

LOURDES A. LEON GUERRERO

*Governor of Guam
I Maga' Haga Guahan*

JOSHUA F. TENORIO

*Lt. Governor of Guam
I Segundo Na Maga' Lahaen Guahan*



MELANIE MENDIOLA

*Chief Executive Officer/Administrator
Atkãdi Eksekutibu Ofisiat/Atmenestradora*

CARLOS P. BORDALLO

*Deputy Administrator
Sigundon Atmenestrador*

October 17, 2022

AMENDMENT II

RFP 22-003

FOR PROFESSIONAL CONSULTING SERVICES – GUAM TRANSSHIPMENT TASK FORCE

1. Amendment to Section 6 of the RFP to insert the following forms:
 - a. ATTACHMENT A-5.1: SERVICE CONTRACT ACT WAGE DETERMINATIONS
 - b. ATTACHMENT A-6: AFFIDAVIT DISCLOSING OWNERSHIP, INFLUENCE, COMMISSIONS AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST
 - c. ATTACHMENT A-7: SUBCONTRACTOR UTILIZATION FORM SUBCONTRACTOR UTILIZATION FORM
 - d. ATTACHMENT A-8: CERTIFICATION OF NON-EMPLOYMENT OF SEX OFFENDERS

Guzman, Patrick S.
Buyer II
GEDA



"REGISTER OF WAGE DETERMINATIONS UNDER THE SERVICE CONTRACT ACT By direction of the Secretary of Labor	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION WASHINGTON D.C. 20210 Wage Determination No.: 2015-5693 Revision No.: 17 Date Of Last Revision: 07/27/2022
Daniel W. Simms Director	Division of Wage Determinations

Note: Contracts subject to the Service Contract Act are generally required to pay at least the applicable minimum wage rate required under Executive Order 14026.

If the contract is entered into on or after January 30 2022 or the contract is renewed or extended (e.g. an option is exercised) on or after January 30 2022:	With certain exceptions Executive Order 14026 applies to the contract. The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$15.00 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract in 2022.
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The applicable Executive Order minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the Executive Orders is available at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts>.

States: Guam Northern Marianas Wake Island

Area: Guam Statewide
 Northern Marianas Statewide
 Wake Island Statewide

****Fringe Benefits Required Follow the Occupational Listing****

OCCUPATION CODE - TITLE	FOOTNOTE	RATE
01000 - Administrative Support And Clerical Occupations		
01011 - Accounting Clerk I		14.27***
01012 - Accounting Clerk II		16.02
01013 - Accounting Clerk III		17.93
01020 - Administrative Assistant		21.43
01035 - Court Reporter		17.40
01041 - Customer Service Representative I		12.66***
01042 - Customer Service Representative II		14.23***
01043 - Customer Service Representative III		15.53
01051 - Data Entry Operator I		12.15***
01052 - Data Entry Operator II		13.25***
01060 - Dispatcher Motor Vehicle		17.39
01070 - Document Preparation Clerk		13.85***
01090 - Duplicating Machine Operator		13.85***
01111 - General Clerk I		11.08***
01112 - General Clerk II		12.09***
01113 - General Clerk III		13.57***
01120 - Housing Referral Assistant		19.39
01141 - Messenger Courier		11.37***
01191 - Order Clerk I		12.57***
01192 - Order Clerk II		13.71***
01261 - Personnel Assistant (Employment) I		15.95
01262 - Personnel Assistant (Employment) II		17.85

01263 - Personnel Assistant (Employment) III	19.89
01270 - Production Control Clerk	22.97
01290 - Rental Clerk	11.10***
01300 - Scheduler Maintenance	15.55
01311 - Secretary I	15.55
01312 - Secretary II	17.40
01313 - Secretary III	19.39
01320 - Service Order Dispatcher	15.40
01410 - Supply Technician	21.43
01420 - Survey Worker	16.96
01460 - Switchboard Operator/Receptionist	10.78***
01531 - Travel Clerk I	13.01***
01532 - Travel Clerk II	14.12***
01533 - Travel Clerk III	15.09
01611 - Word Processor I	14.53***
01612 - Word Processor II	16.31
01613 - Word Processor III	18.26
05000 - Automotive Service Occupations	
05005 - Automobile Body Repairer Fiberglass	17.01
05010 - Automotive Electrician	15.97
05040 - Automotive Glass Installer	14.94***
05070 - Automotive Worker	14.94***
05110 - Mobile Equipment Servicer	12.82***
05130 - Motor Equipment Metal Mechanic	17.01
05160 - Motor Equipment Metal Worker	14.94***
05190 - Motor Vehicle Mechanic	17.01
05220 - Motor Vehicle Mechanic Helper	11.73***
05250 - Motor Vehicle Upholstery Worker	13.90***
05280 - Motor Vehicle Wrecker	14.94***
05310 - Painter Automotive	15.97
05340 - Radiator Repair Specialist	14.94***
05370 - Tire Repairer	12.67***
05400 - Transmission Repair Specialist	17.01
07000 - Food Preparation And Service Occupations	
07010 - Baker	10.89***
07041 - Cook I	14.44***
07042 - Cook II	16.84
07070 - Dishwasher	9.35***
07130 - Food Service Worker	9.69***
07210 - Meat Cutter	12.13***
07260 - Waiter/Waitress	9.45***
09000 - Furniture Maintenance And Repair Occupations	
09010 - Electrostatic Spray Painter	18.04
09040 - Furniture Handler	10.95***
09080 - Furniture Refinisher	18.04
09090 - Furniture Refinisher Helper	13.27***
09110 - Furniture Repairer Minor	15.70
09130 - Upholsterer	18.04
11000 - General Services And Support Occupations	
11030 - Cleaner Vehicles	9.35***
11060 - Elevator Operator	9.54***
11090 - Gardener	14.28***
11122 - Housekeeping Aide	9.54***
11150 - Janitor	9.54***
11210 - Laborer Grounds Maintenance	10.79***
11240 - Maid or Houseman	9.39***
11260 - Pruner	9.66***
11270 - Tractor Operator	13.07***
11330 - Trail Maintenance Worker	10.79***
11360 - Window Cleaner	10.66***
12000 - Health Occupations	
12010 - Ambulance Driver	18.23
12011 - Breath Alcohol Technician	18.23
12012 - Certified Occupational Therapist Assistant	25.01
12015 - Certified Physical Therapist Assistant	25.01

12020 - Dental Assistant	17.94
12025 - Dental Hygienist	39.73
12030 - EKG Technician	27.43
12035 - Electroneurodiagnostic Technologist	27.43
12040 - Emergency Medical Technician	18.23
12071 - Licensed Practical Nurse I	16.30
12072 - Licensed Practical Nurse II	18.23
12073 - Licensed Practical Nurse III	20.32
12100 - Medical Assistant	12.26***
12130 - Medical Laboratory Technician	18.82
12160 - Medical Record Clerk	14.97***
12190 - Medical Record Technician	17.77
12195 - Medical Transcriptionist	16.30
12210 - Nuclear Medicine Technologist	40.06
12221 - Nursing Assistant I	12.21***
12222 - Nursing Assistant II	13.73***
12223 - Nursing Assistant III	14.98***
12224 - Nursing Assistant IV	16.82
12235 - Optical Dispenser	18.23
12236 - Optical Technician	16.30
12250 - Pharmacy Technician	15.49
12280 - Phlebotomist	16.30
12305 - Radiologic Technologist	27.43
12311 - Registered Nurse I	23.18
12312 - Registered Nurse II	28.36
12313 - Registered Nurse II Specialist	28.36
12314 - Registered Nurse III	34.32
12315 - Registered Nurse III Anesthetist	34.32
12316 - Registered Nurse IV	41.13
12317 - Scheduler (Drug and Alcohol Testing)	22.58
12320 - Substance Abuse Treatment Counselor	22.58
13000 - Information And Arts Occupations	
13011 - Exhibits Specialist I	21.42
13012 - Exhibits Specialist II	26.53
13013 - Exhibits Specialist III	32.45
13041 - Illustrator I	21.42
13042 - Illustrator II	26.53
13043 - Illustrator III	32.45
13047 - Librarian	29.38
13050 - Library Aide/Clerk	17.05
13054 - Library Information Technology Systems Administrator	26.53
13058 - Library Technician	18.11
13061 - Media Specialist I	19.15
13062 - Media Specialist II	21.42
13063 - Media Specialist III	23.87
13071 - Photographer I	19.15
13072 - Photographer II	21.42
13073 - Photographer III	26.53
13074 - Photographer IV	32.45
13075 - Photographer V	39.27
13090 - Technical Order Library Clerk	21.42
13110 - Video Teleconference Technician	19.15
14000 - Information Technology Occupations	
14041 - Computer Operator I	15.71
14042 - Computer Operator II	17.22
14043 - Computer Operator III	19.19
14044 - Computer Operator IV	21.33
14045 - Computer Operator V	23.62
14071 - Computer Programmer I	(see 1) 15.73
14072 - Computer Programmer II	(see 1) 19.50
14073 - Computer Programmer III	(see 1) 23.84
14074 - Computer Programmer IV	(see 1)
14101 - Computer Systems Analyst I	(see 1) 24.23
14102 - Computer Systems Analyst II	(see 1)

