



**PROPOSAL TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY CANADA
VENDOR INFORMATION AND AUTHORIZATION**

Vendor Name and Address

Legal Status (incorporated, registered, etc)

GST or HST Registration Number and/or Business Identification Number (Revenue Canada)

Name and Title of Person authorized to sign on behalf of Vendor

Print Name: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Central Point of Contact

The Vendor has designated the following individual as a central point of contact for all matters pertaining to the proposed contract, including the provision of all information that may be requested:

Name and Title: _____

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

Email: _____

Each proposal must include a copy of this page properly completed and signed.



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PART 1 – GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Introduction

The bid solicitation is divided into seven parts plus attachments and annexes, as follows:

- Part 1 General Information: provides a general description of the requirement;
- Part 2 Bidder Instructions: provides the instructions, clauses and conditions applicable to the bid solicitation;
- Part 3 Bid Preparation Instructions: provides bidders with instructions on how to prepare their bid;
- Part 4 Evaluation Procedures and Basis of Selection: indicates how the evaluation will be conducted, the evaluation criteria that must be addressed in the bid, and the basis of selection;
- Part 5 Certifications: includes the certifications to be provided;
- Part 6 Security Requirements
- Part 7 Resulting Contract Clauses: includes the clauses and conditions that will apply to any resulting contract.

The Annexes include

- Annex A: Statement of Work,
- Annex B: Basis of Payment
- Annex C: Security Requirements Checklist

2. Summary

See Annex A, Statement of Work.

3. Debriefings

Bidders may request a debriefing on the results of the bid solicitation process. Bidders should make the request to the Contracting Authority within 15 working days of receipt of the results of the bid solicitation process. The debriefing may be in writing, by telephone or in person.



PART 2 – BIDDER INSTRUCTIONS

1. Standard Instructions, Clauses and Conditions

All instructions, clauses and conditions identified in the bid solicitation by number, date and title are set out in the *Standard Acquisition Clauses and Conditions Manual* (<https://buyandsell.gc.ca/policy-and-guidelines/standard-acquisition-clauses-and-conditions-manual>) issued by Public Works and Government Services Canada.

Bidders who submit a bid agree to be bound by the instructions, clauses and conditions of the bid solicitation and accept the clauses and conditions of the resulting contract.

The 2003 (2014-09-25) Standard Instructions - Goods or Services – Competitive Requirements, are incorporated by reference into and form part of the bid solicitation.

Subsection 5.4 of 2003, Standard Instructions - Goods or Services - Competitive Requirements, is amended as follows:

Delete: sixty (60) days

Insert: one-hundred twenty (120) days

2. Submission of Bids

Bids must be submitted only to Public Safety Canada by the date, time and place indicated on page 1 of the bid solicitation.

Due to the nature of the bid solicitation, bids transmitted by either facsimile or email will not be accepted.

3. Enquiries – Bid Solicitation

All enquiries must be submitted in writing to the Contracting Authority no later than 5 calendar days before the bid closing date. Enquiries received after that time may not be answered.

Bidders should reference as accurately as possible the numbered item of the bid solicitation to which the enquiry relates. Care should be taken by bidders to explain each question in sufficient detail in order to enable Canada to provide an accurate answer. Technical enquiries that are of a proprietary nature must be clearly marked "proprietary" at each relevant item. Items identified as "proprietary" will be treated as such except where Canada determines that the enquiry is not of a proprietary nature. Canada may edit the question(s) or may request that the Bidder do so, so that the proprietary nature of the question(s) is eliminated and the enquiry can be answered to all bidders. Enquiries not submitted in a form that can be distributed to all bidders may not be answered by Canada.

It is the responsibility of the Bidder to obtain clarification of the requirements contained herein, if necessary, prior to submitting a bid.

A request for a time extension to the bid closing date will be considered provided it is received in writing by the PS Contracting Authority at least five (5) working days before the closing date shown on page 1 of this RFP document. The request, if granted, will be communicated by www.BuyandSell.gc.ca at least two (2) working days before the closing, showing the revised closing date. The request, if rejected, will be directed to the originator at least three (3) working days before the closing date by the PS Contracting Authority.



4. Applicable Laws

Any resulting contract must be interpreted and governed, and the relations between the parties determined, by the laws in force in Ontario

Bidders may, at their discretion, substitute the applicable laws of a Canadian province or territory of their choice without affecting the validity of their bid, by deleting the name of the Canadian province or territory specified and inserting the name of the Canadian province or territory of their choice. If no change is made, it acknowledges that the applicable laws specified are acceptable to the bidders.

5. Improvement of Requirement During Solicitation Period

Should bidders consider that the specifications or Statement of Work contained in the bid solicitation could be improved technically or technologically, bidders are invited to make suggestions, in writing, to the Contracting Authority named in the bid solicitation. Bidders must clearly outline the suggested improvement as well as the reason for the suggestion. Suggestions that do not restrict the level of competition nor favour a particular bidder will be given consideration provided they are submitted to the Contracting Authority at least **five (5)** days before the bid closing date. Canada will have the right to accept or reject any or all suggestions.

6. Basis for Canada's Ownership of Intellectual Property

Public Safety Canada has determined that any intellectual property rights arising from the performance of the Work under the resulting contract will belong to Canada, on the following grounds:

Where the main purpose of the Crown Procurement Contract, or of the deliverables contracted for, is to generate knowledge and information for public dissemination.

7. Office of the Procurement Ombudsman

The Office of the Procurement Ombudsman (OPO) was established by the Government of Canada to provide an independent avenue for suppliers to raise complaints regarding the award of contracts under \$25,000 for goods and under \$100,000 for services. You have the option of raising issues or concerns regarding the solicitation, or the award resulting from it, with the OPO by contacting them by telephone at 1-866-734-5169 or by e-mail at boa.opo@boa.opo.gc.ca. You can also obtain more information on the OPO services available to you at their website at www.opo-boa.gc.ca.



PART 3 – BID PREPARATION INSTRUCTIONS

1. Bid Preparation Instructions

Canada requests that bidders provide their bid in separately bound sections as follows:

Section I: Technical Bid: 4 hard copies and 1 soft copy on CD, DVD or USB key.

Section II: Financial Bid: 1 hard copy

Section III: Certifications 1 hard copy

If there is a discrepancy between the wording of the soft copy and the hard copy, the wording of the hard copy will have priority over the wording of the soft copy.

Prices must appear in the financial bid only. No prices must be indicated in any other section of the bid.

Canada requests that bidders follow the format instructions described below in the preparation of their bid:

- (a) use 8.5 x 11 inch (216 mm x 279 mm) paper;
- (b) use a numbering system that corresponds to the bid solicitation.

In April 2006, Canada issued a policy directing federal departments and agencies to take the necessary steps to incorporate environmental considerations into the procurement process Policy on Green Procurement (<http://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/ecologisation-greening/achats-procurement/politique-policy-eng.html>). To assist Canada in reaching its objectives, bidders should:

- 1) use 8.5 x 11 inch (216 mm x 279 mm) paper containing fibre certified as originating from a sustainably-managed forest and containing minimum 30% recycled content; and
- 2) use an environmentally-preferable format including black and white printing instead of colour printing, printing double sided/duplex, using staples or clips instead of cerlox, duotangs or binders.

Section I: Technical Bid

In their technical bid, bidders should demonstrate their understanding of the requirements contained in the bid solicitation and explain how they will meet these requirements. Bidders should demonstrate their capability and describe their approach in a thorough, concise and clear manner for carrying out the work.

The technical bid should address clearly and in sufficient depth the points that are subject to the evaluation criteria against which the bid will be evaluated. Simply repeating the statement contained in the bid solicitation is not sufficient. In order to facilitate the evaluation of the bid, Canada requests that bidders address and present topics in the order of the evaluation criteria under the same headings. To avoid duplication, bidders may refer to different sections of their bids by identifying the specific paragraph and page number where the subject topic has already been addressed.

The technical proposal must exclude any reference to financial information relative to the costing of the proposal.

Failure to provide a technical proposal with the submission will result in non-compliance and will not be evaluated.



Section II: Financial Bid

Bidders must submit their financial bid in accordance with the Basis of Payment in Annex B. The total amount of Applicable Taxes must be shown separately.

