## **Clauses**

52.212-4 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS -COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES (NOV 2021)

## ---Addendum to 52.212-4---

## 52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es):

Federal Acquisition Regulation: https://www.acquisition.gov/far

Department of the Interior Acquisition Regulation: https://www.acquisition.gov/diar

(End of clause)

52.204-13 SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT MAINTENANCE (OCT 2018)

52.204-18 COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY CODE MAINTENANCE (AUG 2020)

52.232-40 PROVIDING ACCELERATED PAYMENTS TO SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS (NOV 2021)

#### 52.204-21 BASIC SAFEGUARDING OF COVERED CONTRACTOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS (JUN 2016)

- (a) Definitions. As used in this clause-
- Covered contractor information system means an information system that is owned or operated by a contractor that processes, stores, or transmits Federal contract information.

Federal contract information means information, not intended for public release, that is provided by or generated for the Government under a contract to develop or deliver a product or service to the Government, but not including information provided by the Government to the public (such as on public websites) or simple transactional information, such as necessary to process payments. Information means any communication or representation of knowledge such as facts, data, or opinions, in any medium or form, including textual, numerical, graphic, cartographic, narrative, or audiovisual (Committee on National Security Systems Instruction (CNSSI) 4009).

*Information system* means a discrete set of information resources organized for the collection, processing, maintenance, use, sharing, dissemination, or disposition of information (44 U.S.C. 3502). *Safeguarding* means measures or controls that are prescribed to protect information systems.

- (b) Safeguarding requirements and procedures.
  - (1) The Contractor shall apply the following basic safeguarding requirements and procedures to protect covered contractor information systems. Requirements and procedures for basic

- safeguarding of covered contractor information systems shall include, at a minimum, the following security controls:
- (i) Limit information system access to authorized users, processes acting on behalf of authorized users, or devices (including other information systems).
- (ii) Limit information system access to the types of transactions and functions that authorized users are permitted to execute.
- (iii) Verify and control/limit connections to and use of external information systems.
- (iv) Control information posted or processed on publicly accessible information systems.
- (v) Identify information system users, processes acting on behalf of users, or devices.
- (vi) Authenticate (or verify) the identities of those users, processes, or devices, as a prerequisite to allowing access to organizational information systems.
- (vii) Sanitize or destroy information system media containing Federal Contract Information before disposal or release for reuse.
- (viii) Limit physical access to organizational information systems, equipment, and the respective operating environments to authorized individuals.
- (ix) Escort visitors and monitor visitor activity; maintain audit logs of physical access; and control and manage physical access devices.
- (x) Monitor, control, and protect organizational communications (i.e., information transmitted or received by organizational information systems) at the external boundaries and key internal boundaries of the information systems.
- (xi) Implement subnetworks for publicly accessible system components that are physically or logically separated from internal networks.
- (xii) Identify, report, and correct information and information system flaws in a timely manner.
- (xiii) Provide protection from malicious code at appropriate locations within organizational information systems.
- (xiv) Update malicious code protection mechanisms when new releases are available.
- (xv) Perform periodic scans of the information system and real-time scans of files from external sources as files are downloaded, opened, or executed.
- (2) Other requirements. This clause does not relieve the Contractor of any other specific safeguarding requirements specified by Federal agencies and departments relating to covered contractor information systems generally or other Federal safeguarding requirements for controlled unclassified information (CUI) as established by Executive Order 13556.
- (c) *Subcontracts*. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts under this contract (including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial items, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items), in which the subcontractor may have Federal contract information residing in or transiting through its information system.

### **52.252-6 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN CLAUSES (NOV 2020)**

- (a) The use in this solicitation or contract of any Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 1) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the date of the clause.
- (b) The use in this solicitation or contract of any Department of the Interior Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 14) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

(End of clause)

# DOI-AAAP-0028 ELECTRONIC INVOICING AND PAYMENT REQUIREMENTS-INVOICE PROCESSING PLATFORM (IPP) (APR 2013)

Payment requests must be submitted electronically through the U. S. Department of the Treasury's Invoice Processing Platform System (IPP).

'Payment request' means any request for contract financing payment or invoice payment by the Contractor. To constitute a proper invoice, the payment request must comply with the requirements identified in the applicable Prompt Payment clause included in the contract, or the clause 52.212-4 Contract Terms and Conditions - Commercial Items included in commercial item contracts. The IPP website address is:

https://www.ipp.gov.

Under this contract, the following documents are required to be submitted as an attachment to the IPP invoice:

The Contractor shall submit an electronic copy of the invoice to: Ms. Audrey Whetham, by electronic mail (e-mail) at awhetham@usbr.gov. Ms. Whetham will evaluate the submitted invoice and will provide an approval by emailing the contractor with an attached signed invoice. She may also reject the invoice; in this case, an email will be provided to the contractor with detailed information to revise the invoice as needed for approval.

The Contractor shall also submit an electronic copy of the IPP invoice to awhetham@usbr.gov once the invoice has been submitted to IPP. Failure to email the invoice may cause significant delay or possible rejection of your payment request.

The Contractor must use the IPP website to register access and use IPP for submitting requests for payment. The Contractor Government Business Point of Contact (as listed in SAM) will receive enrollment instructions via email from the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (FRBSTL) within 3 - 5 business days of the contract award date. Contractor assistance with enrollment can be obtained by contacting the IPP Production Helpdesk via email IPPCustomerSupport@fiscal.treasury.gov or phone (866) 973-3131.

If the Contractor is unable to comply with the requirement to use IPP for submitting invoices for payment, the Contractor must submit a waiver request in writing to the Contracting Officer with its proposal or quotation.

#### WBR 1452.237-80 SECURITY REQUIREMENTS -- BUREAU OF RECLAMATION (MAR 2022)

- (a) General Security Requirements:
  - (1) This clause addresses security requirements, including general procedural requirements, information security requirements, contractor employee suitability requirements, identification card requirements, site security requirements, vessel exclusion barriers, and information technology security requirements. Within this clause, COR means Contracting Officer's Representative. If there is no COR appointed and identified to the Contractor, the term instead will mean the Program Manager or any other authorized individual responsible for technical oversight under the contract. "Work site" means the Government facility, office, construction site, and any other area within the Government office or facility that the Contractor must access to accomplish work under this contract.
  - (2) The work performed under this contract shall only be accomplished by individuals (in the employment of the Contractor or any subcontractors) whose conduct and behavior is consistent with the efficiency of the Federal Service and the requirements of this contract, and who are acceptable to the contracting officer. If Reclamation finds a Contractor employee to be unsuitable or unfit for his or her assigned duties, the contracting officer will direct the Contractor to remove the individual from the contract and access to the Federal facility at which the contract activities are occurring.
  - (3) The Contractor's employees governed by this contract may need access to sensitive information and/or sensitive areas. The Federal Government (Government) reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to determine suitability of Contractor personnel and deny access to any sensitive information or project specific area to any personnel for any cause.
  - (4) The Contractor is responsible for informing and ensuring compliance by its employees with any applicable security procedures of the Government facility where work may be performed under this contract.
  - (5) Any Contractor employee that will have access to a Federally-controlled facility or information system will be required to have a Government-issued identification card, consisting of a Personal Identity Verification (PIV) Card, a temporary identification card, or a visitor badge. (Note: within the Department of the Interior this card is known as a DOI Access Card.) During performance of the contract, the Contractor shall keep the COR apprised of any changes in personnel, or changes in personnel access or duration, to ensure that performance is not delayed by compliance with credentialing processes.
  - (6) A Contractor employee will not be provided access to a Government facility or information system until a Government PIV Card, temporary identification card, or visitor identification badge has been issued to the Contractor employee. For those individuals that will be receiving a PIV Card, the Government may, at its discretion, issue a temporary identification card or visitor identification badge after the electronic background investigation forms have been received and the investigation is initiated.
  - (7) All Contractor employees shall access the facility via the facility's entry screening system and visibly display the Government-issued PIV Card, temporary identification card, or visitor

identification badge at all times. Contractor employees must visibly wear the Government-issued identification card at all times they are on Government facilities. Contractor employees are responsible for the safekeeping of all Government-issued identification cards, whether on-site or off-site. Cards that have been lost, damaged, or stolen must be reported to the COR and DOI Access Sponsor immediately, but not later than within 24 hours. The Contractor shall return all identification cards and card keys and any other Government property and information upon completion of performance or when personnel depart permanently or for a period of 7 days or more. The Contractor may be required to turn in access control cards or identification cards on a daily basis.

