



5.3 TERMS AND CONDITIONS

5.3.1 PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT

- 5.3.1.1 **STATEMENT OF WORK.** The RFP and the Offeror's Proposal (collectively referred to as the "RFP") are a part of this Contract and describe the Work (the "Project") the Contractor will do and any materials the Contractor will deliver (the "Deliverables") under this Contract. The Contractor will do the Project in a professional, timely, and efficient manner and will provide the Deliverables in a proper fashion. The Contractor will also furnish its own support staff necessary for the satisfactory performance of the Project.

The Contractor will consult with the appropriate State representatives and others necessary to ensure a thorough understanding of the Project and satisfactory performance. The State may give instructions to or make requests of the Contractor relating to the Project. The Contractor will comply with those instructions and fulfill those requests in a timely and professional manner. Those instructions and requests will be for the sole purpose of ensuring satisfactory completion of the Project and will not amend or alter the scope of the Project.

- 5.3.1.2 **TERM.** Unless this Contract is terminated, or expires without renewal, it will remain in effect until the Project is completed to the satisfaction of the State and the Contractor is paid. The current General Assembly cannot commit a future General Assembly to an expenditure. Therefore, this Contract will automatically expire at the end of each biennium. The State however, may renew this Contract in the next biennium by issuing written notice to the Contractor of the decision to do so. This expiration and renewal procedure will also apply to the end of any subsequent biennium during which the Project continues. Termination or expiration of this Contract will not limit the Contractor's continuing obligations with respect to Deliverables that the State paid for before termination or limit the State's rights in such.

It is understood that the State's funds are contingent upon the availability of lawful appropriations by the Ohio General Assembly. If the General Assembly fails at any time to continue funding for the payments and other obligations due as part of this Contract, the State's obligations under this Contract are terminated as of the date that the funding expires without further obligation of the State.

The Project has a completion date that is identified in the RFP. The RFP may also have several dates for delivery of Deliverables or reaching certain milestones in the Project. The Contractor must make those deliveries, meet those milestones, and complete the Project within the times the RFP and the mutually agreed to Work Plan requires. If the Contractor does not meet those dates, the Contractor will be in default, and the State may terminate this Contract under the termination provision contained below. The State may also have certain obligations to meet. Those obligations, if any, are also listed in the RFP. If the State agrees that the Contractor's failure to meet the delivery, milestone, or completion dates in the RFP is due to the State's failure to meet its own obligations in a timely fashion, then the Contractor will not be in default, and the delivery, milestone, and completion dates affected by the State's failure to perform will be extended by the same amount of time as the State's delay. The Contractor may not rely on this provision unless the Contractor has in good faith exerted all professional management skill to avoid an extension and has given the State meaningful written notice of the State's failure to meet its obligations within five (5) business days of the Contractor's realization that the State's delay will impact the Project. The notice to the State must be directed at making the State aware of its delay and the impact of its delay. It must be sent to the Agency Project Representative and the State Procurement Representative. Remedies resulting from the State's delay will be at the State's discretion.

The State seeks a complete Project. Any incidental items omitted in the RFP will be provided as part of the Contractor's not-to-exceed fixed price. The Contractor must fully identify, describe, and document all systems that are delivered as a part of the Project. All hardware, software, supplies, and other required components (such as documentation, conversion, training, and maintenance) for the Project to be complete and useful to the State are included in the Project and the not-to-exceed fixed price.

- 5.3.1.3 **COMPENSATION.** In consideration of the Contractor's promises and satisfactory performance, the State will pay the Contractor the amount(s) identified in the RFP (the "Fee"), plus any other expenses identified as reimbursable in the RFP. In no event will payments under this Contract exceed the "not-to-exceed" amount in the RFP without the prior, written approval of the State and, when required, the Ohio Controlling Board and any other source of funding. The Contractor's right to the Fee is contingent on the complete and satisfactory performance of the Project or, in the case of milestone payments or periodic payments of an hourly, daily, weekly, monthly, or annual rate, all relevant parts of the Project tied to the applicable milestone or period. Payment of the Fee is also contingent on the Contractor delivering a proper invoice and any other documents required by the RFP. An invoice must comply with the State's then-current policies regarding invoices and their submission. The State will notify the Contractor in writing within fifteen (15) business days after it receives a defective invoice of any defect and provide the information necessary to correct the defect.

The Contractor will send all invoices under this Contract to the "bill to" address in the RFP or in the applicable purchase order.

The State will pay the Contractor interest on any late payment as provided in Section 126.30 of the Ohio Revised Code (the "Revised Code"). If the State disputes a payment for anything covered by an invoice, within 15 business days after receipt of that invoice, the State will notify the Contractor, in writing, stating the grounds for the dispute. The State may then deduct the disputed amount from its payment as a non-exclusive remedy. If, in the opinion of the State, a material breach has occurred by the Contractor, the State retains the right to withhold payment from the Contractor. Both parties agree that an attempt at resolution of any claims or material breach or disputes will first be made jointly by the Contractor Project Manager, the Contractor Project Principal, the Agency Project Representative and the State Procurement Administrator. If, within 30 calendar days following the above notification, the claim or dispute has not been resolved, only then will it be submitted to non-binding mediation (pursuant to the rules as stipulated by the American Arbitration Association). A claim or dispute must be submitted to non-binding mediation prior to the initiation of any formal legal process. The State will consult with the Contractor as early as reasonably possible about the nature of the claim or dispute and the amount of payment affected. When the Contractor has resolved the matter to the State's satisfaction, the State will pay the disputed amount within 30 business days after the matter is resolved. No payments are required to be made by the State until the matter is resolved.

If the State has already paid the Contractor on an invoice but later disputes the amount covered by the invoice, and if the Contractor fails to correct the problem within 30 calendar days after written notice, the Contractor will reimburse the State for that amount at the end of the 30 calendar days as a non-exclusive remedy for the State. On written request from the Contractor, the State will provide reasonable assistance in determining the nature of the problem by giving the Contractor reasonable access to the State's facilities and any information the State has regarding the problem.

5.3.1.4 PAYMENT DUE DATE. Payments under this Contract will be due on the 30th calendar day after the date of actual receipt of a proper invoice in the office designated to receive the invoice, or the date the services is delivered and accepted in accordance with the terms of this Contract. The date of the warrant issued in payment will be considered the date payment is made. Interest on late payment will be paid in accordance with O.R.C. Section 126.30

5.3.1.5 REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES. The State will pay all reimbursable expenses identified in the RFP, if any, in accordance with the terms in the RFP and, where applicable, Section 126.31 of the Revised Code. The Contractor will assume all expenses that it incurs in the performance of this Contract that are not identified as reimbursable in the RFP.

In making any reimbursable expenditure, the Contractor will always comply with the more restrictive of its own, then-current internal policies for making such expenditures or with the State's then-current policies. All reimbursable travel will require the advance written approval of the State's Agency Project Representative. All reimbursable expenses will be billed monthly and paid by the State within 30 business days of receiving the Contractor's invoice.

5.3.1.6 CERTIFICATION OF FUNDS. None of the rights, duties, or obligations in this Contract will be binding on the State, and the Contractor will not begin its performance, until all the following conditions have been met:

1. All statutory provisions under the Revised Code, including Section 126.07, have been met.
2. All necessary funds are made available by the appropriate state agencies.
3. If required, approval of this Contract is given by the Controlling Board of Ohio.

If the State is relying on Federal or third-party funds for this Contract, the State gives the Contractor written notice that such funds have been made available.