Failure to provide a financial proposal with the submission will result in non-compliance and the bid will not be evaluated.

Section III: Certifications

Bidders must submit the certifications required under Part 5.

PART 4 – EVALUATION PROCEDURES AND BASIS OF SELECTION

1. Evaluation Procedures

- (a) Bids will be assessed in accordance with the entire requirement of the bid solicitation including the technical evaluation criteria.
- (b) An evaluation team composed of representatives of Canada will evaluate the bids.

1.1 Technical Evaluation

Bidders are advised that only listing experience without providing any supporting data to describe responsibilities, duties and relevance to the requirements, or reusing the same wording as the RFP, will not be considered "demonstrated" for the purposes of this evaluation. The Bidder should provide complete details as to where, when, month and year, and how, through which activities / responsibilities, the stated qualifications / experience were obtained. Experience gained during formal education shall not be considered work experience. All requirements for work experience shall be obtained in a legitimate work environment as opposed to an educational setting. Co-op terms are considered work experience provided they are related to the required services.

When completing the resource grids the specific information which demonstrates the requested criteria should be in the grid. The reference to the page and project number should also be provided so that the evaluator can verify this information. It is not acceptable that the grids contain all the project information from the résumé, only the specific answer should be provided.

Bidders are advised that the month(s) of experience listed for a project in which the timeframe overlaps that of another referenced project of the same resource will only be counted once. For example: Project #1 timeframe is July 2001 to December 2001; Project #2 timeframe is October 2001 to January 2002; the total months of experience for these two project references is seven (7) months.

Bidders are also advised that the experience is as of the closing date of the Request for Proposal. For example, if a given requirement states, "The proposed resource must have a minimum of three (3) years' experience, within the last six (6) years, working with Java", then the six (6) years are accounted for as of the closing date of the RFP.

Proposals not meeting the mandatory requirements below will be given no further consideration.

1.1.1. Mandatory Technical Criteria

The bid must meet the mandatory technical criteria specified below. The Bidder must provide the necessary documentation to support compliance with this requirement.

Any bid which fails to meet the mandatory technical criteria will be declared non-responsive. Each mandatory technical criterion will be addressed separately.

The Bidder must provide sufficient detail to clearly demonstrate how they meet each mandatory requirement below. Bidders are advised that only listing experience without providing any supporting data and information to describe responsibilities, duties and relevance to the requirements, or reusing the same wording as the RFP, will not be considered "demonstrated" for the purpose of this evaluation.



Mandatory Technical Criteria		
Number	Mandatory Technical Criteria	Demonstrated Compliance
M1	<p>The Bidder must proposed specific resources to perform the tasks and deliverables identified in the SOW.</p> <p>The Bidder must include, within their proposal, detailed Curriculum Vitae (CV) of each of the proposed resources in addition to the technical proposal.</p> <p>The CV should be up-to-date and shall be submitted as an Appendix in alphabetical name sequence. The CV should indicate the security clearance status. It is recommended that the Bidder bold-faces or highlights the relevant areas in the person’s CV.</p>	
M2	<p>The Bidder must demonstrate that its proposed resource or at least one member of its team of proposed resources have or has at least <u>3 years’ experience leading</u> quantitative or qualitative <u>research or analysis</u> in the area of <u>policing</u>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A year of experience can be counted for each year a significant research project is identified as having been conducted during a portion of that year.	

1.1.2 Point Rated Technical Criteria

Bids which meet all the mandatory technical criteria will be evaluated and scored as specified in the tables inserted below.

Bids which fail to obtain the required minimum number of points specified will be declared non-responsive. Each point rated technical criterion should be addressed separately.

Rated Technical Criteria				
Number	Criteria	Points Breakdown	Maximum Score	Demonstrated Compliance
R1	<p>The Bidder should demonstrate that their proposed team of resources (to a maximum of three persons) has a Publication Record based on quantitative and/or qualitative research in the area of policing.</p> <p>*The bidder should provide at least the following details: name of publication, date of publication, abstract.</p>	<p>Points will be awarded as follows:</p> <p>2 points will be awarded per publication up to a maximum of 10 points,</p> <p>e.g. 1 = 2 points, 2 = 4 points, etc.</p> <p>PLUS: 2 additional points will be awarded if the bidder demonstrates that two of the proposed resource's publications were for a peer reviewed academic journals in the area of policing, law enforcement, or criminal justice related to private security services.</p> <p>PLUS: 3 additional points will be awarded if the bidder demonstrates that at least two of the proposed resource's publications were primarily on the topic of the privatization of policing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any bonus point publications shall also counted in the overall list of publications. 	15 POINTS (pass mark for criterion: 4)	

Rated Technical Criteria				
Number	Criteria	Points Breakdown	Maximum Score	Demonstrated Compliance
R2	<p>Work Plan – The bidder should provide a comprehensive work plan that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> shows a logical organization of tasks to be completed and scheduling for the project as per the Statement of Work, including resources to be consulted; and where applicable, provides details on team composition, the responsibilities of the team members and expected efforts per task; and demonstrates that the level of effort is appropriate for the tasks outlined in the Statement of Work. 	<p>Points will be awarded as follows:</p> <p>20 points - Excellent Work Plan; realistic details and explanations of work phase definitions, activities, deadlines and deliverables resulting in a complete understanding of the work plan, its practicality and achievability. Level of effort is very well distributed amongst resource(s).</p> <p>15 points - Solid Work Plan; sufficient detail presented on work phase definitions, activities, deadlines and deliverables to provide a substantiated and rational plan whose likelihood of successful implementation is high. Level of effort is well distributed amongst resource(s).</p> <p>10 points - Weak Work Plan; incomplete and/or insufficient detail provided on work phase definitions, activities, deadlines and deliverables; some inconsistencies or lack of realism. Level of effort is acceptably distributed among resource(s)</p> <p>0 points - Poor Work Plan Either no work plan is submitted or, the work plan submitted has an absence or near absence of work phase definitions, specific activities, deadlines and deliverables; unrealistically presented</p>	<p>20 POINTS</p> <p>(pass mark for criterion: 10)</p>	

Rated Technical Criteria				
Number	Criteria	Points Breakdown	Maximum Score	Demonstrated Compliance
		<p>methods/ outcomes/ outputs/timing. Level of effort is unrealistically divided between resource(s) or is not presented.</p>		
R3	<p>Approach and Methodology The bidder should the comprehensive approach and specific tasks proposed to complete all aspects of the project.</p> <p>Sufficient detail should be provided to allow for a complete understanding of the approach to the work undertaken by the resource designated as Project Leader. This should include the advantages and disadvantages of the methodologies/approach.</p>	<p>25 points - Excellent methodology and approach <u>Clear and complete with convincing details on all of the points below:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understanding of project objectives; • understanding of what is excluded from the scope of research; • literature review strategy; • proposed analytic strategies; and • strategies to mitigate possible research challenges. <p>20 points - Very Good methodology and approach <u>Clear and complete with convincing details on at least 4 out of 5 of the points listed below:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understanding of project objectives; • understanding of what is excluded from the scope of research; • literature review strategy; • proposed analytic strategies; and • strategies to mitigate possible research challenges. <p>15 points Good methodology and approach <u>Clear and complete with convincing details on at least 3 out of 5 of the points</u></p>	<p>25 POINTS (pass mark for criterion: 15)</p>	

Rated Technical Criteria				
Number	Criteria	Points Breakdown	Maximum Score	Demonstrated Compliance
		<p>listed below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understanding of project objectives; • understanding of what is excluded from the scope of research; • literature review strategy; • proposed analytic strategies; and • strategies to mitigate possible research challenges. <p>0 points - Poor methodology and approach Either a methodology and approach is not submitted or the approach and methodology submitted is incomplete with insufficient detail provided on 3 or more of the points listed below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understanding of project objectives; • understanding of what is excluded from the scope of research; • literature review strategy; • proposed analytic strategies; and • strategies to mitigate possible research challenges. 		
Maximum points:			60	
Overall Minimum Points Required to Pass:			35	

2. Basis of Selection – Highest Combined Rating of Technical Merit 70% and Price 30%

2.1 To be declared responsive, a bid must:

- (a) comply with all the requirements of the bid solicitation;
- (b) meet all the mandatory evaluation criteria; and
- (c) obtain the required minimum number of points specified in Part 4 for the point rated technical criteria.