- (8) Misuse or loss of access control or identification cards, or failure to comply with required surrender of such cards may, at Government discretion, result in Contractor personnel being denied access to the work site, at no cost to Government. The Contractor may be charged up to \$500 for each occurrence for any required replacement of Government-issued access control or identification cards due to loss or misuse. At the end of contract performance, or when a Contractor employee is no longer working under this contract, the Contractor shall ensure that all access control and identification cards are returned to the COR.
- (9) All Contractor personnel, including subcontractor personnel, with access to the work site shall be U.S. citizens or foreign individuals legally residing in, or legally admitted to, the U.S. For all non-U.S. citizens working under this contract, irrespective of length of time working on the contract, the Contractor shall provide to the COR, legible and valid copies of the individual's passport and visa (unless individual is on the Visa Waiver Program) a minimum of 14 calendar days prior to beginning work or arriving at the facility. A driver's license is not acceptable identification. In addition, a completed form I-94 shall be submitted to the COR upon the individual's arrival at the work facility and prior to beginning work.
- (10) The Contractor shall report all contacts with entities, individuals, and counsel/representatives (including foreign entities and foreign nationals) who seek in any way to obtain unauthorized access to sensitive information or areas. The Contractor shall report any violations of contract provisions, laws, executive orders, regulations, and guidance to the contracting officer. The Contractor shall report any information raising a doubt as to whether an individual's eligibility for continued employment or access to sensitive information is consistent with the interests of National Security and the Public Trust.
- (11) Unsanctioned, negligent, or willful inappropriate action on the part of the Contractor (or its employees) may result in termination of the contract or removal of some Contractor employees from Reclamation facilities at no cost to the Government. These actions include, but are not limited to, exploration of a sensitive system and/or information, introduction of unauthorized and/or malicious software, inappropriate release of sensitive information, or failure to follow prescribed access control policies and/or security procedures. Failure to comply with Reclamation policies, procedures, or other published security requirements may result in termination of the contract or removal of some contracted employees from Reclamation buildings and/or facilities at no cost to the Government.
- (12) All provisions of this clause shall equally apply to all subcontractors. The Contractor shall incorporate the substance of this clause in all subcontracts.
- (13) These security requirements apply to all sections of this Contract including Contract Drawings and other Contract Specifications as applicable. Related documents include other general

provisions of Construction or Operations and Maintenance type Contracts, including FAR clauses by reference or as amended by related documents.

- (b) Information Security Requirements.
  - (1) Sensitive Information. The term "sensitive information" means any information which warrants a degree of protection and administrative control as defined by Reclamation or that meets the criteria for exemption from public disclosure set forth under Sections 552 and 552a of Title 5, United States Code: the Freedom of Information Act and the Privacy Act. Sensitive information is generally categorized as CONTROLLED UNCLASSIFIED INFORMATION (CUI), but in some cases may include other unclassified information. (The protection of National Security information is beyond the scope of this clause. If any work on National Security information is required under this contract, it is addressed under other contract clauses.) The Contractor shall protect this type of information from unauthorized release into public domain, or to unauthorized persons, organizations, or subcontractors. Information which, either alone or in aggregate, is deemed sensitive by Reclamation shall be handled and protected in accordance with Reclamation Directives and Standards SLE 02-01 Identifying and Safeguarding Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI), which is available from the COR or at http://www.usbr.gov/recman/DandS.html#sle.
    - (i) Any Government-furnished information or material does not become the property of the Contractor and may be withdrawn at any time. Upon expiration or termination of the contract, all documents released to the Contractor and any material created using data from such documents shall be returned to the COR for final disposition. Government-furnished information residing on any electronic systems (laptops, servers, desktops, media) shall be deleted from those systems using a COR-approved data erasure solution. Only with prior authorization from the contracting officer may the Contractor retain the material. The Contractor or subcontractor shall not disclose or release the materials provided to the Contractor to any individuals of the Contractor's organization not directly engaged in providing services under the contract or that do not have a valid need-to-know. All technical data provided to the Contractor by the Government shall be protected from public or private disclosure in accordance with the markings printed on them. All other information relating to the items to be delivered or the services to be performed under this contract shall not be disclosed by any means without prior approval of the contracting officer. Prohibited dissemination or disclosure includes, but is not limited to: permitting access to such information by foreign nationals or by immigrant aliens who may be employed by the Contractor, publication of technical or scientific papers, advertising, disclosure to Contractor staff not investigated and deemed acceptable at the appropriate information sensitivity level, and any other public release. The Contractor shall maintain, and furnish upon request of the contracting officer, records of the names of individuals who have access to sensitive material in its custody and the sensitive material to which the individuals had access. All questions regarding information security, access, and control shall be referred to the COR.
    - (ii) The Contractor shall not release to anyone outside the Contractor's organization any sensitive, or otherwise protected information, regardless of medium in which it is contained (for example, film, tape, document, electronic), pertaining to any part of this contract or any Reclamation program or activity, unless the contracting officer has given prior written approval. This includes, but is not limited to, news

releases, marketing promotions, articles, interviews, reports, social media posts, and any other media releases. Requests for approval shall identify the specific information to be released, the medium to be used, the purpose for the release, and a description of the need-to-know. The Contractor shall submit its request to the contracting officer ten business days before the proposed date for release. Subcontractors shall submit requests for authorization to release through the prime Contractor to the contracting officer.

(iii) The Contractor shall notify the COR immediately when known or suspected loss/compromise of sensitive information or other documents, notes, drawings, sketches, reports, photographs, exposed film or similar information which may affect the security interests of Government has occurred. This requirement extends to employees and other personnel working on behalf of the Contractor, and expands responsibility to include prompt reporting of security issues, including observed or subsequently discovered efforts by unauthorized persons to gain unauthorized access to sensitive information.

### (2) Classified Information.

- (i) The disclosure of U.S. Government documents by third parties can result in damage to our national security. While this contract may not deal directly with classified information, each contractor is obligated to protect classified information pursuant to all applicable laws and to use Government information technology systems in accordance with agency procedures so that the integrity of such systems is not compromised.
- (ii) Unauthorized disclosures of classified documents (whether in print, on a blog, or on websites, or other electronic or non-electronic media) do not alter the documents' classified status or automatically result in declassification of the documents. To the contrary, classified information, whether or not already posted on public websites or disclosed to the media, remains classified, and must be treated as such by Federal employees and contractors, until it is declassified by an appropriate U.S. Government authority. Executive Order 13526, Classified National Security Information (December 29, 2009), Section 1.1.(c) states, "Classified Information shall not be declassified automatically as a result of any unauthorized disclosure of identical or similar information." Although the Department has taken steps to prevent access to publicly disclosed classified materials from Departmental computers, it is important to understand our continuing duties and responsibilities in this regard.
- (iii) Contractors (which include all employees of the contractor, as well as subcontractors and its employees performing work for the contractor) are reminded of the following obligations with respect to the treatment of classified information and the use of unclassified government information technology systems:
- (iv) The contractor shall not, while using unclassified Government computers or other devices (such as phones or tablets) access documents that are marked classified (including classified documents made publicly available by a third party), as doing so risks that material still classified will be placed onto unclassified systems. This requirement does not restrict contractor access to unclassified, publicly available news reports (and other unclassified material) that may in turn discuss classified material, as distinguished from access to underlying documents that themselves are marked classified (including if the underlying classified

documents are available on public web sites or otherwise in the public domain).

