Department of Veterans Affairs

(1) Mentor firms, which are contractors capable of providing developmental assistance;
(2) Protégé firms, which are service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns or veteran-owned small business concerns; and
(3) Mentor-Protégé Agreements approved by the VA Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization.

(c) Mentor participation in the program means providing business developmental assistance to aid protégés in developing the requisite expertise to effectively compete for and successfully perform VA prime contracts and subcontracts.

(d) Large business prime contractors serving as mentors in the VA Mentor-Protégé Program are eligible for an incentive for subcontracting plan credit. VA will recognize the costs incurred by a mentor firm in providing assistance to a protégé firm and apply those costs for purposes of determining whether the mentor firm attains its subcontracting plan goals under a VA contract. The amount of credit given to a mentor firm for these protégé developmental assistance costs shall be calculated on a dollar-for-dollar basis and reported by the large business prime contractor via the Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS).

(e) Contractors interested in participating in the program are encouraged to contact the VA Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization for more information.

(End of Clause)

[74 FR 64638, Dec. 8, 2009]

§ 852.229–70 Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act—nursing home care contract supplement.

As prescribed in 822.305, for nursing home care requirements, insert the following clause:

CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT—NURSING HOME CARE CONTRACT SUPPLEMENT (JAN 2008)

The following exemption to FAR clause 52.222–4, Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act—Overtime Compensation, applies to this contract: A contractor and subcontractor under this contract will not be required to pay overtime wages to their employees for work in excess of 40 hours in any workweek, which would otherwise be a violation of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3701–3708), provided:

(a) The contractor or subcontractor is primarily engaged in the care of nursing home patients residing on the contractor’s or subcontractor’s premises;
(b) There is an agreement or understanding between the contractor or subcontractor and their employees, before performance of work, that a work period of 14 consecutive days is acceptable in lieu of a work period of 7 consecutive days for the purpose of overtime compensation;
(c) Employees receive overtime compensation at a rate no less than 1 1⁄2 times the employees’ regular hourly rate of pay for work in excess of 80 hours in any 14 day period; and
(d) Pay is otherwise computed in accordance with the requirements of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended.

(End of clause)