2.2 Bids not meeting (a) or (b) or (c) will be declared non-responsive. Neither the responsive bid obtaining the highest number of points nor the one with the lowest evaluated price will necessarily be accepted.

5.3 The lowest evaluated price (LP) of all responsive bids will be identified and a pricing score (PS), determined as follows, will be allocated to each responsive bid (i) : $PS_i = LP / P_i \times 30$. P_i is the evaluated price (P) of each responsive bid (i).

2.4 A technical merit score (TMS), determined as follows, will be allocated to each responsive bid (i): $TMS_i = OS_i \times 70$. OS_i is the overall score (OS) obtained by each responsive bid (i) for all the point rated technical criteria specified in Article 4, determined as follows: total number of points obtained / maximum number of points available.

2.5 The combined rating (CR) of technical merit and price of each responsive bid (i) will be determined as follows: $CR_i = PS_i + TMS_i$

2.6 The responsive bid with the highest combined rating of technical merit and price will be recommended for award of a contract. In the event two or more responsive bids have the same highest combined rating of technical merit and price, the responsive bid that obtained the highest overall score for all the point rated technical criteria detailed in article 4 will be recommended for award of a contract.

2.7 The table below illustrates an example where the selection of the contractor is determined by a 70/30 ratio of the technical merit and price, respectively.

Basis of Selection - Highest Combined Rating of Technical Merit (70%) and Price (30%)			
Bidder	Bidder 1	Bidder 2	Bidder 3
Overall Technical Score	90	86	79
Bid Evaluated Price	C\$60,000	C\$55,000	C\$50,000
Calculations	Technical Merit Points	Price Points	Total Score
Bidder 1	$90 / 100 \times 70 = 63.00$	$50,000^* / 60,000 \times 30 = 24.99$	87.99
Bidder 2	$85 / 100 \times 70 = 59.50$	$50,000^* / 55,000 \times 30 = 27.27$	86.77
Bidder 3	$79 / 100 \times 70 = 55.30$	$50,000^* / 50,000 \times 30 = 30.00$	85.30

* represents the lowest evaluated price

In the example above, Bidder 1 is the Bidder who obtained the highest combined technical and financial score.



PART 5 – CERTIFICATIONS

Bidders must provide the required certifications and associated information to be awarded a contract. The certifications listed below should be completed and submitted with the bid but may be submitted afterwards. If any of these required certifications is not completed and submitted as requested, the Contracting Authority will inform the Bidder of a time frame within which to provide the information. Failure to comply with the request of the Contracting Authority and to provide the certifications within the time frame provided will render the bid non-responsive.

The certifications provided by bidders to Canada are subject to verification by Canada at all times. Canada will declare a bid non-responsive, or will declare a contractor in default in carrying out any of its obligations under the Contract, if any certification made by the Bidder is found to be untrue, whether made knowingly or unknowingly, during the bid evaluation period or during the contract period.

The Contracting Authority will have the right to ask for additional information to verify the Bidder's certifications. Failure to comply and to cooperate with any request or requirement imposed by the Contracting Authority may render the bid non-responsive or constitute a default under the Contract.

1. Certifications Required with the Bid

1.1. Acceptance of Terms and Conditions

I, the undersigned, as the Bidder and/or an authorized representative of the Bidder, hereby certify that by signing the proposal submitted in response to **RFP 201502063** that I agree to be bound by the instructions, clauses and conditions in their entirety as they appear in this RFP. No modifications or other terms and conditions included in our Proposal will be applicable to the resulting contract notwithstanding the fact that our proposal may become part of the resulting contract

Name (block letters): _____

Title _____

Signature: _____

Telephone number: _____

Fax number: _____

Date: _____



1.2 Federal Contractors Program for Employment Equity – Bid Certification

By submitting a bid, the Bidder certifies that the Bidder, and any of the Bidder's members if the Bidder is a Joint Venture, is not named on the Federal Contractors Program (FCP) for employment equity "FCP Limited Eligibility to Bid" list (http://www.labour.gc.ca/eng/standards_equity/eq/emp/fcp/list/inelig.shtml) available from Employment and Social Development Canada (ESDC) – Labour's website.

Canada will have the right to declare a bid non-responsive if the Bidder, or any member of the Bidder if the Bidder is a Joint Venture, appears on the "FCP Limited Eligibility to Bid" list at the time of contract award.

Name of Bidder

Name of duly authorized representative of Bidder

Signature of duly authorized representative of Bidder

Date

1.3 Certification of Education / Experience:

"The bidder hereby certifies that all the information provided in the résumés and supporting material submitted with the bid, particularly as this information pertains to education, achievements, experience and work history, has been verified by the bidder to be true and accurate. Furthermore, the bidder warrants that the individuals proposed by the bidder for the requirement are capable of satisfactorily performing the work described herein."

Name of Bidder

Name of duly authorized representative of Bidder

Signature of duly authorized representative of Bidder

Date



1.4 Certification of Availability and Status of Personnel

1.4.1 Availability of Personnel:

The Bidder certifies that, should it be authorized to provide services under any contract resulting from this solicitation, the persons proposed in its proposal shall be available to commence performance of the Work as required by the Project Authority and at the time specified herein or agreed to with the Project Authority.

If the Bidder has proposed any person in fulfillment of this requirement who is not an employee of the Bidder, the Bidder must submit one copy of the following certification for each non-employee proposed.

(signature)

(Name and Title)

(Date)

1.4.2 This section is to be completed only if bidder is proposing any person in fulfillment of this requirement who is not an employee of the bidder.

One copy of this certification must be submitted for each non-employee proposed.

Availability and Status of Personnel

“I, _____(name of proposed candidate), certify that I consent to my résumé being submitted on behalf of _____ (name of firm) in response to the Request for Proposal _____(RFP number).”

Signature of Proposed Personnel

Date



1.5 Former Public Servant

Former Public Servant Certification

Contracts with former public servants (FPS) in receipt of a pension or of a lump sum payment must bear the closest public scrutiny and reflect fairness in spending public funds. In order to comply with Treasury Board policies and directives on contracts with FPS, bidders must provide the information required below.

Definitions

For the purposes of this clause,

"former public servant" means a former member of a department as defined in the *Financial Administration Act, R.S. , 1985, c. F-11*, a former member of the Canadian Armed Forces or a former member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and includes:

- a) an individual;
- b) an individual who has incorporated;
- c) a partnership made up of former public servants; or
- d) a sole proprietorship or entity where the affected individual has a controlling or major interest in the entity.

"Lump sum payment period" means the period measured in weeks of salary, for which payment has been made to facilitate the transition to retirement or to other employment as a result of the implementation of various programs to reduce the Public Service.

"Pension" means a pension payable pursuant to the *Public Service Superannuation Act, R.S., 1985, c. P-36* as indexed pursuant to the *Supplementary Retirement Benefits Act, R.S., 1985, c. S-24*.

Former Public Servant in Receipt of a Pension

Is the Bidder a FPS in receipt of a pension as defined above?

YES () NO ()

If so, the Bidder must provide the following information:

- a) name of former public servant,; and
- b) date of termination of employment or retirement from the Public Service.

Work Force Reduction Program

Is the Bidder a FPS who received a lump sum payment pursuant to the terms of a work force reduction program?

YES () NO ()

If so, the Bidder must provide the following information:

- a) name of former public servant,;
- b) conditions of the lump sum payment incentive,;
- c) date of termination of employment,;
- d) amount of lump sum payment,;



- e) rate of pay on which lump sum payment is based,;
- f) period of lump sum payment including start date, end date and number of weeks,; and
- g) number and amount (professional fees) of other contracts subject to the restrictions of a work force reduction program.

For all contracts awarded during the lump sum payment period, the total amount of fee that may be paid to a FPS who received a lump sum payment is \$5,000, including Goods and Services Tax or Harmonized Sales Tax.

STATEMENT:

I, the undersigned, as a director of the Bidder, hereby certify that the information provided on this form and in the attached proposal are accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Name (block letters): _____

Title: _____

Signature: _____

Telephone number: () _____

Fax number: () _____

Date: _____

The above-named individual will serve as intermediary with Public Service Canada

1.6 Basis for Canada’s Ownership of Intellectual Property

Public Safety Canada has determined that any intellectual property rights arising from the performance of the Work under the resulting contract will belong to Canada, on the following grounds: To generate knowledge and information for public dissemination

The Bidder concurs with the foregoing.