- (v) For contracts that require access to classified information, the contractor is responsible for obtaining the required national security clearance through the Department of the Defense National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual (NISPOM). Any classified contracts will be coordinated through the Reclamation Chief Security Officer, or for IT requirements, the Bureau Chief Information Security Officer. No contractor shall access classified information unless proper clearances have been obtained and transmitted to Reclamation. For further information, refer to 443 DM 1 or DOD NISPOM 5220.22-M dated February 28, 2006 (incorporating change 2 dated May 18, 2016).
- (vi) Classified information shall not be removed from official premises.
- (vii) Classified information shall not be disclosed without proper authorization.

| (c) Reserved |  |  |  |
|--------------|--|--|--|
| (d) Reserved |  |  |  |
| (e) Reserved |  |  |  |
| (f) Reserved |  |  |  |

(End of clause)

## --- End of Addendum to 52.212-4---

# 52.212-5 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS--COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES (MAY 2022)

- (a) The Contractor shall comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses, which are incorporated in this contract by reference, to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial products and commercial services:
  - (1) 52.203-19, Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (Jan 2017) (section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions)).
  - (2) 52.204-23, Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities (Nov 2021) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).
  - (3) 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. (Nov 2021) (Section 889(a)(1)(A) of Pub. L. 115-232).

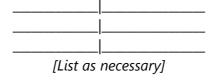
- (4) 52.209-10, Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (Nov 2015).
- (5) 52.233-3, Protest After Award (Aug 1996) (31 U.S.C. 3553).
- (6) 52.233-4, Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (Oct 2004) (Public Laws 108-77 and 108-78 ( 19 U.S.C. 3805 note)).
- (b) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (b) that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial products and commercial services:
  - [] (1) 52.203-6, Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (Jun 2020), with Alternate I (Nov 2021) (41 U.S.C. 4704 and 10 U.S.C. 2402).
  - [] (2) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Nov 2021) (41 U.S.C. 3509)).
  - [] (3) 52.203-15, Whistleblower Protections under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Jun 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub. L. 111-5). (Applies to contracts funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.)
  - [X] (4) 52.204-10, Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (Jun 2020) (Pub. L. 109-282) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).
  - [] (5) [Reserved].
  - [] (6) 52.204-14, Service Contract Reporting Requirements (Oct 2016) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).
  - [] (7) 52.204-15, Service Contract Reporting Requirements for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts (Oct 2016) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).
  - [X] (8) 52.209-6, Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment. (Nov 2021) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).
  - [] (9) 52.209-9, Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (Oct 2018) (41 U.S.C. 2313).
  - [] (10) [Reserved].
  - [](11)52.219-3, Notice of HUBZone Set-Aside or Sole-Source Award (Sep2021) (15 U.S.C. 657a).
  - [X](12)52.219-4, Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (Sep 2021) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer) (15 U.S.C. 657a).
  - [] (13) [Reserved]
  - [] (14) (i) 52.219-6, Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside (Nov 2020) (15 U.S.C. 644).
    - [] (ii) Alternate I (Mar 2020) of 52.219-6.
  - [] (15) (i) 52.219-7, Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside (Nov 2020) (15 U.S.C. 644).
    - [] (ii) Alternate I (Mar 2020) of 52.219-7.
  - [] (16) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Oct 2018) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)).
  - [](17) (i) 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Nov 2021) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)).
    - [] (ii) Alternate I (Nov 2016) of 52.219-9.
    - [] (iii) Alternate II (Nov 2016) of 52.219-9.
    - [] (iv) Alternate III (Jun 2020) of 52.219-9.
    - [](v) Alternate IV (Sep 2021) of 52.219-9
  - [] (18) (i) 52.219-13, Notice of Set-Aside of Orders (Mar 2020) (15 U.S.C. 644(r)).
    - [] (ii) Alternate I (Mar 2020) of 52.219-13.
  - [](19) 52.219-14, Limitations on Subcontracting (Sep2021) (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(14)).
  - [](20) 52.219-16, Liquidated Damages-Subcontracting Plan (Sep 2021) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)(F)(i)).
  - [](21) 52.219-27, Notice of Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Set-Aside (Sep2021) (15 U.S.C. 657f).
  - [X](22) (i) 52.219-28, Post Award Small Business Program Representation (Sep2021) (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)).
    - [] (ii) Alternate I (MAR 2020) of 52.219-28.
  - [](23) 52.219-29, Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source Award to, Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business Concerns (Sep2021) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).
  - [](24) 52.219-30, Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source Award to, Women-Owned Small Business

- Concerns Eligible Under the Women-Owned Small Business Program (Sep 2021) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).
- [](25) 52.219-32, Orders Issued Directly Under Small Business Reserves (Mar2020) (15 U.S.C. 644(r)).
- [](26) 52.219-33, Nonmanufacturer Rule (Sep2021) (15U.S.C. 637(a)(17)).
- [X] (27) 52.222-3, Convict Labor (Jun 2003) (E.O.11755).
- [X](28) 52.222-19, Child Labor-Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (Jan 2022) (E.O.13126).
- [X] (29) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015).
- [X] (30) (i) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Sep 2016) (E.O.11246).
  - [] (ii) Alternate I (Feb 1999) of 52.222-26.
- [] (31) (i) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Jun 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
  - [] (ii) Alternate I (Jul 2014) of 52.222-35.
- [X] (32) (i) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jun 2020) (29 U.S.C. 793).
  - [] (ii) Alternate I (Jul 2014) of 52.222-36.
- [] (33) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (Jun 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- [] (34) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496).
- [X] (35) (i) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Nov 2021) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).
  - [] (ii) Alternate I (Mar 2015) of 52.222-50 (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).
- [] (36) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (May 2022). (Executive Order 12989). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items or certain other types of commercial products or commercial services as prescribed in 22.1803.)
- [] (37) (i) 52.223-9, Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA–Designated Items (May 2008) ( 42 U.S.C. 6962(c)(3)(A)(ii)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)
  - [] (ii) Alternate I (May 2008) of 52.223-9 (42 U.S.C. 6962(i)(2)(C)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)
- [] (38) 52.223-11, Ozone-Depleting Substances and High Global Warming Potential Hydrofluorocarbons (Jun 2016) (E.O. 13693).
- [] (39) 52.223-12, Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners (Jun 2016) (E.O. 13693).
- [] (40) (i) 52.223-13, Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Imaging Equipment (Jun 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).
  - [] (ii) Alternate I (Oct 2015) of 52.223-13.
- [] (41) (i) 52.223-14, Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Televisions (Jun 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).
  - [] (ii) Alternate I (Jun2014) of 52.223-14.
- [] (42) 52.223-15, Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (May 2020) (42 U.S.C. 8259b).
- [] (43) (i) 52.223-16, Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Personal Computer Products (Oct 2015) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).
  - [] (ii) Alternate I (Jun 2014) of 52.223-16.
- [X] (44) 52.223-18, Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving (Jun 2020) (E.O. 13513).
- [] (45) 52.223-20, Aerosols (Jun 2016) (E.O. 13693).
- [] (46) 52.223-21, Foams (Jun2016) (E.O. 13693).
- [] (47) (i) 52.224-3 Privacy Training (Jan 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552 a).
  - [] (ii) Alternate I (Jan 2017) of 52.224-3.
- [X] (48) 52.225-1, Buy American-Supplies (NOV 2021) (41 U.S.C. chapter 83).
- [X] (49) (i) 52.225-3, Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act (NOV 2021) (41 U.S.C.chapter83, 19 U.S.C. 3301 note, 19 U.S.C. 2112 note, 19 U.S.C. 3805 note, 19 U.S.C. 4001 note.
  - [] (ii) Alternate I (May 2014) of 52.225-3.
  - [] (iii) Alternate II (May 2014) of 52.225-3.
  - [] (iv) Alternate III (May 2014) of 52.225-3.
- [] (50) 52.225-5, Trade Agreements (Oct 2019) (19 U.S.C. 2501, et seq., 19 U.S.C. 3301 note).

