Department of the Treasury

Treasury’s Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (OSDBU) at the conclusion of the mutually agreed upon Program period, or the voluntary withdrawal by either party from the Program, whichever occurs first. At the conclusion of each year in the Mentor-Protegé Program, the prime contractor and protegé will formally brief the Department of the Treasury Mentor-Protegé Program Manager regarding program accomplishments under their mentor-protegé agreements.

(b) A mentor or protegé must notify the OSDBU and the contracting officer, in writing, at least 30 calendar days in advance of the effective date of the firm’s withdrawal from the Program. A mentor firm must notify the OSDBU and the contracting officer upon receipt of a protegé’s notice of withdrawal from the Program.

(c) Contracting officers may provide, as an incentive, a bonus score, not to exceed 5% of the relative importance assigned to the non-price factors. If this incentive is used, the contracting officer shall include language in the solicitation indicating that this adjustment may occur.

1052.228–70 Insurance requirements.

As prescribed in 1028.310–70 and 1028.311–2, insert a clause substantially as follows: The contracting officer may specify additional kinds (e.g., aircraft public and passenger liability, vessel liability) or increased amounts of insurance.

INSURANCE AUG 2011

In accordance with the clause entitled “Insurance—Work on a Government Installation” [or “Insurance—Liability to Third Persons”] in Section I, Insurance of the following kinds and minimum amounts shall be provided and maintained during the period of performance of this contract:

(a) Worker’s compensation and employer's liability. The contractor shall, as a minimum, meet the requirements specified at FAR 28.307–2(a).

(b) General liability. The contractor shall, at a minimum, meet the requirements specified at FAR 28.307–2(b).

(c) Automobile liability. The contractor shall, at a minimum, meet the requirements specified at FAR 28.307–2(c).
management system (EVMS) and for which the Government requires an IBR prior to award.

(a) The offeror shall provide either documentation that the Cognizant Federal Agency has determined that the proposed earned value management system (EVMS) complies with the EVMS guidelines in ANSI/EIA Standard-748 (ANSI Standard) or documentation that supports its self-validation that the EVMS used for this award complies with Core EVM criteria.

(b) If the offeror proposes to use a system that has not been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of paragraph (a) of this provision, the offeror shall submit a comprehensive plan for compliance with the EVMS guidelines.

(1) The plan shall—

(i) Describe the EVMS the offeror intends to use in performance of the contracts;

(ii) Distinguish between the offeror’s existing management system and modifications proposed to meet the guidelines;

(iii) Describe the management system and its application in terms of the EVMS guidelines;

(iv) Describe the proposed procedures for administration of the guidelines, as applied to subcontracts; and

(v) Provide documentation describing the process and results of any third-party or self-evaluation of the system’s compliance with the EVMS guidelines.

(2) The offeror shall provide information and assistance as required by the contracting officer to support review of the plan.

(3) The Government will review and approve the offeror’s plan for an EVMS before contract award.

(4) The offeror’s EVMS plan must provide milestones that indicate when the offeror anticipates that the EVM system will be compliant with the requirements in paragraph (a) of this provision.

(c) Offerors shall identify the major subcontractors, or major subcontracted effort if major subcontracts have not been selected subject to the guidelines. The prime Contractor and the Government shall agree to subcontractors selected for application of the EVMS requirements.

(d) The Government will conduct an Integrated Baseline Review (IBR), as designed by the agency, prior to contract award. The objective of the IBR is for the Government and the Contractor to jointly assess technical areas, such as the Contractor’s planning, to ensure complete coverage of the contract requirements, logical scheduling of the work activities, adequate resources, methodologies for earned value (budgeted cost for work performed (BCWP)), and identification of inherent risks.