Name of Bidder

Name of duly authorized representative of Bidder

Signature of duly authorized representative of Bidder

Date



PART 6 – SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

1. Security Requirement

1. At the date of bid closing, the following conditions must be met:
 - (a) the Bidder must hold a valid organization security clearance as indicated in Part 7 – Resulting Contract Clauses and Annex C, Security Requirements Check List;
 - (b) the Bidder's proposed individuals requiring access to classified or protected information, assets or sensitive work site(s) must meet the security requirement as indicated in Part 7 - Resulting Contract Clauses and Annex C, Security Requirements Check List;
 - (c) the Bidder must provide the name of all individuals who will require access to classified or protected information, assets or sensitive work sites;
2. For additional information on security requirements, bidders should refer to the Canadian Industrial Security Directorate (CISD), Industrial Security Program of Public Works and Government Services Canada (<http://ssi-iss.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/index-eng.html>) website.

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PART 7 – RESULTING CONTRACT CLAUSES

The following clauses and conditions apply to and form part of any contract resulting from the bid solicitation

1. Requirement

See Annex A, Statement of Work

2. Standard Clauses and Conditions

All clauses and conditions identified in the Contract by number, date and title are set out in the Standard Acquisition Clauses and Conditions Manual (<https://buyandsell.gc.ca/policy-and-guidelines/standard-acquisition-clauses-and-conditions-manual>) issued by Public Works and Government Services Canada. However any reference to Public Works and Government Services Canada or its Minister contained in these terms and conditions shall be interpreted as reference to Public Safety Canada or its Minister

2.1 General Conditions

2035 (2014-09-25), General Conditions – Higher Complexity – Services, apply to and form part of the Contract.

2.2 Supplemental General Conditions

4007 – (2010-08-16) – Canada to Own Intellectual Property Rights in Foreground Information

3. Security Requirement

The following security requirement (SRCL and related clauses) applies and form part of the Contract.

- 3.1 The Contractor must, at all times during the performance of the Contract/, hold a valid **DESIGNATED ORGANIZATION SCREENING (DOS)**, issued by the Canadian Industrial Security Directorate (CISD), Public Works and Government Services Canada (PWGSC).
- 3.2 The Contractor personnel requiring access to **PROTECTED** information, assets or sensitive work site(s) must **EACH** hold a valid **RELIABILITY STATUS**, granted or approved by CISD/PWGSC.
- 3.3 The Contractor **MUST NOT** remove any **PROTECTED** information or assets from the identified work site(s), and the Contractor must ensure that its personnel are made aware of and comply with this restriction.
- 3.4 Subcontracts which contain security requirements are **NOT** to be awarded without the prior written permission of **PUBLIC SAFETY CANADA**.
- 3.5 The Contractor/Offeror must comply with the provisions of the:
 - a) Security Requirements Check List attached at Annex C; and,
 - b) Industrial Security Manual (Latest Edition).



4. Term of Contract

4.1 Period of the Contract

The Work is to be performed from date of contract award to August 1, 2015.

4.2 Termination on Thirty Days' Notice

Canada reserves the right to terminate the Contract at any time in whole or in part by giving thirty (30) calendar days written notice to the Contractor. In the event of such termination, Canada will only pay for costs incurred for services rendered and accepted by Canada up to the date of the termination. Despite any other provision of the Contract, there will be no other costs that will be paid to the Contractor as a result of the termination.

5. Authorities

5.1 Contracting Authority

The Contracting Authority for the Contract is:

Rachel Hull
Contracting and Procurement Officer
Public Safety Canada
340 Laurier, Ave. West
Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0P8

Tel: 613-949-1821
Fax: 613-954-1871
Email: contracting@ps.gc.ca

The Contracting Authority is responsible for the management of the Contract and any changes to the Contract must be authorized in writing by the Contracting Authority. The Contractor must not perform work in excess of or outside the scope of the Contract based on verbal or written requests or instructions from anybody other than the Contracting Authority.

5.2 Project Authority

To be identified at Contract award.

The Project Authority is the representative of the department or agency for whom the Work is being carried out under the Contract and is responsible for all matters concerning the technical content of the Work under the Contract. Technical matters may be discussed with the Project Authority; however, the Project Authority has no authority to authorize changes to the scope of the Work. Changes to the scope of the Work can only be made through a contract amendment issued by the Contracting Authority.

5.3 Contractor's Representative

To be identified at Contract award.



6. Payment

6.1 Ceiling Price

For the Work described in Annex A, Statement of Work, the Contractor will be reimbursed for the costs reasonably and properly incurred in the performance of the Work, as determined in accordance with the Basis of Payment in Annex B, to a ceiling price of \$ _____ (*insert amount at contract award*). Customs duties are included and Applicable Taxes are extra.

The ceiling price is subject to downward adjustment so as not to exceed the actual costs reasonably incurred in the performance of the Work and computed in accordance with the Basis of Payment.

7. Invoicing Instructions

7.1 The Contractor must submit invoices in accordance with the information required in Section 12 of 2035, General Conditions – Services.

7.2 An invoice for a single payment cannot be submitted until all Work identified on the invoice is completed.

7.3 Each invoice must be supported by:

- (a) a copy of time sheets to support the time claimed;
- (b) a copy of the release document and any other documents as specified in the Contract;

7.4 In the ongoing efforts of being a department that contributes to the greening initiative, as well as to improve our efficiencies when processing invoices, Public Safety Canada is moving towards receiving all invoices electronically from vendors. We ask, where possible, that vendors send their invoices electronically and do not send their invoices in paper format through regular postal mail services.

Email address: Invoice_processing@ps-sp.gc.ca

8. Certifications

8.1 Compliance

The continuous compliance with the certifications provided by the Contractor in its bid and the ongoing cooperation in providing associated information are conditions of the Contract. Certifications are subject to verification by Canada during the entire period of the Contract. If the Contractor does not comply with any certification, fails to provide the associated information, or if it is determined that any certification made by the Contractor in its bid is untrue, whether made knowingly or unknowingly, Canada has the right, pursuant to the default provision of the Contract, to terminate the Contract for default.

8.2 Federal Contractors Program for Employment Equity – Default by the Contractor

The Contractor understands and agrees that, when an Agreement to Implement Employment Equity (AIEE) exists between the Contractor and Employment and Social Development Canada (ESDC) – Labour, the AIEE must remain valid during the entire period of the Contract. If the AIEE becomes invalid, the name of the Contractor will be added to the "FCP Limited Eligibility to Bid" list. The imposition of such a sanction by ESDC will constitute the Contractor in default as per the terms of the Contract.



9. **Applicable Laws**

The Contract must be interpreted and governed, and the relations between the parties determined, by the laws in force in _____. (*Insert the name of the province or territory as specified by the bidder in its bid, if applicable.*)

10. **Priority of Documents**

If there is a discrepancy between the wording of any documents that appear on the list, the wording of the document that first appears on the list has priority over the wording of any document that subsequently appears on the list.

- (a) the Articles of Agreement;
- (b) the supplemental general conditions 4007 (2010-08-16) – Canada to Own Intellectual Property Rights in Foreground Information;
- (c) the general conditions 2035 (2014-09-25), General Conditions – Higher Complexity – Services;
- (d) Annex A, Statement of Work;
- (e) Annex B, Basis of Payment;
- (f) Annex C, Security Requirements Check List
- (f) the Contractor's bid dated _____, (*insert date of bid*) (*If the bid was clarified or amended, insert at the time of contract award:*"), as clarified on _____ " **or** ", as amended on _____ " *and insert date(s) of clarification(s) or amendment(s)*).

11. **Foreign Nationals (Canadian Contractor)**

SACC Manual clause A2000C _____ (*insert date*) Foreign Nationals (Canadian Contractor)

OR

11. **Foreign Nationals (Foreign Contractor)**

SACC Manual clause A2001C _____ (*insert date*) Foreign Nationals (Foreign Contractor)

12. **Work Permit and Licenses**

The Contractor must obtain and maintain all permits, licenses and certificates of approval required for the Work to be performed under any applicable federal, provincial or municipal legislation.

