of Alameda, the State of California, the Judicial Council of California, the Administrative Office of the Courts, and their respective judges, subordinate judicial officers, executive officers, administrators, officers, officials, agents, representatives, contractors, volunteers or employees for loss or damage.
- 3.9 Partnerships.** If Contractor is an association, partnership, or other joint business venture, the basic coverage may be provided by either (i) separate insurance policies issued for each individual entity, with each entity included as a named insured or as an additional insured; or (ii) joint insurance program with the association, partnership, or other joint business venture included as a named insured.
- 3.10 Consequence of Lapse.** If required insurance lapses during the Term, the Court is not required to process invoices after such lapse until Contractor provides evidence of reinstatement that is effective as of the lapse date.
- 4. Indemnity.** Contractor will defend (with counsel satisfactory to the Court or its designee), indemnify and hold harmless the Judicial Branch Entities and the Judicial Branch Personnel against all claims, losses, and expenses, including attorneys' fees and costs, that arise out of or in connection with (i) a latent or patent defect in any Goods, (ii) an act or omission of Contractor, its agents, employees, independent contractors, or subcontractors in the performance of this Agreement, (iii) a breach of a representation, warranty, or other provision of this Agreement, and (iv) infringement of any trade secret, patent, copyright or other third party intellectual property. This indemnity applies regardless of the theory of liability on which a claim is made or a loss occurs. This indemnity will survive the expiration or termination of this Agreement, and acceptance of any Goods, Services, or Deliverables. Contractor shall not make any admission of liability or other statement on behalf of an indemnified party or enter into any settlement or other agreement which would bind an indemnified party, without the Court's prior written consent, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld; and the Court shall have the right, at its option and expense, to participate in the defense and/or settlement of a claim through counsel of its own choosing. Contractor's duties of indemnification exclude indemnifying a party for that portion of losses and expenses that are finally determined by a reviewing court to have arisen out of the sole negligence or willful misconduct of the indemnified party.
- 5. Option Term.** Unless Section 2 of the Coversheet indicates that an Option Term is not applicable, the Court may, at its sole option, extend this Agreement for a single one-year term, at the end of which Option Term this Agreement shall expire. In order to exercise this Option Term, the Court must send Notice to Contractor at least

thirty (30) days prior to the end of the Initial Term. The exercise of an Option Term will be effective without Contractor's signature.

6. Termination

- 6.1 Termination for Convenience.** The Court may terminate, in whole or in part, this Agreement for convenience upon thirty (30) days prior Notice. After receipt of such Notice, and except as otherwise directed by the Court, Contractor shall immediately: (a) stop Services as specified in the Notice; and (b) stop the delivery or manufacture of Goods as specified in the Notice.
- 6.2 Termination for Cause.** The Court may terminate this Agreement, in whole or in part, immediately "for cause" if (i) Contractor fails or is unable to meet or perform any of its duties under this Agreement, and this failure is not cured within ten (10) days following Notice of default (or in the opinion of the Court, is not capable of being cured within this cure period); (ii) Contractor or Contractor's creditors file a petition as to Contractor's bankruptcy or insolvency, or Contractor is declared bankrupt, becomes insolvent, makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors, goes into liquidation or receivership, or otherwise loses legal control of its business; or (iii) Contractor makes or has made under this Agreement any representation, warranty, or certification that is or was incorrect, inaccurate, or misleading.
- 6.3 Termination upon Death.** This entire Agreement will terminate immediately without further action of the parties upon the death of a natural person who is a party to this Agreement, or a general partner of a partnership that is a party to this Agreement.
- 6.4 Termination for Changes in Budget or Law.** The Court's payment obligations under this Agreement are subject to annual appropriation and the availability of funds. Expected or actual funding may be withdrawn, reduced, or limited prior to the expiration or other termination of this Agreement. Funding beyond the current appropriation year is conditioned upon appropriation of sufficient funds to support the activities described in this Agreement. The Court may terminate this Agreement or limit Contractor's Services (and reduce proportionately Contractor's fees) upon Notice to Contractor without prejudice to any right or remedy of the Court if: (i) expected or actual funding to compensate Contractor is withdrawn, reduced or limited; or (ii) the Court determines that Contractor's performance under this Agreement has become infeasible due to changes in applicable laws.
- 6.5 Rights and Remedies of the Court.**
- A. *Nonexclusive Remedies.*** All remedies provided in this Agreement may be exercised individually or in combination with any other available remedy. Contractor shall notify the Court immediately if Contractor is in default, or if a third party claim or dispute is brought or threatened that alleges facts that would constitute a default under this Agreement. If Contractor is in default, the Court may do any of the following: (i) withhold all or any portion of a payment otherwise due to Contractor, and exercise any other rights of setoff as may be provided in this Agreement or any other agreement between a Judicial Branch Entity and Contractor; (ii) require Contractor to enter into non-binding mediation; (iii) exercise, following Notice, the Court's right of early termination of this Agreement as provided herein; and (iv) seek any other remedy available at law or in equity.
 - B. *Replacement.*** If the Court terminates this Agreement in whole or in part for cause, the Court may acquire from third parties, under the terms and in the manner the Court considers appropriate, goods or services equivalent to those terminated, and Contractor shall be liable to the Court for any excess costs for those goods or services. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, in no event shall the excess cost to the Court for such goods and services be excluded under this Agreement as indirect, incidental, special, exemplary, punitive or consequential damages of the Court. Contractor shall continue any Services not terminated hereunder.
 - C. *Delivery of Materials.*** In the event of any expiration or termination of this Agreement, Contractor shall promptly provide the Court with all originals and copies of the Deliverables, including any partially-completed Deliverables-related work product or materials, and any Court-provided materials in its possession, custody, or control. In the event of any termination of this Agreement, the Court shall not be liable to Contractor for compensation or damages incurred as a result of such termination; provided that if the Court's termination is not for cause, the Court shall pay any fees