- [X] (51) 52.225-13, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (Feb 2021) (E.O.'s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).
- [] (52) 52.225-26, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (Oct 2016) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. 2302Note).
- [] (53) 52.226-4, Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-Aside (Nov 2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).
- [] (54) 52.226-5, Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area (Nov 2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).
- [] (55) 52.229-12, Tax on Certain Foreign Procurements (Feb 2021).
- [X] (56) 52.232-29, Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Products and Commercial Services (Nov 2021) (41 U.S.C. 4505, 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).
- [] (57) 52.232-30, Installment Payments for Commercial Products and Commercial Services (Nov 2021) (41 U.S.C. 4505, 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).
- [X] (58) 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-System for Award Management (Oct2018) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- [] (59) 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-Other than System for Award Management (Jul 2013) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- [] (60) 52.232-36, Payment by Third Party (May 2014) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- [] (61) 52.239-1, Privacy or Security Safeguards (Aug 1996) (5 U.S.C. 552a).
- [] (62) 52.242-5, Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (Jan 2017) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(13)).
- [] (63) (i) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Nov 2021) (46 U.S.C. 55305 and 10 U.S.C. 2631).
  - [] (ii) Alternate I (Apr 2003) of 52.247-64.
  - [] (iii) Alternate II (Nov 2021) of 52.247-64.
- (c) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (c), applicable to commercial services, that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial products and commercial services:
  - [] (1) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (Aug 2018) (41 U.S.C. chapter67).
  - [] (2) 52.222-42, Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (May 2014) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

This Statement is for Information Only: It is not a Wage Determination

## **Employee Class Monetary Wage-Fringe Benefits**



- [] (3) 52.222-43, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards-Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) (Aug 2018) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
- [] (4) 52.222-44, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards-Price Adjustment (May 2014) (29U.S.C.206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
- [] (5) 52.222-51, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment-Requirements (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
- [] (6) 52.222-53, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services-Requirements (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
- [] (7) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages for Contractor Workers Under Executive Order 14026 (Jan 2022).
- [] (8) 52.222-62, Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (Jan 2022) (E.O. 13706).
- [] (9) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (Jun 2020) (42 U.S.C. 1792).

- (d) *Comptroller General Examination of Record*. The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph (d) if this contract was awarded using other than sealed bid, is in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in FAR 2.101, on the date of award of this contract, and does not contain the clause at 52.215-2, Audit and Records-Negotiation.
  - (1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative of the Comptroller General, shall have access to and right to examine any of the Contractor's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract.
  - (2) The Contractor shall make available at its offices at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in FAR subpart 4.7, Contractor Records Retention, of the other clauses of this contract. If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the records relating to the work terminated shall be made available for 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement. Records relating to appeals under the disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract shall be made available until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.
  - (3) As used in this clause, records include books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of form. This does not require the Contractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.
- (e) (1) Notwithstanding the requirements of the clauses in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this clause, the Contractor is not required to flow down any FAR clause, other than those in this paragraph (e)(1) in a subcontract for commercial products and commercial services. Unless otherwise indicated below, the extent of the flow down shall be as required by the clause-
  - (i) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Nov 2021) (41 U.S.C. 3509).
  - (ii) 52.203-19, Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (Jan 2017) (section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions)).
  - (iii) 52.204-23, Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities (Nov 2021) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).
  - (iv) 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. (Nov 2021) (Section 889(a)(1)(A) of Pub. L. 115-232).
  - (v) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Oct 2018) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds the applicable threshold specified in FAR 19.702(a) on the date of subcontract award, the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.
  - (vi) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015).
  - (vii) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Sep 2015) (E.O.11246).
  - (viii) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Jun 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

- (ix) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jun 2020) (29 U.S.C. 793).
- (x) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (Jun 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- (xi) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause 52.222-40.
- (xii) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (Aug 2018) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
- (xiii) (A) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Nov 2021) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O 13627). (B) Alternate I (Mar 2015) of 52.222-50 (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).
- (xiv) 52.222-51, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment-Requirements (May2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
- (xv) 52.222-53, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services-Requirements (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
- (xvi) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (May 2022) (E.O. 12989).
- (xvii) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages for Contractor Workers Under Executive Order 14026 (Jan 2022).
- (xviii) 52.222-62, Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (Jan 2022) (E.O. 13706).
- (xix) (A) 52.224-3, Privacy Training (Jan 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552a). (B) Alternate I (Jan 2017) of 52.224-3.
- (xx) 52.225-26, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (Oct 2016) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. 2302 Note).
- (xxi) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (Nov 2021) (42 U.S.C. 1792). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause 52.226-6.
- (xxii) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) (46 U.S.C. 55305 and 10 U.S.C. 2631). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause 52.247-64.
- (2) While not required, the Contractor may include in its subcontracts for commercial products and commercial services a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.

(End of clause)

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## **Contract Documents, Exhibits, or Attachments**

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## **Provisions**

52.212-1 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS-COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES (NOV2021)

## ---Addendum to 52.212-1---

#### 52.252-1 SOLICITATION PROVISIONS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

This solicitation incorporates one or more solicitation provisions by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. The offeror is cautioned that the listed provisions may include blocks that must be completed by the offeror and submitted with its quotation or offer. In lieu of submitting the full text of those provisions, the offeror may identify the provision by paragraph identifier and provide the appropriate information with its quotation or offer. Also, the full text of a solicitation provision may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es): Federal Acquisition Regulation: https://www.acquisition.gov/far Department of the Interior Acquisition Regulation: https://www.acquisition.gov/diar

(End of provision)

**52.204-7 SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (OCT 2018)** 

52.204-16 COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY CODE REPORTING (AUG 2020)

**52.211-6 BRAND NAME OR EQUAL (AUG 1999)** 

### **52.252-5 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN PROVISIONS (NOV 2020)**

- (a) The use in this solicitation of any Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 1) provision with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the date of the provision.
- (b) The use in this solicitation of any Department of the Interior Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 14) provision with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

(End of provision)

DIAR 1452.215-71 USE AND DISCLOSURE OF PROPOSAL INFORMATION -- DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR (APR 1984)