The Contractor is responsible for any charges imposed by such legislation or regulations. Upon request, the Contractor will provide a copy of any such permit, license, or certificate to Canada.

13. **Conflict of Interest**

In order to provide impartial and objective advice to Canada and to avoid any real or apparent conflict of interest, the Contractor represents and warrants that any proposed individual(s) assigned to perform any work under the contract must not be in a situation of conflict of interest that would render it unable to provide impartial assistance or advice to Canada, or affect or otherwise impair its objectivity in performing the work.

14. Conflict of Interest – Other Work

The Contractor, during and after the period of performance of the Contract agrees that:

- a) it must not bid for any contract to be let as a result of a solicitation where any work performed by the Contractor under this Contract creates a real or apparent conflict of interest or unfair advantage over other potential suppliers for any resulting contract(s), and must not participate as a subcontractor or consultant in the preparation of any other Bidder's tender or proposal for such a resulting contract; and;
- b) it must not bid for any contract where the Contractor, in its work performed under this Contract, is required to assist Canada in evaluating the bids or in overseeing performance of a resulting contract, and must not participate as a subcontractor or consultant in the preparation of any other Bidder's tender or proposal for such a resulting contract; and;
- c) if its work under the subject Contract involved access to information that would for any reason create a real or apparent conflict of interest or unfair advantage over other potential suppliers for any resulting contract(s), the Contractor must not bid for any of that resulting contract(s) or participate as a subcontractor or consultant in the preparation of any other Bidder's tender or proposal for any resulting contract.

Canada will disqualify any bid from the Contractor (or any entity that either controls or is controlled by the Contractor or, together with the Contractor, is under the common control of a third party, as well as such third party) for contracts as described in this clause, in respect to which Canada determines, at its sole discretion, that the bidder's involvement in this Contract, whether direct or indirect, has resulted in a real or apparent conflict of interest or unfair advantage over other suppliers for the work subject to the solicitation.

15. Non-Permanent Resident

Non-Permanent Resident

The Contractor is responsible for compliance with the immigration requirements applicable to non-permanent residents entering Canada to work on a temporary basis in fulfillment of this Contract. The Contractor will be responsible for all costs incurred as a result of noncompliance with immigration requirements.

Non-Permanent Resident (Foreign Contractor)

The Contractor must ensure that non-permanent residents intending to work in Canada on a temporary basis in fulfillment of the Contract, who are neither Canadian citizens nor United States nationals, receive all appropriate documents and instructions relating to Canadian immigration requirements and secure all required employment authorizations prior to their arrival at the Canadian port of entry.

The Contractor must ensure that United States nationals having such intentions receive all appropriate documents and instructions in that regard prior to their arrival at the Canadian port of entry. Such documents may be obtained at the appropriate Canadian Embassy/Consulate in the Contractor's country. The Contractor will be responsible for all costs incurred as a result of noncompliance with immigration requirements.

16. International Sanctions

1. Persons in Canada, and Canadians outside of Canada, are bound by economic sanctions imposed by Canada. As a result, the Government of Canada cannot accept delivery of goods or



services that originate, either directly or indirectly, from the countries or persons subject to economic sanctions.

Details on existing sanctions can be found at: <http://www.dfait-maeci.gc.ca/trade/sanctions-en.asp>

2. It is a condition of this Contract that the Consultant not supply to the Government of Canada any goods or services which are subject to economic sanctions.
3. By law, the Consultant must comply with changes to the regulations imposed during the life of the Contract. During the performance of the Contract, should the imposition of sanctions against a country or person or the addition of a good or service to the list of sanctioned goods or services cause an impossibility of performance for the Consultant, the situation will be treated by the Parties as a force majeure. The Consultant shall forthwith inform Canada of the situation; the procedures applicable to force majeure shall then apply.

17. Canada Facilities, Equipment, Documentation & Personnel

1. Access to the following Canada facilities, equipment, documentation and personnel may be required during the Contract period in order to perform the work:
 - a. Client department's premises;
 - b. Client department's computer systems;
 - c. Documentation; and
 - d. Personnel for consultation.
2. Canada's facilities, equipment, documentation and personnel are not automatically at the disposal of the Contractor. The Contractor is responsible for timely identification of the need for access to the referenced facilities, equipment, documentation and personnel.
3. Subject to the approval of the Project Authority, arrangements will be made for the Contractor to access the required facilities, equipment, documentation and personnel at the Client department's earliest convenience.

18. Insurance

The Contractor is responsible to decide 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 will be at its own expense and for its own benefit and protection. It will not release the Contractor from or reduce its liability under the Contract.

ANNEX A STATEMENT OF WORK

1. BACKGROUND

Something quite remarkable has been happening to the organization of policing in Canada over the last 30 years. Many functions that were once the exclusive domain of public police forces are now being performed by private agencies. In some instances, this means that private security is doing things that the public police used to do. In other instances, it means that whole new areas of activities – services that did not exist or were not widely available – can now be purchased. A significant proportion of security activities in Canada are now conducted by agencies operating outside the confines of government.

Law Commission of Canada (2002: 5)

One does not have to look far to see some aspect of private policing in Canada. Private industry plays a significant role in Canadian policing primarily through the provision of security services. Private security focuses primarily on economic and/or property protection through positions like loss prevention officers in retail environments, private security patrols at factories and industrial parks and armoured transport services.

Examples of the roles that private security firms play in Canadian communities are numerous. The literature, unfortunately, does not provide exhaustive listings of these roles or any examples with significant detail. Examples such as private consultants, private investigators, private security and loss prevention consultants are used extensively. When looking at the tasks that fall under these examples, it quickly becomes evident that private industry touches on almost every facet of policing that has been traditionally done by public police services. Security patrols, target hardening, surveillance, covert 'sting' operations, theft deterrence, crime prevention, specialized investigatory techniques (forensic science, forensic accounting, computer programming and modeling) and armed transport are all to be found in the private sector.

Private industries are increasingly prevalent in the provision of not only security but also in law enforcement, a domain that was once exclusively publically administered. "... it is increasingly difficult to differentiate between police and private security. The two areas of activity overlap extensively. For example, mall security guards in shopping centres engage in surveillance, make arrests, conduct searches and engage in other functions traditionally associated with the public police, but they are private agents" (Canada Law Commission, 2002: 7).

Private policing providers also enjoy similar powers of arrest to public police officers. Under the *Criminal Code* every citizen or land owner has the ability to arrest anyone who they witness committing a crime. This legislation is continuing to evolve as new amendments are introduced to allow for the lawful detention of those who commit crimes. *Bill C-26: The Citizen's Arrest and Self-Defence Act* which amended the *Criminal Code* "to enable persons who own or have lawful possession of property, or persons authorized by them, to arrest a person they find committing a criminal offence on or in relation to that property, within a reasonable time" (Parliament of Canada, 2012). Additionally, provincial trespass laws allow for the forcible removal of those persons who are deemed unacceptable.

Early analysts of private policing sought to explain the respective roles of the police and private police by reference to the geographical domains in which they worked. The policing of public places, it was argued, is essentially the responsibility of the police, and is to be undertaken in the 'public interest', while the role of private police is essentially confined to the protection of private property in the interest of its owners (Stenning, 2000: 326).



There has been a fundamental shift in society that makes this type of examination and conceptualization of public versus private space moot. The emergence of ‘mass property’ or ‘communal property’ (Shearing & Stenning, 1983) has redefined these previous geographic constraints. The emergence of large, privately owned facilities such as shopping centres, resorts, sports arenas or stadiums – defined as ‘mass property’ – and privately-owned gated communities, condominiums – defined as ‘communal property’ who actively encourage the public to be present, has resulted in a blurring of responsibilities of the police and private spheres of policing.

This shift is clouded further with the police services acting as a private entity. Public police services routinely contract out their services to major events such as concerts, sporting events, charitable event and festivals. Organizers of the event will contract with police forces for sworn members’ services. The sworn member retains their powers of authority, is armed and in uniform even though they are ‘off-duty.’