due under this Agreement for Services performed or Deliverables completed and accepted as of the date of the Court’s termination Notice.

- 6.6 **Survival.** Termination or expiration of this Agreement shall not affect the rights and obligations of the parties which arose prior to any such termination or expiration (unless otherwise provided herein) and such rights and obligations shall survive any such termination or expiration. Rights and obligations which by their nature should survive shall remain in effect after termination or expiration of this Agreement, including any section of this Agreement that states it shall survive such termination or expiration.
- 7. **Assignment and Subcontracting.** Contractor may not assign or subcontract its rights or duties under this Agreement, in whole or in part, whether by operation of law or otherwise, without the prior written consent of the Court. Consent may be withheld for any reason or no reason. Any assignment or subcontract made in contravention of the foregoing shall be void and of no effect. Subject to the foregoing, this Agreement will be binding on the parties and their permitted successors and assigns.
- 8. **Notices.** Notices must be sent to the following address and recipient:

If to Contractor:	If to the Court:
<u>[name, title, address]</u>	<u>[name, title, address]</u>
<u>With a copy to:</u>	<u>With a copy to:</u>

Either party may change its address for Notices by giving the other party Notice of the new address in accordance with this section. Notices will be considered to have been given at the time of actual delivery in person, three (3) days after deposit in the mail as set forth above, or one (1) day after delivery to an overnight air courier service.

- 9. **Provisions Applicable to Certain Agreements.** The provisions in this section are *applicable only to the types of orders specified in the first sentence of each subsection*. If this Agreement is not of the type described in the first sentence of a subsection, then that subsection does not apply to the Agreement.
 - 9.1 **Union Activities Restrictions.** *If the Contract Amount is over \$50,000, this section is applicable.* Contractor agrees that no Court funds received under this Agreement will be used to assist, promote or deter union organizing during the Term. If Contractor incurs costs, or makes expenditures to assist, promote or deter union organizing, Contractor will maintain records sufficient to show that no Court funds were used for those expenditures. Contractor will provide those records to the Attorney General upon request.
 - 9.2 **Domestic Partners, Spouses, and Gender Discrimination.** *If the Contract Amount is \$100,000 or more, this section is applicable.* Contractor is in compliance with, and throughout the Term will remain in compliance with, PCC 10295.3 which places limitations on contracts with contractors who discriminate in the provision of benefits regarding marital or domestic partner status.
 - 9.3 **Child Support Compliance Act.** *If the Contract Amount is \$100,000 or more, this section is applicable.* Contractor recognizes the importance of child and family support obligations and fully complies with (and will continue to comply with during the Term) all applicable state and federal laws relating to child and family support enforcement, including disclosure of information and compliance with earnings assignment orders, as provided in Family Code section 5200 et seq. Contractor provides the names of all new employees to the New Hire Registry maintained by the California Employment Development Department.
 - 9.4 **Priority Hiring.** *If the Contract Amount is over \$200,000 and this Agreement is for services (other than Consulting Services), this section is applicable.* Contractor shall give priority consideration in filling vacancies in positions funded by this Agreement to qualified recipients of aid under Welfare and Institutions Code section 11200 in accordance with PCC 10353.