5.3.1.7 EMPLOYMENT TAXES. Each party will be solely responsible for reporting, withholding, and paying all employment related taxes, payments, and withholdings for its own personnel, including, but not limited to, Federal, state and local income taxes, social security, unemployment or disability deductions, withholdings, and payments (together with any interest and penalties not disputed with the appropriate taxing authority). All people the Contractor provides to the State under this Contract will be deemed employees of the Contractor for purposes of withholdings, taxes, and other deductions or contributions required under the law.

5.3.1.8 SALES, USE, EXCISE, AND PROPERTY TAXES. The State is exempt from any sales, use, excise, and property tax. To the extent sales, use, excise, or any similar tax is imposed on the Contractor in connection with the Project, such will be the sole and exclusive responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor will pay such taxes, together with any interest and penalties not disputed with the appropriate taxing authority, whether they are imposed at the time the services are rendered or at a later time.

5.3.1.9 NOTICE ON THE USE OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS AS FEDERAL TAX IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS. The Department of Administrative Services (Department) requires vendors and contractors wishing to do business with the State to provide their Federal Taxpayer Identification Number to the Department. The Department does this so that it can perform statutorily required "responsibility" analyses on those vendors and contractors doing business with the State and, under limited circumstances, for tax reporting purposes. If you are a vendor or contractor using your Social

Security Number as your Federal Taxpayer Identification Number, please be aware that the information you submit is a public record, and the Department may be compelled by Ohio law to release Federal Taxpayer Identification Numbers as a public record. If you do not want to have your Social Security Number potentially disclosed as a Federal Taxpayer Identification Number, the Department encourages you to use a separate Employer Identification Number (EIN) obtained from the United States Internal Revenue Service's to serve as your Federal Taxpayer Identification Number.

5.3.2 WORK & CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

5.3.2.1 RELATED CONTRACTS. The Contractor warrants that the Contractor has not and will not enter into any contracts without written approval of the State to perform substantially identical services for the State such that the Project duplicates the work done or to be done under the other contracts.

5.3.2.2 EXPENDITURE IF PUBLIC FUNDS FOR OFFSHORE SERVICES. The Contractor affirms to have read and understands Executive Order 2011-12K and shall abide by those requirements in the performance of this Contract. Notwithstanding any other terms of this Contract, the State reserves the right to recover any funds paid for services the Contractor performs outside of the United States for which it did not receive a waiver. The State does not waive any other rights and remedies provided the State in this Contract.

The Offeror must complete the attached [Contractor/Subcontractor Affirmation and Disclosure form 5.2.8](#) to abide with Executive Order 2011-12K affirming no services of the Contractor or its subcontractors under this Contract will be performed outside the United States. During the performance of this Contract, the Contractor must not change the location(s) of the country where the services are performed, change the location(s) of the country where the data are maintained, or made available unless a duly signed waiver from the State has been attained to perform the services outside the United States.

5.3.2.3 SUBCONTRACTING. The Contractor may not enter into subcontracts for the Work after award without written approval from the State. The Contractor will not need the State's written approval to subcontract for the purchase of commercial goods that are required for satisfactory completion of the Work. All subcontracts will be at the sole expense of the Contractor unless expressly stated otherwise in the RFP.

The State's approval of the use of subcontractors does not mean that the State will pay for them. The Contractor will be solely responsible for payment of its subcontractor and any claims of subcontractors for any failure of the Contractor or any of its other subcontractors to meet the performance schedule or performance specifications for the Project in a timely and professional manner. The Contractor will hold the State harmless for and will indemnify the State against any such claims.

The Contractor will assume responsibility for all Deliverables whether it, a subcontractor, or third-party manufacturer produces them in whole or in part. Further, the State will consider the Contractor to be the sole point of contact with regard to contractual matters, including payment of all charges resulting from the Contract. The Contractor will be fully responsible for any default by a subcontractor, just as if the Contractor itself had defaulted.

If the Contractor uses any subcontractors, each subcontractor must have a written agreement with the Contractor. That written agreement must incorporate this Contract by reference. The agreement must also pass through to the subcontractor all provisions of this Contract that would be fully effective only if they bind both the subcontractor and the Contractor. Among such provisions are the limitations on the Contractor's remedies, the insurance requirements, record keeping obligations, and audit rights. Some sections of this Contract may limit the need to pass through their requirements to subcontracts to avoid placing cumbersome obligations on minor subcontractors. This exception is applicable only to sections that expressly provide exclusions for small-dollar subcontracts. Should the Contractor fail to pass through any provisions of this Contract to one of its subcontractors and the failure damages the State in any way, the Contractor will indemnify the State for the damage.

5.2.3.4 RECORD KEEPING. The Contractor will keep all financial records in accordance with generally accepted accounting procedures consistently applied. The Contractor will file documentation to support each action under this Contract in a manner allowing it to be readily located. The Contractor will keep all Project-related records and documents at its principal place of business or at its office where the work was performed.

The Contractor will keep a separate account for the Project (the "Project Account"). All payments made from the Project Account will be only for obligations incurred in the performance of this Contract and will be supported by contracts, invoices, vouchers, and any other data needed to audit and verify the payments. All payments from the Project Account will be for obligations incurred only after the effective date of this Contract unless the State has given specific written authorization for making prior payments from the Project Account.

- 5.3.2.5 AUDITS. During the term of this Contract and for three (3) years after the payment of the Contractor's Fee, on reasonable notice and during customary business hours, the State may audit the Contractor's records and other materials that relate to the Project. This audit right will also apply to the State's duly authorized representatives and any person or organization providing financial support for the Project.

Unless it is impracticable to do so, all records related to this Contract must be kept in a single location, either at the Contractor's principle place of business or its place of business where the work was done. If this is not practical, the Contractor will assume the cost of collecting, organizing, and relocating the records and any technology needed to access the records to the Contractor's office nearest Columbus whenever the State or anyone else with audit rights requests access to the Contractor's Project records. The Contractor will do so with all due speed, not to exceed five (5) business days.

If any audit reveals any material deviation from the Project's specifications, any misrepresentation, or any overcharge to the State, the State will be entitled to recover damages, as well as the cost of the audit.

For each subcontract in excess of \$25,000, the Contractor will require its subcontractors to agree to the requirements of this section and of the record-keeping section. Subcontracts with smaller amounts involved need not meet this requirement. The Contractor may not artificially break up contracts with its subcontractors to take advantage of this exclusion.

- 5.3.2.6 INSURANCE. The Contractor shall provide the following insurance coverage at its own expense throughout the term of this Contract:

1. Workers' compensation insurance, as required by Ohio law, and, if some of the Project will be done outside Ohio, the laws of the appropriate state(s) where work on the Project will be done. The Contractor shall also maintain employer's liability insurance with at least a \$1,000,000 limit.
2. Commercial General Liability insurance coverage for bodily injury, personal injury, wrongful death, property damage. The defense cost shall be outside of the policy limits. Such policy shall designate the state of Ohio as an additional insured, as its interest may appear. The policy shall also be endorsed to include a blanket waiver of subrogation. At a minimum, the limits of the insurance shall be:

\$2,000,000 General Aggregate
\$2,000,000 Products/Completed Operations Aggregate
\$1,000,000 Per Occurrence Limit
\$1,000,000 Personal and Advertising Injury Limit
\$100,000 Fire Legal Liability
\$10,000 Medical Payments

The policy shall also be endorsed to provide the State with 30-day prior written notice of cancellation or material change to the policy. It is agreed upon that the Contractor's Commercial General Liability shall be primary over any other insurance coverage.