“While much of the literature and public debate ... suggest an adversarial relationship (‘police versus private police’) ... the relationship between public and private police is more often complementary than adversarial, as well as that it is increasingly difficult to identify policing tasks and responsibilities which are the exclusive preserve of public rather than private police” (Stenning, 2000: 326). The overlapping nature of policing is beginning to have a significant prominence in the literature that has been reviewed. As stated by Stenning above, the exclusivity of policing for the public good lies no longer with just public police services.

Policing has become something new, not only in Canada but in all western democratic nations. “Gradually, almost imperceptibly, policing has been “multilateralized”: a host of non-government groups have assumed responsibility for their own protection, and a host of nongovernmental agencies have undertaken to provide security services” (Bayley and Shearing, 2001: 1). Increasingly, we have become a security conscious society that has placed a demand on our publically funded and administered police agencies that it is increasingly unable to be met.

Through the incorporation of privatization, policing and the provision of security is now accomplished through an ever growing network of agencies, both public and private. Complex networks of policing that reflect a mix of public and private security providers are emerging. In many urban areas, we are witnessing not simply two-tiered policing but multi-level policing: the public police contract out patrol services to private security firms; in some instances, private security firms help fund public police investigations; private police resolve complaints that were once with the exclusive domain of the public police; public police and private security firms co-operate in investigations; and private organizations hire public police to provide security for private functions (Canada Law Commission, 2002: 15).

In fact, police services and agencies and private security firms have such an overlap in activities that the literature has difficulty distinguishing the responsibilities between the two spheres. Indeed, policing has become much more cooperative in nature with the continual blurring of responsibilities. Policing policy-makers are nowadays resigned to the fact that any effective policing is likely to require some combination, collaboration or networking between public and private providers, and that the lines between responsibilities of these various providers are likely to be difficult, if not impossible to clearly demarcate (Stenning, 2000; 328). A common theme among the literature, both academic and government, is this concept of interconnectedness of private providers and public police forces.

While there is a significant component of the literature that discusses the benefits and positive nature of increasing private participation in policing, it is not surprising to find there is also a strong vein of police condemnation of private security in the literature. While respecting the role that private security initially played in policing, public police forces are concerned as to the level of encroachment that private industry has on public policing. “Two things appear to be driving the encroachment: the sense of comfort and peace-of-mind the public derives from a visible presence of enforcement or security personnel, and the corporate “do-more-with-less” mentality entrenched in the minds of those responsible for establishing police budgets” (Kinneer, 2000: 108). As with the literature on civilianization, there are considerable economic drivers that push the increase in the private security industry. This is particularly noted in the

earlier literature where there is often contrary comparisons made between private and public policing agencies.

The private security industry does have significant powers to act on behalf of the property owners. “Private investigators and security guards rely on citizens’ power of arrest to apply the criminal law in the course of their duties” (Kinnear, 2000: 109). Further concerns are raised regarding the nature of private employment within the security industry. Public police forces are well-trained and paid and as a result have a relatively low turnover rate. In 2012, police officers earned an average hourly wage of \$27.12, while the average earnings per hour for security guards and related occupations was \$12.88 (Hutchins, 2014: 15). Kinnear raises the concerns related to the training and abilities of private versus public police. “Compared to police officers, private security personnel have lower wages, a higher turnover rate, a higher percentage of part-time work, minimal or no recruitment standards, lower levels of education, and minimal or no training” (Kinnear, 2000: 109-110). Concerns are justifiably raised as to the ability of private security to assume or augment the duties of a sworn officer.

It is clearly evident and accepted in the literature that policing in Canada is no longer the same as it was fifty years ago. Society continues to demand increased security and safety within our communities. With economic realities and government concern regarding the efficient and effective expenditure of public resources, one of these areas for continued exploration is the relationships between public police services and private security services.

2. PROJECT OBJECTIVE

The objective of this study is too generally:

- 1) describe what role private security companies presently play in the Canadian policing context;
- 2) examine the range of policing services private security companies provide domestically to public sector institutions responsible for policing, in the UK, the USA, Australia and New Zealand;

As well, the study will specifically:

- 3) itemize the areas private security firms could legally and operationally undertake policing services currently being provided by Canadian public sector institutions responsible for policing;
- 4) provide illustrative examples of such activity; and
- 5) very briefly describe the possible opportunities and challenges this type of policing may pose.

In the case of objectives 4) and 5) a particular focus will be placed on describing: a) the working relationship between the private sector firm and the police service, b) the history of what led to the relationship and/or provision of a private firm providing the service, and c) any available assessments of the effectiveness and effect of these relationships.

3. APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

The project shall proceed by way of a systemic literature review, applying Campbell Collaboration guidelines, to examine the topic of the use of private security services to police, in Canada and in the UK, the USA, Australia and New Zealand.

Legislation, regulations and publicly available operational policies and procedures for businesses and institutions should also be reviewed, where relevant. For instance, reviewing Canadian provincial Police Acts will be required to respond to project objective 3.



The study shall exclude the examination of policing services provided through volunteerism or through civilianized staff or non-sworn officers (such as recruits or community safety officers) that are directly employed by a public institution providing policing services. Quasi-public agencies, Crown agencies, or similar bodies that provide policing services (such as the Canadian Corps of Commissionaires or Canadian Air Transport Security Authority) are also excluded from the study.

4. TASKS

The Contractor must perform the following tasks:

- 4.1 Meet with the Project Authority (PA)/Technical Authority (TA) for a kick-off meeting, either in person or by teleconference within five days of contract award to discuss the overall requirement; the approach and methodology; the work plan, and; to clarify any issues.
- 4.2 Submit both an updated work plan, and updated methodology and approach based on the discussion at the kick-off meeting. Both documents must be submitted within 5 days of the kick-off meeting.
- 4.3 Through a combination of a literature review and analyses of available data, answer the research objectives as defined in Part 2 (above).
- 4.4 Submit a preliminary report that provides a description of project activities, preliminary key findings, and bibliographic citations identified and reviewed during the period from project launch to deliverable submission. The total page count for the preliminary report, not including optional appendices, mandatory bibliography and cover page, shall be no more than 25 pages
- 4.5 Submit a draft report that responds, at a minimum, to the questions raised in Section 3, Approach and Methodology, Statement of Work. The draft report must include an abstract, executive summary (of no more than 2 pages), conclusion, bibliography, appendices (such as tables of data, methodological details, case studies, etc.). The total page count for the report, not including appendices, bibliography and cover page, shall be no more than 40 pages. Submit a final report that incorporates all comments and revisions requested by the PA/TA. The report shall follow the Public Safety Canada report format. All citations and references shall be in American Psychological Association (APA) style, while all other content shall follow The Canadian Style, 2nd edition.
- 4.6 Upon completion of the report, the Contractor must prepare an MS PowerPoint presentation deck of approximately 20 minutes in length that presents and summarizes the research findings. The presentation deck shall follow the Public Safety Canada format.
- 4.7 Submit ongoing, biweekly status reports.

5. DELIVERABLES

- 5.1 An updated work plan.
- 5.2 An updated approach and methodology.
- 5.3 A preliminary report.
- 5.4 A draft and final report.
- 5.5 An MS PowerPoint presentation that presents and summarizes the research findings.
- 5.6 Biweekly status reports.



6. PROJECT SCHEDULE

Task	Delivery Date
Kick-off meeting	+5 days of contract award
Updated work plan	+5 days of the kick-off meeting
Updated approach and methodology	+5 days of the kick-off meeting
Preliminary Report	before March 31, 2015
Draft Report	before July 1, 2015
Final report	before August 1, 2015
PowerPoint presentation	before August 1, 2015

7. OFFICIAL LANGUAGES

The Contractor may work and submit all deliverables in either official language (English or French). Translation of the final report, if required, will be the responsibility of the PA/TA. However, the Contractor must be able to review literature in both official languages.

8. LOCATION OF WORK & TRAVEL

All work will be carried out at the Contractor’s facilities.

The Contractor will be expected to be available for scheduled teleconference calls periodically throughout the contract.

9. REPORTING AND COMMUNICATION

In addition to the timely submission of all deliverables and fulfilment of obligations specified within the contract, it is the responsibility of the Contractor to facilitate and maintain regular communication with the Department. Communication is defined as all reasonable effort to inform all parties of plans, decisions, proposed approaches, implementation, and results of work, to ensure that the project is progressing well and in accordance with expectations. Communication may include: phone calls, electronic mail, faxes, mailings, and face-to face meetings. In addition, the Contractor is to immediately notify the Department of any issues, problems, or areas of concern in relation to any work completed under the contract, as they arise.