- 9.5 Iran Contracting Act.** *If the Contract Amount is \$1,000,000 or more and Contractor did not provide to Court an Iran Contracting Act certification as part of the solicitation process, this section is applicable.* Contractor certifies either (i) it is not on the current list of persons engaged in investment activities in Iran (“Iran List”) created by the California Department of General Services pursuant to PCC 2203(b), and is not a financial institution extending \$20,000,000 or more in credit to another person, for forty-five (45) days or more, if that other person will use the credit to provide goods or services in the energy sector in Iran and is identified on the Iran List, or (ii) it has received written permission from the Court to enter into this Agreement pursuant to PCC 2203(c).
- 9.6 Loss Leader Prohibition.** *If this Agreement involves the purchase of goods, this section is applicable.* Contractor shall not sell or use any article or product as a “loss leader” as defined in Section 17030 of the Business and Professions Code.
- 9.7 Recycling.** *If this Agreement provides for the purchase or use of goods specified in PCC 12207 (for example, certain paper products, office supplies, mulch, glass products, lubricating oils, plastic products, paint, antifreeze, tires and tire-derived products, and metal products), this section is applicable with respect to those goods. Without limiting the foregoing, if this Agreement includes (i) document printing, (ii) parts cleaning, or (iii) janitorial and building maintenance services, this section is applicable.* Contractor shall use recycled products in the performance of this Agreement to the maximum extent doing so is economically feasible. Upon request, Contractor shall certify in writing under penalty of perjury, the minimum, if not exact, percentage of post-consumer material as defined in the PCC 12200, in such goods regardless of whether the goods meet the requirements of PCC 12209. With respect to printer or duplication cartridges that comply with the requirements of PCC 12156(e), the certification required by this subdivision shall specify that the cartridges so comply.
- 9.8 Sweatshop Labor.** *If this Agreement provides for the laundering of apparel, garments or corresponding accessories, or for furnishing equipment, materials, or supplies other than for public works, this section is applicable.* Contractor certifies that no apparel, garments or corresponding accessories, equipment, materials, or supplies furnished to the Court under this Agreement have been laundered or produced in whole or in part by sweatshop labor, forced labor, convict labor, indentured labor under penal sanction, abusive forms of child labor or exploitation of children in sweatshop labor, or with the benefit of sweatshop labor, forced labor, convict labor, indentured labor under penal sanction, abusive forms of child labor or exploitation of children in sweatshop labor. Contractor adheres to the Sweatfree Code of Conduct as set forth on the California Department of Industrial Relations website located at www.dir.ca.gov, and PCC 6108. Contractor agrees to cooperate fully in providing reasonable access to Contractor’s records, documents, agents, and employees, and premises if reasonably required by authorized officials of the Department of Industrial Relations, or the Department of Justice to determine Contractor’s compliance with the requirements under this section and shall provide the same rights of access to the Court.
- 9.9 Federal Funding Requirements.** *If this Agreement is funded in whole or in part by the federal government, this section is applicable.* It is mutually understood between the parties that this Agreement may have been written for the mutual benefit of both parties before ascertaining the availability of congressional appropriation of funds, to avoid program and fiscal delays that would occur if this Agreement were executed after that determination was made. This Agreement is valid and enforceable only if sufficient funds are made available to the Court by the United State Government for the fiscal year in which they are due and consistent with any stated programmatic purpose, and this Agreement is subject to any additional restrictions, limitations, or conditions enacted by the Congress or to any statute enacted by the Congress that may affect the provisions, terms, or funding of this Agreement in any manner. The parties mutually agree that if the Congress does not appropriate sufficient funds for any program under which this Agreement is intended to be paid, this Agreement shall be deemed amended without any further action of the parties to reflect any reduction in funds. The Court may invalidate this Agreement under the termination for convenience or cancellation clause (providing for no more than thirty (30) days’ Notice of termination or cancellation), or amend this Agreement to reflect any reduction in funds.

