

AMENDMENT 001

The objective of Amendment 001 is to bring the following changes/additions to the Request for Proposals (RFP):

A. Changes to the RFP

Canada

Changes to the RFP Α.

Delete:

6.2. **Insurance Requirements**

The Offeror must provide a letter from an insurance broker or an insurance company licensed to operate in Canada stating that the Offeror, if issued a standing offer as a result of the request for standing offer, can be insured in accordance with the Insurance Requirements specified in Annex "C".

If the information is not provided in the offer, the Standing Offer Authority will so inform the Offeror and provide the Offeror with a time frame within which to meet the requirement. Failure to comply with the request of the Standing Offer Authority and meet the requirement within that time period will render the offer non-responsive.

Insert:

6.2. **Insurance Requirements**

The Contractor is responsible for deciding if insurance coverage is necessary to fulfill its obligation under the Contract and to ensure compliance with any applicable law. Any insurance acquired or maintained by the Contractor is at its own expense and for its own benefit and protection. It does not release the Contractor from or reduce its liability under the Contract.

Delete:

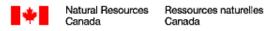
7.7 **Insurance Requirements**

The Contractor must comply with the insurance requirements specified in Annex D. The Contractor must maintain the required insurance coverage for the duration of the Contract. Compliance with the insurance requirements does not release the Contractor from or reduce its liability under the Contract.

The Contractor is responsible for deciding if additional insurance coverage is necessary to fulfill its obligation under the Contract and to ensure compliance with any applicable law. Any additional insurance coverage is at the Contractor's expense, and for its own benefit and protection.

The Contractor must forward to the Contracting Authority within ten (10) days after the date of award of the Contract, a Certificate of Insurance evidencing the insurance coverage and confirming that the insurance policy complying with the requirements is in force. For Canadian-based Contractors, coverage must be placed with an Insurer licensed to carry out business in Canada, however, for Foreign-based Contractors, coverage must be placed with an Insurer with an A.M. Best Rating no less than "A-". The Contractor must, if requested by the Contracting Authority, forward to Canada a certified true copy of all applicable insurance policies.

Insert:



7.7 Insurance Requirements

The Contractor is responsible for deciding if insurance coverage is necessary to fulfill its obligation under the Contract and to ensure compliance with any applicable law. Any insurance acquired or maintained by the Contractor is at its own expense and for its own benefit and protection. It does not release the Contractor from or reduce its liability under the Contract.

Delete:

Annex "D" – insurance requirements

- 1. The Contractor must obtain Commercial General Liability Insurance, and maintain it in force throughout the duration of the Contract, in an amount usual for a contract of this nature, but for not less than \$2,000,000 per accident or occurrence and in the annual aggregate.
- 2. The Commercial General Liability policy must include the following:
 - a. Additional Insured: Canada is added as an additional insured, but only with respect to liability arising out of the Contractor's performance of the Contract. The interest of Canada should read as follows: Canada, as represented by Public Works and Government Services Canada.
 - b. Bodily Injury and Property Damage to third parties arising out of the operations of the Contractor.
 - c. Products and Completed Operations: Coverage for bodily injury or property damage arising out of goods or products manufactured, sold, handled, or distributed by the Contractor and/or arising out of operations that have been completed by the Contractor.
 - d. Personal Injury: While not limited to, the coverage must include Violation of Privacy, Libel and Slander, False Arrest, Detention or Imprisonment and Defamation of Character.
 - e. Cross Liability/Separation of Insureds: Without increasing the limit of liability, the policy must protect all insured parties to the full extent of coverage provided. Further, the policy must apply to each Insured in the same manner and to the same extent as if a separate policy had been issued to each.
 - f. Blanket Contractual Liability: The policy must, on a blanket basis or by specific reference to the Contract, extend to assumed liabilities with respect to contractual provisions.
 - g. Employees and, if applicable, Volunteers must be included as Additional Insured.
 - h. Employers' Liability (or confirmation that all employees are covered by Worker's compensation (WSIB) or similar program)
 - i. Broad Form Property Damage including Completed Operations: Expands the Property Damage coverage to include certain losses that would otherwise be excluded by the standard care, custody or control exclusion found in a standard policy.
 - j. Notice of Cancellation: The Insurer will endeavour to provide the Contracting Authority thirty (30) days written notice of policy cancellation.
 - k. If the policy is written on a claims-made basis, coverage must be in place for a period of at least 12 months after the completion or termination of the Contract.
 - I. Owners' or Contractors' Protective Liability: Covers the damages that the Contractor becomes legally obligated to pay arising out of the operations of a subcontractor.Sudden and Accidental Pollution Liability



(minimum 120 hours): To protect the Contractor for liabilities arising from damages caused by accidental pollution incidents.

m. Litigation Rights: Pursuant to subsection 5(d) of the <u>Department of Justice Act</u>, S.C. 1993, c. J-2, s.1, if a suit is instituted for or against Canada which the Insurer would, but for this clause, have the right to pursue or defend on behalf of Canada as an Additional Named Insured under the insurance policy, the Insurer must promptly contact the Attorney General of Canada to agree on the legal strategies by sending a letter, by registered mail or by courier, with an acknowledgement of receipt.

For the province of Quebec, send to:

Director Business Law Directorate, Quebec Regional Office (Ottawa), Department of Justice, 284 Wellington Street, Room SAT-6042, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H8

For other provinces and territories, send to:

Senior General Counsel, Civil Litigation Section, Department of Justice 234 Wellington Street, East Tower Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H8

A copy of the letter must be sent to the Contracting Authority. Canada reserves the right to co-defend any action brought against Canada. All expenses incurred by Canada to co-defend such actions will be at Canada's expense. If Canada decides to co-defend any action brought against it, and Canada does not agree to a proposed settlement agreed to by the Contractor's insurer and the plaintiff(s) that would result in the settlement or dismissal of the action against Canada, then Canada will be responsible to the Contractor's insurer for any difference between the proposed settlement amount and the amount finally awarded or paid to the plaintiffs (inclusive of costs and interest) on behalf of Canada.

Change: Annex E now becomes Annex D

ALL OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS REMAIN UNCHANGED