14103 - Computer Systems Analyst III	(see 1)	
14150 - Peripheral Equipment Operator		15.71
14160 - Personal Computer Support Technician		21.33
14170 - System Support Specialist		21.24
15000 - Instructional Occupations		
15010 - Aircrew Training Devices Instructor (Non-Rated)		24.23
15020 - Aircrew Training Devices Instructor (Rated)		29.32
15030 - Air Crew Training Devices Instructor (Pilot)		34.91
15050 - Computer Based Training Specialist / Instructor		24.23
15060 - Educational Technologist		27.61
15070 - Flight Instructor (Pilot)		34.91
15080 - Graphic Artist		20.47
15085 - Maintenance Test Pilot Fixed Jet/Prop		34.91
15086 - Maintenance Test Pilot Rotary Wing		34.91
15088 - Non-Maintenance Test/Co-Pilot		34.91
15090 - Technical Instructor		17.67
15095 - Technical Instructor/Course Developer		23.78
15110 - Test Proctor		15.70
15120 - Tutor		15.70
16000 - Laundry Dry-Cleaning Pressing And Related Occupations		
16010 - Assembler		10.37***
16030 - Counter Attendant		10.37***
16040 - Dry Cleaner		11.84***
16070 - Finisher Flatwork Machine		10.37***
16090 - Presser Hand		10.37***
16110 - Presser Machine Drycleaning		10.37***
16130 - Presser Machine Shirts		10.37***
16160 - Presser Machine Wearing Apparel Laundry		10.37***
16190 - Sewing Machine Operator		12.34***
16220 - Tailor		12.83***
16250 - Washer Machine		10.86***
19000 - Machine Tool Operation And Repair Occupations		
19010 - Machine-Tool Operator (Tool Room)		19.46
19040 - Tool And Die Maker		24.46
21000 - Materials Handling And Packing Occupations		
21020 - Forklift Operator		13.96***
21030 - Material Coordinator		22.97
21040 - Material Expediter		22.97
21050 - Material Handling Laborer		11.43***
21071 - Order Filler		10.62***
21080 - Production Line Worker (Food Processing)		13.96***
21110 - Shipping Packer		17.12
21130 - Shipping/Receiving Clerk		17.12
21140 - Store Worker I		15.38
21150 - Stock Clerk		21.62
21210 - Tools And Parts Attendant		13.96***
21410 - Warehouse Specialist		13.96***
23000 - Mechanics And Maintenance And Repair Occupations		
23010 - Aerospace Structural Welder		25.04
23019 - Aircraft Logs and Records Technician		19.47
23021 - Aircraft Mechanic I		23.84
23022 - Aircraft Mechanic II		25.04
23023 - Aircraft Mechanic III		26.30
23040 - Aircraft Mechanic Helper		16.58
23050 - Aircraft Painter		22.39
23060 - Aircraft Servicer		19.47
23070 - Aircraft Survival Flight Equipment Technician		22.39
23080 - Aircraft Worker		21.03
23091 - Aircrew Life Support Equipment (ALSE) Mechanic I		21.03
23092 - Aircrew Life Support Equipment (ALSE) Mechanic II		23.84
23110 - Appliance Mechanic		19.46
23120 - Bicycle Repairer		15.61
23125 - Cable Splicer		21.55

23130 - Carpenter Maintenance	17.58
23140 - Carpet Layer	18.20
23160 - Electrician Maintenance	18.21
23181 - Electronics Technician Maintenance I	18.20
23182 - Electronics Technician Maintenance II	19.46
23183 - Electronics Technician Maintenance III	20.72
23260 - Fabric Worker	16.94
23290 - Fire Alarm System Mechanic	16.77
23310 - Fire Extinguisher Repairer	15.61
23311 - Fuel Distribution System Mechanic	20.72
23312 - Fuel Distribution System Operator	15.61
23370 - General Maintenance Worker	13.21***
23380 - Ground Support Equipment Mechanic	23.84
23381 - Ground Support Equipment Servicer	19.47
23382 - Ground Support Equipment Worker	21.03
23391 - Gunsmith I	15.61
23392 - Gunsmith II	18.20
23393 - Gunsmith III	20.72
23410 - Heating Ventilation And Air-Conditioning Mechanic	17.88
23411 - Heating Ventilation And Air Contidioning Mechanic (Research Facility)	19.02
23430 - Heavy Equipment Mechanic	19.50
23440 - Heavy Equipment Operator	17.98
23460 - Instrument Mechanic	20.72
23465 - Laboratory/Shelter Mechanic	19.46
23470 - Laborer	11.43***
23510 - Locksmith	19.46
23530 - Machinery Maintenance Mechanic	23.13
23550 - Machinist Maintenance	20.72
23580 - Maintenance Trades Helper	10.99***
23591 - Metrology Technician I	20.72
23592 - Metrology Technician II	22.03
23593 - Metrology Technician III	23.33
23640 - Millwright	20.72
23710 - Office Appliance Repairer	19.46
23760 - Painter Maintenance	15.49
23790 - Pipefitter Maintenance	18.39
23810 - Plumber Maintenance	17.27
23820 - Pneudraulic Systems Mechanic	20.72
23850 - Rigger	20.72
23870 - Scale Mechanic	18.20
23890 - Sheet-Metal Worker Maintenance	17.77
23910 - Small Engine Mechanic	18.20
23931 - Telecommunications Mechanic I	19.76
23932 - Telecommunications Mechanic II	21.01
23950 - Telephone Lineman	18.75
23960 - Welder Combination Maintenance	18.31
23965 - Well Driller	21.13
23970 - Woodcraft Worker	20.71
23980 - Woodworker	15.61
24000 - Personal Needs Occupations	
24550 - Case Manager	15.01
24570 - Child Care Attendant	10.09***
24580 - Child Care Center Clerk	13.25***
24610 - Chore Aide	14.06***
24620 - Family Readiness And Support Services Coordinator	15.01
24630 - Homemaker	16.12
25000 - Plant And System Operations Occupations	
25010 - Boiler Tender	22.79
25040 - Sewage Plant Operator	22.89
25070 - Stationary Engineer	22.79
25190 - Ventilation Equipment Tender	15.72
25210 - Water Treatment Plant Operator	22.89

27000 - Protective Service Occupations	
27004 - Alarm Monitor	10.90***
27007 - Baggage Inspector	9.63***
27008 - Corrections Officer	13.26***
27010 - Court Security Officer	13.26***
27030 - Detection Dog Handler	10.90***
27040 - Detention Officer	13.26***
27070 - Firefighter	13.26***
27101 - Guard I	9.63***
27102 - Guard II	10.90***
27131 - Police Officer I	13.26***
27132 - Police Officer II	14.74***
28000 - Recreation Occupations	
28041 - Carnival Equipment Operator	13.24***
28042 - Carnival Equipment Repairer	14.46***
28043 - Carnival Worker	9.78***
28210 - Gate Attendant/Gate Tender	13.18***
28310 - Lifeguard	11.01***
28350 - Park Attendant (Aide)	14.74***
28510 - Recreation Aide/Health Facility Attendant	11.84***
28515 - Recreation Specialist	18.26
28630 - Sports Official	11.74***
28690 - Swimming Pool Operator	17.71
29000 - Stevedoring/Longshoremen Occupational Services	
29010 - Blocker And Bracer	26.02
29020 - Hatch Tender	26.02
29030 - Line Handler	26.02
29041 - Stevedore I	24.21
29042 - Stevedore II	27.82
30000 - Technical Occupations	
30010 - Air Traffic Control Specialist Center (HFO) (see 2)	41.27
30011 - Air Traffic Control Specialist Station (HFO) (see 2)	28.46
30012 - Air Traffic Control Specialist Terminal (HFO) (see 2)	31.33
30021 - Archeological Technician I	18.17
30022 - Archeological Technician II	20.33
30023 - Archeological Technician III	25.19
30030 - Cartographic Technician	25.19
30040 - Civil Engineering Technician	25.19
30051 - Cryogenic Technician I	27.89
30052 - Cryogenic Technician II	30.80
30061 - Drafter/CAD Operator I	18.17
30062 - Drafter/CAD Operator II	20.33
30063 - Drafter/CAD Operator III	22.66
30064 - Drafter/CAD Operator IV	27.89
30081 - Engineering Technician I	16.19
30082 - Engineering Technician II	18.17
30083 - Engineering Technician III	20.33
30084 - Engineering Technician IV	25.19
30085 - Engineering Technician V	30.80
30086 - Engineering Technician VI	37.27
30090 - Environmental Technician	25.19
30095 - Evidence Control Specialist	25.19
30210 - Laboratory Technician	22.66
30221 - Latent Fingerprint Technician I	27.89
30222 - Latent Fingerprint Technician II	30.80
30240 - Mathematical Technician	25.19
30361 - Paralegal/Legal Assistant I	19.54
30362 - Paralegal/Legal Assistant II	24.21
30363 - Paralegal/Legal Assistant III	29.61
30364 - Paralegal/Legal Assistant IV	35.83
30375 - Petroleum Supply Specialist	30.80
30390 - Photo-Optics Technician	24.12
30395 - Radiation Control Technician	30.80
30461 - Technical Writer I	25.19
30462 - Technical Writer II	30.80

30463 - Technical Writer III	37.27
30491 - Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Technician I	26.22
30492 - Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Technician II	31.73
30493 - Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Technician III	38.03
30494 - Unexploded (UXO) Safety Escort	26.22
30495 - Unexploded (UXO) Sweep Personnel	26.22
30501 - Weather Forecaster I	27.89
30502 - Weather Forecaster II	33.93
30620 - Weather Observer Combined Upper Air Or Surface Programs	(see 2) 22.66
30621 - Weather Observer Senior	(see 2) 25.19
31000 - Transportation/Mobile Equipment Operation Occupations	
31010 - Airplane Pilot	31.73
31020 - Bus Aide	8.97***
31030 - Bus Driver	11.73***
31043 - Driver Courier	10.26***
31260 - Parking and Lot Attendant	9.91***
31290 - Shuttle Bus Driver	11.65***
31310 - Taxi Driver	11.41***
31361 - Truckdriver Light	11.21***
31362 - Truckdriver Medium	12.16***
31363 - Truckdriver Heavy	16.10
31364 - Truckdriver Tractor-Trailer	16.10
99000 - Miscellaneous Occupations	
99020 - Cabin Safety Specialist	15.47
99030 - Cashier	9.63***
99050 - Desk Clerk	9.70***
99095 - Embalmer	26.22
99130 - Flight Follower	26.22
99251 - Laboratory Animal Caretaker I	23.62
99252 - Laboratory Animal Caretaker II	25.80
99260 - Marketing Analyst	21.54
99310 - Mortician	26.22
99410 - Pest Controller	14.61***
99510 - Photofinishing Worker	13.78***
99710 - Recycling Laborer	17.32
99711 - Recycling Specialist	23.38
99730 - Refuse Collector	16.40
99810 - Sales Clerk	10.15***
99820 - School Crossing Guard	17.45
99830 - Survey Party Chief	23.79
99831 - Surveying Aide	13.53***
99832 - Surveying Technician	17.58
99840 - Vending Machine Attendant	23.62
99841 - Vending Machine Repairer	30.08
99842 - Vending Machine Repairer Helper	23.62

***Workers in this classification may be entitled to a higher minimum wage under Executive Order 14026 (\$15.00 per hour). Please see the Note at the top of the wage determination for more information. Please also note that the minimum wage requirements of Executive Order 14026 are not currently being enforced as to contracts or contract-like instruments entered into with the federal government in connection with seasonal recreational services or seasonal recreational equipment rental for the general public on federal lands.

ALL OCCUPATIONS LISTED ABOVE RECEIVE THE FOLLOWING BENEFITS:

HEALTH & WELFARE: \$4.80 per hour up to 40 hours per week or \$192.00 per week or \$832.00 per month

HEALTH & WELFARE EO 13706: \$4.41 per hour up to 40 hours per week or \$176.40 per week or \$764.40 per month*

*This rate is to be used only when compensating employees for performance on an SCA-covered contract also covered by EO 13706 Establishing Paid Sick Leave for Federal Contractors. A contractor may not receive credit toward its SCA obligations for any paid sick leave provided pursuant to EO 13706.