- 9.10 DVBE Participation.** *If Contractor made a commitment to achieve disabled veteran business enterprise (“DVBE”) participation in connection with this Agreement, this section is applicable.* Contractor shall within sixty (60) days of receiving final payment under this Agreement certify in a report to the Court: (i) the total amount the prime Contractor received under this Agreement; (ii) the name and address of any DVBE that participated in the performance of this Agreement; (iii) the amount each DVBE received from Contractor; (iv) that all payments under this Agreement have been made to the DVBE; and (v) the actual percentage of DVBE participation that was achieved. A person or entity that knowingly provides false information shall be subject to a civil penalty for each violation.
- 9.11 Antitrust Claims.** *If this Agreement resulted from a competitive solicitation, this section is applicable.* Contractor shall assign to the Court all rights, title, and interest in and to all causes of action it may have under Section 4 of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. Sec. 15) or under the Cartwright Act (Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 16700) of Part 2 of Division 7 of the Business and Professions Code), arising from purchases of goods, materials, or services by Contractor for sale to the Court. Such assignment shall be made and become effective at the time the Court tenders final payment to Contractor. If the Court receives, either through judgment or settlement, a monetary recovery for a cause of action assigned under this section, Contractor shall be entitled to receive reimbursement for actual legal costs incurred and may, upon demand, recover from the Court any portion of the recovery, including treble damages, attributable to overcharges that were paid by Contractor but were not paid by the Court as part of the bid price, less the expenses incurred in obtaining that portion of the recovery. Upon demand in writing by Contractor, the Court shall, within one (1) year from such demand, reassign the cause of action assigned under this part if Contractor has been or may have been injured by the violation of law for which the cause of action arose and (a) the Court has not been injured thereby, or (b) the Court declines to file a court action for the cause of action.
- 9.12 Legal Services.** *If this Agreement is for legal services, this section is applicable.* Contractor shall: (i) adhere to legal cost and billing guidelines designated by the Court; (ii) adhere to litigation plans designated by the Court, if applicable; (iii) adhere to case phasing of activities designated by the Court, if applicable; (iv) submit and adhere to legal budgets as designated by the Court; (v) maintain legal malpractice insurance in an amount not less than the amount designated by the Court; and (vi) submit to legal bill audits and law firm audits if so requested by the Court, whether conducted by employees or designees of the Court or by any legal cost-control provider retained by the Court for that purpose. Contractor may be required to submit to a legal cost and utilization review as determined by the Court. If (a) the Contract Amount is greater than \$50,000, (b) the legal services are not the legal representation of low- or middle-income persons, in either civil, criminal, or administrative matters, and (c) the legal services are to be performed within California, then Contractor agrees to make a good faith effort to provide a minimum number of hours of pro bono legal services during each year of the Agreement equal to the lesser of either (A) thirty (30) multiplied by the number of full time attorneys in the firm’s offices in California, with the number of hours prorated on an actual day basis for any period of less than a full year or (B) the number of hours equal to ten percent (10%) of the Contract Amount divided by the average billing rate of the firm. Failure to make a good faith effort may be cause for non-renewal of this Agreement or another judicial branch or other state contract for legal services, and may be taken into account when determining the award of future contracts with a Judicial Branch Entity for legal services.
- 9.13 Good Standing.** *If Contractor is a corporation, limited liability company, or limited partnership, and this Agreement is performed in whole or in part in California, this section is applicable.* Contractor is, and will remain for the Term, qualified to do business and in good standing in California.
- 9.14 Equipment Purchases.** *If this Agreement includes the purchase of equipment, this section is applicable.* The Court may, at its option, repair any damaged or replace any lost or stolen items and deduct the cost thereof from Contractor’s invoice to the Court, or require Contractor to repair or replace any damaged, lost, or stolen equipment to the satisfaction of the Court at no expense to the Court. If a theft occurs, Contractor must file a police report immediately.
- 9.15 Four-Digit Date Compliance.** *If this Agreement includes the purchase of systems, software, or instrumentation with imbedded chips, this section is applicable.* Contractor represents and warrants that it will provide only Four-Digit Date Compliant deliverables and services to the Court. “Four-Digit Date

Compliant” deliverables and services can accurately process, calculate, compare, and sequence date data, including date data arising out of or relating to leap years and changes in centuries. This warranty and representation is subject to the warranty terms and conditions of this Agreement and does not limit the generality of warranty obligations set forth elsewhere in this Agreement.

- 9.16 Janitorial Services or Building Maintenance Services.** *If this Agreement is for janitorial or building maintenance services, this section is applicable.* If this Agreement requires Contractor to perform Services at a new site, Contractor shall retain for sixty (60) days all employees currently employed at that site by any previous contractor that performed the same services at the site. Contractor shall provide upon request information sufficient to identify employees providing janitorial or building maintenance services at each site and to make the necessary notifications required under Labor Code section 1060 et seq.

10. Miscellaneous Provisions.

- 10.1 Independent Contractor.** Contractor is an independent contractor to the Court. No employer-employee, partnership, joint venture, or agency relationship exists between Contractor and the Court. Contractor has no authority to bind or incur any obligation on behalf of the Court. If any governmental entity concludes that Contractor is not an independent contractor, the Court may terminate this Agreement immediately upon Notice.
- 10.2 GAAP Compliance.** Contractor maintains an adequate system of accounting and internal controls that meets Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.
- 10.3 Audit.** Contractor must allow the Court or its designees to review and audit Contractor’s (and any subcontractors’) documents and records relating to this Agreement, and Contractor (and its subcontractors) shall retain such documents and records for a period of four (4) years following final payment under this Agreement. If an audit determines that Contractor (or any subcontractor) is not in compliance with this Agreement, Contractor shall correct errors and deficiencies by the twentieth (20th) day of the month following the review or audit. If an audit determines that Contractor has overcharged the Court five percent (5%) or more during the time period subject to audit, Contractor must reimburse the Court in an amount equal to the cost of such audit. This Agreement is subject to examinations and audit by the State Auditor for a period three (3) years after final payment.
- 10.4 Licenses and Permits.** Contractor shall obtain and keep current all necessary licenses, approvals, permits and authorizations required by applicable law for the performance of the Services or the delivery of the Goods. Contractor will be responsible for all fees and taxes associated with obtaining such licenses, approvals, permits and authorizations, and for any fines and penalties arising from its noncompliance with any applicable law.
- 10.5 Confidential Information.** During the Term and at all times thereafter, Contractor will: (a) hold all Confidential Information in strict trust and confidence, (b) refrain from using or permitting others to use Confidential Information in any manner or for any purpose not expressly permitted by this Agreement, and (c) refrain from disclosing or permitting others to disclose any Confidential Information to any third party without obtaining the Court’s express prior written consent on a case-by-case basis. Contractor will disclose Confidential Information only to its employees or contractors who need to know that information in order to perform Services hereunder and who have executed a confidentiality agreement with Contractor at least as protective as the provisions of this section. The provisions of this section shall survive the expiration or termination of this Agreement. Contractor will protect the Confidential Information from unauthorized use, access, or disclosure in the same manner as Contractor protects its own confidential or proprietary information of a similar nature, and with no less than the greater of reasonable care and industry-standard care. The Court owns all right, title and interest in the Confidential Information. Contractor will notify the Court promptly upon learning of any unauthorized disclosure or use of Confidential Information and will cooperate fully with the Court to protect such Confidential Information. Upon the Court’s request and upon any termination or expiration of this Agreement, Contractor will promptly (a) return to the Court or, if so directed by the Court, destroy all Confidential Information (in every form and medium), and (b) certify to the Court in writing that Contractor has fully complied with the foregoing obligations. Contractor acknowledges that there can be no adequate remedy at law for any breach of Contractor’s obligations under this section, that any such breach will likely

