	ICITATION/CONTRACT/ORDER FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS EROR TO COMPLETE BLOCKS 12, 17, 23, 24, & 30			1. REQUISITION NUMBER		P.A	GE 1 OF
2. CONTRACT NO.	3. AWARD/EFFECTIV DATE			5. SOLICITATIO	N NUMBER		SOLICITATION ISSUE DATE
7. FOR SOLICITATION INFORMATION CALL:	a. NAME			b. TELEPHONE calls)	NUMBER (No		OFFER DUE DATE/ LOCAL TIME
9. ISSUED BY	COD	E	10. THIS ACQUISI	WOM		SMALL BUSINE	
			HUBZONE SM BUSINESS SERVICE-DIS VETERAN-OW SMALL BUSIN	ABLED EDW	LL BUSINESS OSB	·	NAICS: BIZE STANDARD:
11. DELIVERY FOR FOB DESTINA- TION UNLESS BLOCK IS MARKED SEE SCHEDULE	12. DISCOUNT TERM	S	RATED	ONTRACT IS A ORDER UNDER 15 CFR 700)		O OF SOLICITA	
15. DELIVER TO	COD	E	16. ADMINISTERE	ED BY	RFQ	IFB	DE RFP
17a. CONTRACTOR/ CODE OFFEROR	FACILI CODE	TY	18a. PAYMENT W	ILL BE MADE BY		CO	DE
TELEPHONE NO. 17b. CHECK IF REMITTANCE IS OFFER	S DIFFERENT AND PU	Γ SUCH ADDRESS IN	18b. SUBMIT INV BELOW IS C	OICES TO ADDRE	ESS SHOWN II		INLESS BLOCK
19. ITEM NO.	20 SCHEDULE OF SUF			Z 1.		23. PRICE	24. AMOUNT
(Use Reve	rse and/or Attach Additic	onal Sheets as Necessa	anv)				
25. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIA				26.	TOTAL AWAR	D AMOUNT (F	or Govt. Use Only)
27a. SOLICITATION INCORPORATES 27b. CONTRACT/PURCHASE ORDER		•			ENDA	=	ARE NOT ATTACHED ARE NOT ATTACHED
28. CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRE COPIES TO ISSUING OFFICE. DELIVER ALL ITEMS SET FORTI ADDITIONAL SHEETS SUBJECT	CONTRACTOR AGREE	S TO FURNISH AND NTIFIED ABOVE AND	ON ANY (E		YOU OING ANY ADE	JR OFFER ON S DITIONS OR CH	OFFER SOLICITATION HANGES WHICH ARE MS:
30a. SIGNATURE OF OFFEROR/CO	NTRACTOR		31a. UNITED STA	TES OF AMERICA	(SIGNATURE	OF CONTRAC	TING OFFICER)
30b. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print)	30c. DATE SIGNED	31b. NAME OF CC	ONTRACTING OFF	ICER (Type or	print)	31c. DATE SIGNED

Solicitation/Contract Form

Supplies or Services and Prices/Cost

Additional Information/Notes

Item	Supplies/Service	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount
0001	The contractor shall provide all labor, supplies, transportation, and management necessary as defined in this Performance Work Statement (PWS), except as specified herein as government furnished property or services, to provide preventive maintenance to include intervening service calls for government owned equipment, located at the 60th Medical Group, David Grant Medical Center, Travis Air Force Base, California. Project Code: J065 Weapon System Code: 000 Firm Fixed Price	12.0	Months		
1001	The contractor shall provide all labor, supplies, transportation, and management necessary as defined in this Performance Work Statement (PWS), except as specified herein as government furnished property or services, to provide preventive maintenance to include intervening service calls for government owned equipment, located at the 60th Medical Group, David Grant Medical Center, Travis Air Force Base, California. Project Code: J065 Weapon System Code: 000 Firm Fixed Price	12.0	Months		
2001	The contractor shall provide all labor, supplies, transportation, and management necessary as defined in this Performance Work Statement (PWS), except as specified herein as government furnished property or services, to provide preventive maintenance to include intervening service calls for government owned equipment, located at the 60th Medical Group, David Grant Medical Center, Travis Air Force Base, California. Project Code: J065 Weapon System Code: 000 Firm Fixed Price	12.0	Months		
3001	The contractor shall provide all labor, supplies, transportation, and management necessary as defined in this Performance Work Statement (PWS), except as specified herein as government furnished property or services, to provide preventive maintenance to include intervening service calls for government owned equipment, located at the 60th Medical Group, David Grant Medical Center, Travis Air Force Base, California. Project Code: J065 Weapon System Code: 000 Firm Fixed Price	12.0	Months		

The contractor shall provide all labor, supplies, transportation, and management necessary as defined in this Performance Work Statement (PWS), except as specified herein as government furnished property or services, to provide preventive maintenance to include intervening service calls for government owned equipment, located at the 60th Medical Group, David Grant Medical Center, Travis Air Force Base, California. Project Code: J065 Weapon System Code: 000 Firm Fixed Price)1	40
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Description/Specifications/Statement of Work

Requirements

The contractor shall provide all labor, supplies, transportation, and management necessary as defined in this Performance Work Statement (PWS), except as specified herein as government furnished property or services, to provide preventive maintenance to include intervening service calls for government owned equipment, located at the 60th Medical Group, David Grant Medical Center, Travis Air Force Base, California.

Packaging and Marking

Inspection and Acceptance

DFARS Clauses Incorporated by Reference

NumberTitleEffective Date252.245-7001Tagging, Labeling, and Marking of Government-Furnished Property.2012-04

0001 Inspection and Acceptance Location

Both Destination

Instructions: Contractor shall arrange the date and time of preventive inspections with the Medical Equipment Repair Center (MERC) at least one week in advance. All routine preventive maintenance service shall be accomplished during normal duty hours 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Monday through Friday. Response time: phone contact within 4 hours, on-site within 48 hours.

DoDAAC: F3Z453

Cage: DunsNumber: Duns4Number: CountryCode: USA

60 MDG DGMC AF BPN NO MILSBILLS PROCESSES 101 BODIN CIR BLDG 777 RM 1A416 TRAVIS AFB, CA 94535 1809 United States

OfficeCode:

Rebecca Drummond

Email:

Telephone: 7074237975

1001 Inspection and Acceptance Location

Both Destination

Instructions: Contractor shall arrange the date and time of preventive inspections with the Medical Equipment Repair Center (MERC) at least one week in advance. All routine preventive maintenance service shall be accomplished during normal duty hours 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Monday through Friday. Response time: phone contact within 4 hours, on-site within 48 hours.

DoDAAC: F3Z453

Cage:
DunsNumber:
Duns4Number:
CountryCode: USA

60 MDG DGMC AF BPN NO MILSBILLS PROCESSES 101 BODIN CIR BLDG 777 RM 1A416 TRAVIS AFB, CA 94535 1809 United States

OfficeCode:

Rebecca Drummond

Email:

Telephone: 7074237975

2001 Inspection and Acceptance Location

Both

Destination

Instructions: Contractor shall arrange the date and time of preventive inspections with the Medical Equipment Repair Center (MERC) at least one week in advance. All routine preventive maintenance service shall be accomplished during normal duty hours 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Monday through Friday. Response time: phone contact within 4 hours, on-site within 48 hours.

DoDAAC: F3Z453

Cage:

DunsNumber: Duns4Number: CountryCode: USA

60 MDG DGMC

AF BPN NO MILSBILLS PROCESSES 101 BODIN CIR BLDG 777 RM 1A416 TRAVIS AFB, CA 94535 1809

United States

OfficeCode:

Rebecca Drummond

Email:

Telephone: 7074237975

3001 Inspection and Acceptance Location

Both

Destination

Instructions: Contractor shall arrange the date and time of preventive inspections with the Medical Equipment Repair Center (MERC) at least one week in advance. All routine preventive maintenance service shall be accomplished during normal duty hours 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Monday through Friday. Response time: phone contact within 4 hours, on-site within 48 hours.