10. REFERENCES

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- Treverton, Gregory F., Matt Wollman, Elizabeth Wilke & Deborah Lai. (2011) *Moving Toward the Future of Policing*. Santa Monica, California: RAND Corporation: National Security Research Division.



ANNEX B FINANCIAL PROPOSAL BASIS OF PAYMENT

The Bidder must complete this pricing schedule and include it in its financial bid. Prices must only appear in the Financial Bid and in no other part of the bid.

The price of bids will be evaluated in Canadian dollars, Goods and Services Tax (GST) excluded; FOB destination, Customs duties and Excise taxes included. The total amount of Goods and Services Tax or Harmonized Sales Tax is to be shown separately, if applicable.

Table 1

Professional Services			
Resource Name	Estimated Level of Effort	Firm per diem rate*	Total
Ceiling Price:			

* **Per Diem rates** are firm and all inclusive of overhead, profit and expenses such as travel and time to the NCR facilities.

Please note the following:

Definition of a Day/Proration: A day is defined as 7.5 hours exclusive of meal breaks. Payment will be for days actually worked with no provision for annual leave, statutory holidays and sick leave. Time worked ("Days_worked", in the formula below) which is less than a day will be prorated to reflect actual time worked in accordance with the following formula:

Table 2

Other expenses	Amount	Mark-up	TOTAL
Direct Expenses: Materials, supplies, and other direct expenses incurred during the performance of the Work at actual cost with a Mark-up		_____ %	



Table 3

Other expenses	Amount	Mark-up	Total
Subcontracts: at actual cost with mark-up. List any subcontracts proposed for any portion of the Contract describing the work to be performed and a cost breakdown with a Mark-up			

Table 4

TOTAL (sum tables 1 – 3)	\$
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Other Expenses

All original supporting documentation is required for the reimbursement of all direct expenses and sub-contracts.

Good and Services Tax (GST) / Harmonized Sales Tax (HST)

All prices and amounts of money in the Contract are exclusive of Goods and Services Tax (GST) or Harmonized Sales Tax (HST), as applicable, unless otherwise indicated. The GST or HST, whichever is applicable, is extra to the price and will be paid by Canada.

GST or HST, to the extent applicable, will be incorporated into all invoices and progress claims and shown as a separate item on invoices and progress claims. All items that are zero-rated, exempt or to which the GST or HST does not apply, are to be identified as such on all invoices. The Contractor agrees to remit to Canada Revenue Agency any amounts of GST and HST paid or due.

NOTE: Prices must only appear in the Financial Bid and in no other part of the bid.



ANNEX C SECURITY REQUIREMENTS CHECK LIST (SRCL)



Government of Canada /
Gouvernement du Canada

Contract Number / Numéro du contrat
Security Classification / Classification de sécurité

SECURITY REQUIREMENTS CHECK LIST (SRCL) LISTE DE VÉRIFICATION DES EXIGENCES RELATIVES À LA SÉCURITÉ (LVERS)

PART A - CONTRACT INFORMATION / PARTIE A - INFORMATION CONTRACTUELLE		
1. Originating Government Department or Organization / Ministère ou organisme gouvernemental d'origine	2. Branch or Directorate / Direction générale ou Direction	
Public Safety Canada	Research, Intergovernmental Affairs and Horizontal Policy	
3. a) Subcontract Number / Numéro du contrat de sous-traitance	3. b) Name and Address of Subcontractor / Nom et adresse du sous-traitant	
4. Brief Description of Work / Brève description du travail		
The objective of this study is to: 1) examine the range of policing services private security companies provide domestically to public sector institutions responsible for policing, in the UK, the USA, Australia and New Zealand; 2) generally describe what role private security companies presently play in the Canadian policing context. As well, the study will: 3) specifically identify the areas private security firms could legally and operationally undertake policing services currently being provided by Canadian public sector institutions responsible for policing; 4) provide illustrative examples of such activity; and 5) very briefly describe the possible opportunities and challenges this type of policing may pose.		
5. a) Will the supplier require access to Controlled Goods? / Le fournisseur aura-t-il accès à des marchandises contrôlées?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No / Non	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / Oui
5. b) Will the supplier require access to unclassified military technical data subject to the provisions of the Technical Data Control Regulations? / Le fournisseur aura-t-il accès à des données techniques militaires non classifiées qui sont assujetties aux dispositions du Règlement sur le contrôle des données techniques?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No / Non	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / Oui
5. Indicate the type of access required / Indiquer le type d'accès requis		
6. a) Will the supplier and its employees require access to PROTECTED and/or CLASSIFIED information or assets? / Le fournisseur ainsi que les employés auront-ils accès à des renseignements ou à des biens PROTÉGÉS et/ou CLASSIFIÉS? (Specify the level of access using the chart in Question 7. c.) (Préciser le niveau d'accès en utilisant le tableau qui se trouve à la question 7. c.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No / Non	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / Oui
5. b) Will the supplier and its employees (e.g. cleaners, maintenance personnel) require access to restricted access areas? No access to PROTECTED and/or CLASSIFIED information or assets is permitted. / Le fournisseur et ses employés (p. ex. nettoyeurs, personnel d'entretien) auront-ils accès à des zones d'accès restreintes? L'accès à des renseignements ou à des biens PROTÉGÉS et/ou CLASSIFIÉS n'est pas autorisé.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No / Non	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / Oui
6. c) Is this a commercial courier or delivery requirement with no overnight storage? / S'agit-il d'un contrat de messagerie ou de livraison commerciale sans entreposage de nuit?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No / Non	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / Oui
7. a) Indicate the type of information that the supplier will be required to access / Indiquer le type d'information auquel le fournisseur devra avoir accès		
Canada <input type="checkbox"/>	NATO / OTAN <input type="checkbox"/>	Foreign / Étranger <input type="checkbox"/>
7. b) Release restrictions / Restrictions relatives à la diffusion		
No release restrictions / Aucune restriction relative à la diffusion <input type="checkbox"/>	All NATO countries / Tous les pays de l'OTAN <input type="checkbox"/>	No release restrictions / Aucune restriction relative à la diffusion <input type="checkbox"/>
Not releasable / À ne pas diffuser <input type="checkbox"/>		
Restricted to: / Limité à: <input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted to: / Limité à: <input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted to: / Limité à: <input type="checkbox"/>
Specify country(ies): / Préciser le(s) pays:	Specify country(ies): / Préciser le(s) pays:	Specify country(ies): / Préciser le(s) pays:
7. c) Level of information / Niveau d'information		
PROTECTED A / PROTÉGÉ A <input type="checkbox"/>	NATO UNCLASSIFIED / NATO NON CLASSIFIÉ <input type="checkbox"/>	PROTECTED A / PROTÉGÉ A <input type="checkbox"/>
PROTECTED B / PROTÉGÉ B <input type="checkbox"/>	NATO RESTRICTED / NATO DIFFUSION RESTREINTE <input type="checkbox"/>	PROTECTED B / PROTÉGÉ B <input type="checkbox"/>
PROTECTED C / PROTÉGÉ C <input type="checkbox"/>	NATO CONFIDENTIAL / NATO CONFIDENTIEL <input type="checkbox"/>	PROTECTED C / PROTÉGÉ C <input type="checkbox"/>
CONFIDENTIAL / CONFIDENTIEL <input type="checkbox"/>	NATO SECRET / NATO SECRET <input type="checkbox"/>	CONFIDENTIAL / CONFIDENTIEL <input type="checkbox"/>
SECRET / SECRET <input type="checkbox"/>	COSMIC TOP SECRET / COSMIC TRÈS SECRET <input type="checkbox"/>	SECRET / SECRET <input type="checkbox"/>
TOP SECRET / TRÈS SECRET <input type="checkbox"/>		TOP SECRET / TRÈS SECRET <input type="checkbox"/>
TOP SECRET (SIGINT) / TRÈS SECRET (SIGINT) <input type="checkbox"/>		TOP SECRET (SIGINT) / TRÈS SECRET (SIGINT) <input type="checkbox"/>

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PART A (continued) / PARTIE A (suite)

