

SECTION H - SPECIAL AGREEMENT REQUIREMENTS

H.1 Clause 7-25, Indemnification (AUG 2004)

- (a) The contractor assumes full responsibility for and shall indemnify the judiciary against any and all losses or damage of whatsoever kind and nature to any and all judiciary property, including any equipment, products, accessories, or parts furnished, while in its custody and care for storage, repairs, or service to be performed under the terms of this contract, resulting in whole or in part from the negligent acts or omissions of the contractor, any subcontractor, or any employee, agent or representative of the contractor or subcontractor.
- (b) If due to the fault, negligent acts (whether of commission or omission) and/or dishonesty of the contractor or its employees, any judiciary-owned or controlled property is lost or damaged as a result of the contractor's performance of this contract, the contractor shall be responsible to the judiciary for such loss or damage, and the judiciary, at its option, may, in lieu of requiring reimbursement therefor, require the contractor to replace at its own expense, all property lost or damaged.
- (c) *Hold Harmless and Indemnification Agreement* The contractor shall save and hold harmless and indemnify the judiciary against any and all liability claims and cost of whatsoever kind and nature for injury to or death of any person or persons and for loss or damage to any contractor property or property owned by a third party occurring in connection with or in any way incident to or arising out of the occupancy, use, service, operation, or performance of work under the terms of this contract, resulting in whole or in part from the acts or omissions of the contractor, any subcontractor, or any employee, agent, or representative of the contractor or subcontractor.
- (d) The contractor shall indemnify and hold the judiciary, its employees, and others acting on its behalf harmless against any and all loss, liability, or damage arising out of the negligence, failure to act, fraud, embezzlement, or other misconduct by the contractor, its employees, subcontractors, agents, or representatives of the contractor or subcontractor.
- (e) *Judiciary's Right of Recovery* Nothing in the above paragraphs will be considered to preclude the judiciary from receiving the benefits of any insurance/bonds the contractor may carry which provides for the indemnification of any loss or destruction of, or damages to, property in the custody and care of the contractor where such loss, destruction or damage is to judiciary property. The contractor shall do nothing to prejudice the judiciary's right to recover against third parties for any loss, destruction of, or damage to, judiciary property, and upon the request

of the contracting officer will, at the judiciary's expense, furnish to the judiciary all reasonable assistance and cooperation (including assistance in the prosecution of suit and the execution of instruments of assignment in favor of the judiciary) in obtaining recovery.

- (f) *Judiciary Liability* The judiciary will not be liable for any injury to the contractor's personnel or damage to the contractor's property unless such injury or damage is due to negligence on the part of the judiciary and is recoverable under the Federal Torts Claims Act, or pursuant to other statutory authority applicable to the judiciary.

H.2 DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE - JAN 2003

- (a) Definitions. As used in this clause,

"**Controlled Substance**" means a controlled substance in schedules I through V of Section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) and as further defined in regulation at 21 CFR 1308.11-1308.15.

"**Conviction**" means a finding of guilt (including a plea of nolo contendere) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the Federal or State criminal drug statutes.

"**Criminal drug statute**" means a Federal or non-Federal criminal statute involving the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of any controlled substance.

"**Drug-free workplace**" means a site for the performance of work done in connection with a specific contract at which the employees of the Contractor are prohibited from engaging in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance.

"**Employee**" means an employee of a Contractor directly engaged in the performance of work under a Government contract. "Directly Engaged" is defined to include all direct cost employees and any other Contractor employee who has other than a minimal impact or involvement in contract performance.

"**Individual**" means an offeror/contractor that has no more than one employee including the offeror/contractor.

- (b) The Contractor, if other than an individual, shall--within 30 calendar days after award (unless a longer period is agreed to in writing for contracts of 30 calendar days or more performance duration), or as soon as possible for contracts of less

than 30 calendar days performance duration--

- (1) Publish a statement notifying such employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the Contractor's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violations of such prohibition;
- (2) Establish an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform such employees about-
 - (i) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
 - (ii) The Contractor's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
 - (iii) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
 - (iv) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees from drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;
- (3) Provide all employees engaged in performance of the contract with a copy of the statement required by subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause;
- (4) Notify such employees in writing in the statement required by subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause, that as a condition of continued employment on the contract resulting from this solicitation, the employee will-
 - (i) Abide by the terms of the statement; and
 - (ii) Notify the employer in writing of the employee's conviction under a criminal drug statute for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five (5) days after such conviction;
- (5) Notify the contracting officer within ten (10) days after receiving notice under subdivision (b)(4)(ii) of this clause, from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. The notice shall include the position title of the employee;
- (6) Within 30 days after receiving notice under subparagraph (a)(4)(ii) of this clause of a conviction, take one of the following actions with respect to any employee who is convicted of a drug abuse violation occurring in the workplace:

- (i) Taking appropriate personnel action against such employee, up to and including termination; or
 - (ii) Require such employee to satisfactorily participate in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency.
- (7) Make a good faith effort to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of subparagraphs (b)(1) through (b)(6) of this provision.
- (c) The Contractor, if an individual, agrees by award of the contract or acceptance of a purchase order, not to engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance in the performance of the contract resulting from the contract.
 - (d) In addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contractor's failure to comply with the requirements of paragraphs (b) and © of this clause may, render the Contractor subject to suspension of contract payments, termination of the contract for default, and suspension of debarment.

H.3 Government Furnished Property - (JAN 2003)

No material, labor, or facilities will be furnished by the Government unless otherwise provided for in this solicitation.

The Chief Probation Officer or Chief Pretrial Services Officer may furnish Government-owned telephone answering equipment, fax machines, and/or onsite drug-detection devices called non-instrumented drug tests to a contractor if such equipment will improve the frequency of urine collection in the district. The equipment shall be used only for a random urine collection program.