DoDAAC: F3Z453

Cage:

DunsNumber: Duns4Number: CountryCode: USA

60 MDG DGMC AF BPN NO MILSBILLS PROCESSES 101 BODIN CIR BLDG 777 RM 1A416 TRAVIS AFB, CA 94535 1809 United States

Cliffed States

OfficeCode:

Rebecca Drummond

Email:

Telephone: 7074237975

4001 Inspection and Acceptance Location

Both

Destination

Instructions: Contractor shall arrange the date and time of preventive inspections with the Medical Equipment Repair Center (MERC) at least one week in advance. All routine preventive maintenance service shall be accomplished during normal duty hours 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Monday through Friday,

DoDAAC: F3Z453

Cage:

DunsNumber:
Duns4Number:
CountryCode: USA

60 MDG DGMC AF BPN NO MILSBILLS PROCESSES 101 BODIN CIR BLDG 777 RM 1A416 TRAVIS AFB, CA 94535 1809 United States

OfficeCode: Rebecca Drummond Email:

Telephone: 7074237975

Deliveries or Performance

Contractor Destination

0001

Delivery Schedule

Period of Performance From

01 OCT 2020 To

30 SEP 2021

1001

Delivery Schedule

Period of Performance

From 01 OCT 2021 To 30 SEP 2022

2001

Delivery Schedule

Period of Performance

From

01 OCT 2022 To 30 SEP 2023

3001

Delivery Schedule

Period of Performance

From 01 OCT 2023 To 30 SEP 2024

4001

Delivery Schedule

Period of Performance

From 01 OCT 2024 To 30 SEP 2025

FAR Clauses Incorporated by Reference

NumberTitleEffective Date52.212-1Instructions to Offerors-Commercial Items.2018-10

Contract Administration Data

DFARS Clauses Incorporated by Reference

Number	Title	Effective Date
252.201-7000	Contracting Officer's Representative	1991-12
252.204-7006	Billing Instructions.	2005-10
252.232-7003	Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports.	2018-12

DFARS Clauses Incorporated by Full Text

252.232-7006 Wide Area WorkFlow Payment Instructions. 2018-12

As prescribed in 232.7004(b), use the following clause:

WIDE AREA WORKFLOW PAYMENT INSTRUCTIONS (DEC 2018)

- (a) Definitions. As used in this clause-
- "Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DoDAAC)" is a six position code that uniquely identifies a unit, activity, or organization.
- "Document type" means the type of payment request or receiving report available for creation in Wide Area WorkFlow (WAWF).
- "Local processing office (LPO)" is the office responsible for payment certification when payment certification is done external to the entitlement system.
- "Payment request" and "receiving report" are defined in the clause at 252.232-7003, Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports.
- (b) Electronic invoicing. The WAWF system provides the method to electronically process vendor payment requests and receiving reports, as authorized by Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) 252.232-7003, Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports.
- (c) WAWF access. To access WAWF, the Contractor shall-
- (1) Have a designated electronic business point of contact in the System for Award Management at https://www.sam.gov; and
- (2) Be registered to use WAWF at https://wawf.eb.mil/ following the step-by-step procedures for self-registration available at this web site.
- (d) WAWF training. The Contractor should follow the training instructions of the WAWF Web-Based Training Course and use the Practice Training Site before submitting payment requests through WAWF. Both can be accessed by selecting the "Web Based Training" link on the WAWF home page at https://wawf.eb.mil/
- (e) WAWF methods of document submission. Document submissions may be via web entry, Electronic Data Interchange, or File Transfer Protocol.
- (f) WAWF payment instructions. The Contractor shall use the following information when submitting payment requests and receiving reports in WAWF for this contract or task or delivery order:
- (1) Document type. The Contractor shall submit payment requests using the following document type(s):
- (i) For cost-type line items, including labor-hour or time-and-materials, submit a cost voucher.
- (ii) For fixed price line items-
- (A) That require shipment of a deliverable, submit the invoice and receiving report specified by the Contracting Officer.

COMBO

(Contracting Officer: Insert applicable invoice and receiving report document type(s) for fixed price line items that require shipment of a deliverable.)

(B) For services that do not require shipment of a deliverable, submit either the Invoice 2in1, which meets the requirements for the invoice and

receiving report, or the applicable invoice and receiving report, as specified by the Contracting Officer.

N/A

(Contracting Officer: Insert either "Invoice 2in1" or the applicable invoice and receiving report document type(s) for fixed price line items for services.)

- (iii) For customary progress payments based on costs incurred, submit a progress payment request.
- (iv) For performance based payments, submit a performance based payment request.
- (v) For commercial item financing, submit a commercial item financing request.
- (2) Fast Pay requests are only permitted when Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.213-1 is included in the contract.
- (f) [Note: The Contractor may use a WAWF "combo" document type to create some combinations of invoice and receiving report in one step.]
- (3) Document routing. The Contractor shall use the information in the Routing Data Table below only to fill in applicable fields in WAWF when creating payment requests and receiving reports in the system.

Routing Data Table*

Field Name in WAWF	Data	to be entered in WAWF
Pay Official DoDAAC	F8770	00
Issue By DoDAAC	FA4427	
Admin DoDAAC	FA4427	
Inspect By DoDAAC	F3Z453	3
Ship To Code		
Ship From Code		
Mark For Code		
Service Approver (DoDA	AC)	F3Z453
Service Acceptor (DoDA)	AC)	
Accept at Other DoDAAC		
LPO DoDAAC		
DCAA Auditor DoDAAC		<u> </u>
Other DoDAAC(s)		

(*Contracting Officer: Insert applicable DoDAAC information. If multiple ship to/acceptance locations apply, insert See Schedule or Not applicable.)

(**Contracting Officer: If the contract provides for progress payments or performance-based payments, insert the DoDAAC for the contract administration office assigned the functions under FAR 42.302(a)(13).)

- (4) Payment request. The Contractor shall ensure a payment request includes documentation appropriate to the type of payment request in accordance with the payment clause, contract financing clause, or Federal Acquisition Regulation 52.216-7, Allowable Cost and Payment, as applicable.
- (5) Receiving report. The Contractor shall ensure a receiving report meets the requirements of DFARS Appendix F.
- (g) WAWF point of contact.
- (1) The Contractor may obtain clarification regarding invoicing in WAWF from the following contracting activity's WAWF point of contact.

rebecca.drummond.civ@mail.meil

(Contracting Officer: Insert applicable information or "Not applicable.")

(2) Contact the WAWF helpdesk at 866-618-5988, if assistance is needed.

(End of clause)

Special Contract Requirements

Contract Clauses

Supersedes Contract Security Requirements dated 14 Mar 18

5 Mar 19

- 1. Security Requirements. Travis Air Force Base is designated as a closed base. In order to promote security and safety, all contractors desiring access must adhere to installation entry requirements, to include, identity proofing and vetting. This includes a National Crime Information Center (NCIC) and California Law Enforcement Telecommunication System (CLETS) check. Identity proofing and vetting is not required for contractors if they have a current favorable government security clearance which can be verified through the Joint Personnel Adjudication System (JPAS).
- 2. The primary contractor will ensure all contractors possess proper credentials allowing them to work in the United States and ensure illegal aliens are not employed and/or transported onto the installation. At least one of the following forms of identification will be required for identity proofing:

United States Passport

Permanent Registration Card/Alien Registration Receipt Card (Form I-1551)

Foreign Passport with a temporary (I-1551) stamp or temporary (I-1551) printed notation on a machine readable immigrant visa.

Employment authorization document that contains a photograph (Form I-766)

Current/valid Driver's License (see para. 3)

Identification card issued by Federal, State or local Government

U.S. Coast Guard Merchant Mariner Legacy Card

U.S. Coast Guard New Merchant Mariner Credential

Additional supplemental sources of identity proofing which may be requested during increased Force Protection Conditions (FPCONs) or Random Antiterrorism Measures (RAMs) include, but are not limited to:

School identification card with photograph

U.S. Military or draft record

Native American Tribal Document

U.S. Social Security Card issued by the Social Security Administration (SSA)

Certification of Birth Abroad issued by the Department of State (Form FS-545 or Form DS-1350)

Original or certified copy of a birth certificate issued by a state, county, municipal authority or outlying possession of the United States bearing an official seal

U.S. Citizen ID Card (Form I-197)

ID Card for use of Resident Citizen in the United States (Form I-179)

Unexpired employment authorization document issued by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) which includes, a) Form I-94 identifying the holder as an asylee, or b) other documentation issued by DHS or the former Immigration and Naturalization Service that identifies the holder as an asylee, lawful permanent resident, refugee or other status authorized to work in the United States incident to status

Foreign Military or Government Identification Credentials

Foreign passport with a current arrival-departure record (Form I-94) bearing the same name as the passport and containing an endorsement of the alien's nonimmigrant status, if that status authorizes the alien to work for the employer

In the case of a nonimmigrant alien authorized to work for a specific employer incident to status, a foreign passport with Form I-94 or Form I-94A bearing the same name as the passport and containing an endorsement of the alien's nonimmigrant status, as long as the endorsement has not yet expired and the proposed employment is not in conflict with any restrictions or limitations identified on the form.

The contractor shall not be entitled to any compensation for delays or expenses associated with complying with the provision of this clause. Furthermore, nothing in this clause shall excuse the contractor from proceeding with the contract as required.