VACATION: 2 weeks paid vacation after 1 year of service with a contractor or successor; and 4 weeks after 3 years. Length of service includes the whole span of continuous service with the present contractor or successor wherever employed and with the predecessor contractors in the performance of similar work at the same Federal facility. (Reg. 29 CFR 4.173)

HOLIDAYS: A minimum of eleven paid holidays per year: New Year's Day Martin Luther King Jr.'s Birthday Washington's Birthday Memorial Day Juneteenth National Independence Day Independence Day Labor Day Columbus Day Veterans' Day Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. (A contractor may substitute for any of the named holidays another day off with pay in accordance with a plan communicated to the employees involved.) (See 29 CFR 4.174)

THE OCCUPATIONS WHICH HAVE NUMBERED FOOTNOTES IN PARENTHESES RECEIVE THE FOLLOWING:

1) COMPUTER EMPLOYEES: This wage determination does not apply to any individual employed in a bona fide executive administrative or professional capacity as defined in 29 C.F.R. Part 541. (See 41 C.F.R. 6701(3)). Because most Computer Systems Analysts and Computer Programmers who are paid at least \$27.63 per hour (or at least \$684 per week if paid on a salary or fee basis) likely qualify as exempt computer professionals under 29 U.S.C. 213(a)(1) and 29 U.S.C. 213(a)(17) this wage determination may not include wage rates for all occupations within those job families. In such instances a conformance will be necessary if there are nonexempt employees in these job families working on the contract.

Job titles vary widely and change quickly in the computer industry and are not determinative of whether an employee is an exempt computer professional. To be exempt computer employees who satisfy the compensation requirements must also have a primary duty that consists of:

(1) The application of systems analysis techniques and procedures including consulting with users to determine hardware software or system functional specifications;

(2) The design development documentation analysis creation testing or modification of computer systems or programs including prototypes based on and related to user or system design specifications;

(3) The design documentation testing creation or modification of computer programs related to machine operating systems; or

(4) A combination of the aforementioned duties the performance of which requires the same level of skills. (29 C.F.R. 541.400).

Any computer employee who meets the applicable compensation requirements and the above duties test qualifies as an exempt computer professional under both section 13(a)(1) and section 13(a)(17) of the Fair Labor Standards Act. (Field Assistance Bulletin No. 2006-3 (Dec. 14 2006)). Accordingly this wage determination will not apply to any exempt computer employee regardless of which of these two exemptions is utilized.

2) AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS AND WEATHER OBSERVERS - NIGHT PAY & SUNDAY PAY: If you work at night as part of a regular tour of duty you will earn a night differential and receive an additional 10% of basic pay for any hours worked between 6pm and 6am. If you are a full-time employed (40 hours a week) and Sunday is part of your

regularly scheduled workweek you are paid at your rate of basic pay plus a Sunday premium of 25% of your basic rate for each hour of Sunday work which is not overtime (i.e. occasional work on Sunday outside the normal tour of duty is considered overtime work).

**** HAZARDOUS PAY DIFFERENTIAL ****

An 8 percent differential is applicable to employees employed in a position that represents a high degree of hazard when working with or in close proximity to ordnance explosives and incendiary materials. This includes work such as screening blending dying mixing and pressing of sensitive ordnance explosives and pyrotechnic compositions such as lead azide black powder and photoflash powder. All dry-house activities involving propellants or explosives. Demilitarization modification renovation demolition and maintenance operations on sensitive ordnance explosives and incendiary materials. All operations involving re-grading and cleaning of artillery ranges.

A 4 percent differential is applicable to employees employed in a position that represents a low degree of hazard when working with or in close proximity to ordnance (or employees possibly adjacent to) explosives and incendiary materials which involves potential injury such as laceration of hands face or arms of the employee engaged in the operation irritation of the skin minor burns and the like; minimal damage to immediate or adjacent work area or equipment being used. All operations involving unloading storage and hauling of ordnance explosive and incendiary ordnance material other than small arms ammunition. These differentials are only applicable to work that has been specifically designated by the agency for ordnance explosives and incendiary material differential pay.

**** UNIFORM ALLOWANCE ****

If employees are required to wear uniforms in the performance of this contract (either by the terms of the Government contract by the employer by the state or local law etc.) the cost of furnishing such uniforms and maintaining (by laundering or dry cleaning) such uniforms is an expense that may not be borne by an employee where such cost reduces the hourly rate below that required by the wage determination. The Department of Labor will accept payment in accordance with the following standards as compliance:

The contractor or subcontractor is required to furnish all employees with an adequate number of uniforms without cost or to reimburse employees for the actual cost of the uniforms. In addition where uniform cleaning and maintenance is made the responsibility of the employee all contractors and subcontractors subject to this wage determination shall (in the absence of a bona fide collective bargaining agreement providing for a different amount or the furnishing of contrary affirmative proof as to the actual cost) reimburse all employees for such cleaning and maintenance at a rate of \$3.35 per week (or \$.67 cents per day). However in those instances where the uniforms furnished are made of "wash and wear" materials may be routinely washed and dried with other personal garments and do not require any special treatment such as dry cleaning daily washing or commercial laundering in order to meet the cleanliness or appearance standards set by the terms of the Government contract by the contractor by law or by the nature of the work there is no requirement that employees be reimbursed for uniform maintenance costs.

**** SERVICE CONTRACT ACT DIRECTORY OF OCCUPATIONS ****

The duties of employees under job titles listed are those described in the "Service Contract Act Directory of Occupations" Fifth Edition (Revision 1) dated September 2015 unless otherwise indicated.

**** REQUEST FOR AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION AND WAGE RATE Standard Form 1444 (SF-1444) ****

Conformance Process:

The contracting officer shall require that any class of service employee which is not listed herein and which is to be employed under the contract (i.e. the work to be performed is not performed by any classification listed in the wage determination) be classified by the contractor so as to provide a reasonable relationship (i.e. appropriate level of skill comparison) between such unlisted classifications and the classifications listed in the wage determination (See 29 CFR 4.6(b)(2)(i)). Such conforming procedures shall be initiated by the contractor prior to the performance of contract work by such unlisted class(es) of employees (See 29 CFR 4.6(b)(2)(ii)). The Wage and Hour Division shall make a final determination of conformed classification wage rate and/or fringe benefits which shall be paid to all employees performing in the classification from the first day of work on which contract work is performed by them in the classification. Failure to pay such unlisted employees the compensation agreed upon by the interested parties and/or fully determined by the Wage and Hour Division retroactive to the date such class of employees commenced contract work shall be a violation of the Act and this contract. (See 29 CFR 4.6(b)(2)(v)). When multiple wage determinations are included in a contract a separate SF-1444 should be prepared for each wage determination to which a class(es) is to be conformed.

The process for preparing a conformance request is as follows:

- 1) When preparing the bid the contractor identifies the need for a conformed occupation(s) and computes a proposed rate(s).
- 2) After contract award the contractor prepares a written report listing in order the proposed classification title(s) a Federal grade equivalency (FGE) for each proposed classification(s) job description(s) and rationale for proposed wage rate(s) including information regarding the agreement or disagreement of the authorized representative of the employees involved or where there is no authorized representative the employees themselves. This report should be submitted to the contracting officer no later than 30 days after such unlisted class(es) of employees performs any contract work.
- 3) The contracting officer reviews the proposed action and promptly submits a report of the action together with the agency's recommendations and pertinent information including the position of the contractor and the employees to the U.S. Department of Labor Wage and Hour Division for review (See 29 CFR 4.6(b)(2)(ii)).
- 4) Within 30 days of receipt the Wage and Hour Division approves modifies or disapproves the action via transmittal to the agency contracting officer or notifies the contracting officer that additional time will be required to process the request.
- 5) The contracting officer transmits the Wage and Hour Division's decision to the contractor.
- 6) Each affected employee shall be furnished by the contractor with a written copy of such determination or it shall be posted as a part of the wage determination (See 29 CFR 4.6(b)(2)(iii)).

Information required by the Regulations must be submitted on SF-1444 or bond paper.

When preparing a conformance request the ""Service Contract Act Directory of Occupations"" should be used to compare job definitions to ensure that duties requested are not performed by a classification already listed in the wage determination. Remember it is not the job title but the required tasks that determine whether a class is included in an established wage determination. Conformances may not be used to artificially split combine or subdivide classifications listed in the wage determination (See 29 CFR 4.152(c)(1))."

ATTACHMENT A-6: AFFIDAVIT DISCLOSING OWNERSHIP, INFLUENCE, COMMISSIONS AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

AFFIDAVIT DISCLOSING OWNERSHIP, INFLUENCE, COMMISSIONS AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

(Required by 5 GCA § 5233 as amended by P.L. 36-13 (4/9/2021))

CITY OF _____)
) ss.
 ISLAND OF GUAM)

Preface. As a condition of submitting a Bid/Offer/Proposal or responding to any method of source selection under Guam’s Procurement Law for the purpose of entering into a contract with the government of Guam, this Affidavit requires all Bidders/Offerors/Prospective Contractors to make disclosures of ownership, influence, commissions, gratuities, kickbacks, and conflicts of interest occurring **during the 365 calendar days preceding the publication of this solicitation and until award of a contract**. This includes the duty to disclose **any changes** to the facts disclosed herein throughout the solicitation process; and if the entity submitting this Affidavit is awarded a contract, the duty to disclose **any changes** to the facts disclosed herein **continues throughout the life of the contract, including any extensions or renewals**.

A. I, the undersigned, being first duly sworn, depose and say that I am an authorized representative of the Bidder/Offeror/Prospective Contractor and that (please check and fill out all that apply):

The Bidder/Offeror/Prospective Contractor is an individual with a business license, and all decisions are by, and all profit is for, that same individual, with principal place of business street address being: _____

The Bidder/Offeror/Prospective Contractor is a business or artificial person (as defined in 1 GCA § 715 or 5 GCA §§ 5030(n) or 5233(b)), and is a sole proprietorship owned entirely (100%) by _____, with principal place of business street address being: _____

The Bidder/Offeror/Prospective Contractor is a business or artificial person (as defined in 1 GCA § 715 or 5 GCA §§ 5030(n) or 5233(b)), and is owned by the following multiple individuals. Note: owners of more than 10% are statutorily required to be listed below, but other owners of smaller percentage are encouraged to be listed as well.

Name of Owner	Principal Place of Business Street Address	% of Interest
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

[] One or more of the more-than-10% owners listed above is a business or artificial person. Any more-than-25% owners of such a business or artificial person are listed below per 5 GCA § 5233. Note: any less-than-25% owners of such a business or artificial person is encouraged to also be listed below.