result in irreparable harm, and that upon any breach or threatened breach of the confidentiality obligations, the Court shall be entitled to appropriate equitable relief, without the requirement of posting a bond, in addition to its other remedies at law.

- 10.6 Ownership of Deliverables.** Unless otherwise agreed in this Agreement, Contractor hereby assigns to the Court ownership of all Deliverables, any partially-completed Deliverables, and related work product or materials. Contractor agrees not to assert any rights at common law, or in equity, or establish a copyright claim in any of these materials. Contractor shall not publish or reproduce any Deliverable in whole or part, in any manner or form, or authorize others to do so, without the written consent of the Court.
- 10.7 Publicity.** Contractor shall not make any public announcement or press release about this Agreement without the prior written approval of the Court.
- 10.8 Choice of Law and Jurisdiction.** California law, without regard to its choice-of-law provisions, governs this Agreement. The parties shall attempt in good faith to resolve informally and promptly any dispute that arises under this Agreement. Jurisdiction for any legal action arising from this Agreement shall exclusively reside in state or federal courts located in California, and the parties hereby consent to the jurisdiction of such courts.
- 10.9 Negotiated Agreement.** This Agreement has been arrived at through negotiation between the parties. Neither party is the party that prepared this Agreement for purposes of construing this Agreement under California Civil Code section 1654.
- 10.10 Amendment and Waiver.** Except as otherwise specified in this Agreement, no amendment or change to this Agreement will be effective unless expressly agreed in writing by a duly authorized officer of the Court. A waiver of enforcement of any of this Agreement's terms or conditions by the Court is effective only if expressly agreed in writing by a duly authorized officer of the Court. Any waiver or failure to enforce any provision of this Agreement on one occasion will not be deemed a waiver of any other provision or of such provision on any other occasion.
- 10.11 Force Majeure.** Neither party shall be liable to the other for any delay in or failure of performance, nor shall any such delay in or failure of performance constitute default, if such delay or failure is caused by a force majeure. Force majeure, for purposes of this paragraph, is defined as follows: acts of war and acts of god, such as earthquakes, floods, and other natural disasters, such that performance is impossible.
- 10.12 Follow-On Contracting.** No person, firm, or subsidiary who has been awarded a Consulting Services agreement may submit a bid for, nor be awarded an agreement for, the providing of services, procuring goods or supplies, or any other related action that is required, suggested, or otherwise deemed appropriate in the end product of this Agreement.
- 10.13 Severability.** If any part of this Agreement is held unenforceable, all other parts remain enforceable.
- 10.14 Headings; Interpretation.** All headings are for reference purposes only and do not affect the interpretation of this Agreement. The word "including" means "including, without limitation." Unless specifically stated to the contrary, all references to days herein shall be deemed to refer to calendar days.
- 10.15 Time of the Essence.** Time is of the essence in Contractor's performance under this Agreement.
- 10.16 Counterparts.** This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which is considered an original.

ATTACHMENT 3
PROPOSER'S ACCEPTANCE OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Instructions: Mark the appropriate choice below and sign this attachment.

_____ Proposer accepts Attachment 2: Court Standard Terms and Conditions (“Attachment 2”) without exception.

OR

_____ Proposer proposes exceptions or modifications to Attachment 2. Proposer must also submit (i) a red-lined version of Attachment 2 that clearly tracks proposed modifications, and (ii) a written explanation or rationale for each exception or proposed modification.

BY (<i>Authorized Signature</i>) 
PRINTED NAME OF PERSON SIGNING
TITLE OF PERSON SIGNING

ATTACHMENT 4 BIDDER DECLARATION

Complete this form only if Bidder wishes to claim the DVBE incentive associated with this solicitation. Please review the “Bidder Declaration Instructions” prior to completing this form. If Bidder submits incomplete or inaccurate information, it will not receive the DVBE incentive.

SECTION I. COMPLETE IF BIDDER IS A DVBE

If Bidder is not a DVBE, skip this section.