3. The REAL ID Act of 2005 established minimum standards for the production and issuance of state issued driver's licenses and ID cards which include requirements for a photograph and certain biographic information, such as name, date of birth, gender, height, eye color, & address. State-issued driver's licenses and ID cards from states not meeting the standards can no longer be used for accessing Federal facilities including Air Force installations unless the issuing state's compliance deadline has been extended by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

State compliance with the REAL ID Act can be found at: https://www.dhs.gov/current-status-states-territories.

Contractors with a CA driver licenses and ID cards without any markings in the upper left hand corner are sufficient for identity proofing without supplemental sources until 1 Oct 20.

Contractors with a CA driver licenses and ID cards with a gold bear in the upper left corner and are considered sufficient for identity proofing without supplemental sources indefinitely.

Contractors with a CA driver licenses and ID cards with "Federal Limits Apply" in the upper left corner is not considered sufficient for identity proofing without supplemental sources. Supplemented sources as specified in para. 2.

Contractors from states which are in compliance, or has an approved extension, may use their state-issued driver's license may be used for identity proofing.

Contractors from states which are not in compliance, must use an alternative identification credential for identity proofing as specified in para. 2.

Contractors from states which are not in compliance and do not have an alternative identification credential must be escorted or denied access.

4. Identity Proofing and Vetting. Contractors will be identity proofed and vetted each time a pass is issued. Security Forces may conduct random screenings at any time. If disqualifying base access information is found contractors may be denied base access or have passes currently issued revoked.

Following are the base access disqualifiers:

The individual is known to be or reasonably suspected of being a terrorist or belongs to an organization with known terrorism links/support.

The installation is unable to verify the individual's claimed identity.

The individual has previously been barred from access to a federal installation or stand-alone facility.

The individual is wanted to Federal, State, or other civil law enforcement authorities, regardless of offense or violation.

The individual has any conviction for espionage, sabotage, treason, terrorism, or murder.

The individual's name appears on any Federal or State agency's watch list, hit list or registration list for criminal behavior or terrorist activity.

The individual has been convicted of a firearms or explosive violation.

The individual has been convicted of sexual assault, armed robbery, rape, child molestation, child pornography or trafficking in humans.

Within the last 10 years, the individual has been convicted of drug possession with intent to sell or drug distribution.

The individual has knowingly and willfully engaged in acts or activities designed to overthrow the U.S. Government by force.

Within the past 10 years, the individual has been convicted of 2 or more felonies, or 2 or more violent misdemeanors, or 1 or more felonies and 1 or more violent misdemeanors.

There is reasonable basis to believe on an individual's extensive and systemic criminal behavior, that issuance of an access credential poses an unacceptable risk to the installation. Extensive criminal behavior is a large amount of police arrests and/or convictions from age 18 to present. Systemic criminal history is a consistent interval of police arrests and/or convictions from age 18 to present. Contractors with disqualifying base access information will be issued a denial access letter immediately revoking their base access privileges. Contractors requesting a denial modification must submit a written rebuttal/request within 10 business days of receipt of the denial of access letter to 60 SFS/CC, Attention: 60 SFS/S5R, Bldg 381, 540 Airlift Drive, Suite C-101, Travis AFB 94535-2451.

5. Primary Contractor Responsibilities. The primary contractor will be responsible for the conduct of all contractors employed or sponsored. Additionally, the primary contractor will:

Coordinate base entry requirements with the 60th Contracting Squadron.

Advise contractors working on the installation they are subject to identity proofing and vetting against an authorized data base for criminal history as specified herein.

Advise contractors base passes are only valid for the purpose, person and vehicle for which it was issued. Use of the base pass for any other purpose or by any other person will result in personnel being denied access and the pass confiscated. Additionally, contractors which misuse their pass may be subject to debarment actions.

If a pass is lost, notify the Pass and Registration Office immediately.

Provide written notification, within 24 hrs, to the 60th Contracting Squadron of any changes in employee's status. This includes, but is not limited to, the employee being fired or quitting their position with the company.

Retrieve passes from contractors which no longer need installation access. Passes will be turned into the 60th Contracting Squadron upon expiration. If a contractor was terminated for cause, notify the Pass and Registration Office immediately.

6. Obtaining a Base Pass. Provide an EAL (Entry Authority List) of all contractors on company letterhead which require a base pass. All requests for a base pass will be submitted through the Base Contracting Office NLT 45 days prior to the contract start date. Exceptions will be made for short-notice contracts where the award date and performance start date are less than 45 days. A base pass will be issued for the length of the contract, not to exceed one year. Prior to renewing a base pass, return the old base pass to the Pass and Registration Office for destruction. Ensure the EAL includes:

Contract number
Work site or location
Inclusive dates of the contract
Work schedule (include days of the week and time periods contractors are on base)
Employee's full name, date of birth, and social security number

7. Contractor Responsibilities. All contractors requiring reoccurring and unescorted access onto the installation must:

Have within their possession the identification used to obtain a pass and the pass issued.

Register privately owned vehicles in accordance with installation policies.

On request, present identification or installation pass to base police. Refusal may result in denial of installation access.

Turn in passes to the 60th Contracting Squadron when expired or no longer required. If a contractor was terminated for cause, notify the Pass and Registration Office immediately.

- 8. Increased Force Protection Condition (FPCON). During FPCON Normal, Alpha and Bravo; contractors without a base issued pass must be sponsored onto the installation. During FPCON Charlie and Delta the base will curtail non-essential operations/functions and non-essential contractors will be suspended at the direction of the installation commander. All contractors attempting installation access; thereafter, will be physically escorted unless FPCON Mission-Essential designation has been approved in advance and is indicated on the base pass.

 9. Restricted Area Badges (RAB). Contractors may be submitted for unescorted entry into restricted areas if required for their contract. The security manager of the agency responsible for the project will assist, as appropriate.
- 10. Escort Requirements. The following escort requirements apply:

While on the installation, sub-contractors must be escorted at all times.

While within Restricted or Controlled Areas contractors not in possession of a restricted area badge will be escorted at all times. Escorts can be either the military agency responsible for the project or contractor in possession of a restricted area badge.

11. Lost Base Passes or Restricted Area Badges. The Primary Contractor will investigate and provide written notification to the 60th Contracting Squadron anytime a base pass is lost. Notification should include an explanation from the employee on how, when, where and what steps have been taken to locate the missing pass. If a replacement is needed, forward the notification with the request for a base pass.

The Primary Contractor must immediately report the loss of RAB to the security manager of the military agency that submitted the RAB request. The individual who lost the RAB will provide a written explanation on how, when, where and what steps have been taken to locate the missing RAB. The security manager will conduct their own inquiry and forward a report of investigation [with squadron commander endorsement]; the member's written explanation and the original AF Fm 2586 to the Pass and Registration office. A new RAB will not be issued until the investigation is complete.

- 12. Information Protection Security Training. IAW DoDM 5200.01, Volume 3, Enclosure 5 and AFI 16-1404, para 2.8.3, Security Managers ensure initial orientation and refresher training is conducted for all personnel. This includes specialized security training. The security manager is required to track and document the completed training. The contractor will be required to participate in the government's in-house and webbased security training program under the terms of the contract. The government will provide the contractor with access to the on-line system after appropriate vetting qualifications have been met.
- 13. Controlled Unclassified Information. Agency information marked "For Official Use Only" or bearing other sensitivity marking will be handled in accordance with agency information security program regulations and instructions. This information will not be divulged or disclosed without agency permission. Contractor personnel will ensure information that is considered sensitive or proprietary is not compromised.
- 14. Visitor Group Security Agreement (VGSA). IAW AFI 16-1406, Chapter 4. At the request of the Installation Commander (IC) the contracting officer reserves the right to execute a VGSA agreement with all contractor operations located on Travis AFB that require access to classified information. Furthermore, at the discretion of the IC the VGSA execution requirement may be extended to contractors performing on contracts that require access to sensitive unclassified information, sensitive resources or frequent "entry" to the installation.

 15. Antiterrorism Force Protection Training. IAW AFI 10-245 and Force Protection Plan 31-1, all employees with contracts over 90 days, will complete initial Level I Antiterrorism Awareness training at https://jkodirect.jten.mil/Atlas2/page/login/Login.jsf.

To ensure security measures, at a minimum, shall address elements such as contractor screening, access control, favorable fingerprint or National Crime Information Center (NCIC) results, circulation control special security concerns, and training.

Thereafter, Level I Antiterrorism Awareness training will be completed annually. All personnel will be responsible to provide proof (copy of training certificates) of training to the Antiterrorism Representative (ATRs) responsible for the unit they are contracted.