- (a) Definitions. For the purposes of this provision and the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552), the following terms shall have the meaning set forth below:
  - (1) "Trade Secret" means an unpatented, secret, commercially valuable plan, appliance, formula, or process, which is used for making, preparing, compounding, treating or processing articles or materials which are trade commodities.
  - (2) "Confidential commercial or financial information" means any business information (other than trade secrets) which is exempt from the mandatory disclosure requirement of the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552. Exemptions from mandatory disclosure which may be applicable to business information contained in proposals include exemption (4), which covers "commercial and financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential," and exemption (9), which covers "geological and geophysical information, including maps, concerning wells."
- (b) If the offeror, or its subcontractor(s), believes that the proposal contains trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, (5 U.S.C. 552), the cover page of each copy of the proposal shall be marked with the following legend: "The information specifically identified on pages \_\_\_\_\_ of this proposal constitutes trade secrets or confidential commercial and financial information which the offeror believes to be exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act. The offeror requests that this information not be disclosed to the public, except as may be required by law. The offeror also requests that this information not be used in whole or part by the government for any purpose other than to evaluate the proposal, except that if a contract is awarded to the offeror as a result of or in connection with the submission of the proposal, the Government shall have the right to use the information to the extent provided in the contract."
- (c) The offeror shall also specifically identify trade secret information and confidential commercial and financial information on the pages of the proposal on which it appears and shall mark each such page with the following legend:
- "This page contains trade secrets or confidential commercial and financial information which the offeror believes to be exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act and which is subject to the legend contained on the cover page of this proposal."
- (d) Information in a proposal identified by an offeror as trade secret information or confidential commercial and financial information shall be used by the Government only for the purpose of evaluating the proposal, except that (i) if a contract is awarded to the offeror as a result of or in connection with submission of the proposal, the Government shall have the right to use the information as provided in the contract, and (ii) if the same information is obtained from another source without restriction it may be used without restriction.
- (e) If a request under the Freedom of Information Act seeks access to information in a proposal identified as trade secret information or confidential commercial and financial information, full consideration will be given to the offeror's view that the information constitutes trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information. The offeror will also be promptly notified of the request and given an opportunity to provide additional evidence and argument in support of its position, unless administratively unfeasible to do so. If it is determined that information claimed by the offeror to be trade secret information or confidential commercial or financial information is not exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, the offeror will be notified of this determination prior to disclosure of the information.
- (f) The Government assumes no liability for the disclosure or use of information contained in a proposal if not marked in accordance with paragraphs (b) and (c) of this provision. If a request under the Freedom of Information Act is made for information in a proposal not marked in accordance with paragraphs (b) and (c) of this provision, the offeror concerned shall be promptly notified of the request and given an opportunity to provide its position to the Government. However, failure of an offeror to mark information

contained in a proposal as trade secret information or confidential commercial or financial information will be treated by the Government as evidence that the information is not exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, absent a showing that the failure to mark was due to unusual or extenuating circumstances, such as a showing that the offeror had intended to mark, but that markings were omitted from the offeror's proposal due to clerical error.

(End of provision)

## ---End of Addendum to 52.212-1---

## **52.212-2 EVALUATION-COMMERCIAL ITEMS (OCT 2014)**

(a) The Government will award a contract resulting from this solicitation to the responsible offeror whose offer conforming to the solicitation will be most advantageous to the Government, price and other factors considered. The following factors shall be used to evaluate offers:

**Delivery Date and Manufactures Specifications** 

Technical and past performance, when combined, are

- (b) Options. The Government will evaluate offers for award purposes by adding the total price for all options to the total price for the basic requirement. The Government may determine that an offer is unacceptable if the option prices are significantly unbalanced. Evaluation of options shall not obligate the Government to exercise the option(s).
- (c) A written notice of award or acceptance of an offer, mailed or otherwise furnished to the successful offeror within the time for acceptance specified in the offer, shall result in a binding contract without further action by either party. Before the offer's specified expiration time, the Government may accept an offer (or part of an offer), whether or not there are negotiations after its receipt, unless a written notice of withdrawal is received before award.

## ---End of Addendum to 52.212-2---

# 52.212-3 OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS-COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES (MAY 2022)

The Offeror shall complete only paragraph (b) of this provision if the Offeror has completed the annual representations and certification electronically in the System for Award Management (SAM) accessed through https://www.sam.gov. If the Offeror has not completed the annual representations and certifications electronically, the Offeror shall complete only paragraphs (c) through (v)) of this provision.

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

"Covered telecommunications equipment or services" has the meaning provided in the clause 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. Highest-level owner means the entity that owns or controls an immediate owner of the offeror, or that owns or controls one or more entities that control an immediate owner of the offeror. No entity owns or exercises control of the highest level owner.

*Immediate owner* means an entity, other than the offeror, that has direct control of the offeror. Indicators of control include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following: ownership or interlocking management, identity of interests among family members, shared facilities and equipment, and the common use of employees.

*Inverted domestic corporation*, means a foreign incorporated entity that meets the definition of an inverted domestic corporation under 6 U.S.C. 395(b), applied in accordance with the rules and definitions of 6 U.S.C. 395(c).

*Manufactured end product* means any end product in product and service codes (PSCs) 1000-9999, except—

- (1) PSC 5510, Lumber and Related Basic Wood Materials;
- (2) Product or Service Group (PSG) 87, Agricultural Supplies;
- (3) PSG 88, Live Animals;
- (4) PSG 89, Subsistence;
- (5) PSC 9410, Crude Grades of Plant Materials;
- (6) PSC 9430, Miscellaneous Crude Animal Products, Inedible;
- (7) PSC 9440, Miscellaneous Crude Agricultural and Forestry Products;
- (8) PSC 9610, Ores;
- (9) PSC 9620, Minerals, Natural and Synthetic; and
- (10) PSC 9630, Additive Metal Materials.

Place of manufacture means the place where an end product is assembled out of components, or otherwise made or processed from raw materials into the finished product that is to be provided to the Government. If a product is disassembled and reassembled, the place of reassembly is not the place of manufacture

*Predecessor* means an entity that is replaced by a successor and includes any predecessors of the predecessor.

Restricted business operations means business operations in Sudan that include power production activities, mineral extraction activities, oil-related activities, or the production of military equipment, as those terms are defined in the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007 (Pub. L. 110-174). Restricted business operations do not include business operations that the person (as that term is defined in Section 2 of the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007) conducting the business can demonstrate—

- (1) Are conducted under contract directly and exclusively with the regional government of southern Sudan;
- (2) Are conducted pursuant to specific authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control in the Department of the Treasury, or are expressly exempted under Federal law from the requirement to be conducted under such authorization;
- (3) Consist of providing goods or services to marginalized populations of Sudan;
- (4) Consist of providing goods or services to an internationally recognized peacekeeping force or humanitarian organization;
- (5) Consist of providing goods or services that are used only to promote health or education; or
- (6) Have been voluntarily suspended. "Sensitive technology"—

- (1) Means hardware, software, telecommunications equipment, or any other technology that is to be used specifically—
  - (i) To restrict the free flow of unbiased information in Iran;

or

- (ii) To disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict speech of the people of Iran; and
- (2) Does not include information or informational materials the export of which the President does not have the authority to regulate or prohibit pursuant to section 203(b)(3)of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3)).

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern—

- (1) Means a small business concern—
  - (i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and
  - (ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.
- (2) Service-disabled veteran means a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(2), with a disability that is service connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(16).

#### Small business concern—

- (1) Means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR part 121 and size standards in this solicitation.
- (2) Affiliates, as used in this definition, means business concerns, one of whom directly or indirectly controls or has the power to control the others, or a third party or parties control or have the power to control the others. In determining whether affiliation exists, consideration is given to all appropriate factors including common ownership, common management, and contractual relationships. SBA determines affiliation based on the factors set forth at 13 CFR 121.103.

Small disadvantaged business concern, consistent with 13 CFR 124.1002, means a small business concern under the size standard applicable to the acquisition, that—

- (1) Is at least 51 percent unconditionally and directly owned (as defined at 13 CFR 124.105) by—
  - (i) One or more socially disadvantaged (as defined at13 CFR 124.103) and economically disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.104) individuals who are citizens of the United States; and
  - (ii) Each individual claiming economic disadvantage has a net worth not exceeding \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR124.104(c)(2); and
- (2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled (as defined at 13.CFR 124.106) by individuals, who meet the criteria in paragraphs (1)(i) and (ii) of this definition.

(1) Directly by a parent corporation; or

accurate, and complete as of the date of this offer.