1. DVBE Supplier ID number: _____
2. DVBE Certification active from _____ to _____
3. Percentage of the contract work Bidder will subcontract to **non-DVBE** subcontractors:

4. The disabled veteran owners and managers of Bidder must complete and sign the **DVBE Declaration** (a separate document). Bidder must submit the completed DVBE Declaration along with this Bidder Declaration.
5. Bidder must submit a copy of its DVBE certification along with this Bidder Declaration.

SECTION II. COMPLETE IF BIDDER HAS A DVBE BUSINESS UTILIZATION PLAN

Skip this section if (i) Bidder does not have an approved DVBE Business Utilization Plan (BUP) on file with DGS, or (ii) this solicitation is for non-IT services.

1. Date BUP was approved by DGS: _____
2. Date through which BUP is valid: _____
3. Bidder must submit a copy of its “Notice of Approved DVBE Business Utilization Plan” issued by DGS along with this Bidder Declaration.

SECTION III. COMPLETE IF BIDDER WILL USE DVBE SUBCONTRACTORS

Enter the total number of DVBE subcontractors (Subcontractors) that Bidder will use for this contract: _____

If the total number of DVBE Subcontractors Bidder will use is zero, skip this section.

Provide the following information or materials for **each** DVBE Subcontractor Bidder will use for this contract. Attach additional sheets if necessary.

1. Subcontractor name: _____
2. Subcontractor contact person: _____
3. Subcontractor address: _____
4. Subcontractor phone number: _____
5. Subcontractor email: _____
6. Subcontractor DVBE Supplier ID number: _____

7. Subcontractor DVBE Certification active from _____ to _____.
8. Bidder must submit a copy of Subcontractor’s DVBE certification along with this Bidder Declaration.
9. Describe the goods and/or services to be provided by Subcontractor in connection with the contract:

10. Explain how Subcontractor is performing a “commercially useful function” for purposes of this contract. (Please see the instructions for the definition of “commercially useful function.”)

11. Enter the percentage of the total bid price for the goods and/or services to be provided by Subcontractor: _____%
12. Provide written confirmation from Subcontractor that it will provide the goods and/or services identified above if Bidder is awarded the contract.
13. The disabled veteran owners and managers of Subcontractor must complete and sign the **DVBE Declaration** (a separate document). Bidder must submit the completed DVBE Declaration along with this Bidder Declaration.

SECTION IV. CERTIFICATION

I, the official named below, certify that the information provided in this form is true and correct. I am duly authorized to legally bind the Bidder to this certification. This certification is made under the laws of the State of California.

<i>Company Name (Printed)</i>	<i>Tax ID Number</i>
<i>Address</i>	<i>Telephone Number</i>
<i>By (Authorized Signature)</i>	
<i>Printed Name and Title of Person Signing</i>	
<i>Date Executed</i>	<i>Executed in the County of _____ in the State of _____</i>

BIDDER DECLARATION INSTRUCTIONS

General Instructions

In this form, (i) “Bidder” refers to a person or entity that submits a response to a competitive solicitation issued by the JBE, including both IFBs and RFPs; and (ii) “bid” refers to a response to a competitive solicitation issued by the JBE, including both IFBs and RFPs.

If Bidder wishes to claim the DVBE incentive in a solicitation where a DVBE incentive is offered, it must complete the Bidder Declaration. If no DVBE incentive is offered, or Bidder does not wish to claim the DVBE incentive, Bidder should not complete the Bidder Declaration.

The JBE will determine whether Bidder is eligible to receive the DVBE incentive based on information provided in the Bidder Declaration. The JBE may, but is not obligated to, verify or seek clarification of any information set forth in the Bidder Declaration. If Bidder submits incomplete or inaccurate information, it will not receive the DVBE incentive.

Instructions for Section I

1. Provide Bidder’s DVBE Supplier ID number, if applicable. This number is in Bidder’s DGS Supplier Profile, accessible at <https://www.bidsync.com/DPXBisCASB>.
2. Provide the applicable dates. These dates are listed in Bidder’s DGS Supplier Profile, accessible at <https://www.bidsync.com/DPXBisCASB>.
3. This percentage is equal to the amount to be paid by Bidder to the non-DVBE subcontractors divided by Bidder’s total bid price, multiplied by 100. Enter a percentage; do not enter a dollar amount. For example, if the amount to be paid by Bidder to non-DVBE subcontractor is \$35,000 and Bidder’s total bid price is \$125,000, enter “28%” ($35000 \div 125000 = 0.28$; $0.28 \times 100 = 28$).
4. The DVBE Declaration is separate from the Bidder Declaration. The Bidder must submit along with the Bidder Declaration a DVBE Declaration completed and signed by the disabled veteran owners and managers of Bidder.
5. Each entity certified as a DVBE by DGS will have received a DVBE certification. Bidder must submit a copy of its DVBE certification.

Instructions for Section II

Please skip this section if (i) Bidder does not have an approved Business Utilization Plan (BUP) on file with DGS, or (ii) this solicitation is for non-IT services.