16. Operations Security (OPSEC). IAW AFI 10-701, 60 AMW will consider OPSEC for all contractual requirements and determine if any contract contains any form of critical and/or sensitive information or activities. These requirements will be defined on the contract and PWS. If OPSEC requirements exist, the organization's OPSEC Coordinator or the 60 AMW OPSEC Program Manager will be contacted to review the PWS. This review may result in possible training requirements, in addition to what is stated below. For unclassified contracts, the DD Form 254, Department of Defense Contract Security Classification Specification, can be used to specify OPSEC requirements in lieu of defining these requirements on the contract and SOW /PWS. For classified contracts, the DD Form 254 is mandatory. Additionally, the 60 AMW OPSEC Program Manager or functional Unit OPSEC Coordinator will provide OPSEC training or training materials to contract employees within 90 days of employees' initial assignment to the contract. (AFI 10-701, 5.2.4). The Installation (60 AMW) OPSEC Program Manager can be contacted at 424-4355 or 3261.

This BAA can serve as a separate standalone agreement or may be used for new or existing contracts between the MTF and the business associate. If this BAA is used as a separate standalone agreement and as part of an underlying Contract, there are several identified references to Contracting Officers (COs) throughout the BAA that need to be removed. This BAA is NOT to be used in contracts for access to MHS-wide data or components of DHA. Contact the DHA Procurement Directorate at ContractPolicyDivision@dha.mil. for applicable contract language and guidance.

[USE FOR STANDALONE BAA ONLY] This Business Associate Agreement (this "Agreement") is entered into this ____ day of ______, ____ (the "Effective Date") between [NAME OF MHS COVERED ENTITY] ("Covered Entity") and [NAME OF BUSINESS ASSOCIATE], a [type of business entity] ("Business Associate").

In accordance with 45 CFR 164.502(e)(2) and 164.504(e) and paragraph C.3.4.1.3 of DoD 6025.18-R, "DoD Health Information Privacy Regulation," January 24, 2003, this document serves as a business associate agreement (BAA) between the signatory parties for purposes of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) and the "HITECH Act" amendments thereof, as implemented by the HIPAA Rules and DoD HIPAA Issuances (both defined below). The parties are a DoD Military Health System (MHS) component, acting as a HIPAA covered entity, and a DoD contractor, acting as a HIPAA business associate. The HIPAA Rules require BAAs between covered entities and business associates. Implementing this BAA requirement, the applicable DoD HIPAA Issuance (DoD 6025.18-R, paragraph C3.4.1.3) provides that requirements applicable to business associates must be incorporated (or incorporated by reference) into the contract or agreement between the parties.

(a) Catchall Definition. Except as provided otherwise in this BAA, the following terms used in this BAA shall have the same meaning as those terms in the DoD HIPAA Rules: Data Aggregation, Designated Record Set, Disclosure, Health Care Operations, Individual, Minimum Necessary, Notice of Privacy Practices (NoPP), Protected Health Information (PHI), Required By Law, Secretary, Security Incident, Subcontractor, Unsecured Protected Health Information, and Use.

Breach means actual or possible loss of control, unauthorized disclosure of or unauthorized access to PHI or other PII (which may include, but is not limited to PHI), where persons other than authorized users gain access or potential access to such information for any purpose other than authorized purposes, where one or more individuals will be adversely affected. The foregoing definition is

based on the definition of breach in DoD Privacy Act Issuances as defined herein.

Business Associate shall generally have the same meaning as the term "business associate" in the DoD HIPAA Issuances, and in reference to this BAA, shall mean [INSERT NAME OF BUSINESS ASSOCIATE].

Agreement means this BAA together with the documents and/or other arrangements under which the Business Associate signatory performs services involving access to PHI on behalf of the MHS component signatory to this BAA.

Covered Entity shall generally have the same meaning as the term "covered entity" in the DoD HIPAA Issuances, and in reference to this BAA, shall mean [INSERT NAME OF MTF COMPONENT].

DHA Privacy Office means the DHA Privacy and Civil Liberties Office. The DHA Privacy Office Director is the HIPAA Privacy and Security Officer for DHA, including the National Capital Region Medical Directorate (NCRMD).

DoD HIPAA Issuances means the DoD issuances implementing the HIPAA Rules in the DoD Military Health System (MHS). These issuances are DoD 6025.18-R (2003), DoDI 6025.18 (2009), and DoD 8580.02-R (2007).

DoD Privacy Act Issuances means the DoD issuances implementing the Privacy Act, which are DoDD 5400.11 (2007) and DoD 5400.11-R (2007).

HHS Breach means a breach that satisfies the HIPAA Breach Rule definition of breach in 45 CFR 164.402.

HIPAA Rules means, collectively, the HIPAA Privacy, Security, Breach and Enforcement Rules, issued by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and codified at 45 CFR Part 160 and Part 164, Subpart E (Privacy), Subpart C (Security), Subpart D (Breach) and Part 160, Subparts C-D (Enforcement), as amended by the 2013 modifications to those Rules, implementing the "HITECH Act" provisions of Pub. L. 111-5. See 78 FR 5566-5702 (Jan. 25, 2013) (with corrections at 78 FR 32464 (June 7, 2013)). Additional HIPAA rules regarding electronic transactions and code sets (45 CFR Part 162) are not addressed in this BAA and are not included in the term HIPAA Rules.

Service-Level Privacy Office means one or more offices within the military services (Army, Navy, or Air Force) with oversight authority over Privacy Act and/or HIPAA privacy compliance.

- I. Obligations and Activities of Business Associate
- (a) The Business Associate shall not use or disclose PHI other than as permitted or required by this Agreement or as required by law.
- (b) The Business Associate shall use appropriate safeguards, and comply with the DoD HIPAA Rules with respect to electronic PHI, to prevent use or disclosure of PHI other than as provided for by this Agreement.
- (c) The Business Associate shall report to Covered Entity any Breach of which it becomes aware, and shall proceed with breach response steps as required by Part V of this BAA. With respect to electronic PHI, the Business Associate shall also respond to any security incident of which it becomes aware in accordance with any Information Assurance provisions of this Agreement. If at any point the Business Associate becomes aware that a security incident involves a Breach, the Business Associate shall immediately initiate breach response as required by part V of this BAA.
- (d) In accordance with 45 CFR 164.502(e)(1)(ii)) and 164.308(b)(2), respectively, and corresponding DoD HIPAA Issuances, as applicable, the Business Associate shall ensure that any subcontractors that create, receive, maintain, or transmit PHI on behalf of the Business Associate agree to the same restrictions, conditions, and

requirements that apply to the Business Associate with respect to such PHI.

- (e) The Business Associate shall make available PHI in a Designated Record Set, to the Covered Entity or, as directed by the Covered Entity, to an Individual, as necessary to satisfy the Covered Entity obligations under 45 CFR 164.524 and corresponding DoD HIPAA Issuances.
- (f) The Business Associate shall make any amendment(s) to PHI in a Designated Record Set as directed or agreed to by the Covered Entity pursuant to 45 CFR 164.526, or take other measures as necessary to satisfy Covered Entity's obligations under 45 CFR 164.526, and corresponding DoD HIPAA Issuances.
- (g) The Business Associate shall maintain and make available the information required to provide an accounting of disclosures to the Covered Entity or an individual as necessary to satisfy the Covered Entity's obligations under 45 CFR 164.528 and corresponding DoD HIPAA Issuances.
- (h) To the extent the Business Associate is to carry out one or more of Covered Entity's obligation(s) under the HIPAA Privacy Rule, the Business Associate shall comply with the requirements of the HIPAA Privacy Rule that apply to the Covered Entity in the performance of such obligation(s); and
- (i) The Business Associate shall make its internal practices, books, and records available to the Secretary for purposes of determining compliance with the HIPAA Rules.
- II. Permitted Uses and Disclosures by Business Associate
- (a) The Business Associate may only use or disclose PHI as necessary to perform the services set forth in this Agreement or as required by law. The Business Associate is not permitted to de-identify PHI under DoD HIPAA issuances or the corresponding 45 CFR 164.514(a)-(c), nor is it permitted to use or disclose de-identified PHI, except as provided by this Agreement or directed by the Covered Entity [MODIFY THIS SECTION IF THE PURPOSE OF THE AGREEMENT/CONTRACT IS FOR THE BA TO DEIDENTIFY PHI FOR THE CE].
- (b) The Business Associate agrees to use, disclose and request PHI only in accordance with the HIPAA Privacy Rule "minimum necessary" standard and corresponding DHA policies and procedures as stated in the DoD HIPAA Issuances.
- (c) The Business Associate shall not use or disclose PHI in a manner that would violate the DoD HIPAA Issuances or HIPAA Privacy Rules if done by the Covered Entity, except uses and disclosures for the Business Associate's own management and administration and legal responsibilities or for data aggregation services as set forth in the following three paragraphs.
- (d) Except as otherwise limited in this Agreement, the Business Associate may use PHI for the proper management and administration of the Business Associate or to carry out the legal responsibilities of the Business Associate. The foregoing authority to use PHI does not apply to disclosure of PHI, which is covered in the next paragraph.
- (e) Except as otherwise limited in this Agreement, the Business Associate may disclose PHI for the proper management and administration of the Business Associate or to carry out the legal responsibilities of the Business Associate, provided that disclosures are required by law, or the Business Associate obtains reasonable assurances from the person to whom the PHI is disclosed that it will remain confidential and used or further disclosed only as required by law or for the purposes for which it was disclosed to the person, and the person notifies the Business Associate of any instances of which it is aware in which the confidentiality of the information has been breached.
- (f) Except as otherwise limited in this Agreement, the Business Associate may use PHI to provide Data

Aggregation services relating to the Covered Entity's health care operations.