Name of >10% Owner Business or Artificial Person:

--

Names of owners of the >10% Owner Business or Artificial Person (“Second Tier Owner”)	Owner’s Principal Place of Business Street Address	% of Interest

Name of other >10% Owner Business or Artificial Person:

--

Names of owners of the >10% Owner Business or Artificial Person (“Second Tier Owner”)	Owner’s Principal Place of Business Street Address	% of Interest

B. If any Second Tier Owner identified above is an artificial person, the natural or artificial owners of such Second Tier Owner who have held more than 49% of the shares or interest in the Bidder/Offeror/Prospective Contractor (Third Tier Owners) are as follows [if none, please so state]:

Second Tier Owner Name _____

Name of Third Tier Owner	Principal Place of Business Street Address	% of Interest
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

C. If the name of no natural person has been identified as an owner, or a Second or Third Tier Owner of the Bidder/Offeror/Prospective Contractor, please identify the name, position, address, and contact information of the natural person having the authority and responsibility for the Bid/Offer/Proposal/Prospective Contract, and the name of any natural person who has the authority and power to remove and replace the designated responsible person:

Name of Natural Person	Position	Street Address of Principal Place of Business	Phone Number, Email Address, and other Contact Information

D. Further, I say that the persons who have received or are entitled to receive a commission, gratuity, contingent fee or other compensation to solicit, secure, or assist in obtaining business related to the Bid/Offer/Proposal/Prospective Contract for which this Affidavit is submitted are as follows (if none, please so state):

Name	Principal Place of Business Street Address	Amount of Compensation
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

E. Further, I say that the persons who have directly or indirectly participated in this solicitation and who are also employees of the government of Guam or the government of the United States, if federal funds are to be used in the payment of the contract related to the Bid/Offer/Proposal/Prospective Contract for which this Affidavit is submitted, are as follows (if none, please so state):

Name	Principal Place of Business Street Address
_____	_____
_____	_____

F. Regardless of any ownership interest, the following individuals have the power to control the performance of the contract or to control the Bidder/Offeror/Prospective Contractor, directly or indirectly:

Name	Principal Place of Business Street Address
_____	_____
_____	_____

///

///

- G. Until award of the contract, and throughout the term of any contract awarded to the Bidder/Offeror/Prospective Contractor represented herein, I agree to promptly make any disclosures not made previously and update changes in ownership, identities of owners and other required information, interests, compensation or conflicts of the persons required to be disclosed. I understand that failure to comply with this requirement shall constitute a material breach of contract.
- H. I hereby declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of Guam that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on: _____
(date)

Signature of one of the following:
Bidder/Offeror/Prospective Contractor, if a licensed individual
Owner of sole proprietorship Bidder/Offeror/Prospective
Contractor
Partner, if the Bidder/Offeror/Prospective Contractor is a
partnership
Officer, if the Bidder/Offeror/Prospective Contractor is a
corporation

Subscribed and sworn to before me

This ____ day of _____, 20 ____.

NOTARY PUBLIC

My commission expires: _____

CONFLICT OF INTEREST (COI) DISCLOSURE FORM

Government of Guam - Guam Economic Development Authority RFP No. 22-003

Offerors under Contract or proposing to enter into a Contract with the Guam Economic Development Authority must comply with the "Conflict of Interest Guidelines" attached to this solicitation. The definitions of terms used in this COI Disclosure Form shall be those provided in the Conflict of Interest Guidelines (note that "Public Employee" includes all Guam Economic Development Authority (GEDA) employees).

This COI Disclosure Form is submitted in response to:

- GEDA RFP# _____ [or] IFB# _____ (check only one)
- Contract # _____ (if applicable)
- Changes to COI Disclosure Form previously submitted for RFP # _____, IFB # _____ (check only one), or Contract # _____ (if applicable)

This COI Disclosure Form must be signed in ink by an authorized representative of Offeror to certify that it is correct. An Offeror's certification that its disclosure form is correct includes the disclosure by its Associates and Subcontractors.

My signature certifies that as disclosed on or attached to the present form:

- (a) the Offeror's disclosures are complete, accurate, and not misleading.
- (b) the Offeror has provided the COI Guidelines to all Associates and Subcontractors (if any) and this form includes or has attached any required COI disclosures from those sources.

I hereby certify that I am authorized to sign this COI Disclosure Form as an Authorized Representative for the Offeror identified below:

Complete Legal Name of Offeror: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____

Fax No: _____

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Please answer all questions "Yes", "No" or "N/A" (if uncertain answer "Yes.") If the answer to any of the questions is "Yes," then use the applicable "Comments" fields to:

- (a) furnish all relevant facts that are necessary to make the response complete, accurate, and not misleading; and
- (b) identify any actions that must be taken to avoid, neutralize, or mitigate such conflict of interest (e.g. communications barriers, restraint or restriction upon future contracting activities, or other precaution)

Please add additional sheets as necessary to respond to the "Comments" field.

1. a) Is any Associate of the Offeror a former employee of GEDA within the last year? No Yes

b) Is any Associate of the Offeror a Relative or Member of the Household of a current GEDA employee that had or will have any involvement with this Procurement or Contract Authorization? No Yes

If the answer to either of the above questions is “Yes”, complete the attached “Relatives and Former Guam Economic Development Authority Employees - Roles and Signatures” table (Part A and/or Part B, as applicable).

2. Does the Offeror or any Associate of the Offeror have an Actual, Apparent or Potential Conflict of Interest (“Individual” or “Organizational”) with regard to any known member of the GEDA Procurement evaluation or selection team? No Yes **Comments:**

3. Did the Offeror or any Associate of the Offeror conduct prior work on the Project described in the Procurement, or participate in preparing any part of the Procurement or any documents or reports related to the Procurement or to which the Procurement refers? No Yes **Comments:**

4. Does the Offeror or any Associate of the Offeror have any past, present or currently planned personal or financial interests which are an Actual, Apparent or Potential Conflict of Interest (“Individual” or “Organizational”), with respect to the Procurement or award of this Contract or performing the work for the GEDA or acquisition of any real property for the Project? No Yes **Comments:**

5. Has the Offeror or an Associate of the Offeror offered to a Public Employee, or is the Offeror aware of any Public Employee that has solicited or received, directly or indirectly, any pledge or promise of employment or other benefit based on the understanding that the Public Employee’s vote, official action or judgment would be influenced thereby? No Yes **Comments:**

6. Has (or will) the Offeror or an Associate of the Offeror provided a direct beneficial financial interest to any person within two years after the person ceased to hold a position as a Public Employee who was involved in the Procurement or Authorization for the Contract, or is the Offeror aware of any such person or Public Employee who has or will receive a direct beneficial financial interest within the two-year period? No Yes **Comments:**

7. Is the Offeror aware of any current or former Public Employee that has an Actual, Apparent or Potential Conflict of Interest with respect to the Procurement or award of this Contract or performing the work for the GEDA? No Yes **Comments:**

8. Does the prospective Contract/WOC include development of an Environmental Assessment (EA) or Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)? No Yes

If yes, in accordance with the disclosure statement requirements of Council on Environmental Quality Regulation, 40 C.F.R 1506.5(c), does the Offeror have any financial or other interest in the outcome of this Project; and/or does the Offeror have any agreement, enforceable promise, or guarantee to provide any future work on this Project? No Yes **Comments:**

9. Have Subcontractors or other Associates furnished COI Disclosure Forms, separate from the present form, which included conflicts or potential conflicts of interest? (If yes, attach the disclosures.) No Yes N/A **Comments:**

10. If the prospective Contract/WOC includes personal services for the purpose of administering, managing, monitoring, inspecting, evaluating compliance with or otherwise overseeing a public contract, is the Offeror or an Associate or an Affiliate of the Offeror a party to the subject public contract?

No Yes N/A **Comments:**

11. Has the Offeror or any Associate of the Offeror entered into personal services contract(s) with the GEDA for the purpose of advising or assisting in developing specifications, a scope or statement of work, an invitation to bid, a request for proposals or other solicitation documents and materials related to this procurement?

No Yes **Comments:**

Space for Additional Comments to any questions above (please list question number and corresponding comment):

(COI FORM Relatives and Former Guam Economic Development Authority Employees - Roles and Signatures listing is located on the next page)

Relatives and Former Guam Economic Development Authority Employees - Roles and Signatures

For each employee of the Offeror that was employed by the GEDA within the last year, state the job the employee performed for the GEDA, the role the employee now serves for the Offeror and the date the employee left GEDA. Use Part B for Offeror Associates with Relatives or Members of the Household working for the GEDA that have had or will have involvement with this Procurement or Contract.

Part A: Employees that left Guam Economic Development Authority in the last year.			
Employee Name/Signature	Job Performed for Guam Economic Development Authority	Current Role with Offeror	Date left *AGENCY*
Name: _____ Sign: _____ Involved with this Procurement on behalf of GEDA? No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Involved with Proposal development for this Procurement? No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>			
Name: _____ Sign: _____ Involved with this Procurement on behalf of GEDA? No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Involved with Proposal development for this Procurement? No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>			
Name: _____ Sign: _____ Involved with this Procurement on behalf of GEDA? No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Involved with Proposal development for this Procurement? No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>			
Part B: Identify Associates of the Offeror that are Relatives or Members of the Household of Guam Economic Development Authority and Plans employees currently working for Guam Economic Development Authority, if the Guam Economic Development Authority employee had or will have any involvement with this Procurement or Contract.			
Offeror Associate's Name	Name and Relationship of Relative or Member of Household Employed at Guam Economic Development Authority	Role at Guam Economic Development Authority	GEDA employee's Role with this Procurement

(Make copies of this page as necessary to list additional employees or associates.)

Section XIII. CONFLICT OF INTEREST GUIDELINES

Offerors shall follow these Conflict of Interest (COI) Guidelines when submitting any Proposal in response to a federally funded GEDA solicitation or procurement or when entering into any federally funded Contract with GEDA. The Contractor shall follow these COI Guidelines throughout the period during which the Proposal/Bid is open or the Contract is in effect. An Offeror shall provide the COI Guidelines and associated COI Disclosure Form to all of its Subconsultants and Subcontractors at any tier of a Proposal or Contract and shall ensure that the Offeror and each of its Subconsultants or Subcontractors make any disclosures required by these guidelines or as required by a specific Procurement or Contract. The GEDA will follow and apply these COI Guidelines when conducting GEDA procurements.

1. Definitions.

The definitions that apply to these COI Guidelines and the GEDA's COI Disclosure Form are at the end of this document.