1. Provide the date on which DGS approved Bidder’s BUP.
2. Provide the date through which the BUP is valid.
3. Bidder must provide a copy of its “Notice of Approved DVBE Business Utilization Plan” issued by DGS. This copy must be provided along with the Bidder Declaration.

Instructions for Section III

A DVBE Subcontractor (Subcontractor) is any certified DVBE (whether a person, firm, corporation, or organization) contracting to perform part of Bidder’s contract.

Enter the total number of Subcontractors Bidder will use for the contract. If the number is zero, skip to Section IV. Otherwise, provide complete information (items 1-13 of Section III) for **each** Subcontractor.

1. Provide the full legal name of Subcontractor.
2. Provide the name of a contact person at Subcontractor. The contact person must be able to verify the information provided in the Bidder Declaration regarding that Subcontractor.

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3. Provide the full address of Subcontractor.
4. Provide Subcontractor's phone number, including area code.
5. Provide Subcontractor's email address. If Subcontractor does not have an email address, insert "N/A."
6. Provide Subcontractor's DVBE Supplier ID number. This number is in Subcontractor's DGS Supplier Profile, accessible at <https://www.bidsync.com/DPXBisCASB>.
7. Provide the applicable dates. These dates are in Subcontractor's DGS Supplier Profile, accessible at <https://www.bidsync.com/DPXBisCASB>.
8. Each entity certified as a DVBE by DGS will have received a DVBE certification. Bidder must submit a copy of each Subcontractor's DVBE certification. Provide a copy of Subcontractor's DVBE certification.
9. Provide a detailed description of the goods and/or services Subcontractor will provide for the contract.
10. Provide an explanation of how Subcontractor's goods and/or services constitute a "commercially useful function" for purposes of the contract. Pursuant to Military and Veterans Code section 999, a person or an entity is deemed to perform a "commercially useful function" if a person or entity does all of the following: (i) is responsible for the execution of a distinct element of the work of the contract; (ii) carries out the obligation by actually performing, managing, or supervising the work involved; (iii) performs work that is normal for its business services and functions; (iv) is responsible, with respect to products, inventories, materials, and supplies required for the contract, for negotiating price, determining quality and quantity, ordering, installing, if applicable, and making payment; and (v) is not further subcontracting a portion of the work that is greater than that expected to be subcontracted by normal industry practices. Note: a person or entity will not be considered to perform a "commercially useful function" if its role is limited to that of an extra participant in a transaction, contract, or project through which funds are passed in order to obtain the appearance of DVBE participation.
11. This percentage is equal to the amount to be paid by Bidder to Subcontractor divided by Bidder's total bid price, multiplied by 100. Enter a percentage; do not enter a dollar amount. For example, if the amount to be paid by Bidder to Subcontractor is \$6,600 and Bidder's total bid price is \$75,000, enter "8.8%" ($6600 \div 75000 = 0.088$; $0.088 \times 100 = 8.8$).
12. The Bidder must submit a written confirmation from the Subcontractor, indicating that Subcontractor will provide the required goods and/or services if Bidder is awarded the contract.
13. The DVBE Declaration is a separate form from the Bidder Declaration. The Bidder must submit along with the Bidder Declaration a DVBE Declaration completed and signed by the disabled veteran owners and managers of the Subcontractor.

Instructions for Section IV

Provide Bidder's full legal name, and federal ID number, address, and telephone number in the appropriate boxes. The certification must be signed by an authorized Bidder representative in the box labeled "*By (Authorized Signature)*." Provide the name and title of the authorized Bidder representative, and the date, county and state where that person signed the certification, in the appropriate boxes.

**ATTACHMENT 5
DVBE DECLARATION**

SECTION 1. MUST BE COMPLETED BY ALL DVBEs

Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise (DVBE) name: _____

DVBE Supplier ID number: _____

SECTION 2. MUST BE COMPLETED BY ALL DVBEs

Check only one box in Section 2 and provide original signatures of all disabled veteran (DV) owners and managers of the DVBE.

- I (we) declare that the DVBE is not a broker or agent, as defined in Military and Veterans Code (MVC) section 999.2(b), of the goods and/or services provided by the DVBE in connection with the solicitation identified above.

- Pursuant to MVC 999.2(f), I (we) declare that the DVBE is a broker or agent for the following principal. (*attach additional sheets if more than one principal*)
Principal Name: _____ Principal Phone: _____
Principal Address: _____

Disabled veteran owners and managers of the DVBE: (*attach additional sheets if necessary*)

<i>Printed Name of DV owner/manager</i>	<i>Date signed</i>
<i>Signature of DV owner/manager</i>	

<i>Printed Name of DV owner/manager</i>	<i>Date signed</i>
<i>Signature of DV owner/manager</i>	

<i>Printed Name of DV owner/manager</i>	<i>Date signed</i>
<i>Signature of DV owner/manager</i>	

SECTION 3. MUST BE COMPLETED BY DVBEs THAT PROVIDE RENTAL EQUIPMENT AND ARE NOT BROKERS/AGENTS

Skip this section if (i) the DVBE is not providing rental equipment or (ii) the DVBE indicated in Section 2 that it is a broker or agent.