3. Commercial Automobile Liability insurance with a combined single limit of \$500,000.

Certificates for Worker's Compensation and proof of insurance must be provided. The certificate(s) must be in a form that is reasonably satisfactory to the State as to the contents of the policies and the quality of the insurance carriers. All carriers must have at least an "A-" rating by A.M. Best.

- 5.3.2.7 STATE PERSONNEL. During the term of this Contract and for one (1) year after completion of the Project, the Contractor will not hire or otherwise contract for the services of any state employee involved with the Project.

- 5.3.2.8 REPLACEMENT PERSONNEL. If the Offeror's Proposal contains the names of specific people who will work on the Project, then the quality and professional credentials of those people were material factors in the State's decision to enter into this Contract. Therefore, the Contractor will use all commercially reasonable efforts to ensure the continued availability of those people. Also, the Contractor will not remove those people from the Project without the prior, written consent of the State except as provided below.

The Contractor may remove a person listed in its Proposal from the Project if doing so is necessary for legal or disciplinary reasons. The Contractor must make a reasonable effort to give the State 30 calendar days' prior, written notice of the removal.

The Contractor must have qualified replacement people available to replace any people listed by name in its Proposal. When the removal of a listed person is permitted under this Section, or if a person becomes unavailable, the Contractor will submit the resumes for two (2) replacement people for each person removed or who otherwise becomes unavailable. The Contractor will submit the two (2) resumes, along with such other information as the State may reasonably request, within five (5) business days after the decision to remove a person is made or the unavailability of a listed person becomes known to the Contractor.

The State will select one of the two proposed replacements or will reject both of them within ten business days after the Contractor has submitted the proposed replacements to the State. The State may reject the proposed replacements for any legal reason(s). Should the State reject both replacement candidates due to their failure to meet the minimum qualifications identified in the RFP, or should the Contractor fail to provide the notice required under this Section or fail to provide two (2) qualified replacement candidates for each removed or unavailable person, the Contractor will be in default and the cure period for default specified elsewhere in this Contract will not apply. In the event of such a default, the State will have the right to terminate this Contract and to have the damages specified elsewhere in this Contract for termination due to default.

The State may determine that proposed replacement candidates meet the minimum qualifications of this Contract and still substantially reduce the value the State perceived it would receive through the work of the original individual(s) the Contractor proposed and on whose credentials the State decided to enter into this Contract. Therefore, the State will have the right to reject any candidate that the State determines will provide it with diminished value.

Should the State reject both proposed candidates for any legal reason other than their failure to meet the minimum qualifications identified in the RFP, then such rejection may be deemed a termination for convenience.

The State has an interest in providing a healthy and safe environment for its employees and guests at its facilities. The State also has an interest in ensuring, and right to ensure, that its operations are carried out in an efficient, professional, legal, and secure manner. The State, therefore, will have the right to require the Contractor to remove any individual working on the Project if the State determines that any such individual has or may interfere with the State's interests identified above. In such a case, the request for removal will be treated as a case in which an individual providing services under this Contract has become unavailable, and the Contractor will follow the procedures identified above for replacing unavailable people. This provision applies to people engaged by the Contractor's subcontractors if they are listed as key people in the Proposal.

5.3.2.9 CONTRACT NON-COMPLIANCE. A primary goal of the Agency is to assure that the program receives high quality services from the Contractor. To this end, the Agency will work in partnership with the Contractor(s) to meet this goal. The partnership is defined by the Contract and it is important that communication between the Contractor and state agencies be open and supportive. Should contract non-compliance be an issue, the Agency shall make every effort to resolve the problem.

1. Non-Compliance Issues. Contractor non-compliance with the specifications and terms and conditions outlined in the Contract may result in the imposition of remedies as explained below in paragraph 2.

The Agency must be promptly notified of any procedural changes outside the technical requirements listed herein.

2. Resolution for Contract Non-Compliance. The Agency will be responsible for monitoring the Contractor's performance and compliance with the terms, conditions, and specifications of the contract.
 - a. For any infractions not immediately remedied by the Contractor, the Agency will notify DAS through a Complaint to Vendor (CTV) to help resolve the infraction.
 - b. DAS will impose upon the Contractor remedies for non-compliance regarding contract specifications and terms and conditions. Remedies imposed will be in proportion with the severity of the non-compliance and may be progressive in nature.

5.3.2.10 SUSPENSION AND TERMINATION. The State may terminate this Contract if the Contractor defaults in meeting its obligations under this Contract and fails to cure its default within the time allowed by this Contract, or if a petition in bankruptcy (or similar proceeding) has been filed by or against the Contractor. The State may also terminate this Contract if the Contractor violates any law or regulation in doing the Project, or if it appears to the State that the Contractor's performance is substantially endangered through no fault of the State. In any such case, the termination will be for cause, and the State's rights and remedies will be those identified below for termination for cause.

On written notice, the Contractor will have 30 calendar days to cure any breach of its obligations under this Contract, provided the breach is curable. If the Contractor fails to cure the breach within 30 calendar days after written notice or if the breach is not one that is curable, the State will have the right to terminate this Contract. The State may also terminate this Contract in the case of breaches that are cured within 30 calendar days but are persistent. "Persistent" in this context means that the State has notified the Contractor in writing of the Contractor's failure to meet any of its obligations three (3) times. After the third notice, the State may terminate this Contract without a cure period if the Contractor again fails to meet any obligation. The three (3) notices do not have to relate to the same obligation or type of failure. Some provisions of this Contract may provide for a shorter cure period than 30 calendar days or for no cure period at all. Those provisions will prevail over this one. If a particular section does not state what the cure period will be, this provision will govern.

The State may also terminate this Contract for its convenience and without cause or if the Ohio General Assembly fails to appropriate funds for any part of the Project. If a third party is providing funding for the Project, the State may also terminate this Contract should that third party fail to release any Project funds. The RFP identifies any third party source of funds for the Project.

The notice of termination, whether for cause or without cause, will be effective as soon as the Contractor receives it. Upon receipt of the notice of termination, the Contractor will immediately cease all work on the Project and take all steps necessary to minimize any costs the Contractor will incur related to this Contract. The Contractor will also immediately prepare a report and deliver it to the State. The report must be all-inclusive; no additional information will be accepted following the initial submission. The report must detail the work completed at the date of termination, the percentage of the Project's completion, any costs incurred in doing the Project to that date and any Deliverables completed or partially completed but not delivered to the State at the time of termination. The Contractor will also deliver all the completed and partially completed Deliverables to the State with its report. If delivery in that manner would not be in the State's interest, then the Contractor will propose a suitable alternative form of delivery.

If the State terminates this Contract for cause, it will be entitled to cover for the Project by using another Contractor on such commercially reasonable terms as it and the covering contractor may agree. The Contractor will be liable to the State for all costs related to covering for the Project to the extent that such costs, when combined with payments already made to the Contractor for the Project before termination, exceed the costs that the State would have incurred under this Contract. The Contractor will also be liable for any other direct damages resulting from its breach of this Contract or other action leading to termination for cause.

If the termination is for the convenience of the State, the Contractor will be entitled to compensation for any work on the Project that the Contractor has performed before the termination. Such compensation will be the Contractor's exclusive remedy in the case of termination for convenience and will be available to the Contractor only once the Contractor has submitted a proper invoice for such, with the invoice reflecting the amount determined to be owing to the Contractor by the State. The State will make that determination based on the lesser of the percentage of the Project completed or the hours of work performed in relation to the estimated total hours required to perform the entire applicable unit(s) of Work.