8. Will the supplier require access to PROTECTED and/or CLASSIFIED COMSEC information or assets?
Le fournisseur aura-t-il accès à des renseignements ou à des biens COMSEC désignés PROTÉGÉS et/ou CLASSIFIÉS?
If Yes, indicate the level of sensitivity.
Dans l'affirmative, indiquer le niveau de sensibilité: No / Non Yes / Oui

9. Will the supplier require access to extremely sensitive INFOSEC information or assets?
Le fournisseur aura-t-il accès à des renseignements ou à des biens INFOSEC de nature extrêmement délicate?
Short Title(s) of material / Titre(s) abrégé(s) du matériel :
Document Number / Numéro du document : No / Non Yes / Oui

PART B - PERSONNEL (SUPPLIERS) / PARTIE B - PERSONNEL (FOURNISSEUR)

10. a) Personnel security screening level required / Niveau de contrôle de la sécurité du personnel requis

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIABILITY STATUS COTE DE FIABILITÉ	<input type="checkbox"/> CONFIDENTIAL CONFIDENTIEL	<input type="checkbox"/> SECRET SECRET	<input type="checkbox"/> TOP SECRET TRÈS SECRET
<input type="checkbox"/> TOP SECRET - SIGINT TRÈS SECRET - SIGINT	<input type="checkbox"/> NATO CONFIDENTIAL NATO CONFIDENTIEL	<input type="checkbox"/> NATO SECRET NATO SECRET	<input type="checkbox"/> COSMIC TOP SECRET COSMIC TRÈS SECRET
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE ACCESS ACCÈS AUX EMPLACEMENTS			

Special comments:
Commentaires spéciaux : _____

NOTE: If multiple levels of screening are identified, a Security Classification Guide must be provided.
REMARQUE: Si plusieurs niveaux de contrôle de sécurité sont requis, un guide de classification de la sécurité doit être fourni.

10. b) May unscreened personnel be used for portions of the work?
Du personnel sans autorisation sécuritaire peut-il se voir confier des parties du travail?
If Yes, will unscreened personnel be escorted?
Dans l'affirmative, le personnel en question sera-t-il escorté?
 No / Non Yes / Oui

PART C - SAFEGUARDS (SUPPLIERS) / PARTIE C - MESURES DE PROTECTION (FOURNISSEUR)

INFORMATION / ASSETS / RENSEIGNEMENTS / BIENS

11. a) Will the supplier be required to receive and store PROTECTED and/or CLASSIFIED information or assets on its site or premises?
Le fournisseur sera-t-il tenu de recevoir et d'entreposer sur place des renseignements ou des biens PROTÉGÉS et/ou CLASSIFIÉS? No / Non Yes / Oui

11. b) Will the supplier be required to safeguard COMSEC information or assets?
Le fournisseur sera-t-il tenu de protéger des renseignements ou des biens COMSEC? No / Non Yes / Oui

PRODUCTION

11. c) Will the production (manufacture, and/or repair and/or modification) of PROTECTED and/or CLASSIFIED material or equipment occur at the supplier's site or premises?
Les installations du fournisseur serviront-elles à la production (fabrication et/ou réparation et/ou modification) de matériel PROTÉGÉ et/ou CLASSIFIÉ? No / Non Yes / Oui

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT) MEDIA / SUPPORT RELATIF À LA TECHNOLOGIE DE L'INFORMATION (TI)

11. d) Will the supplier be required to use its IT systems to electronically process, produce or store PROTECTED and/or CLASSIFIED information or data?
Le fournisseur sera-t-il tenu d'utiliser ses propres systèmes informatiques pour traiter, produire ou stocker électroniquement des renseignements ou des données PROTÉGÉS et/ou CLASSIFIÉS? No / Non Yes / Oui

11. e) Will there be an electronic link between the supplier's IT systems and the government department or agency?
Disposera-t-on d'un lien électronique entre le système informatique du fournisseur et celui du ministère ou de l'agence gouvernementale? No / Non Yes / Oui

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PART C: (continued) / PARTIE C: (suite)

For users completing the form manually use the summary chart below to indicate the category(ies) and level(s) of safeguarding required at the supplier's site(s) or premises.
Les utilisateurs qui remplissent le formulaire manuellement doivent utiliser le tableau récapitulatif ci-dessous pour indiquer, pour chaque catégorie, les niveaux de sauvegarde requis aux installations du fournisseur.

For users completing the form online (via the Internet), the summary chart is automatically populated by your responses to previous questions.
Dans le cas des utilisateurs qui remplissent le formulaire en ligne (par Internet), les réponses aux questions précédentes sont automatiquement saisies dans le tableau récapitulatif.

SUMMARY CHART / TABLEAU RÉCAPITULATIF

Category / Catégorie	PROTECTED / PROTÉGÉ			CLASSIFIED / CLASSIFIÉ			NATO				COMSEC					
	A	B	C	CONFIDENTIAL / CONFIDENTIEL	SECRET	TOP SECRET / TRÈS SECRET	NATO RESTRICTED / NATO DIFFUSION RESTREINTE	NATO CONFIDENTIAL / NATO CONFIDENTIEL	NATO SECRET	COMSEC TOP SECRET / COMSEC TRÈS SECRET	PROTECTED / PROTÉGÉ			CONFIDENTIAL / CONFIDENTIEL	SECRET	TOP SECRET / TRÈS SECRET
											A	B	C			
Information / Avis Renseignements / Rens.																
Production																
IT Media / Version TI																
IT Link / Lien électronique																

12. a) Is the description of the work contained within this SRCL PROTECTED and/or CLASSIFIED?
La description du travail visé par la présente LVERS est-elle de nature PROTÉGÉE et/ou CLASSIFIÉE? No / Non Yes / Oui

If Yes, classify this form by annotating the top and bottom in the area entitled "Security Classification".
Dans l'affirmative, classifiez le présent formulaire en indiquant le niveau de sécurité dans la case intitulée « Classification de sécurité » au haut et au bas du formulaire.

12. b) Will the documentation attached to this SRCL be PROTECTED and/or CLASSIFIED?
La documentation associée à la présente LVERS sera-t-elle PROTÉGÉE et/ou CLASSIFIÉE? No / Non Yes / Oui

If Yes, classify this form by annotating the top and bottom in the area entitled "Security Classification" and indicate with attachments (e.g. SECRET with Attachments).
Dans l'affirmative, classifiez le présent formulaire en indiquant le niveau de sécurité dans la case intitulée « Classification de sécurité » au haut et au bas du formulaire et indiquez qu'il y a des pièces jointes (p. ex. SECRET avec des pièces jointes).



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PART D - AUTHORIZATION / PARTIE D - AUTORISATION			
13. Organization Project Authority / Chargé de projet de l'organisme			
Name (print) - Nom (en lettres moulées) Austin Lawrence		Title - Titre Manger, Policing Research	Signature <i>[Signature]</i>
Telephone No. - N° de téléphone (613) 949-6574	Facsimile No. - N° de télécopieur (613) 993-6252	E-mail address - Adresse courriel austin.lawrence@ps.gc.ca	Date August 26, 2014
14. Organization Security Authority / Responsable de la sécurité de l'organisme			
Name (print) - Nom (en lettres moulées) <i>KARL MATTHEW</i>		Title - Titre <i>MGR SECURITY OPS</i>	Signature <i>[Signature]</i>
Telephone No. - N° de téléphone	Facsimile No. - N° de télécopieur	E-mail address - Adresse courriel	Date <i>OCT 19, 2014</i>
15. Are there additional instructions (e.g. Security Guide, Security Classification Guide) attached? Des instructions supplémentaires (p. ex. Guide de sécurité, Guide de classification de la sécurité) sont-elles jointes?			<input type="checkbox"/> No / Non <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / Oui
16. Procurement Officer / Agent d'approvisionnement			
Name (print) - Nom (en lettres moulées)		Title - Titre	Signature
Telephone No. - N° de téléphone	Facsimile No. - N° de télécopieur	E-mail address - Adresse courriel	Date
17. Contracting Security Authority / Autorité contractante en matière de sécurité			
Name (print) - Nom (en lettres moulées)		Title - Titre	Signature
Telephone No. - N° de téléphone	Facsimile No. - N° de télécopieur	E-mail address - Adresse courriel	Date

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