- III. Provisions for Covered Entity to Inform Business Associate of Privacy Practices and Restrictions
- (a) The Covered Entity shall notify the Business Associate of any limitation(s) in the notice of privacy practices of the Covered Entity under 45 CFR 164.520 and the corresponding provision of the DoD HIPAA Issuances, to the extent that such limitation may affect Business Associate's use or disclosure of PHI.
- (b) The Covered Entity shall notify the Business Associate of any changes in, or revocation of, the permission by an Individual to use or disclose his or her PHI, to the extent that such changes affect the Business Associate's use or disclosure of PHI.
- (c) The Covered Entity shall notify the Business Associate of any restriction on the use or disclosure of PHI that the Covered Entity has agreed to or is required to abide by under 45 CFR 164.522 and the corresponding DoD HIPAA Issuances, to the extent that such changes may affect the Business Associate's use or disclosure of PHI.

IV. Permissible Requests by Covered Entity

The Covered Entity shall not request the Business Associate to use or disclose PHI in any manner that would not be permissible under the HIPAA Privacy Rule or any applicable Government regulations (including without limitation, DoD HIPAA Issuances) if done by the Covered Entity, except for providing Data Aggregation services to the Covered Entity and for management and administrative activities of the Business Associate as otherwise permitted by this BAA.

V. Breach Response

- (a) In general.
- (1) In the event of a breach of PII/PHI held by the Business Associate, the Business Associate shall report the breach to the Covered Entity in accordance with Section VII, assess the breach incident, take mitigation actions as applicable, and notify affected individuals, as directed by the Covered Entity.
- (2) The Business Associate shall coordinate all investigation actions with the Covered Entity, and at a minimum, follow the breach response requirements set forth in this Part V, which is designed to satisfy both the Privacy Act and HIPAA as applicable. If a breach involves PII without PHI, then the Business Associate shall comply with DoD Privacy Act Issuance breach response requirements only; if a breach involves PHI (a subset of PII), then the Business Associate shall comply with both Privacy Act and HIPAA breach response requirements. A breach involving PHI may or may not constitute an HHS Breach. If a breach is not an HHS Breach, then the Business Associate has no HIPAA breach response obligations. In such cases, the Business Associate must still comply with breach response requirements under the DoD Privacy Act Issuances.
- (3) The Business Associate shall, at no cost to the government, bear any costs associated with a breach of PII /PHI that the Business Associate has caused or is otherwise responsible for addressing.
- (b) Government Reporting Provisions
- (1) If the Covered Entity determines that a breach is an HHS Breach, then the Business Associate shall comply with both the HIPAA Breach Rule and DoD Privacy Act Issuances, as directed by the Covered Entity, regardless of where the breach occurs.. If the Covered Entity determines that the breach does not constitute an HHS Breach, then the Business Associate shall comply with DoD Privacy Act Issuances, as directed by the applicable Service-Level Privacy Office.
- (2) This Part V is designed to satisfy the DoD Privacy Act Issuances and the HIPAA Breach Rule as

implemented by the DoD HIPAA Issuances. In general, for breach response, the Business Associate shall report the breach to the Covered Entity, assess the breach incident, notify affected individuals, and take mitigation actions as applicable. Because DoD defines "breach" to include possible (suspected) as well as actual (confirmed) breaches, the Business Associate shall implement these breach response requirements immediately upon the Business Associate's discovery of a possible breach.

- (3) The following provisions of Part V set forth the Business Associate's Privacy Act and HIPAA breach response requirements for all breaches, including but not limited to HHS breaches.
- (i) The Business Associate shall report the breach within one hour of discovery to the US Computer Emergency Readiness Team (US CERT), and, within 24 hours of discovery, to the Covered Entity, and to other parties as deemed appropriate by the Covered Entity. The Business Associate is deemed to have discovered a breach as of the time a breach (suspected or confirmed) is known, or by exercising reasonable diligence would have been known, to any person (other than the person committing it) who is an employee, officer or other agent of the Business Associate.
- (ii) The Business Associate shall submit the US-CERT report using the online form at https://forms.us-cert.gov/report/. Before submission to US-CERT, the Business Associate shall save a copy of the on-line report. After submission, the Business Associate shall record the US-CERT Reporting Number. Although only limited information about the breach may be available as of the one hour deadline for submission, the Business Associate shall submit the US-CERT report by the deadline. The Business Associate shall e-mail updated information as it is obtained, following the instructions at http://www.us-cert.gov/pgp/email.html. The Business Associate shall provide a copy of the initial or updated US-CERT report to the Installation Privacy Act Officer, MTF HIPAA Privacy Officer, and the Contracting Officer (if applicable), if requested. Business Associate questions about US-CERT reporting shall be directed to the Installation Privacy Act Officer or MTF HIPAA Privacy Officer, not the US-CERT office.
- (iii) The Business Associate shall comply with the Breach Timeline and Notification Flow Chart processes attached to this Agreement, to include the timelines established for completing the DD Form 2959 and the HIPAA Privacy Incident Report.
- (4) If multiple beneficiaries are affected by a single event or related set of events, then a single reportable breach may be deemed to have occurred, depending on the circumstances. The Business Associate shall inform the Covered Entity as soon as possible if it believes that "single event" breach response is appropriate; the Covered Entity will determine how the Business Associate shall proceed and, if appropriate, consolidate separately reported breaches for purposes of Business Associate report updates, beneficiary notification, and mitigation.
- (i) When a Breach Report Form initially submitted is incomplete or incorrect due to unavailable information, or when significant developments require an update, the Business Associate shall submit a revised form or forms, stating the updated status and previous report date(s) and showing any revisions or additions in red text. Examples of updated information the Business Associate shall report include, but are not limited to: confirmation on the exact data elements involved, the root cause of the incident, and any mitigation actions to include, sanctions, training, incident containment, and follow-up. The Business Associate shall submit these report updates within three (3) business days after the new information becomes available. Prompt reporting of updates is required to allow the Covered Entity to make timely final determinations on any subsequent notifications or reports. The Business Associate shall provide updates to the same parties as required for the initial Breach Reporting Form. The Business Associate is responsible for reporting all information needed by the Covered Entity to make timely and accurate determinations on reports to HHS as required by the HHS Breach Rule and reports to the Defense Privacy and Civil Liberties Office as required by DoD Privacy Act Issuances.
- (ii) In the event the Business Associate is uncertain on how to apply the above requirements, the Business Associate shall consult with the Covered Entity and Contracting Officer (if applicable) when determinations on

applying the above requirements are needed.

- (c) Individual Notification Provisions
- (i) If the Covered Entity determines that individual notification is required, the Business Associate shall provide written notification to individuals affected by the breach as soon as possible, but no later than 10 working days after the breach is discovered and the identities of the individuals are ascertained. The 10 day period begins when the Business Associate is able to determine the identities (including addresses) of the individuals whose records were impacted.
- (ii) The Business Associate's proposed notification to be issued to the affected individuals shall be submitted to the parties to which reports are submitted under paragraph VII. for their review, and for approval by the [REMOVE CO REFERENCES FOR STAND-ALONE AGMT] Contracting Officer, in consultation with the Covered Entity. Upon request, the Business Associate shall provide the Contracting officer and Covered Entity with the final text of the notification letter sent to the affected individuals. If different groups of affected individuals receive different notification letters, then the Business Associate shall provide the text of the letter for each group (PII shall not be included with the text of the letter(s) provided). Copies of further correspondence with affected individuals need not be provided unless requested by the Contracting Office or Covered Entity. The Business Associate's notification to the individuals, at a minimum, shall include the following:
- (A) The individual(s) must be advised of what specific data was involved. It is insufficient to simply state that PII has been lost. Where names, Social Security Numbers (SSNs) or truncated SSNs, and Dates of Birth (DOBs) are involved, it is critical to advise the individual that these data elements potentially have been breached.
- (B) The individual(s) must be informed of the facts and circumstances surrounding the breach. The description should be sufficiently detailed so that the individual clearly understands how the breach occurred.
- (C) The individual(s) must be informed of what protective actions the Business Associate is taking or the individual can take to mitigate against potential future harm. The notice must refer the individual to the current Federal Trade Commission (FTC) web site pages on identity theft and the FTC's Identity Theft Hotline, toll-free: 1-877-ID-THEFT (438-4338); TTY: 1-866-653-4261.
- (D) A brief description of what the covered entity involved is doing to investigate the breach, to mitigate harm to individuals, and to protect against any further breaches; and
- (E) Contact procedures for individuals to ask questions or learn additional information, which shall include a toll-free telephone number, an e-mail address, Web site, or postal address
- (F) The individual(s) must also be informed of any mitigation support services (e.g., one year of free credit monitoring, identification of fraud expense coverage for affected individuals, provision of credit freezes, etc.) that the Business Associate may offer affected individuals, the process to follow to obtain those services and the period of time the services will be made available, and contact information (including a phone number, either direct or toll-free, e-mail address and postal address) for obtaining more information. The [REMOVE CO REFERENCES FOR STAND-ALONE AGMT] Contracting Officer, in consultation with the Covered Entity will determine the appropriate level of support services.
- (iii) Business Associates shall ensure any envelope containing written notifications to affected individuals are clearly labeled to alert the recipient to the importance of its contents, e.g., "Important information do not destroy," and that the envelope is marked with the identity of the Business Associate and/or subcontractor organization that suffered the breach. The letter must also include contact information for a designated POC to include, phone number, e-mail address, and postal address.