The State will have the option of suspending rather than terminating the Project where the State believes that doing so would better serve its interests. In the event of a suspension for the convenience of the State, the Contractor will be entitled to receive payment for the work performed before the suspension. In the case of suspension of the Project rather than termination for cause, the Contractor will not be entitled to any compensation for any work performed. If the State reinstates the Project after suspension for cause, rather than terminating this Contract after the suspension, the Contractor may be entitled to compensation for work performed before the suspension, less any damage to the State resulting from the Contractor's breach of this Contract or other fault. Any amount due for work before or after the suspension for cause will be offset by any damage to the State from the default or other event giving rise to the suspension.

In the case of a suspension for the State's convenience, the amount of compensation due to the Contractor for work performed before the suspension will be determined in the same manner as provided in this section for termination for the State's convenience. The Contractor will not be entitled to compensation for any other costs associated with a suspension for the State's convenience. No payment under this provision will be made to the Contractor until the Contractor submits a proper invoice.

Any notice of suspension, whether with or without cause, will be effective immediately on the Contractor's receipt of the notice. The Contractor will prepare a report concerning the Project just as is required by this Section in the case of termination. After suspension of the Project, the Contractor will perform no work without the consent of the State and will resume work only on written notice from the State to do so. In any case of suspension, the State retains its right to terminate this Contract rather than to continue the suspension or resume the Project. If the suspension is for the convenience of the State, then termination of the Contract will be a termination for convenience. If the suspension is with cause, the termination will also be for cause.

The State will not suspend the Project for its convenience more than once during the term of this Contract, and any suspension for the State's convenience will not continue for more than 30 calendar days. If the Contractor does not receive notice to resume or terminate the Project within the 30-day period, then this Contract will terminate automatically for the State's convenience at the end of the 30 calendar day period.

Any default by the Contractor or one of its subcontractors will be treated as a default by the Contractor and all of its subcontractors. The Contractor will be solely responsible for satisfying any claims of its subcontractors for any suspension or termination and will indemnify the State for any liability to them. Each subcontractor will hold the State harmless for any damage caused to them from a suspension or termination. They will look solely to the Contractor for any compensation to which they may be entitled.

The Contractor may, at its discretion, request termination with a minimum 60 day notice in writing. The State will review the request and respond in writing to the Contractor with its findings.

5.3.2.11 CONTRACT REMEDIES.

1. **Actual Damages.** Contractor is liable to the state of Ohio for all actual and direct damages caused by Contractor's default. The State may buy substitute supplies or services, from a third party, for those that were to be provided by Contractor. The State may recover the costs associated with acquiring substitute supplies or services, less any expenses or costs saved by Contractor's default, from Contractor.
2. **Liquidated Damages.** If actual and direct damages are uncertain or difficult to determine, the State may recover liquidated damages in the amount of 1% of the value of the order, deliverable or milestone that is the subject of the default, for every day the default is not cured by Contractor.
3. **Deduction of Damages from Contract Price.** The State may deduct all or any part of the damages resulting from Contractor's default from any part of the price still due on the contract, upon prior written notice being issued to the Contractor by the State.

5.3.2.12 REPRESENTATIVES. The State's representative under this Contract will be the person identified in the RFP or a subsequent notice to the Contractor as the "Agency Project Representative". The Agency Project Representative will review all reports made in the performance of the Project by the Contractor, will conduct all liaison with the Contractor, and will accept or reject the Deliverables and the complete Project. The Agency Project Representative may assign to a manager, responsibilities for individual aspects of the Project to act as the Agency Project Representative for those individual portions of the Project.

The Contractor's Project Manager under this Contract will be the person identified in the Proposal as the "Project Manager." The Project Manager will conduct all liaisons with the State under this Contract. Either party, upon written notice to the other party, may designate another representative. The Project Manager may not be replaced without the approval of the State if that individual is identified in the Proposal as a key individual on the Project.

5.3.2.13 WORK RESPONSIBILITIES. The State will be responsible for providing only those things expressly identified, if any, in the RFP. If the State has agreed to provide facilities or equipment, the Contractor, by signing this Contract, warrants that the Contractor has either inspected the facilities and/or equipment or has voluntarily waived an inspection and will work with the equipment and/or facilities on an "as is" basis.

The Contractor will assume the lead in the areas of management, design, and development of the Project. The Contractor will coordinate the successful execution of the Project and direct all Project activities on a day-to-day basis, with the advice and consent of the Agency Project Representative. The Contractor will be responsible for all communications regarding the progress of the Project and will discuss with the Agency Project Representative any issues, recommendations, and decisions related to the Project.

If the Project, or parts of it, requires installation on the State's property, the State will provide the Contractor with reasonable access to the installation site for the installation and any site preparation that is needed. After the installation is complete, the Contractor will complete an installation letter and secure the signature of Agency Project Representative certifying that installation is complete and the Project, or applicable portion of it, is operational. The letter will describe the nature, date, and location of the installation, as well as the date it was certified as installed and operational by the Agency Project Representative.

Unless otherwise provided in the RFP, the Contractor will be responsible for obtaining all official permits, approvals, licenses, certifications, and similar authorizations required by any local, state, or Federal agency for the Project and maintaining them throughout the duration of this Contract.

- 5.3.2.14 CHANGES. The State may make reasonable changes, within the general scope of the Project. The State will do so by issuing a written order under this Contract describing the nature of the change ("Change Order"). Additionally, if the State provides directions or makes requests of the Contractor without a change order, and the Contractor reasonably believes the directions or requests are outside the specifications for the Project, the Contractor will have the right to request a Change Order from the State. Scope of Work changes will be managed as follows: pricing will be provided from the Contractor to the State. The State will execute a Change Order once it and the Contractor have agreed on the description of and specifications for the change as well as any equitable adjustments that need to be made in the Contractor's Fee or the performance schedule for the Work. Within five (5) business days after receiving the Change Order, the Contractor will sign it to signify agreement.

If a change causes an increase in the cost of, or the time required for, the performance of the Project, the Contractor will notify the State in writing and request an equitable adjustment in the Contractor's Fee, the delivery schedule, or both before the Contractor signs the Change Order. If the Contractor claims an adjustment under this section in connection with a change to the Project not described in a written Change Order, the Contractor must notify the State of the claim within five (5) business days after the Contractor is notified of the change and before work on the change begins. Otherwise, the Contractor will have waived the claim. In no event will the State be responsible for any increase in the Fee or revision in any delivery schedule unless the relevant change was specifically ordered in writing by the State and the Contractor has complied with the requirements of this section. Provided the State has complied with the procedure for Change Orders in this section, nothing in this clause will excuse the Contractor from proceeding with performance of the Project, as changed.

Where an equitable adjustment to the Contractor's Fee is appropriate, the State and the Contractor may agree upon such an adjustment. If the State and the Contractor are unable to agree, and the Contractor seeks an equitable adjustment in its Fee, either party may submit the dispute to the senior management of the Contractor and the State for resolution. If, within 30 calendar days following referral to senior management, the claim or dispute has not been resolved, only then will it be submitted to non-binding mediation (pursuant to the rules as stipulated by the American Arbitration Association). A claim or dispute must be submitted to non-binding mediation prior to the initiation of any formal legal process. Costs of mediation will be shared equally. Both parties further agree to use best efforts to resolve any claims or disputes arising during the performance of this Contract within 30 calendar days following the initiation of the dispute process. The resolved amount will be the not-to-exceed amount of the Change Order. If the change involves removing a requirement from the Project or replacing one part of the Project with the change, the State will get a credit for the work no longer required under the original scope of the Project. The credit will be calculated in the same manner as the Contractor's Fee for the change, and the not-to-exceed amount will be reduced by this credit.