(2) Through another subsidiary of a parent corporation

Veteran-owned small business concern means a small business concern—

- (1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at 38 U.S.C. 101(2)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and
- (2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program (in accordance with 13 CFR part 127), means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States.

Women-owned small business concern means a small business concern—

- (1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and
- (2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.
- (b) (1) Annual Representations and Certifications. Any changes provided by the Offeror in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision do not automatically change the representations and certifications in SAM

| (2) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically in SAM accessed     |
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| through http://www.sam.gov. After reviewing SAM information, the Offeror verifies by submission of this        |
| offer that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically at FAR 52.212-3, Offeror     |
| Representations and Certifications-Commercial Products and Commercial Services, have been entered or           |
| updated in the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation            |
| (including the business size standard(s) applicable to the NAICS code(s) referenced for this solicitation), at |
| the time this offer is submitted and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR 4.1201), except for  |
| paragraphs   |
| [Offeror to identify the applicable paragraphs at (c) through (v) of this provision that the offeror has       |
| completed for the purposes of this solicitation only, if any.  |
| These amended representation(s) and/or certification(s) are also incorporated in this offer and are current,   |

Any changes provided by the offeror are applicable to this solicitation only, and do not result in an update to the representations and certifications posted electronically on SAM.]

- (c) Offerors must complete the following representations when the resulting contract is for supplies to be delivered or services to be performed in the United States or its outlying areas, or when the contracting officer has applied part 19 in accordance with 19.000(b)(1)(ii). Check all that apply.
  - (1) *Small business concern*. The offeror represents as part of its offer that it [\_] is, [\_] is not a small business concern.
  - (2) *Veteran-owned small business concern*. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it [\_] is, [\_] is not a veteran-owned small business concern.
  - (3) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(2) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it o is, o is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.

| (4) Small disadvantaged business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, that it [_] is, [_] is not a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.  |
|--|
| (5) Women-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it [] is, [] is not a women-owned small business concern.   |
| (6) WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a women-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(5) of this provision.] The offeror represents that—  |
| (i) It [_] is, [_] is not a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and   |
| (ii) It [_] is, [_] is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(6)(i) of this provision is accurate for each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program and other small businesses that are participating in the joint venture:] Each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the WOSB representation.  |
| (7) Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program in (c)(6) of this provision.] The offeror represents that—  |
| (i) It [_] is, [_] is not an EDWOSB concern, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and  |
| (ii) It [_] is, [_] is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(7)(i) of this provision is accurate for each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the EDWOSB concern and other small businesses that are participating in the joint venture:] Each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the EDWOSB representation.  Note: Complete paragraphs (c)(8) and (c)(9) only if this solicitation is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold. |
| (8) Women-owned business concern (other than small business concern). [Complete only if the offeror is a women-owned business concern and did not represent itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it [_] is a women-owned business concern.   |
| (9) <i>Tie bid priority for labor surplus area concerns</i> . If this is an invitation for bid, small business offerors may identify the labor surplus areas in which costs to be incurred on account of manufacturing or production (by offeror or first-tier subcontractors) amount to more than 50 percent of the contract price:   |
| (10) HUBZone small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that—  |
| (i) It [ ] is [ ] is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, on   |

the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business

Administration, and no material changes in ownership and control, principal office, or HUBZone employee percentage have occurred since it was certified in accordance with 13 CFR Part 126; and

| (ii) It [] is, [] is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR Part 126, and the representation in paragraph (c)(10)(i) of this provision is accurate for each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the names of each of the HUBZone small business concerns participating in the HUBZone joint venture:] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation. |
|--|
| (d) Representations required to implement provisions of Executive Order 11246—   |
| (1) Previous contracts and compliance. The offeror represents that—  |
| (i) It [] has, [] has not participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation; and   |
| (ii) It [_] has, [_] has not filed all required compliance reports.  |
| (2) Affirmative Action Compliance. The offeror represents that—  |
| (i) It [] has developed and has on file, [] has not developed and does not have on file, at each establishment, affirmative action programs required by rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR parts 60-1 and 60-2), or   |
| (ii) It [_] has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor.  |
| (a) Cartification Regarding Roymonts to Influence Enderal Transactions (21 LLS C. 1252) (Applies only if the   |

- (e) Certification Regarding Payments to Influence Federal Transactions (31 U.S.C. 1352). (Applies only if the contract is expected to exceed \$150,000.) By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that no Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the award of any resultant contract. If any registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 have made a lobbying contact on behalf of the offeror with respect to this contract, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to provide the name of the registrants. The offeror need not report regularly employed officers or employees of the offeror to whom payments of reasonable compensation were made.
- (f) *Buy American Certificate*. (Applies only if the clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.225-1, Buy American—Supplies, is included in this solicitation.)
  - (1)(i) The Offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (f)(2) of this provision, is a domestic end product.
    - (ii) The Offeror shall list as foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products.
    - (iii) The terms "domestic end product," "end product," "foreign end product," and "United States" are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Supplies."
  - (2) Foreign End Products:

|  | Line Item | No. | Country | of | Origin |
|--|-----------|-----|---------|----|--------|
|--|-----------|-----|---------|----|--------|

| [List as | necessary] |
|----------|------------|

- (3) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR Part 25.
- (g)(1) Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate. (Applies only if the clause at FAR 52.225-3, Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act, is included in this solicitation.)
  - (i) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) or (g)(1)(iii) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that for other than COTS items, the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The terms "Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end product," "commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item," "component," "domestic end product," "end product," "foreign end product," "Free Trade Agreement country end product," "Israeli end product," and "United States" are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act."
  - (ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end products) or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act."

Free Trade Agreement Country End Products (Other than Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian End Products) or Israeli End Products:

#### Line Item No. Country of Origin



(iii) The Offeror shall list those supplies that are foreign end products (other than those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of this provision) as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act." The Offeror shall list as other foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products.

Other Foreign End Products:

Line Item No. Country of Origin

\_\_\_\_

|           | •          |
|-----------|------------|
| [] ist as | necessarvi |

- (iv) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR Part 25.
- (2) Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate I. If Alternate I to the clause at FAR 52.225-3 is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:
- (g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Canadian end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act":

**Canadian End Products:** 

| Line Item No.       |  |
|---------------------|--|
|                     |  |
| [List as necessary] |  |

- (3) Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate II. If Alternate II to the clause at FAR 52.225-3 is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:
- (g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Canadian end products or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act":

Canadian or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No. Country of Origin

[List as necessary]

- (4) Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate III. If Alternate III to the clause at 52.225-3 is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:
- (g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahrainian, Korean, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end products) or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act":

Panamanian, or Peruvian End Products) or Israeli End Products:

| Line Item No. Country of Ori | rigir |
|------------------------------|-------|
|------------------------------|-------|

| [List as | necessary] |
|----------|------------|

- (5) *Trade Agreements Certificate*. (Applies only if the clause at FAR 52.225-5, Trade Agreements, is included in this solicitation.)
  - (i) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(5)(ii) of this provision, is a U.S.-made or designated country end product, as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Trade Agreements."
  - (ii) The offeror shall list as other end products those end products that are not U.S.-made or designated country end products.