- (iv) If the Business Associate determines that it cannot readily identify, or will be unable to reach, some affected individuals within the 10 day period after discovering the breach, the Business Associate shall so indicate in the initial or updated Breach Report Form. Within the 10 day period, the Business Associate shall provide the approved notification to those individuals who can be reached. Other individuals must be notified within 10 days after their identities and addresses are ascertained. The Business Associate shall consult with the Covered Entity, which will determine which media notice is most likely to reach the population not otherwise identified or reached. The Business Associate shall issue a generalized media notice(s) to that population in accordance with the Covered Entity approval.
- (d) Breaches are not to be confused with security incidents (often referred to as cyber security incidents when electronic information is involved), which may or may not involve a breach of PII/PHI. In the event of a security incident not involving a PII/PHI breach, the Business Associate shall follow applicable DoD Information Assurance requirements under its Agreement. If at any point the Business Associate finds that a cyber security incident involves a PII/PHI breach (suspected or confirmed), the Business Associate shall immediately initiate the breach response procedures set forth here. The Business Associate shall also continue to follow any required cyber security incident response procedures to the extent needed to address security issues, as determined by DoD/DHA.

VI. Termination

- (a) Termination. Noncompliance by the Business Associate (or any of its staff, agents, or subcontractors) with any requirement in this BAA may subject the Business Associate to termination under any applicable default or other termination provision of the underlying Contract [FOR STANDALONE INSERT, REPLACE WITH "this Agreement"].
- (b) Effect of Termination.
- (1) If this Agreement has records management requirements, the Business Associate shall handle such records in accordance with the records management requirements. If this Agreement does not have records management requirements, the records should be handled in accordance with paragraphs VI.(2) and (3) below. If this Agreement has provisions for transfer of records and PII/PHI to a successor Business Associate, or if the Covered Entity gives directions for such transfer, the Business Associate shall handle such records and information in accordance with such Agreement provisions or the Covered Entity's direction.
- (2) If this Agreement does not have records management requirements, except as provided in the following paragraph (3), upon termination of this Agreement, for any reason, the Business Associate shall return or destroy all PHI received from the Covered Entity, or created or received by the Business Associate on behalf of the Covered Entity that the Business Associate still maintains in any form. This provision shall apply to PHI that is in the possession of subcontractors or agents of the Business Associate. The Business Associate shall retain no copies of the PHI.
- (3) If this Agreement does not have records management provisions and the Business Associate determines that returning or destroying the PHI is infeasible, the Business Associate shall provide to the Covered Entity notification of the conditions that make return or destruction infeasible. Upon mutual agreement of the Covered Entity and the Business Associate that return or destruction of PHI is infeasible, the Business Associate shall extend the protections of this Agreement to such PHI and limit further uses and disclosures of such PHI to those purposes that make the return or destruction infeasible, for so long as the Business Associate maintains such PHI.

VII. Notices. Any notices to be given hereunder will be made in the most expedient manner, via e-mail, facsimile, U.S. Mail, or express courier to such party's address given below.

If to the Business Associate: If to the Covered Entity:

Attn: Ms. Charlene Rodriguez
Title: MTF HIPAA Privacy Officer

Company: David Grant Medical Center, Travis AFB

Address: 101 Bodin Circle

Travis AFB, Ca 94535

Phone: 707-423-2341 or 707-423-7916 E-mail: Charlene.rodriguez5.civ@mail.mil

With a copy to:

Name: 60 Contracting Squadron/PKB

Title: Contracting Officer Address: 350 Hangar Ave bldg 549

Phone: Phone: Fax: Fax: Email: Email:

Each party named above may change its address and that of its representative for notice by the giving of notice thereof in the manner provided in this subsection.

VIII. Miscellaneous

- (a) Survival. The obligations of Business Associate under the "Effect of Termination" provision of this BAA shall survive the termination of this Agreement.
- (b) Interpretation. Any ambiguity in this Agreement shall be resolved in favor of a meaning that permits the Covered Entity and the Business Associate to comply with the HIPAA Rules and the DoD HIPAA Issuances.

[USE FOR STANDALONE BAA ONLY] (c) Counterparts; Facsimiles. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original. The parties acknowledge and agree that faxed and/or electronically affixed signatures shall act as original signatures that bind each faxing, or electronically affixing, signatory to the terms and provisions of this Agreement. Delivery of an executed counterpart of this Agreement by facsimile or electronic mail shall be equally effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart.

[USE FOR STANDALONE BAA ONLY] (d) Entire Agreement; Amendment. This Agreement embodies the entire understanding between the parties pertaining to the subject matter contained in it; supersedes any and all prior negotiations, correspondence, understandings, or agreements of the parties with respect to its subject matter; and may be waived, altered, amended, modified, revised or repealed, in whole or in part, only on the written consent of the parties to this Agreement.

[USE FOR STANDALONE BAA ONLY] IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement as of the Effective Date.

FAR Clauses Incorporated by Reference

NumberTitleEffective Date52.203-6 Alternate IRestrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government.2006-09

Prohibition on Contracting with Entities that Require Certain Internal Confidentiality

52.203-18	Agreements or Statements-Representation.	2017-01
52.204-7	System for Award Management.	2018-10
52.204-16	Commercial and Government Entity Code Reporting.	2016-07
52.212-4	Contract Terms and Conditions-Commercial Items.	2018-10
52.232-18	Availability of Funds.	1984-04
52.232-23	Assignment of Claims.	2014-05
52.232-40	Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors.	2013-12
52.237-2	Protection of Government Buildings, Equipment, and Vegetation.	1984-04
52.245-1	Government Property.	2017-01
52.249-8	Default (Fixed-Price Supply and Service).	1984-04

DFARS Clauses Incorporated by Reference

Number	Title	Effective Date
252.203-7000	Requirements Relating to Compensation of Former DoD Officials	2011-09
252.203-7002	Requirement to Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights.	2013-09
252.204-7003	Control of Government Personnel Work Product.	1992-04
252.204-7004	Antiterrorism Awareness Training for Contractors.	2019-02
252.204-7008	Compliance with Safeguarding Covered Defense Information Controls.	2016-10
252.204-7012	Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting.	2019-12
252.204-7015	Notice of Authorized Disclosure of Information for Litigation Support.	2016-05
252.209-7004	Subcontracting with Firms that are Owned or Controlled by the Government of a Country that is a State Sponsor of Terrorism.	2019-05
252.211-7007	Reporting of Government-Furnished Property.	2012-08
252.223-7006	Prohibition on Storage, Treatment, and Disposal of Toxic or Hazardous Materials.	2014-09
252.225-7001	Buy American and Balance of Payments Program.	2017-12
252.225-7002	Qualifying Country Sources as Subcontractors.	2017-12
252.225-7012	Preference for Certain Domestic Commodities.	2017-12
252.225-7048	Export-Controlled Items.	2013-06
252.226-7001	Utilization of Indian Organizations, Indian-Owned Economic Enterprises, and Native Hawaiian Small Business Concerns.	2019-04
252.232-7010	Levies on Contract Payments.	2006-12
252.237-7010	Prohibition on Interrogation of Detainees by Contractor Personnel.	2013-06
252.237-7018	Special Definitions of Government Property.	1991-12
252.243-7001	Pricing of Contract Modifications.	1991-12
252.243-7002	Requests for Equitable Adjustment.	2012-12
252.244-7000	Subcontracts for Commercial Items	2013-06
252.245-7002	Reporting Loss of Government Property.	2017-12
252.245-7003	Contractor Property Management System Administration.	2012-04