2. Required Disclosures.

Submittal of a Correct and signed COI Disclosure Form is required if any of the following apply (note that for the purposes of these COI Guidelines "Public Employee" includes all GEDA employees):

- an Offeror or any of its Associates have any Apparent, Potential or Actual Conflicts of Interest per these COI guidelines or per the criteria of any COI Form included as part of a Procurement or Contract;
- a Procurement or Contract document specifically requires submittal of a COI Disclosure Form (e.g., if the prospective Project includes preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement or Environmental Assessment, submittal of COI Disclosure Forms is always required.);
- an Offeror has any changes to its staffing or organization (whether before or after entering into a Contract) that result in an Apparent, Potential or Actual Conflict of Interest per these guidelines or per the criteria of any COI form associated with a particular Procurement or Contract. Any such changes shall be disclosed within 10 business days via submittal of a complete and signed COI Disclosure Form.
- the response to any of the following questions is "yes" (with respect to a Procurement or current Contract with the GEDA):
 1. Is any Associate of the Offeror a former employee of GEDA (within the last year)?
 2. Is any Associate of the Offeror a Relative or Member of the Household of a current employee of GEDA who had or may have a role in this Procurement, Authorization of the Contract, Contract administration, or oversight of the Contractor's performance?

3. Does the Offeror or any Associate of the Offeror have an Actual, Apparent or Potential Conflict of Interest (“Individual” or “Organizational”) with regard to any member of a GEDA Procurement evaluation or selection team?
4. Did the Offeror or any Associate of the Offeror conduct prior work on the Project described in the Procurement, or participate in preparing any part of the Procurement or any documents or reports related to the Procurement or to which the Procurement refers?
5. Does the Offeror or any Associate of the Offeror have any past, present or currently planned interests which are an Actual, Apparent or Potential Conflict of Interest (“Individual” or “Organizational”) with respect to performing the work for the GEDA?
6. Has the Offeror or an Associate of the Offeror offered to a Public Employee, or is the Offeror aware of any Public Employee that has solicited or received, directly or indirectly, any pledge or promise of employment or other benefit based on the understanding that the Public Employee’s vote, official action or judgment would be influenced thereby?
7. Has (or will) the Offeror or an Associate of the Offeror provided a direct beneficial financial interest to any person within one year after the person ceased to hold a position as a Public Employee who was involved in the Procurement or Authorization for the Contract, or is the Offeror aware of any such person or Public Employee who has or will receive a direct beneficial financial interest within the one-year period?
8. Is the Offeror aware of any current or former Public Employee that has an Actual, Apparent or Potential Conflict of Interest with respect to the Procurement or award of this Contract or performing the work for the GEDA?
9. Does the prospective Contract include development of an environmental assessment (EA) or environmental impact statement (EIS)?
10. If a Procurement is to obtain personal services for the purpose of administering, managing, monitoring, inspecting, evaluating compliance with or otherwise overseeing a public contract, is the Offeror or an Associate or an Affiliate of the Offeror a party to the subject public contract?
11. Has the Offeror or any Associate of the Offeror entered into personal services contract(s) with the GEDA for the purpose of advising or assisting in developing specifications, a scope or statement of work, an invitation to bid, a request for proposals or other solicitation documents and materials related to this procurement?

If none of the foregoing apply, an Offeror shall provide a written and signed certification (specified by the GEDA) that the Offeror has read and complied with these COI Guidelines and the COI Disclosure Form and did not answer Yes to any of the questions, or, if required by the GEDA, the Offeror shall complete and submit a Correct and signed COI Disclosure Form.

An Offeror shall incorporate in each required COI Disclosure Form any COI disclosure information provided by its staff and attach COI Disclosure Forms from each of its Subcontractors (that have required disclosures of conflicts or potential conflicts of interest), prior to such Offeror performing any services under a Contract.

The COI Disclosure Form is attached to the solicitation as a mandatory form that must be signed and submitted with Offeror’s Proposal.

3. Governing Standards.

Both Guam and federal laws govern disclosure and management of conflicts of interest in contracting processes. The disclosure requirements of these COI Guidelines apply to all GEDA contracting activities {Architectural and Engineering (A&E) and non-A&E, public improvements, goods, and trade services} without regard to which particular federal or Guam laws govern the activity. There are also Standards of Conduct Policies for conflicts of interest regarding current GEDA employees, and the employment of former GEDA employees, which are applicable to this procurement, and are explained below.

Standards of Conduct Policy Regarding Former Guam Economic Development Authority Employees

When employees of firms which compete for or have Contracts with the GEDA come to work for the GEDA, and when GEDA employees go to work for firms which compete for or have Contracts with the GEDA, a Potential Conflict of Interest may exist.

Use of a former GEDA employee by an Offeror on the same, or substantially similar Procurement, for which the employee performed a role or function for the GEDA, unless mitigated to the satisfaction of the GEDA, is prohibited for a period of one year following separation of employment with the GEDA. Roles and functions of particular concern include drafting specifications or statements of work, reviewing or scoring a bid or proposal, authorizing service or assigning work, awarding a Contract, administering a Contract, or overseeing Contractor's performance. The GEDA may determine that the role or Procurement is not substantially similar because of differences in location of the Project or work, because of the type and method of Procurement, because the employee did not participate personally or substantially in the procurement, because the role performed was minor in nature, such as a technical sufficiency review, or because the Civil Service Commission has granted the employee an applicable waiver. Examples of mitigation that may, in appropriate situations, be acceptable to the GEDA include separation of certain decision-making functions concerning the Project, not using the employee in preparation of proposals but allowing them to perform work on the Project, and not having the employee have direct contact with GEDA staff formerly under his/her supervision.

For each Procurement, Offerors shall disclose to GEDA the identification of any of Offeror's employee(s) that had been employed by the GEDA within the twelve-month period prior to the submission date for the Proposal or bid. Each Offeror's disclosure shall include a signed statement by the former GEDA employee of their proposed role for the Offeror in the particular Procurement and any resulting Contract. The knowing failure of an Offeror to disclose such relationship or to remedy such potential violation will result in the rejection of the Offeror's Proposal or cancellation of any awarded Contract with the GEDA as well as constituting grounds for cancellation of any Offeror's pre-qualification status, or designation of an Offeror as ineligible for future Procurements as a non-responsible bidder or offeror. (Also see below regarding the ban on any direct beneficial or financial interest.)

Standards of Conduct Regarding Current Guam Economic Development Authority Employees Conflicts of Interest

The Guam Procurement Law statutory and regulatory framework, as generally applied, addresses conflicts of interest in public contracting by emphasizing the need for open and impartial

Procurement methods and by prohibiting certain conflicts of interest involving public officials. The following statutes and administrative rules establish Guam's general policies and the restrictions and prohibitions regarding conflicts of interest for public contracts and Public Employees:

- The policies of the Guam Procurement Law (5 GCA § 5001, et seq) encourage public contracting competition that supports openness and impartiality to the maximum extent possible, while recognizing that the nature of effective and meaningful competition depends upon the service being procured.
- According to 5 GCA §§ 5001(b), 5003, and 5625, a sound and responsive public contracting system should instill public confidence through ethical and fair dealing, honesty, and good faith on the part of government officials and those who do business with the government.
- Article 11 of the Guam Procurement Law, Ethics in Public Contracting, and Article 2 of the Standards of Conduct for Elected Officers, Appointed Officers and Public Employees of the Government of Guam prohibit conflicts of interest of Public Employees and prohibit Public Employees from obtaining outside financial benefits for the exercise of their official duties. Among the prohibitions are offering a public employee a fee, a pledge of future employment, or anything valued in excess of \$200 based on an understanding that the offer would influence the public employee's official action or judgment.
- 5 GCA § 5632(a) provides the following: "Contemporaneous Employment Prohibited. Except as may be permitted by regulations pursuant to this Chapter or pursuant to Title 4 GCA, or rulings of the Civil Service Commission pursuant to this Chapter, it shall be a breach of ethical standards for any employee who is participating directly or indirectly in the procurement process to become or be, while such an employee, the employee of any person contracting with the governmental body by whom the employee is employed. Notice of this provision shall be provided in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Civil Service Commission."
- 5 GCA § 5632(c) and (d) provide the following: "(c) Disqualification of Business When an Employee Has a Financial Interest. It shall be a breach of ethical standards for a business in which an employee has a financial interest knowingly to act as a principal, or as an agent for anyone other than the Territory, in connection with any:
 - (1) judicial or other proceeding, application, request for a ruling or other determination;
 - (2) contract;
 - (3) claim; or
 - (4) charge or controversy; in which the employee either participates personally and substantially through decision, approval, disapproval, recommendation, the rendering of advice, investigation or otherwise, or which is the subject of the employee's official responsibility, where the Territory is a party or has a direct and substantial interest.
- (d) Selling to the Territory After Termination of Employment is Prohibited. It shall be a breach of ethical standards for any former employee, unless the former employee's last annual salary did not exceed Twelve Thousand Dollars (\$12,000.00), to engage in selling or attempting to sell supplies, services other than personal services, or construction to the Territory for ninety (90) days following the date employment ceased.

The term sell as used herein means signing a bid, proposal, or contract; negotiating a contract, contracting any employee for the purpose of obtaining, negotiating or discussing changes in specifications, price, cost allowances or other terms of a contract; settling disputes concerning performance of a contract; or any other liaison activity with a view toward the ultimate consummation of a sale although the actual contract therefor is subsequently negotiated by another person; provided, however, that this Section is not intended to preclude a former employee from accepting employment with private industry solely because the former employee's employer is a contractor with this Territory, nor shall a former employee be precluded from serving as a consultant to this Territory."

- 4 GCA § 15201 states: "No employee shall solicit, accept, or receive, directly or indirectly, any gift valued singly or in the aggregate from a single source in excess of \$200, whether in the form of money, prize, service, loan, travel, entertainment, hospitality, thing or promise, or in any other form, when a reasonable person would infer that the gift is intended to influence the employee in the performance of that individual's official duties or is intended as a reward for any official action on that individual's part."

- 4 GCA § 15204 (a), (b), (c), and (d) provide: "No employee shall use or attempt to use an official position to secure or grant unwarranted privileges, exemptions, advantages, contracts, or treatment, for himself or herself, a spouse, children, or others, including but not limited to the following:

- (a) seeking other employment or contract for services by the use or attempted use of the individual's office or position;

- (b) accepting, receiving, or soliciting compensation for the performance of official duties or responsibilities except as provided by law;

- (c) using government time, equipment, or other facilities for private business purposes;

- (d) soliciting, selling, or otherwise engaging in a financial transaction with a subordinate or a person or business whom the employee inspects or supervises in official capacity."

- 4 GCA § 15205 (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) provide: "Conflicts of Interest.