Other End Products:

### Line Item No. Country of Origin

| <br> |
|------|
| <br> |
| <br> |

[List as necessary]

- (iii) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR part 25. For line items covered by the WTO GPA, the Government will evaluate offers of U.S.-made or designated country end products without regard to the restrictions of the Buy American statute. The Government will consider for award only offers of U.S.-made or designated country end products unless the Contracting Officer determines that there are no offers for such products or that the offers for such products are insufficient to fulfill the requirements of the solicitation.
- (h) Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters (Executive Order 12689). (Applies only if the contract value is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.) The offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror and/or any of its principals—
  - (1) [\_] Are ,[\_] are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;
  - (2) [] Have, [] have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a Federal, state or local government contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, or receiving stolen property;

|   | Listed End Product Listed Countries of Origin  |  |
|---|--|--|
| (1) Listed end  | (1) Listed end products.   |  |
| Contracting Office  | garding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products (Executive Order 13126). [The er must list in paragraph (i)(1) any end products being acquired under this solicitation that are it of Products Requiring Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor, unless 03(b).]  |  |
|   | he taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because ced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C. §362 (the Bankruptcy Code).  |  |
| entitles the tax because final tax list (B) The taxpas with the IF to contest taxpas all justices (C) The is ma | oles. (A) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C. §6212, which he taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent use it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights. He IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the lien file IRS Office of Appeals contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if RS determines to sustain the lien filing. In the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled intest the underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to lest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the lien seek tax court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised dicial appeal rights.  The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. §6159. The taxpayer king timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not quent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment. |  |
| (A) <i>TH</i> liabilicase (appeation) (B) <i>TH</i> failed  | the tax liability is finally determined. The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A ty is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In the of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial al rights have been exhausted.  The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment. A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has all to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not quent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded.   |  |
| Fedei<br>rema   | ] have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent ral taxes in an amount that exceeds the threshold at 9.104-5(a)(2) for which the liability ins unsatisfied.  xes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:   |  |
|   | are not presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a Government with, commission of any of these offenses enumerated in paragraph (h)(2) of this clause;  |  |

(2) Certification. [If the Contracting Officer has identified end products and countries of origin in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision, then the offeror must certify to either (i)(2)(i) or (i)(2)(ii) by checking the appropriate block.]

- (i) The offeror will not supply any end product listed in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product.
- (ii) The offeror may supply an end product listed in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product. The offeror certifies that it has made a good faith effort to determine whether forced or indentured child labor was used to mine, produce, or manufacture any such end product furnished under this contract. On the basis of those efforts, the offeror certifies that it is not aware of any such use of child labor.
- (j) *Place of manufacture*. (Does not apply unless the solicitation is predominantly for the acquisition of manufactured end products.) For statistical purposes only, the offeror shall indicate whether the place of manufacture of the end products it expects to provide in response to this solicitation is predominantly-

| (1) [] In the United States (Check this box if the total anticipated price of offered end products |
|--|
| manufactured in the United States exceeds the total anticipated price of offered end products      |
| manufactured outside the United States); or  |
|  |

- (2) [\_] Outside the United States.
- (k) Certificates regarding exemptions from the application of the Service Contract Labor Standards (Certification by the offeror as to its compliance with respect to the contract also constitutes its certification as to compliance by its subcontractor if it subcontracts out the exempt services.) [The contracting officer is to check a box to indicate if paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) applies.]
  - (1) Maintenance, calibration, or repair of certain equipment as described in FAR 22.1003-4(c)(1). The offeror [\_] does [\_] does not certify that—
    - (i) The items of equipment to be serviced under this contract are used regularly for other than Governmental purposes and are sold or traded by the offeror (or subcontractor in the case of an exempt subcontract) in substantial quantities to the general public in the course of normal business operations;
    - (ii) The services will be furnished at prices which are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see FAR 22.1003-4(c)(2)(ii)) for the maintenance, calibration, or repair of such equipment; and
    - (iii) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract will be the same as that used for these employees and equivalent employees servicing the same equipment of commercial customers.
  - (2) Certain services as described in FAR 22.1003-4(d)(1). The offeror [] does [] does not certify that—
    - (i) The services under the contract are offered and sold regularly to non-Governmental customers, and are provided by the offeror (or subcontractor in the case of an exempt subcontract) to the general public in substantial quantities in the course of normal business operations;
    - (ii) The contract services will be furnished at prices that are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see FAR 22.1003-4(d)(2)(iii));
    - (iii) Each service employee who will perform the services under the contract will spend only a small portion of his or her time (a monthly average of less than 20 percent of the available hours on an annualized basis, or less than 20 percent of available hours during the

contract period if the contract period is less than a month) servicing the Government contract; and

- (3) If paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) of this clause applies—
  - (i) If the offeror does not certify to the conditions in paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) and the Contracting Officer did not attach a Service Contract Labor Standards wage determination to the solicitation, the offeror shall notify the Contracting Officer as soon as possible; and
  - (ii) The Contracting Officer may not make an award to the offeror if the offeror fails to execute the certification in paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) of this clause or to contact the Contracting Officer as required in paragraph (k)(3)(i) of this clause.
- (l) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) (26 U.S.C. 6109, 31 U.S.C. 7701). (Not applicable if the offeror is required to provide this information to the SAM to be eligible for award.)
  - (1) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (I)(3) through (I)(5) of this provision to comply with debt collection requirements of 31 U.S.C. 7701(c) and 3325(d), reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M, and implementing regulations issued by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).
  - (2) The TIN may be used by the Government to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of the offeror's relationship with the Government (31 U.S.C. 7701(c)(3)). If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in FAR 4.904, the TIN provided

| hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the offeror's TIN.  |
|---|
| (3) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).   |
| [_] TIN:  |
| [] TIN has been applied for.  |
| [_] TIN is not required because:  |
| [] Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the United States; |
| [] Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;   |
| Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.  |
| (4) Type of organization.   |
| [] Sole proprietorship;   |
| [_] Partnership;  |
| [_] Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);  |
| [_] Corporate entity (tax-exempt);  |
| <ul><li>Government entity (Federal, State, or local);</li></ul>   |
| [] Foreign government;  |
| [] International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;  |
| [_] Other   |
| (5) Common parent.  |
| [] Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent;   |
| [] Name and TIN of common parent:   |
| Name  |

| TIN |  |  |
|-----|--|--|
|     |  |  |

- (m) Restricted business operations in Sudan. By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies that the offeror does not conduct any restricted business operations in Sudan.
- (n) Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations.
  - (1) Government agencies are not permitted to use appropriated (or otherwise made available) funds for contracts with either an inverted domestic corporation, or a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation, unless the exception at 9.108-2(b) applies or the requirement is waived in accordance with the procedures at 9.108-4.
  - (2) Representation. The Offeror represents that—
- (o) Prohibition on contracting with entities engaging in certain activities or transactions relating to Iran.
  - (1) The offeror shall e-mail questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at CISADA106@state.gov.
  - (2) Representation and Certifications. Unless a waiver is granted or an exception applies as provided in paragraph (o)(3) of this provision, by submission of its offer, the offeror-
    - (i) Represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror does not export any sensitive technology to the government of Iran or any entities or individuals owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf or at the direction of, the government of Iran;
    - (ii) Certifies that the offeror, or any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not engage in any activities for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act; and
    - (iii) Certifies that the offeror, and any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds the threshold at FAR 25.703-2(a)(2) with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (et seq.) (see OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List at https://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/SDN-List/Pages/default.aspx).
  - (3) The representation and certification requirements of paragraph (o)(2) of this provision do not apply if—
    - (i) This solicitation includes a trade agreements certification (e.g., 52.212-3(g) or a comparable agency provision); and
    - (ii) The offeror has certified that all the offered products to be supplied are designated country end products.
- (p) Ownership or Control of Offeror. (Applies in all solicitations when there is a requirement to be registered in SAM or a requirement to have a unique entity identifier in the solicitation).
  - (1) The Offeror represents that it [] has or [] does not have an immediate owner. If the Offeror has more than one immediate owner (such as a joint venture), then the Offeror shall respond to paragraph (2) and if applicable, paragraph (3) of this provision for each participant in the joint venture.