The Contractor will be responsible for coordinating changes with its subcontractors and adjusting their compensation and performance schedule. The State will not pay any subcontractor for the Change Order. If a subcontractor will perform any work under a Change Order, that work must be included in the Contractor's not-to-exceed amount and calculated in the same manner as the Contractor's equitable adjustment for the portion of the work the Contractor will perform. The Contractor will not receive an overhead percentage for work a subcontractor will do under a Change Order.

- 5.3.2.15 EXCUSABLE DELAY. Neither party will be liable for any delay in its performance that arises from causes beyond its control and without its negligence or fault. The delayed party will notify the other promptly of any material delay in performance and will specify in writing the proposed revised performance date as soon as practicable after notice of delay. In the event of any such excusable delay, the date of performance or of delivery will be extended for a period equal to the time lost by reason of the excusable delay. The delayed party must also describe the cause of the delay and what steps it is taking to remove the cause. The delayed party may not rely on a claim of excusable delay to avoid liability for a delay if the delayed party has not taken commercially reasonable steps to mitigate or avoid the delay. Things that are controllable by the Contractor's subcontractors will be considered controllable by the Contractor, except for third-party manufacturers supplying commercial items and over whom Contractor has no legal control.

- 5.3.2.16 INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT. It is fully understood and agreed that Contractor is an independent contractor and is not an agent, servant, or employee of the State of Ohio or the Ohio Department of Administrative Services. Contractor declares that it is engaged as an independent business and has complied with all applicable federal, state, and local laws regarding business permits and licenses of any kind, including but not limited to any insurance coverage, workers' compensation, or unemployment compensation that is required in the normal course of business and will assume all responsibility for any federal, state, municipal or other tax liabilities. Additionally, Contractor understands that as an independent contractor, it is not a public employee and is not entitled to contributions from the State to any public employee retirement system. Contractor acknowledges and agrees any individual providing personal services under this agreement is not a public employee for purposes of Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. Unless Contractor is a "business entity" as that term

is defined in O.R.C. Section 145.037 (“an entity with five or more employees that is a corporation, association, firm, limited liability company, partnership, sole proprietorship, or other entity engaged in business”) Contractor shall have any individual performing services under the contract complete and submit to the ordering agency the Independent Contractor/Worker Acknowledgement found at the following link: <https://www.opers.org/forms-archive/PEDACKN.pdf#zoom=80>).

Contractor's failure to complete and submit the Independent Contractor/Worker Acknowledgement prior to commencement of the work, service or deliverable, provided under this contract, shall serve as Contractor's certification that contractor is a “Business entity” as the term is defined in O.R.C. Section 145.037.

5.3.3 OWNERSHIP & HANDLING OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

5.3.3.1 CONFIDENTIALITY. The State may disclose to the Contractor written material or oral or other information that the State treats as confidential (“Confidential Information”). Title to the Confidential Information and all related materials and documentation the State delivers to the Contractor will remain with the State. The Contractor must treat such Confidential Information as secret if it is so marked, otherwise identified as such, or when, by its very nature, it deals with matters that, if generally known, would be damaging to the best interests of the public, other contractors or potential contractors with the State, or individuals or organizations about whom the State keeps information. By way of example, information should be treated as confidential if it includes any proprietary documentation, materials, flow charts, codes, software, computer instructions, techniques, models, information, diagrams, know-how, trade secrets, data, business records, or marketing information. By way of further example, the Contractor also must treat as confidential materials such as police and investigative records, files containing personal information about individuals or employees of the State, such as personnel records, tax records, and so on, court and administrative records related to pending actions, any material to which an attorney-client, physician-patient, or similar privilege may apply, and any documents or records expressly excluded by Ohio law from public records disclosure requirements.

The Contractor agrees not to disclose any Confidential Information to third parties and to use it solely to do the Project. The Contractor will restrict circulation of Confidential Information within its organization and then only to people in the Contractor's organization that have a need to know the Confidential Information to do the Project. The Contractor will be liable for the disclosure of such information whether the disclosure is intentional, negligent, or accidental, unless otherwise provided below.

The Contractor will not be liable for any unintentional disclosure of Confidential Information that results despite the Contractor's exercise of at least the same degree of care as it normally takes to safeguard its own secrets, except when the Contractor's procedures are not reasonable given the nature of the Confidential Information or when the disclosure nevertheless results in liability to the State.

The Contractor will not incorporate any portion of any Confidential Information into any work or product, other than a Deliverable, and will have no proprietary interest in any of the Confidential Information. Furthermore, the Contractor will cause all of its employees who have access to any Confidential Information to execute a confidentiality agreement incorporating the obligations in this section.

The Contractor's obligation to maintain the confidentiality of the Confidential Information will not apply where such: (1) Was already in the Contractor's possession before disclosure by the State, and such was received by the Contractor without obligation of confidence; (2) Is independently developed by the Contractor; (3) Is or becomes publicly available without breach of this Contract; (4) Is rightfully received by the Contractor from a third party without an obligation of confidence; (5) Is disclosed by the Contractor with the written consent of the State; or (6) Is released in accordance with a valid order of a court or governmental agency, provided that the Contractor (a) Notifies the State of such order immediately upon receipt of the order and (b) Makes a reasonable effort to obtain a protective order from the issuing court or agency limiting disclosure and use of the Confidential Information solely for the purposes intended to be served by the original order of production. The Contractor will return all originals of any Confidential Information and destroy any copies it has made on termination or expiration of this Contract.

The Contractor may disclose Confidential Information to its subcontractors on a need-to-know basis, but they will be obligated to the requirements of this section.

5.3.3.2 HANDLING OF THE STATE'S DATA. The Contractor must use due diligence to ensure computer and telecommunications systems and services involved in storing, using, or transmitting State data are secure and to protect that data from unauthorized disclosure, modification, or destruction. To accomplish this, the Contractor must:

1. Apply appropriate risk management techniques to ensure security for all sensitive data, including but not limited to any data identified as Confidential Information elsewhere in this Contract.
2. Ensure that its internal security policies, plans, and procedures address the basic security elements of confidentiality, integrity, and availability.
3. Maintain plans and policies that include methods to protect against security and integrity threats and vulnerabilities, as well as and detect and respond to those threats and vulnerabilities.

4. Maintain appropriate identification and authentication process for information systems and services associated with State data.
5. Maintain appropriate access control and authorization policies, plans, and procedures to protect system assets and other information resources associated with State data.
6. Implement and manage security audit logging on information systems, including computers and network devices.

The Contractor must maintain a robust boundary security capacity that incorporates generally recognized system hardening techniques. This includes determining which ports and services are required to support access to systems that hold State data, limiting access to only these points, and disable all others. To do this, the Contractor must use assets and techniques such as properly configured firewalls, a demilitarized zone for handling public traffic, host-to-host management, Internet protocol specification for source and destination, strong authentication, encryption, packet filtering, activity logging, and implementation of system security fixes and patches as they become available. The Contractor must use two-factor authentication to limit access to systems that contain particularly sensitive State data, such as personally identifiable data.