FAR Clauses Incorporated by Full Text

52.209-11 Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal Law. 2016-02

As prescribed in 9.104-7 (d), insert the following provision:

REPRESENTATION BY CORPORATIONS REGARDING DELINQUENT TAX LIABILITY OR A FELONY CONVICTION UNDER ANY FEDERAL LAW (FEB 2016)

- (a) 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-
- (1) 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
- (2) Was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

(b) The Offeror represents that-
(1) It is is not a corporation that 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; and
(2) It is is not a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal law within the preceding 24 months.
(End of provision)
52.212-5 Contract Terms and Conditions Required to Implement Statutes or Executive Orders-Commercial Items. 2020- 01
As prescribed in 12.301(b)(4), insert the following clause:
CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS-COMMERCIAL ITEMS $({\rm JAN}\ 2020)$
(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 items:
(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 (<i>Jul</i> 2018) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).
(3) 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. (Aug 2019) (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 items:
[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]
(1) 52.203-6, Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (Sept 2006), with Alternate I (Oct 1995) (41 U.S.C. 4704 and 10 U. S.C. 2402).
\underline{X} (2) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (<i>Oct</i> 2015) (41 U.S.C. 3509)).
X (3) 52.203-15, Whistleblower Protections under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (<i>June</i> 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub. L. 111-5). (Applies to contracts funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.)
(4) 52.204-10, Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (Oct 2018) (Pub. L. 109-282) (31 U.S.
C. 6101 note).
(5) [Reserved](6) 52.204-14, Service Contract Reporting Requirements (<i>Oct</i> 2016) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).
(7) 52.204-15, Service Contract Reporting Requirements for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts (<i>Oct</i> 2016) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of
Div. C).
(8) 52.209-6, Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for
Debarment. (Oct 2015) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).
(9) 52.209-9, Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (<i>Oct</i> 2018) (41 U.S.C. 2313).
(10) [Reserved].
(11) (i) 52.219-3, Notice of HUBZone Set-Aside or Sole-Source Award (<i>Nov</i> 2011) (15 U.S.C.657a)(ii) Alternate I (<i>Nov</i> 2011) of 52.219-3.
(II) Alternate 1 (Nov 2011) of 32.219-3. (I2) (i) 52.219-4, Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (Oct 2014) (if the offeror elects to
waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer) (15 U.S.C. 657a).
(ii) Alternate I (<i>Jan</i> 2011) of 52.219-4.

(13) [Reserved]
<u>X</u> (14) (i) 52.219-6, Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside (<i>Nov</i> 2011) (15 U.S.C.644).
(ii) Alternate I (<i>Nov</i> 2011).
(iii) Alternate II (Nov 2011).
(15) (i) 52.219-7, Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside (<i>June</i> 2003) (15 U.S.C. 644).
(ii) Alternate I (<i>Oct</i> 1995) of 52.219-7.
(iii) Alternate II (<i>Mar</i> 2004) of 52.219-7.
X (16) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (<i>Oct</i> 2018) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)).
(17) (i) 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Aug 2018) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4))
(ii) Alternate I (<i>Nov</i> 2016) of 52.219-9.
(iii) Alternate II (<i>Nov</i> 2016) of 52.219-9.
(iv) Alternate III (<i>Nov</i> 2016) of 52.219-9.
(v) Alternate IV (Aug 2018) of 52.219-9
X (18) 52.219-13, Notice of Set-Aside of Orders (<i>Nov</i> 2011) (15 U.S.C. 644(r)).
X (19) 52.219-14, Limitations on Subcontracting (<i>Jan</i> 2017) (15 U.S.C.637(a)(14)).
(20) 52.219-16, Liquidated Damages-Subcontracting Plan (<i>Jan</i> 1999) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)(F)(i)).
(21) 52.219-27, Notice of Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Set-Aside (<i>Oct</i> 2019) (15 U.S.C. 657f).
(22) 52.219-28, Post Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation (<i>Jul</i> 2013) (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)).
(23) 52.219-29, Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source Award to, Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business
Concerns (<i>Dec</i> 2015) (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 (Dec 2015) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).
X (25) 52.222-3, Convict Labor (<i>June</i> 2003) (E.O.11755).
X (26) 52.222-19, Child Labor-Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (Jan 2020) (E.O.13126).
(27) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (<i>Apr</i> 2015).
<u>X</u> (28) (i) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (<i>Sept</i> 2016) (E.O.11246).
(ii) Alternate I (<i>Feb</i> 1999) of 52.222-26.
(29) (i) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (<i>Oct</i> 2015) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
(ii) Alternate I (July 2014) of 52.222-35.
(30) (i) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (<i>Jul</i> 2014) (29 U.S.C.793).
(ii) Alternate I (July 2014) of 52.222-36.
X (31) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (<i>Feb 2016</i>) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
X (32) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (<i>Dec</i> 2010) (E.O. 13496).
X (33) (i) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (<i>Jan</i> 2019) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).
(ii) Alternate I (<i>Mar</i> 2015) of 52.222-50 (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).
(34) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (<i>Oct 2015</i>). (Executive Order 12989). (Not applicable to the acquisition of
commercially available off-the-shelf items or certain other types of commercial items as prescribed in 22.1803.)
(35) (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.)
(36) 52.223-11, Ozone-Depleting Substances and High Global Warming Potential Hydrofluorocarbons (<i>Jun</i> 2016) (E.O. 13693).
(37) 52.223-12, Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners (<i>Jun</i> 2016) (E.O. 13693).
(38) (i) 52.223-13, Acquisition of EPEAT?-Registered Imaging Equipment (<i>Jun 2014</i>) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).
(ii) Alternate I (<i>Oct</i> 2015) of 52.223-13.
(39) (i) 52.223-14, Acquisition of EPEAT?-Registered Televisions (<i>Jun 2014</i>) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).
(ii) Alternate I (Jun 2014) of 52.223-14.
(40) 52.223-15, Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (<i>Dec</i> 2007) (42 U.S.C. 8259b).
(41) (i) 52.223-16, Acquisition of EPEAT?-Registered Personal Computer Products (<i>Oct 2015</i>) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).
(47) (1) 52.225 16, Nequisition of 21 2.11. Registered 1 crisonal computer 1 roducts (64: 2015) (2.6.8 13425 and 18514). [IIII] (ii) Alternate I (Jun 2014) of 52.223-16.
X (42) 52.223-18, Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving (Aug 2011) (E.O. 13513).
(42) 52.223 10, Encounting Connector Forces to But Text Messaging White Briving (144) 2017) (E.O. 13513).
(4) 52.223-21, Foams (Jun 2016) (E.O. 13693).

(45) (i) 52.224-3 Privacy Training (<i>Jan</i> 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552 a).
(ii) Alternate I (Jan 2017) of 52.224-3.
(46) 52.225-1, Buy American-Supplies (<i>May</i> 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 83).
(47) (i) 52.225-3, Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 83, 19 U.S.C. 3301 note, 19
S.C. 2112 note, 19 U.S.C. 3805 note, 19 U.S.C. 4001 note, Pub. L. 103-182, 108-77, 108-78, 108-286, 108-302, 109-53, 109-169, 109-283, 110-138
112-41, 112-42, and 112-43.
(ii) Alternate I (May 2014) of 52.225-3.
(iii) Alternate II (<i>May</i> 2014) of 52.225-3.
(iv) Alternate III (<i>May</i> 2014) of 52.225-3.
(48) 52.225-5, Trade Agreements (<i>Oct 2019</i>) (19 U.S.C. 2501, et seq., 19 U.S.C. 3301 note).
(49) 52.225-13, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (<i>June</i> 2008) (E.O.'s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office
Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).
(50) 52.225-26, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (<i>Oct</i> 2016) (Section 862, as amended, of
the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. 2302 Note).
(51) 52.226-4, Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-Aside (Nov 2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).
(52) 52.226-5, Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area (<i>Nov</i> 2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).
(53) 52.232-29, Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Items (<i>Feb</i> 2002) (41 U.S.C.4505, 10 U.S.C.2307(f)).
(54) 52.232-30, Installment Payments for Commercial Items (<i>Jan</i> 2017) (41 U.S.C.4505, 10 U.S.C.2307(f)).
(55) 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-System for Award Management (<i>Oct</i> 2018) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
(56) 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-Other than System for Award Management (<i>Jul</i> 2013) (31 U.S.C.3332).
(57) 52.232-36, Payment by Third Party (<i>May</i> 2014) (31 U.S.C.3332).
(58) 52.239-1, Privacy or Security Safeguards (Aug 1996) (5 U.S.C. 552a).
(59) 52.242-5, Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (<i>Jan</i> 2017) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(13)).
(60) (i) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.SFlag Commercial Vessels (<i>Feb</i> 2006) (46 U.S.C. Appx. 1241(b) and 10 U.S.
C. 2631).
(ii) Alternate I (<i>Apr</i> 2003) of 52.247-64.
(iii) Alternate II (Feb 2006) of 52.247-64.
(III) Alternate II (1 et 2000) 01 32.247-04.
(c) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (c), applicable to commercial services, that the Contracting Officer h indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:
[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]
(1) 52.222-17, Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers (<i>May</i> 2014)(E.O. 13495).
(2) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (Aug 2018) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
(3) 52.222-42, Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (<i>May</i> 2014) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
(4) 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).
(5) 52.222-44, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards-Price Adjustment (May 2014) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U
S.C. chapter 67).
(6) 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).
(7) 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).
(8) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (<i>Dec</i> 2015).
(b) 52.222 53, William Wages Chief Executive Order 13036 (Dec 2013). (g) 52.222-62, Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (Jan 2017) (E.O. 13706).
(10) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (<i>May</i> 2014) (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, and does not contain the clause at 52.215-2, Audit and

(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.