| (2) If the Offeror indicates has in paragraph (p)(1) of this provision, enter the following information:   |
|--|
| Immediate owner CAGE code:   |
| Immediate owner legal name:  |
| (Do not use a "doing business as" name)  |
| Is the immediate owner owned or controlled by another entity: [] Yes or [] No.   |
| (3) If the Offeror indicates "yes" in paragraph (p)(2) of this provision, indicating that the immediate owner is owned or controlled by another entity, then enter the following information:  Highest-level owner CAGE code:  Highest-level owner legal name:  (Do not use a "doing business as" name)  |
|  |
| (q) Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal<br>Law.   |
| (1) As required by sections 744 and 745 of Division E of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235), and similar provisions, if contained in subsequent appropriations acts, The Government will not enter into a contract with any corporation that—  |
| (i) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government; or |
| (ii) Was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months<br>where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless an agency has considered<br>suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this action is<br>not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.  |
| (2) The Offeror represents that—   |
| (i) It is [_] is not [_] a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for<br>which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and<br>that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority<br>responsible for collecting the tax liability; and   |
| (ii) It is [] is not [] a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal law within the preceding 24 months   |
| (r) <i>Predecessor of Offeror</i> . (Applies in all solicitations that include the provision at 52.204-16, Commercial and Government Entity Code Reporting.)   |
| (1) The Offeror represents that it [_] is or [_] is not a successor to a predecessor that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years.  |
| (2) If the Offeror has indicated "is" in paragraph (r)(1) of this provision, enter the following information for all predecessors that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years (if more than one predecessor, list in reverse chronological order):  Predecessor CAGE code: (or mark "Unknown")  Predecessor legal name:  |

- (s) [Reserved].
- (t) Public Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Reduction Goals. Applies in all solicitations that require offerors to register in SAM (12.301(d)(1)).
  - (1) This representation shall be completed if the Offeror received \$7.5 million or more in contract awards in the prior Federal fiscal year. The representation is optional if the Offeror received less than \$7.5 million in Federal contract awards in the prior Federal fiscal year.
  - (2) Representation. [Offeror to check applicable block(s) in paragraph (t)(2)(i) and (ii)].
    - (i) The Offeror (itself or through its immediate owner or highest-level owner) [\_] does, [\_] does not publicly disclose greenhouse gas emissions, i.e., makes available on a publicly accessible website the results of a greenhouse gas inventory, performed in accordance with an accounting standard with publicly available and consistently applied criteria, such as the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard.
    - (ii) The Offeror (itself or through its immediate owner or highest-level owner) [\_] does, [\_] does not publicly disclose a quantitative greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal, i.e., make available on a publicly accessible website a target to reduce absolute emissions or emissions intensity by a specific quantity or percentage.
    - (iii) A publicly accessible website includes the Offeror's own website or a recognized, third-party greenhouse gas emissions reporting program.

| (3) If th | e Offeror checked "does" in paragraphs (t)(2)(i) or (t)(2)(ii) of this provision, respectively, the Offeror |
|-----------|---|
|           | shall provide the publicly accessible website(s) where greenhouse gas emissions and/or reduction            |
|           | goals are reported:   |

- (u)(1) In accordance with section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions), Government agencies are not permitted to use appropriated (or otherwise made available) funds for contracts with an entity that requires employees or subcontractors of such entity seeking to report waste, fraud, or abuse to sign internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or subcontractors from lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.
  - (2) The prohibition in paragraph (u)(1) of this provision does not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312 (Classified Information Nondisclosure Agreement), Form 4414 (Sensitive Compartmented Information Nondisclosure Agreement), or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.
  - (3) *Representation*. By submission of its offer, the Offeror represents that it will not require its employees or subcontractors to sign or comply with internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or subcontractors from lawfully reporting waste, fraud, or abuse related to the performance of a Government contract to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information (e.g., agency Office of the Inspector General).
- (v) Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services-Representation. Section 889(a)(1)(A) and section 889

- (1) The Offeror shall review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) (https://www.sam.gov) for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for "covered telecommunications equipment or services".
- (2) The Offeror represents that—
  - (i) it [\_] does, [\_] does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument.
    - (ii) After conducting a reasonable inquiry for purposes of this representation, that it [\_] does,[\_] does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services.

(End of Provision)

## ---Addendum to 52.212-3---

# 52.204-24 REPRESENTATION REGARDING CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT (NOV 2021)

The Offeror shall not complete the representation at paragraph (d)(1) of this provision if the Offeror has represented that it "does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument" in paragraph (c)(1) in the provision at 52.204-26, Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services—Representation, or in paragraph (v)(2)(i) of the provision at 52.212-3, Offeror Representations and Certifications—Commercial Products or Commercial Services. The Offeror shall not complete the representation in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision if the Offeror has represented that it "does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services" in paragraph (c)(2) of the provision at 52.204-26, or in paragraph (v)(2)(ii) of the provision at 52.212-3.

## (a) *Definitions*. As used in this provision—

Backhaul, covered telecommunications equipment or services, critical technology, interconnection arrangements, reasonable inquiry, roaming, and substantial or essential component have the meanings provided in the clause 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

- (b) Prohibition. (1) Section 889(a)(1)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2019, from procuring or obtaining, or extending or renewing a contract to procure or obtain, any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. Nothing in the prohibition shall be construed to—
  - (i) Prohibit the head of an executive agency from procuring with an entity to provide a service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

- (ii) Cover telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or cannot permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.
- (2) Section 889(a)(1)(B) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2020, from entering into a contract or extending or renewing a contract with an entity that uses any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. This prohibition applies to the use of covered telecommunications equipment or services, regardless of whether that use is in performance of work under a Federal contract. Nothing in the prohibition shall be construed to—
  - (i) Prohibit the head of an executive agency from procuring with an entity to provide a service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or
  - (ii) Cover telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or cannot permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.
- (c) *Procedures*. The Offeror shall review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) (https://www.sam.gov) for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for "covered telecommunications equipment or services".
- (d) Representation. The Offeror represents that—
  - (1) It [] will, [] will not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract or other contractual instrument resulting from this solicitation. The Offeror shall provide the additional disclosure information required at paragraph (e)(1) of this section if the Offeror responds "will" in paragraph (d)(1) of this section; and
  - (2) After conducting a reasonable inquiry, for purposes of this representation, the Offeror represents that— It [\_] does, [\_] does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or use any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services. The Offeror shall provide the additional disclosure information required at paragraph (e)(2) of this section if the Offeror responds "does" in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.
- (e) *Disclosures*. (1) Disclosure for the representation in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision. If the Offeror has responded "will" in the representation in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision, the Offeror shall provide the following information as part of the offer:
  - (i) For covered equipment—
    - (A) The entity that produced the covered telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) or a distributor, if known);
    - (B) A description of all covered telecommunications equipment offered (include brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); and

(C) Explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications equipment and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.

### (ii) For covered services—

- (A) If the service is related to item maintenance: A description of all covered telecommunications services offered (include on the item being maintained: Brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); or
- (B) If not associated with maintenance, the Product Service Code (PSC) of the service being provided; and explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.
- (2) Disclosure for the representation in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision. If the Offeror has responded "does" in the representation in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision, the Offeror shall provide the following information as part of the offer:

### (i) For covered equipment—

- (A) The entity that produced the covered telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the OEM or a distributor, if known);
- (B) A description of all covered telecommunications equipment offered (include brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); and
- (C) Explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications equipment and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision.

#### (ii) For covered services—

- (A) If the service is related to item maintenance: A description of all covered telecommunications services offered (include on the item being maintained: Brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); or
- (B) If not associated with maintenance, the PSC of the service being provided; and explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision.

(End of provision)

## ---End of Addendum to 52.212-3---