Unless the State instructs the Contractor otherwise in writing, the Contractor must assume all State data is both confidential and critical for State operations, and the Contractor's security policies, plans, and procedure for the handling, storage, backup, access, and, if appropriate, destruction of that data must be commensurate to this level of sensitivity. As part of the Contractor's protection and control of access to and use of data, the Contractor must employ appropriate intrusion and attack prevention and detection capabilities. Those capabilities must track unauthorized access and attempts to access the State's data, as well as attacks on the Contractor's infrastructure associated with the State's data. Further, the Contractor must monitor and appropriately address information from its system tools used to prevent and detect unauthorized access to and attacks on the infrastructure associated with the State's data.

The Contractor must use appropriate measures to ensure that State's data is secure before transferring control of any systems or media on which State data is stored. The method of securing the data must be appropriate to the situation and may include erasure, destruction, or encryption of the data before transfer of control. The transfer of any such system or media must be reasonably necessary for the performance of the Contractor's obligations under this Contract.

The Contractor must have a business continuity plan in place. The Contractor must test and update the IT disaster recovery portion of its business continuity plan at least annually. The plan must address procedures for response to emergencies and other business interruptions. Part of the plan must address backing up and storing data at a location sufficiently remote from the facilities at which the Contractor maintains the State's data in case of loss of that data at the primary site. The plan also must address the rapid restoration, relocation, or replacement of resources associated with the State's data in the case of a disaster or other business interruption. The Contractor's business continuity plan must address short- and long-term restoration, relocation, or replacement of resources that will ensure the smooth continuation of operations related to the State's data. Such resources may include, among others, communications, supplies, transportation, space, power and environmental controls, documentation, people, data, software, and hardware. The Contractor also must provide for reviewing, testing, and adjusting the plan on an annual basis.

The Contractor may not allow the State's data to be loaded onto portable computing devices or portable storage components or media unless necessary to perform its obligations under this Contract properly. Even then, the Contractor may permit such only if adequate security measures are in place to ensure the integrity and security of the data. Those measures must include a policy on physical security for such devices to minimize the risks of theft and unauthorized access that includes a prohibition against viewing sensitive or confidential data in public or common areas. At a minimum, portable computing devices must have anti-virus software, personal firewalls, and system password protection. In addition, the State's data must be encrypted when stored on any portable computing or storage device or media or when transmitted from them across any data network. The Contractor also must maintain an accurate inventory of all such devices and the individuals to whom they are assigned.

Any encryption requirement identified in this provision must meet the Ohio standard as defined in Ohio IT standard ITS-SEC-01, "Data Encryption and Cryptography".

The Contractor must have reporting requirements for lost or stolen portable computing devices authorized for use with State data and must report any loss or theft of such to the State in writing as quickly as reasonably possible. The Contractor also must maintain an incident response capability for all security breaches involving State data whether involving mobile devices or media or not. The Contractor must detail this capability in a written policy that defines procedures for how the Contractor will detect, evaluate, and respond to adverse events that may indicate a breach or attempt to attack or access State data or the infrastructure associated with State data.

In case of an actual security breach that may have compromised State data, including but not loss or theft of devices or media, the Contractor must notify the State in writing of the breach within 24 hours of the Contractor becoming aware of the breach, and fully cooperate with the State to mitigate the consequences of such a breach. This includes any use or disclosure of the State data that is inconsistent with the terms of this Contract and of which the

Contractor becomes aware, including but not limited to, any discovery of a use or disclosure that is not consistent with this Contract by an employee, agent, or subcontractor of the Contractor.

The Contractor must give the State full access to the details of the breach and assist the State in making any notifications to potentially affected people and organizations that the State deems are necessary or appropriate. The Contractor must document all such incidents, including its response to them, and make that documentation available to the State on request. In addition to any other liability under this Contract related to the Contractor's improper disclosure of State data, and regardless of any limitation on liability of any kind in this Contract, the Contractor will be responsible for acquiring one year's identity theft protection service on behalf of any individual or entity whose personally identifiable information is compromised while it is in the Contractor's possession.

- 5.3.3.3 OWNERSHIP OF DELIVERABLES. All deliverables produced by the Contractor and covered by this Contract, including any software modifications, and documentation, shall be owned by the State, with all rights, title, and interest in all intellectual property that come into existence through the Contractor's custom work being assigned to the State. Additionally, the Contractor waives any author rights and similar retained interests in custom-developed material. The Contractor will provide the State with all assistance reasonably needed to vest such rights of ownership in the State. The Contractor will retain ownership of all tools, methods, techniques, standards, and other development procedures, as well as generic and preexisting shells, subroutines, and similar material incorporated in any custom Deliverable ("Pre-existing Materials") if the Contractor provides the non-exclusive license described in the next paragraph.

The Contractor may grant the State a worldwide, non-exclusive, royalty free, perpetual license to use, modify, sell, and otherwise distribute all Pre-existing Materials that are incorporated in any custom-developed Deliverable rather than grant the State ownership of the Pre-existing Materials provided however, that the State may distribute such Pre-existing materials to the extent required by governmental funding mandates. The Contractor will not include in any custom Deliverable any intellectual property unless such has been created under this Contract or qualifies as Pre-existing Material. If the Contractor wants to incorporate any Pre-existing Materials in a custom Deliverable, the Contractor must first disclose this and seek the State's approval for doing so in advance. On the request of the Contractor, the State will incorporate any proprietary notice the Contractor may reasonably want for any Pre-existing Materials included in a custom Deliverable in all copies the State makes of that Deliverable.

Subject to the limitations and obligations of the State with respect to Pre-existing Materials, the State may make all custom Deliverables available to the general public without any proprietary notices of any kind.

- 5.3.3.4 LICENSE IN COMMERCIAL MATERIAL. As used in this section, "Commercial Material" means anything that has been developed at private expense by the Contractor or a third party, commercially available in the marketplace, subject to intellectual property rights, and readily copied through duplication on magnetic media, paper, or other media. Examples include written reports, books, pictures, videos, movies, computer programs, and computer source code and documentation.

Any Commercial Material that the Contractor intends to deliver as a Deliverable must have the scope of the license granted in such material disclosed in the RFP or as an attachment referenced in the RFP, if that scope of license is different from the scope of license contained in this section for Commercial Materials.

Except for Commercial Material that is software ("Commercial Software"), if the Commercial Material is copyrighted and published material, then the State will have the rights permitted under the Federal copyright laws for each copy of the Commercial Material delivered to it by the Contractor.

Except for Commercial Software, if the Commercial Material is patented, then the State will have the rights permitted under the Federal patent laws for each copy of the Commercial Material delivered to it by the Contractor.

Except for Commercial Software, if the Commercial Material consists of trade secrets, then the State will treat the material as confidential. In this regard, the State will assume all obligations with respect to the Commercial Material that the Contractor assumes under the Confidentiality section of this Contract with respect to State secrets. Otherwise, the State will have the same rights and duties permitted under the Federal copyright laws for each copy of the Commercial Material delivered to it by the Contractor, whether or not the material is copyrighted when delivered to the State.

For Commercial Software, the State will have the rights in items (1) through (8) of this section with respect to the software. The State will not use any Commercial Software except as provided in items (1) through (8) of this section or as expressly stated otherwise in this Contract. The Commercial Software may be:

1. Used or copied for use in or with the computer or computers for which it was acquired, including use at any State installation to which such computer or computers may be transferred.
2. Used or copied for use in or with a backup computer for disaster recovery and disaster recovery testing purposes or if any computer for which it was acquired is inoperative.
3. Reproduced for safekeeping (archives) or backup purposes.