- (a) No employee shall take any official action directly affecting:

- (1) business or other undertaking in which the employee has a financial interest; or

- (2) private undertaking in which the employee is engaged as legal counsel, advisor, consultant, representative, or other agency capacity. A department head who is unable to be disqualified on any matter described in item (1) or (2) of this Subsection may be in violation of this Subsection even if the individual has complied with the disclosure requirements of § 15208; and a person whose position on a board, commission or committee is mandated by statute, resolution or executive order to have particular qualifications shall only be prohibited from taking official action that directly and specifically affects a business or undertaking in which such person has a financial interest; provided that the financial interest is related to the member's particular qualifications.

- (b) No employee shall acquire financial interests in any business or other undertaking which the employee has reason to believe may be directly involved in official action to be taken by the employee.

(c) No employee shall assist any person or business or act in a representative capacity before any territorial agency for any compensation in any transaction involving the Territory.

(d) No employee shall assist any person or business or act in a representative capacity for a fee or other compensation to secure passage of a bill or to obtain a contract, claim, or other transaction or proposal in which the employee has participated or will participate as an employee, nor shall the employee assist any person, or business, or act in a representative capacity for a fee or other compensation on such bill, contract, claim, or other transaction or proposal before the Legislature or territorial agency of which the individual is an employee.

(e) No employee shall assist any person or business or act in a representative capacity before a territorial agency for a fee or other compensation, on any bill, contract, claim, or other transaction or proposal involving official action by the agency if the employee has official authority over that agency unless such employee has complied with the disclosure requirements of § 15208.”

- 4 GCA § 15206 states: “Contracts.

(a) A territorial agency shall not enter into any contract with an employee or with a business in which an employee has a controlling interest, unless the contract has been awarded through an open, public process. A territorial agency may, however, enter into such contract without resort to competitive bidding process when, in the opinion of the General Services Agency or the procurement officer of that branch of government, the property or services does not fall within the purview of competitive bidding; provided that written justification for the non-competitive award of such contract be made a matter of public record and shall be filed with the Guam Ethics Commission at least ten (10) days before such contract is entered into. With regards to members of boards, commissions, and committees, this Subsection shall apply only to contracts entered into between a business in which a member has a controlling interest and a territorial agency in which the board, commission, or committee to which the individual is appointed has jurisdiction.

(b) A territorial agency shall not enter into a contract with any person or business which is represented or assisted in a material manner in the matter by a person who has been an employee of that agency within the preceding twelve (12) months and who participated while in 8 territorial office or employment in a material manner in the matter with which the contract is directly concerned.”

The GEDA’s COI Guidelines embody the intent of encouraging competition through openness, impartiality, and public disclosure of relevant information (and the avoidance of conflicts of interest) as described in Guam’s Procurement Law, Title 5, Chapter 5, Article 11, Ethics in Public Contracting; Title 4, Chapter 15, Standards of Conduct for Elected Officials, Appointed Officers, and Public Employees of the Government of Guam, The Guam Department of Administration Personnel Code of Conduct and the GEDA’s aforelisted Standards of Conduct Policies or any other applicable governmental ethics policies.

The one-year prohibition against a Public Employee having a direct beneficial financial interest in a public contract as provided in 5 GCA § 5632(b) would generally preclude the person from working under the public contract and from representing the Offeror in dealings with the public agency for whom the person had worked. Sharing in the general profits of the Offeror (such as a year-end bonus for overall corporate profits) is likely not a direct beneficial financial interest,

however, a bonus or other compensation paid just on the basis of the public contract would be subject to the prohibition.

Standards of Conduct for Offerors and Contractors, and Organizational Conflicts of Interest Policy

It is the policy of the GEDA to avoid, neutralize, or mitigate organizational conflicts of interest that might exist for all procurements. Each individual contracting situation shall be examined on the basis of its particular facts and the nature of the proposed contract. The exercise of common sense, good judgment, and sound discretion is required in both the decision on whether a significant potential conflict exists and, if it does, the development of an appropriate means for resolving it. The principles underlying this policy are: (1) preventing the existence of conflicting roles that might bias an Offeror's judgment; and (2) Preventing unfair competitive advantage. In addition to the other situations described in these COI Guidelines, an unfair competitive advantage exists where an Offeror competing for award of any GEDA contract possesses: (1) proprietary information that was obtained from a Public Employee without proper authorization; or (2) source selection information that is relevant to the contract but is not available to all competitors, and such information would assist that Offeror in obtaining the contract.

The following situations constitute organizational conflicts of interest. This listing is not exhaustive:

- A conflict of interest exists when an Offeror that provides systems engineering and technical direction for a system is awarded a contract to supply the system or any of its major components; or is a subcontractor or consultant to a supplier of the system or any of its major components; even if the Offeror did not have overall contractual responsibility for the system's development, its integration, assembly, and checkout, or its production. In this example, systems engineering includes a combination of substantially all of the following activities: determining specifications, identifying and resolving interface problems, developing test requirements, evaluating test data, and supervising design. Technical direction includes a combination of substantially all of the following activities: developing work statements, determining parameters, directing other contractors' operations, and resolving technical controversies. In performing these activities, a contractor occupies a highly influential and responsible position in determining a system's basic concepts and supervising their execution by other contractors. Therefore, this Offeror should not be in a position to make decisions favoring its own products or capabilities.
- A conflict of interest exists when an Offeror develops, prepares, furnishes, or drafts any specifications, requirements, statements of work, scope of services, invitations for bids, or requests for proposals related to a solicitation covering non-developmental items, to be used in a competitive procurement, and also submits a proposal or bid to be allowed to furnish these items, either as a prime contractor or as a subcontractor, for a reasonable period of time including, at least, the duration of the initial contract.
- If a single contractor develops, prepares, furnishes, or drafts any specifications, requirements, statements of work, scope of services, invitations for bids, or requests for proposals related to a solicitation for non-developmental equipment, that contractor should be eliminated for a reasonable time from competition for production based on the specifications. This should be

done in order to avoid a situation in which the contractor could draft specifications favoring its own products or capabilities. In this way the Government can be assured of getting unbiased advice as to the content of the specifications and can avoid allegations of favoritism in the award of production contracts.

- When an Offeror develops, prepares, furnishes, or drafts any specifications, requirements, statements of work, scope of services, invitations for bids, or requests for proposals related to a solicitation to be used in competitively acquiring a system or services, or provides material leading directly, predictably, and without delay to such a statement of work, scope of services, or technical specifications, it is a conflict of interest if that Offeror submits a Proposal or bid to supply the system, major components of the system, or the services, unless:
 - (i) It is the sole source;
 - (ii) It has participated in the development and design work; or
 - (iii) More than one contractor has been involved in preparing the statement of work, scope of services, or technical specifications.

- Agencies should normally prepare their own statements of work, and scopes of services. When contractor assistance is necessary to develop, prepare, furnish, or draft any specifications, requirements, statements of work, scope of services, invitations for bids, or requests for proposals related to a solicitation, the contractor is in a position to favor its own products or capabilities. To overcome the possibility of bias, Offerors are prohibited from supplying a system or services acquired on the basis of a statement of work or scope of services growing out of their services, unless:
 - (i) It is the sole source;
 - (ii) It has participated in the development and design work; or
 - (iii) More than one contractor has been involved in preparing the statement of work, scope of services, or technical specifications.

- It is a conflict of interest for a contractor to participate in the evaluation of products or services that it offers. Contracts for the evaluation of offers for products or services shall not be awarded to an Offeror that will evaluate its own offers for products or services, or those of a competitor.

The following situations are not considered to constitute organizational conflicts of interest. This list is not exhaustive:

- In development work, it is normal to select firms that have done the most advanced work in the field. These firms can be expected to design and develop around their own prior knowledge. Development contractors can frequently start production earlier and more knowledgeably than firms that did not participate in the development, and this can affect the time and quality of production, both of which are important to the Government. In many instances the Government may have financed the development. Thus, while the development contractor has a competitive advantage, it is an unavoidable one that is not considered unfair; hence this is not considered an organizational conflict of interest.

- It is not an organizational conflict of interest for Offerors that furnish, at Government request, specifications or data regarding a product they provide, even though the specifications or data may have been paid for separately or in the price of the product.
- It is not an organizational conflict of interest where Offerors, acting as industry representatives, help Government agencies prepare, refine, or coordinate specifications, regardless of source, provided this assistance is supervised and controlled by Government representatives.

It is further the policy of the GEDA to restrict Offeror's use of confidential or proprietary information obtained from previous affiliations with the GEDA or the Government when competing for the GEDA contracts. When a contractor requires proprietary information to perform a Government contract and can use the leverage of the contract to obtain it, the contractor may gain an unfair competitive advantage unless restrictions are imposed. These restrictions protect the information and encourage companies to provide it when necessary for contract performance. They are not intended to protect information: (1) furnished voluntarily without limitations on its use; or (2) available to the Government or contractor from other sources without restriction.

In addition, a contractor that gains access to proprietary information of other companies in performing advisory and assistance services for the Government must agree with the other companies to protect their information from unauthorized use or disclosure for as long as it remains proprietary and refrain from using the information for any purpose other than that for which it was furnished. The Offeror shall provide the GEDA with copies of these agreements and ensure that they are properly executed.

Contractors also obtain proprietary and source selection information by acquiring the services of marketing consultants which, if used in connection with an acquisition, may give the contractor an unfair competitive advantage. Contractors should make inquiries of marketing consultants to ensure that the marketing consultant has provided no unfair competitive advantage, and must disclose these relationships to the GEDA on the COI Disclosure Form.

Specific Federal Standards—Procurements Related to Design-Build and Design-Bid-Build

Pursuant to 23 USC § 112(b)(3), the FHWA has promulgated administrative rules that affect federally funded Design-Build procurements and related procurements. These rules, which are in Chapter 23 of the CFR Part 636, are used as the basis for GEDA's guidelines on the subject and specifically regulate both Organizational and Individual Conflicts of Interest. The GEDA's COI Guidelines incorporate a number of concepts from these federal provisions.