Check applicable boxes in Section 3 and provide original signatures of all DV owners and managers of the DVBE.

- Pursuant to MVC 999.2 (c), (d) and (g), I am (we are) the DV(s) with at least 51% ownership of the DVBE, or DV manager(s) of the DVBE. The DVBE maintains certification requirements in accordance with MVC 999 et seq.
- The undersigned owner(s) own(s) at least 51% of the quantity and value of each piece of equipment that will be rented in connection with this solicitation. I (we), the DV owner(s) of the equipment, have submitted to DGS my (our) personal federal tax return(s) at time of certification and annually thereafter as defined in MVC 999.2 (c) and (g).

Disabled veteran owners of the DVBE: *(attach additional sheets if necessary)*

<i>Printed Name of DV owner</i>	<i>Tax ID Number of DV owner</i>
<i>Address of DV owner</i>	<i>DV owner Telephone Number</i>
<i>Signature of DV owner</i>	<i>Date signed</i>

<i>Printed Name of DV owner</i>	<i>Tax ID Number of DV owner</i>
<i>Address of DV owner</i>	<i>Telephone # of DV owner</i>
<i>Signature of DV owner</i>	<i>Date signed</i>

Disabled veteran managers of the DVBE: *(attach additional sheets if necessary)*

<i>Printed Name of DV manager</i>	<i>Date signed</i>
<i>Signature of DV manager</i>	

<i>Printed Name of DV manager</i>	<i>Date signed</i>
<i>Signature of DV manager</i>	

DVBE DECLARATION INSTRUCTIONS

General Instructions

In this form, (i) “Bidder” refers to a person or entity that submits a response to a competitive solicitation issued by the JBE, including both IFBs and RFPs; and (ii) “bid” refers to a response to a competitive solicitation issued by the JBE, including both IFBs and RFPs.

If Bidder wishes to claim the DVBE incentive in a solicitation where a DVBE incentive is offered, it must submit a DVBE Declaration completed by each DVBE that will provide goods and/or services in connection with its bid. If Bidder is itself a DVBE, it must complete the DVBE Declaration itself. If Bidder will use one or more DVBE subcontractors, each DVBE subcontractor must complete a DVBE Declaration.

If no DVBE incentive is offered, or Bidder does not wish to claim the DVBE incentive, Bidder should not submit a DVBE Declaration. In addition, if Bidder wishes to claim the DVBE incentive using a DVBE Business Utilization Plan (BUP) on file with DGS, Bidder should not submit a DVBE Declaration. Note that a BUP cannot be used to qualify for the DVBE incentive in a non-IT services solicitation.

The JBE will determine whether Bidder is eligible to receive the DVBE incentive based on information provided in the DVBE Declaration. The JBE may, but is not obligated to, verify or seek clarification of any information set forth in the DVBE Declaration. If Bidder submits incomplete or inaccurate information, it will not receive the DVBE incentive.

Instructions for Section 1

Provide the full legal name of the DVBE, and the DVBE’s Supplier ID number. This number is in the DVBE’s DGS Supplier Profile, accessible at <https://www.bidsync.com/DPXBisCASB>.

Instructions for Section 2

Check only one box. If the DVBE is not a broker or agent, check the first box. If the DVBE is a broker or agent, check the second box and provide the name, address, and phone number of the principal for which the DVBE is an agent or broker. Military and Veterans Code section 999.2(b) defines “broker” or “agent” as an individual or entity that does not have title, possession, control, and risk of loss of materials, supplies, services, or equipment provided to [a JBE], unless one or more of the disabled veteran owners has at least 51-percent ownership of the quantity and value of the materials, supplies, services, and of each piece of equipment provided under the contract.

All disabled veteran owners and managers of the DVBE must sign and date Section 2. If there are insufficient signature blocks for all disabled veteran owners and managers to sign, attach additional sheets.

Instructions for Section 3

The DVBE must complete Section 3 only if both of the following are true (i) the DVBE will provide rental equipment in connection with the contract, and (ii) the DVBE checked the first box in Section 2, indicating that it is not a broker or agent.

If (i) the DVBE will not provide rental equipment in connection with the contract, or (ii) the DVBE checked the second box in Section 2, indicating that it is a broker or agent, the DVBE should not check a box in Section 3 or provide the signatures in Section 3.

Check each box in Section 3 if the corresponding statements are true.

All disabled veteran owners of the DVBE must sign and date Section 3, in the signature blocks designated for disabled veteran owners. Each disabled veteran owner of the DVBE must also provide his or her tax ID number,

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address, and telephone number in the signature block. If there are insufficient signature blocks for all disabled veteran owners, attach additional sheets.

All disabled veteran managers of the DVBE must sign and date Section 3, in the signature blocks designated for disabled veteran managers. If there are insufficient signature blocks for all disabled veteran managers, attach additional sheets.