4. Modified, adapted, or combined with other computer software, but the modified, combined, or adapted portions of the derivative software incorporating any of the Commercial Software will be subject to same restrictions set forth in this Contract.
5. Disclosed to and reproduced for use on behalf of the State by support service contractors or their subcontractors, subject to the same restrictions set forth in this Contract.
6. Used or copied for use in or transferred to a replacement computer.

However:

7. If the Commercial Software delivered under this Contract is published and copyrighted, it is licensed to the State without disclosure prohibitions.
8. If any Commercial Software is delivered under this Contract with the copyright notice in 17 U.S.C. 401, it will be presumed to be published, copyrighted, and licensed to the State without disclosure restrictions, unless a statement substantially as follows accompanies such copyright notice: "Unpublished -- rights reserved under the copyright laws of the United States." The State will treat such Commercial Software as Confidential Information to the extent that such is actually the case.

5.3.4 REPRESENTATIONS, WARRANTIES, AND LIABILITIES

- 5.3.4.1 GENERAL WARRANTIES. The Contractor warrants that the recommendations, guidance, and performance of the Contractor under this Contract will: (1) Be in accordance with sound professional standards and the requirements of this Contract and without any material defects; (2) Unless otherwise provided in the RFP, be the work solely of the Contractor; and (3) No Deliverable will infringe on the intellectual property rights of any third party.

Additionally, with respect to the Contractor's activities under this Contract, the Contractor warrants that: (1) The Contractor has the right to enter into this Contract; (2) The Contractor has not entered into any other contracts or employment relationships that restrict the Contractor's ability to perform the contemplated services; (3) The Contractor will observe and abide by all applicable laws and regulations, including those of the State regarding conduct on any premises under the State's control; (4) The Contractor has good and marketable title to any goods delivered under this Contract and in which title passes to the State; and (5) The Contractor has the right and ability to grant the license granted in any Deliverable in which title does not pass to the State.

The warranty regarding material defects is a 1-year warranty. All other warranties will be continuing warranties. If any portion of the Project fails to comply with these warranties, and the Contractor is so notified in writing, the Contractor will correct such failure with all due speed or will refund the amount of the compensation paid for such portion of the Project. The Contractor will also indemnify the State for any direct damages and claims by third parties based on a breach of these warranties. This obligation of indemnification will not apply where the State has modified or misused the Deliverable and the claim is based on the modification or misuse. The State agrees to give the Contractor notice of any such claim as soon as reasonably practicable. If a successful claim of infringement is made, or if the Contractor reasonably believes that an infringement claim that is pending may actually succeed, the Contractor will do one (1) of the following four (4) things: (1) Modify the Deliverable so that it is no longer infringing; (2) Replace the Deliverable with an equivalent or better item; (3) Acquire the right for the State to use the infringing Deliverable as it was intended for the State to use under this Contract; or (4) Remove the Deliverable and refund the amount the State paid for the Deliverable and the amount of any other Deliverable or item that requires the availability of the infringing Deliverable for it to be useful to the State.

- 5.3.4.2 SOFTWARE WARRANTY. If this Contract involves software as a Deliverable, then, on acceptance and for 12 months after the date of acceptance of any Deliverable that includes software, the Contractor warrants as to all software developed under this Contract that: (a) the software will operate on the computer(s) for which the software is intended in the manner described in the relevant software documentation, the Contractor's Proposal, and the RFP; (b) the software will be free of any material defects; (c) the Contractor will deliver and maintain relevant and complete software documentation, commentary, and source code; and (d) the source code language used to code the software is readily available in the commercial market, widely used and accepted for the type of programming involved, and support programming in the language is reasonably available in the open market; and (e) the software and all maintenance will be provided in a professional, timely, and efficient manner.

For Commercial Software licensed from a third party that is incorporated in a Deliverable, the Contractor represents and warrants that it has done 1 of the following 3 things: (a) obtained the right from the third-party licensor to commit to the warranties and maintenance obligations in this Section; (b) obtained a binding commitment from the licensor to make those warranties and maintenance obligations directly to the State; or (c) fully disclosed in the RFP any discrepancies between the requirements of this section and the commitment the third-party licensor has made.

In addition, for Commercial Software that is incorporated in a Deliverable, the Contractor will: (a) maintain or cause the third-party licensor to maintain the Commercial Software so that it operates in the manner described in the RFP (or any attachment referenced in the RFP) and relevant Commercial Software documentation; (b) supply technical bulletins and updated user guides; (c) supply the State with updates, improvements, enhancements, and modifications to the Commercial Software and documentation and, if available, the commentary and the source code; (d) correct or replace the Commercial Software and/or remedy any material programming error that is attributable to the Contractor or the third-party licensee; (e) maintain or cause the third-party licensor to maintain the Commercial Software and

documentation to reflect changes in the subject matter the Commercial Software deals with; (f) maintain or obtain a commitment from the third-party licensor to maintain the Commercial Software so that it will properly operate in conjunction with changes in the operating environment in which it is designed to operate.

For purposes of the warranties and the delivery requirements in this Contract, software documentation means well written, readily understood, clear, and concise instructions for the software's users as well as a system administrator. The software documentation will provide the users of the software with meaningful instructions on how to take full advantage of all of the capabilities designed for end users. It also means installation and system administration documentation for a system administrator to allow proper control, configuration, and management of the software. Source code means the uncompiled operating instructions for the entire System. The Contractor will not be obligated to provide source code for Commercial Software unless it is readily available from the licensor. The source code will be provided in the language in which it was written and will include commentary that will allow a competent programmer proficient in the source language to readily interpret the source code and understand the purpose of all routines and subroutines contained within the source code.

- 5.3.4.3 EQUIPMENT WARRANTY. If any electrical equipment, mechanical device, computer hardware, telecommunications hardware, or other type of physical machinery ("Equipment") will be a part of any Deliverable, the following warranties apply. The Contractor warrants that the Equipment fully complies with all government environmental and safety standards applicable to the Equipment. The Contractor also warrants for 1 year from the acceptance date of the Equipment that the Equipment will perform substantially in accordance with specifications described in the RFP, the user manuals, technical materials, and related writings published by the manufacturer for the Equipment. The foregoing warranties will not apply to Equipment that is modified or damaged after title passes to the State.

The Contractor will notify the State in writing immediately upon the discovery of any breach of the warranties given above.

The Contractor will do the following if any Equipment does not meet the above warranties:

1. Cause the Equipment to perform as required, or, if that is not commercially practicable, then;
2. Grant the State a refund equal to the amount the State paid for the Equipment or, if such has not been individually priced, the manufacturer's suggested retail price for the Equipment.

Except where the Contractor's breach of a warranty makes it not possible for the State to do so, the State will return the affected Equipment to the Contractor in the case of a refund under the previous paragraph.

- 5.3.4.4 GENERAL EXCLUSION OF WARRANTIES. The State makes no warranties, express or implied, other than those express warranties contained in this contract. The contractor also makes no warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose except as follows: If the Contractor has been engaged under the scope of work in the RFP to design something to meet a particular need for the State, then the Contractor does warrant that the contractor's work will meet the stated purpose for that work.