The primary rule governing Organizational Conflicts of Interest in Design-Build transactions is 23 CFR § 636.116. This rule affects not only Design-Build procurements, but also "any contract for engineering services, inspection or technical support in the administration of the Design-Build contract." Following is a summary of this federal rule (GEDA's COI Guidelines apply this rule to design-bid-build and non-A&E activities as well):

Generally, a consultant who assists the state in preparing a Request for Proposals (RFP) document may not, subsequently, propose in response to the RFP. However, the state may determine that the consultant does not have a conflict of interest for a subsequent Procurement, if the consultant furnished only "low-level" documents that were incorporated into the RFP and made available to all offerors, and did not assist the state in the development of instructions to offerors or evaluation

criteria for the RFP. These Design-Build regulations also apply to “improper business practices and personal conflicts of interest” of the GEDA’s selection team members. 23 CFR § 636.117 indicates that Federal Acquisition Regulations (“FARs”---specifically 48 CFR Part 3, Improper Business Practices and Personal Conflicts of Interest) will apply to the state’s selection team members in the absence of relevant state laws and procedures. These regulations require government business to be “above reproach,” conducted “with complete impartiality and with preferential treatment for none” and with “the highest degree of public trust and an impeccable standard of conduct” to avoid “even the appearance of a conflict of interest.” In design-bid-build transactions, where engineering services are procured separately from the construction services, ordinarily the consulting Offeror providing the engineering services is not eligible to bid on the construction work for the Project.

No Offeror or any Associate of an Offeror in connection with a Transportation Project shall have, directly or indirectly, any interest, other than his employment or retention by a State or other governmental instrumentality, in any Contract in connection with such Project. No firm or an Associate of an Offeror shall have, directly or indirectly, any interest in any real property acquired or to be acquired for a Project unless such interest is openly disclosed upon the records of the GEDA’s and such Offeror or Associate has not participated and will not participate in such acquisition for and in behalf of the GEDA’s (see 23 CFR § 1.33).

Specific Federal Standards - National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

No Offeror preparing or providing environmental analysis or impact documents relating to a Project, including draft and final Environmental Assessments (EA) or Environmental Impact Statements (EIS) may have a financial or other interest in the outcome of the Project. A financial or other interest in the outcome of the Project includes any known benefits other than general enhancement of professional reputation, and includes any agreement, enforceable promise, guarantee or expectation of future work on the Project as well as any indirect benefit the Offeror is aware of such as if the Project would aid proposals sponsored by the Offeror’s other clients. Compliance with 40 C.F.R. 1506.5(c) is required, which includes the requirement for a conflict of interest disclosure statement from each Offeror establishing that the Offeror does not have a financial or other interest in the Project.

4. COI Considerations Related to Previous Work on Projects.

No Offeror that has previously performed services on behalf of the GEDA’s for a Project may be a Proposer or participate as an equity owner, team member, Subcontractor of or to a Proposer on the Project, or have a financial interest in any of the foregoing entities with respect to the Project, unless the GEDA’s is satisfied in its sole discretion that:

- (a) such services were completed prior to initiation of the Procurement for the Project (exceptions may apply for NEPA services on a case-by-case evaluation of the project specifics against the applicable CFRs);
- (b) such services included only Low-Level Documents and did not include development of instructions to offerors or evaluation criteria for the RFP;

- (c) such services did not provide the Offeror with access to or knowledge of GEDA confidential or inside information that could provide an unfair competitive advantage with respect to the Procurement;
- (d) the prior Contract and information provided to the Offeror in the performance of its services are either irrelevant to the Procurement or are available on an equal and timely basis to all Proposers;
- (e) the work product from the Offeror incorporated into or relevant to the Procurement is available through Public Disclosure on an equal and timely basis to all Proposers; and
- (f) any environmental documents prepared by the Offeror have been determined to be objective, and that the GEDA demonstrated independent decision-making authority during the environmental process.

In such instances where GEDA is satisfied in the manner described above, the GEDA may still, in its sole discretion, restrict the scope of Procurement services for which the Offeror shall be eligible to perform in order to further the intent and goals of these COI Guidelines.

Public Disclosure of services or products is an important consideration in determining if an Organizational Conflict of Interest exists. All COI Disclosure Forms will be considered public records, as permitted under Guam's Procurement Law.

5. COI Disclosure Process.

An Offeror shall certify its compliance with these COI Guidelines at the time of submitting a Proposal to GEDA, during the Procurement Process, and during the time of performance of any awarded Contract with GEDA. If submittal of COI Disclosure Form(s) is required per these COI Guidelines or a specific Procurement or Contract, an Offeror shall represent the correctness of a completed COI Disclosure Form. If an Offeror has any changes to its staffing or organization (whether before or after entering a Contract) that result in an Actual, Apparent or Potential Conflict of Interest (Individual or Organizational) per these COI Guidelines or per the criteria of any COI form associated with a particular Procurement or Contract, any such changes shall be disclosed within ten (10) business days via submittal of a Correct and signed COI Disclosure Form.

An Offeror shall assure that any COI Disclosure Form it submits includes any information required to be disclosed by its Subcontractors and other Associates, on behalf of the Offeror. An Offeror may submit either the Subcontractors' separate COI Disclosure Forms or incorporate Subcontractor information into its own COI Disclosure Form. The disclosure required with the proposal applies the prime and all proposed Subcontractors that are identified or anticipated at the time of proposal submission.

The identification, assessment, and management of Actual or Potential Conflicts of Interest are joint tasks among GEDA, the Offeror and the Offeror's team. An Offeror must work together with the GEDA in an atmosphere of candor and accountability during the period of negotiation or performance of the Contract with the GEDA. The GEDA makes the final determination as to the adequacy of any COI disclosures or COI management plan offered by the Offeror.

The GEDA's COI determination is based on a number of factors such as:

- ✓ Situational Facts – description of the situation and all known facts specific to the actual or perceived COI
- ✓ Type of Work - specific product or service and Contract(s) involved
- ✓ Relationship to Management - specific interactions with the GEDA decision-makers
- ✓ Public Disclosure - timing and availability of product or service

The specific facts disclosed in any COI situation will be unique to that situation. Therefore, the decisions and conclusions reached in one situation may or may not be directly applicable to another. For example, the definition of “low-level” documents does not isolate an Offeror producing such documents from a potential COI situation. The ultimate determination will take into account the other factors described above.

6. Examples of Conflict of Interest Situations.

The GEDA offers the following examples to better illustrate conflict of interest situations that may arise during the course of the performance of a Personal Services Contract, Purchase Request, Purchase Order, or any Contract entered into between the GEDA and an Offeror, or during any Government of Guam Procurement process, in order to provide guidance to Offerors as they determine if their specific situations warrant disclosure, evaluation, and management.

1. A Design-Build solicitation requires the responding teams to propose how to manage site features that were uncovered by a geotechnical engineering Offeror. The Offeror’s reports to the GEDA on the Project are available to the public. A multi-specialty engineering Offeror that is the parent company of the geotechnical engineering Offeror submits a proposal to design the overall Project. Depending on the particular mitigating facts, the GEDA might determine in writing that the multi-specialty engineering Offeror is eligible to propose.
2. The GEDA seeks comprehensive project management services for a series of Transportation Projects. One of the proposing Offerors employed a senior official from the GEDA who played a significant role in providing direction for the solicitation, six months ago. The GEDA initially assesses this situation as a potential Organizational Conflict of Interest and provides information to potential Proposers of this assessment through an addendum to the RFP. In its proposal, the Proposer provides mitigating information and written assurances that this individual works in an area of the company that will not be working on their program management proposal and that the individual will be isolated inside the company from any information associated with the program, will not be lobbying GEDA, will not engage in any activities that would violate the GEDA Code of Conduct Policy for the prescribed one-year period, and for a period of one year will not have a direct beneficial interest in the contract. Depending on the particular facts, the GEDA might determine that, while the proposing Offeror has a potential Organizational Conflict of Interest, that conflict has been adequately mitigated and the Offeror will not be disqualified from submitting a proposal.
3. The GEDA issues an RFP for design and oversight of an intelligent system to collect bridge tolls. The RFP provides that companies having a financial interest in the relevant telecommunications hardware will be excluded from bidding. A company under common ownership with a major electronics manufacturer desires to bid. The GEDA initially assesses this situation as an Organizational Conflict of Interest, because it cannot know in

advance whether the hardware products of this electronics manufacturer would be used in the Project, and the GEDA informs potential Proposers of its concern related to this type of conflict via addendum to the RFP. In its proposal, the company offers no mitigating facts or organizational plans that address the GEDA's concerns about the conflict. Depending on the particular facts, the GEDA determines that the company has an actual conflict of interest.

4. The GEDA seeks advice of an industry advisory committee to formulate the specifications for an information technology (IT) RFP. An IT Offeror that participated in the advisory committee wishes to submit a proposal in response to the RFP. Depending on the particular facts, the GEDA might determine that the role of the Offeror was to represent the industry in the context of a public meeting where other Offerors were invited to submit comments, and that the Offeror therefore does not have an Organizational Conflict of Interest.
5. The GEDA contracts with an A&E Offeror to develop "low-level" documents prior to establishing a schedule for a RFP in which the "low level" documents, still under development, will be used by prospective Proposers. The A&E Offeror has attended the pre-proposal meeting and wishes to propose on the RFP. The GEDA determines that the company has a potential Organizational Conflict of Interest because of the fact that the low-level documents have not been made public and the Offeror will still be developing the documents during the solicitation. The company then mitigates the potential conflict of interest by suspending development of new reports during the open period of the solicitation and making all data and information sources available on the GEDA website prior to the RFP release. The GEDA determines that the potential conflict has been adequately managed and the Offeror will not be disqualified from submitting a proposal or being part of the proposing team.
6. The GEDA contracts with a consulting Offeror to assist GEDA in the development of an RFP and sample Contract for a Design-Build Procurement for construction of certain Transportation Projects. The Offeror has close contact with GEDA decision-makers in the development of the evaluation criteria for the RFP and the proposed Contract terms, and that information is shared throughout the Offeror with all management and technical personnel. The Offeror will not be able to submit a proposal in the design-build Procurement, or participate as a team member with an Offeror submitting a proposal in response to the RFP.
7. The GEDA seeks comprehensive program management services for a series of Transportation Projects. Prior to release of the RFP, GEDA shared its interpretation of the applicable conflict of interest requirements with the industry. One of the proposing Offerors has a related entity with a planned interest in future design-build construction work related to the transportation program. The COI Disclosure Form does not clearly state whether the related entity is a subsidiary, major partner, Subcontractor, or affiliate of a Subcontractor. The proposing Offeror describes its intent to restrict the flow of information concerning construction Projects to the related entity and thereby to its affiliate construction company but does not clarify how much information will be shared between the principal and its Subcontractors and affiliates or the controls placed on the principal Subcontractor-affiliate relationship. Furthermore, the proposing Offeror has provided mitigation information, indicating that the related entity will not participate in providing services under the program management Contract (i.e., design, source selection, award of

Contract, etc.). The GEDA may conclude the proposing Offeror does not have a conflict of interest that detracts from its eligibility for the program management award. The GEDA may determine that the related entity has a conflict of interest in future design-build construction work related to the bridge repair and replacement program that has not been adequately mitigated by the measures and information provided by the proposing Offeror. As a result, if the proposing Offeror is awarded the program management Contract, the related construction company will be ineligible for construction work under the program. This determination will depend upon the precise relationship between the related entity and the Proposer.

8. Completion of a project may encourage construction of a shopping center or industrial park from which an Offeror stands to benefit. If an Offeror is aware that it has such an interest in the decision on the proposal, it will be disqualified from preparing an EIS to preserve the objectivity and integrity of the NEPA process.
9. The GEDA issues an RFP for A&E services to prepare plans, specifications, and estimate (PS&E) to replace a bridge. The PS&E will be completed as part of a design-bid-build process. One of the A&E firms proposing on the design services owns XYZ Inc., a subsidiary that provides program management services to the GEDA under a separate contract. The GEDA's intent, as advertised in the RFP, is to use XYZ Inc. for administration and oversight of the A&E design services for the bridge replacement project. The A&E firm that is the parent of XYZ Inc. would be ineligible for award of the A&E design contract.
10. The GEDA issues an IFB for construction services to replace a bridge. The replacement is being done using the design-bid-build process. One of the construction firms bidding on the public improvement project owns XYZ Inc., a subsidiary that provides construction contract administration and inspection services to GEDA under a separate contract. The GEDA's intent, as advertised in the IFB, is to use XYZ Inc. for administration and inspection of the bridge replacement project. The construction firm that is the parent of XYZ Inc. would be ineligible for award of the construction contract.

DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply to these COI Guidelines and the GEDA's COI Disclosure Form:

“Actual Conflict of Interest” means that an individual or Offeror is unable to render impartial assistance or advice to GEDA, has impaired objectivity in performing the Project work, or has an unfair competitive advantage. “Actual Conflict of Interest” means any action or any decision or recommendation by a person acting in a capacity as a public official, the effect of which would be to the private pecuniary benefit or detriment of the person or the person's relative or any business with which the person or a relative of the person is associated unless the pecuniary benefit or detriment arises out of the circumstances described in the ORS Chapter 244 definition for “Potential Conflict of Interest” (see definition below).

“Affiliate” (of an Offeror) means a person or entity that, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control of the Offeror.

“Apparent Conflict of Interest” means that an individual or Offeror may reasonably be perceived to have an Actual Conflict of Interest or a Potential Conflict of Interest.

“Associate” (of the Offeror) means an employee, executive, director, key project personnel, consultant, contractor, or Subcontractor, or any immediate family member of the foregoing.

“Authorization” (of the Contract). A public contract is authorized by a Public Employee if the Public Employee participated substantially in the procurement selection process or performed a significant role in the selection of an Offeror or the execution of the Contract. A significant role includes recommending approval or signing of the Contract, including serving as a reference, recommending selection or serving on a selection committee or team, or having the final authorizing authority for the Contract.

“Bidder” means a legally operating business entity submitting a bid in response to a Procurement solicitation.

“Conflict of Interest” or “COI” means an Individual Conflict of Interest or Organizational Conflict of Interest and includes an Actual, Potential, or Apparent Conflict of Interest.

“COI Disclosure Form” means a manually signed disclosure of any Actual Conflict of Interest, Apparent Conflict of Interest or Potential Conflict of Interest documented in the form of GEDA’s COI Disclosure Form.

“COI Guidelines” refers to this document and all references herein.

“Contract” means an Agreement, Contract, Purchase Request (PR), Work Order Contract (WOC), Purchase Order (PO), or any other type agreement with GEDA, regardless of what it may be called, for the procurement or disposal of supplies, services, or construction.

“Contractor” means a legally operating business entity that has been awarded a contract in response to a Procurement.

“Correct” means, in the context of determining the accuracy of a COI Disclosure Form, that the form, in all material respects, is complete, accurate, not misleading, and does not omit any material information.

“Offeror” means a Proposer or Bidder under a Procurement solicitation, a consultant or contractor under a Contract, or a Subcontractor at any tier of a Proposer, consultant, or contractor, and any partner or member of any of the foregoing. An Offeror includes all persons, individual or corporate, without regard to form of legal entity, and any partner or member of any of the foregoing.

“Member of the Household” (of the Public Employee) means any person who resides with the Public Employee.

“Individual Conflict of Interest” means that an individual has a conflict of interest because of a financial interest, gift, or other activities or relationships with other persons including but not limited to individuals with whom the individual has business, familial or household relationships.

“Interest” (in the context of a conflict of interest) means a direct or indirect interest and includes a personal as well as financial interest.

“Low-Level Document” means A&E, non-A&E and IT program or Project-related documents which provide a basic understanding of a specific aspect of the program or Project. With regard to A&E and related services, it means that the role of the consultant or subconsultant was limited to provision of preliminary design, reports, or similar “low-level” documents that will be incorporated into the solicitation, and did not include assistance in development of instructions to offerors or evaluation criteria.

“Organizational Conflict of Interest” means that a relationship or situation exists whereby an Offeror or any of its Associates has past, present, or currently planned interests or activities that either directly or indirectly (through a client, contractual, financial, organizational or other relationship) may relate to the work to be performed under the proposed Contract with GEDA and which: (a) diminish the Offeror’s or an Associate’s capacity to give impartial, technically sound, objective assistance or advice; (b) may impair the Offeror’s or an Associate’s objectivity in performing the Contract; (c) may impair GEDA’s objectivity in oversight of the Contractor’s performance; or (d) may result in an unfair competitive advantage. It does not include the normal flow of benefits from the performance of the Contract.

“Potential Conflict of Interest” means that an individual or Offeror, as a result of current plans, may reasonably be expected to have an actual conflict of interest. “Potential Conflict of Interest” means any action or any decision or recommendation by a person acting in a capacity as a public official, the effect of which could be to the private pecuniary benefit or detriment of the person or the person’s relative, or a business with which the person or the person’s relative is associated, unless the pecuniary benefit or detriment arises out of the following: (a) an interest or membership in a particular business, industry, occupation or other class required by law as a prerequisite to the holding by the person of the office or position; (b) any action in the person’s official capacity which would affect, to the same degree, a class consisting of all inhabitants of the state or a smaller class consisting of an industry, occupation or other group including one of which or in which the person, or the person’s relative or business with which the person or the person’s relative is associated, is a member or is engaged; or (c) membership in or membership on the board of directors of a nonprofit corporation that is tax-exempt under section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.

“Procurement” means a Request for Proposals (RFP), Request for Quotes (RFQ), Request for Information (RFI), Invitation for Bid (IFB), or any other form of solicitation or Procurement by GEDA.

“Project” means any proposed or existing undertaking pertaining to such programs that are assigned to GEDA under applicable law.

“Proposal” means a bid, proposal, or other submission appropriate to a Procurement.

“Proposer” means a legally operating business entity submitting a Proposal in response to a Procurement.

“Public Disclosure” means the work product or service (in connection with the preparation of a Procurement) is available for public review and analysis for a reasonable amount of time, typically at least thirty (30) calendar days.

“Public Employee” means any person who is serving the Government of Guam or any of its political subdivisions or any other governmental body as defined in 5 GCA § 5125 as an elected

official, appointed official, employee, agent, or otherwise, irrespective of whether the person is compensated for the services. (For the purposes of these COI Guidelines, all GEDA employees are considered Public Employees under this definition.)

"Relative" (of a Public Employee) means:

- the Public Employee's spouse or domestic partner;
- the children, siblings, spouses of siblings or parents of the Public Employee or the Public Employee's spouse; or
- any individual for whom the Public Employee has a legal support obligation or for whom the Public Employee provides benefits arising from the Public Employee's public employment or from whom the Public Employee receives benefits arising from that individual's employment.

"Subcontractor" means a contractor or subcontractor at any tier lower than the awarded Contractor.

ATTACHMENT A-7: SUBCONTRACTOR UTILIZATION FORM**SUBCONTRACTOR UTILIZATION FORM**

RFP NO.	PROJECT NAME
NAME OF PRIME CONTRACTOR	E-MAIL ADDRESS
ADDRESS	
TELEPHONE NO.	FAX NO.

The following subcontractors ¹ will be used on this project:		
COMPANY NAME, ADDRESS, PHONE NUMBER, AND E-MAIL ADDRESS	TYPE OF WORK TO BE PERFORMED	ESTIMATED DOLLAR AMOUNT OF SUBCONTRACT
EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	ESTIMATED START AND COMPLETION DATE	GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF PERFORMANCE
I certify under penalty of perjury that the foregoing statements are true and correct. In the event that substitution or replacement of a subcontractor is required, I will adhere to the substitution or replacement requirements of the Government of Guam.		
_____ Signature of Prime Contractor		_____ Date
_____ Print Name		_____ Title

¹ Subcontractor is defined as a company, firm, joint venture, or individual who enters into an agreement with a contractor to provide services to a prime contractor or higher tier subcontractor under a contract awarded or to be awarded by the Government of Guam.

ATTACHMENT A-8: CERTIFICATION OF NON-EMPLOYMENT OF SEX OFFENDERS

CERTIFICATION OF NON-EMPLOYMENT OF CONVICTED SEXUAL OFFENDERS

CERTIFICATION OF NON-EMPLOYMENT OF CONVICTED SEXUAL OFFENDERS

Pursuant to Guam Public Law 28-24, as amended by Guam Public Law 28-98, if a contract for services is awarded to an Offeror, then the service provider must warrant that no person in its employment who has been convicted of a sex offense under the provisions of Chapter 25 of Title 9 of the Guam Code Annotated or of an offense defined in Article 2 of Chapter 28 of Title 9 of the Guam Code Annotated, or who has been convicted in any other jurisdiction of an offense with the same elements as heretofore defined, or who is listed on the Sex Offender Registry, shall provide services on behalf of the service provider while on government of Guam property, with the exception of public highways. If any employee of a service provider is providing services on government property and is convicted subsequent to an award of a contract, then the service provider warrants that it will notify the GEDA of the conviction within twenty-four hours of the conviction and will immediately remove such convicted person from providing services on government of Guam property. If the service provider is found to be in violation of any of the provisions of this paragraph, then the GEDA will give notice to the service provider to take corrective action. The service provider shall take corrective action within twenty-four hours of notice from the GEDA, and the service provider shall notify the GEDA when action has been taken. If the service provider fails to take corrective steps within twenty-four hours of notice from the GEDA, then the GEDA in its sole discretion may suspend temporarily any contract for services.

I, _____ being a duly authorized representative of the Offeror,
(print name)

acknowledge the requirements described above, have ensured that the Proposal as submitted addresses these requirements, and certify that if awarded the contract, the Offeror will follow these mandates.

(Company Name)

(Title)

(Signature)

(Date)