- 5.3.4.5 INDEMNITY. The Contractor will indemnify the State for any and all claims, damages, law suits, costs, judgments, expenses, and any other liabilities resulting from bodily injury to any person (including injury resulting in death) or damage to property that may arise out of or are related to Contractor's performance under this Contract, providing such bodily injury or property damage is due to the negligence of the Contractor, its employees, agents, or subcontractors.

The Contractor will also indemnify the State against any claim of infringement of a copyright, patent, trade secret, or similar intellectual property rights based on the State's proper use of any Deliverable under this Contract. This obligation of indemnification will not apply where the State has modified or misused the Deliverable and the claim of infringement, is based on the modification or misuse. The State agrees to give the Contractor notice of any such claim as soon as reasonably practicable and to give the Contractor the authority to settle or otherwise defend any such claim upon consultation with and approval by the Office of the State Attorney General. If a successful claim of infringement is made, or if the Contractor reasonably believes that an infringement claim that is pending may actually succeed, the Contractor will take one (1) of the following four (4) actions:

1. Modify the Deliverable so that is no longer infringing.
2. Replace the Deliverable with an equivalent or better item.
3. Acquire the right for the State to use the infringing Deliverable as it was intended for the State to use under this Contract.
4. Remove the Deliverable and refund the fee the State paid for the Deliverable and the fee for any other Deliverable that required the availability of the infringing Deliverable for it to be useful to the State.

- 5.3.4.6 LIMITATION OF LIABILITY. Notwithstanding any limitation provisions contained in the documents and materials incorporated by reference into this contract. The parties agree as follows:

1. Neither party will be liable for any indirect, incidental or consequential loss or damage of any kind, including but not limited to lost profits, even if the parties have been advised, knew, or should have known of the possibility of such damages.
2. The contractor further agrees that the contractor shall be liable for all direct damages due to the fault or negligence of the contractor.

5.3.5 ACCEPTANCE AND MAINTENANCE

- 5.3.5.1 STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE AND ACCEPTANCE. If the RFP does not provide otherwise, the acceptance procedure will be an informal review by the Agency Project Representative to ensure that each Deliverable and the Project as a whole comply with the requirements of this Contract. The Agency Project Representative will have up to 30 calendar days to do this. No formal letter of acceptance will be issued, and passage of the 30 calendar days will imply acceptance, though the State will issue a notice of noncompliance if a Deliverable or the Project as a whole does not meet the requirements of this Contract. If the Agency Project Representative issues a letter of noncompliance, then the Contractor will have 30 calendar days to correct the problems listed in the noncompliance letter. If the Contractor fails to do so, the Contractor will be in default without a cure period. If the Agency Project Representative has issued a noncompliance letter, the Deliverables or the Project as a whole will not be accepted until the Agency Project Representative issues a letter of acceptance indicating that each problem noted in the noncompliance letter has been cured. If the problems have been fixed during the 30 day period, the Agency Project Representative will issue the acceptance letter within 15 calendar days.

If the Project fails to meet the standard of performance after 90 calendar days from the start of the performance period, the Contractor will be in default and will not have a cure period. In addition to all other remedies the State may have under this Contract, the State will have the right to request correction or replacement of the relevant portion of the Project.

5.3.6 CONSTRUCTION

- 5.3.6.1 ENTIRE DOCUMENT. This Contract is the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the subject matter and supersedes any previous statements or agreements, whether oral or written.
- 5.3.6.2 BINDING EFFECT. This Contract will be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the respective successors and assigns of the State and the Contractor.
- 5.3.6.3 AMENDMENTS – WAIVER. No change to any provision of this Contract will be effective unless it is in writing and signed by both parties. The failure of either party at any time to demand strict performance by the other party of any of the terms of this Contract will not be a waiver of those terms. Waivers must be in writing to be effective. Either party may at any later time demand strict performance.
- 5.3.6.4 SEVERABILITY. If any provision of this Contract is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be contrary to law, the remaining provisions of this Contract will remain in full force and effect to the extent that such does not create an absurdity.
- 5.3.6.5 CONSTRUCTION. This Contract will be construed in accordance with the plain meaning of its language and neither for nor against the drafting party.
- 5.3.6.6 HEADINGS. The headings used herein are for the sole sake of convenience and will not be used to interpret any section.

5.3.6.7 NOTICES. For any notice under this Contract to be effective it must be made in writing and sent to the address of the appropriate contact provided elsewhere in the Contract, unless such party has notified the other party, in accordance with the provisions of this section, of a new mailing address. This notice requirement will not apply to any notices that this Contract expressly authorized to be made orally.

5.3.6.8 CONTINUING OBLIGATIONS. The terms of this Contract will survive the termination or expiration of the time for completion of Project and the time for meeting any final payment of compensation, except where such creates an absurdity.

5.3.7 LAW & COURTS

5.3.7.1 COMPLIANCE WITH LAW. The Contractor agrees to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws in the conduct of the Work.

5.3.7.2 DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE. The Contractor will comply with all applicable state and Federal laws regarding keeping a drug-free workplace. The Contractor will make a good faith effort to ensure that all the Contractor employees, while working on state property, will not have or be under the influence of illegal drugs or alcohol or abuse prescription drugs in any way.

5.3.7.3 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST. No Personnel of the Contractor may voluntarily acquire any personal interest that conflicts with their responsibilities under this Contract. Additionally, the Contractor will not knowingly permit any public official or public employee who has any responsibilities related to this Contract or the Project to acquire an interest in anything or any entity under the Contractor's control if such an interest would conflict with that official's or employee's duties. The Contractor will disclose to the State knowledge of any such person who acquires an incompatible or conflicting personal interest related to this Contract. The Contractor will take steps to ensure that such a person does not participate in any action affecting the work under this Contract. This will not apply when the State has determined, in light of the personal interest disclosed, that person's participation in any such action would not be contrary to the public interest.

5.3.7.4 OHIO ETHICS AND ELECTIONS LAW.

A. Ethics Law

Contractor represents that it and its employees engaged in the administration or performance of this Contract are knowledgeable of and understand the Ohio Ethics laws. Contractor further represents that neither Contractor nor any of its employees will do any act that is inconsistent with such laws.

B. Political Contributions

The Contractor affirms in its cover letter that, as applicable to the Contractor, all personal and business associates are in compliance with Chapter 3517 of the Revised Code regarding limitations on political contributions and will remain in compliance for the duration of the Contract and with all applicable provisions that extend beyond the expiration of the Contract.

5.3.7.5 EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY. The Contractor will comply with all state and federal laws regarding equal employment opportunity, including O.R.C. Section 125.111 and all related Executive Orders.

Before a contract can be awarded or renewed, an Affirmative Action Program Verification Form must be completed using the Ohio Business Gateway Electronic Filing website <http://business.ohio.gov/efiling/>. Contractor must verify compliance on an annual basis for the duration of any contract. Approved Affirmative Action Plans can be found by going to the Equal Opportunity Division's web site: <http://eodreporting.oit.ohio.gov/searchAffirmativeAction.aspx>

5.3.7.6 INJUNCTIVE RELIEF. Nothing in this Contract is intended to limit the State's right to injunctive relief if such is necessary to protect its interests or to keep it whole.

5.3.7.7 ASSIGNMENT. The Contractor may not assign this Contract or any of its rights or obligations under this Contract without the prior, written consent of the State.

5.3.7.8 GOVERNING LAW. This Contract will be governed by the laws of Ohio, and venue for any disputes will lie exclusively with the appropriate court in Franklin County, Ohio.