Records-Negotiation.

(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 items. 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 (Oct 2015) (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 (Jul 2018) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).
- (iv) 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. (Aug 2019) (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 \$700,000 (\$1.5 million for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.
- (vi) 52.222-17, Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers (May 2014) (E.O. 13495). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (l) of FAR clause 52.222-17.
 - (vii) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015).
 - (viii) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Sept 2015) (E.O.11246).
 - (ix) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Oct 2015) (38 U.S.C.4212).
 - (x) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jul 2014) (29 U.S.C.793).
 - (xi) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (Feb 2016) (38 U.S.C.4212)
- (xii) 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.
 - (xiii) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (Aug 2018) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
 - (xiv) (A) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Jan 2019) (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).
- (xv) 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).
- (xvi) 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).
 - (xvii) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (Oct 2015) (E.O. 12989).
 - (xviii) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (Dec 2015).
 - (xix) 52.222-62, Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (Jan 2017) (E.O. 13706).
 - (xx) (A) 52.224-3, Privacy Training (Jan 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552a).
 - (B) Alternate I (Jan 2017) of 52.224-3.
- (xxi) 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).
- (xxii) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (*May* 2014) (42 U.S.C. 1792). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause 52.226-6.
- (xxiii) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (*Feb* 2006) (46 U.S.C. Appx.1241(b) 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 items a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.

(End of clause)

52.217-8 Option to Extend Services. 1999-11

As prescribed in 17.208(f), insert a clause substantially the same as the following:

OPTION TO EXTEND SERVICES (NOV 1999)

The Government may require continued performance of any services within the limits and at the rates specified in the contract. These rates may be adjusted only as a result of revisions to prevailing labor rates provided by the Secretary of Labor. The option provision may be exercised more than once, but the total extension of performance hereunder shall not exceed 6 months. The Contracting Officer may exercise the option by written notice to the Contractor within 30 days [insert the period of time within which the Contracting Officer may exercise the option].

(End of clause)

52.217-9 Option to Extend the Term of the Contract. 2000-03

As prescribed in 17.208(g), insert a clause substantially the same as the following:

OPTION TO EXTEND THE TERM OF THE CONTRACT (MAR 2000)

- (a) The Government may extend the term of this contract by written notice to the Contractor within 30 days [insert the period of time within which the Contracting Officer may exercise the option]; provided that the Government gives the Contractor a preliminary written notice of its intent to extend at least 60 days days [60days unless a different number of days is inserted] before the contract expires. The preliminary notice does not commit the Government to an extension.
 - (b) If the Government exercises this option, the extended contract shall be considered to include this option clause.
 - (c) The total duration of this contract, including the exercise of any options under this clause, shall not exceed 66 months (months) (years).

(End of clause)

DFARS Clauses Incorporated by Full Text

252.208-7000 Intent to Furnish Precious Metals as Government-Furnished Material 1991-12

As prescribed in 208.7305(a), use the following clause:

INTENT TO FURNISH PRECIOUS METALS AS GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED MATERIAL (DEC 1991)

- (a) The Government intends to furnish precious metals required in the manufacture of items to be delivered under the contract if the Contracting Officer determines it to be in the Government's best interest. The use of Government-furnished silver is mandatory when the quantity required is one hundred troy ounces or more. The precious metal(s) will be furnished pursuant to the Government Furnished Property clause of the contract.
- (b) The Offeror shall cite the type (silver, gold, platinum, palladium, iridium, rhodium, and ruthenium) and quantity in whole troy ounces of precious metals required in the performance of this contract (including precious metals required for any first article or production sample), and shall specify the national stock number (NSN) and nomenclature, if known, of the deliverable item requiring precious metals.

-	-		Deliverable Item
Precious Metal*	Quantity		(NSN and Nomenclature)
<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N</u> ,	<u>/A</u>

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_	_	
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*If platinum or palladium, specify whether sponge or granules are required.

- (c) Offerors shall submit two prices for each deliverable item which contains precious metals.-one based on the Government furnishing precious metals, and one based on the Contractor furnishing precious metals. Award will be made on the basis which is in the best interest of the Government.
- (d) The Contractor agrees to insert this clause, including this paragraph (d), in solicitations for subcontracts and purchase orders issued in performance of this contract, unless the Contractor knows that the item being purchased contains no precious metals.

(End of clause)

252.237-7015 Loss or Damage (Weight of Articles). 1991-12

As prescribed in 237.7101(d), use the following clause:

LOSS OR DAMAGE (WEIGHT OF ARTICLES) (DEC 1991)

- (a) The Contractor shall-
- (1) Be liable for return of the articles furnished for service under this contract; and
- (2) Indemnify the Government for any articles delivered to the Contractor for servicing under this contract that are lost or damaged, and in the opinion of the Contracting Officer, cannot be repaired satisfactorily.
- (b) The Contractor shall pay to the Government the exact replacement of the items lost or damaged articles. The Contractor shall pay the Government for losses.
- (c) Failure to agree on the amount of credit due will be treated as a dispute under the Disputes clause of this contract.
- (d) In the case of damage to any articles that the Contracting Officer and the Contractor agree can be satisfactorily repaired, the Contractor shall repair the articles at its expense in a manner satisfactory to the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

252,237-7023 Continuation of Essential Contractor Services. 2010-10

As prescribed in 237.7603(a), use the following clause:

CONTINUATION OF ESSENTIAL CONTRACTOR SERVICES (OCT 2010)

- (a) Definitions. As used in this clause-
- (1) "Essential contractor service" means a service provided by a firm or individual under contract to DoD to support mission-essential functions, such as support of vital systems, including ships owned, leased, or operated in support of military missions or roles at sea; associated support activities, including installation, garrison, and base support services; and similar services provided to foreign military sales customers under the Security Assistance Program. Services are essential if the effectiveness of defense systems or operations has the potential to be seriously impaired by the interruption of these services, as determined by the appropriate functional commander or civilian equivalent.
- (2) "Mission-essential functions" means those organizational activities that must be performed under all circumstances to achieve DoD component missions or responsibilities, as determined by the appropriate functional commander or civilian equivalent. Failure to perform or sustain these functions would significantly affect DoD's ability to provide vital services or exercise authority, direction, and control.

- (b) The Government has identified all or a portion of the contractor services performed under this contract as essential contractor services in support of mission essential functions. These services are listed in attachment N/A, Mission-Essential Contractor Services, dated N/A.
- (c)(1) The Mission-Essential Contractor Services Plan submitted by the Contractor, is incorporated in this contract.
- (2) The Contractor shall maintain and update its plan as necessary. The Contractor shall provide all plan updates to the Contracting Officer for approval.
- (3) As directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall participate in training events, exercises, and drills associated with Government efforts to test the effectiveness of continuity of operations procedures and practices.
- (d)(1) Notwithstanding any other clause of this contract, the contractor shall be responsible to perform those services identified as essential contractor services during crisis situations (as directed by the Contracting Officer), in accordance with its Mission-Essential Contractor Services Plan.
- (2) In the event the Contractor anticipates not being able to perform any of the essential contractor services identified in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section during a crisis situation, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer or other designated representative as expeditiously as possible and use its best efforts to cooperate with the Government in the Government's efforts to maintain the continuity of operations.
- (e) The Government reserves the right in such crisis situations to use Federal employees, military personnel or contract support from other contractors, or to enter into new contracts for essential contractor services.
- (f) Changes. The Contractor shall segregate and separately identify all costs incurred in continuing performance of essential services in a crisis situation. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer of an increase or decrease in costs within ninety days after continued performance has been directed by the Contracting Officer, or within any additional period that the Contracting Officer approves in writing, but not later than the date of final payment under the contract. The Contractor's notice shall include the Contractor's proposal for an equitable adjustment and any data supporting the increase or decrease in the form prescribed by the Contracting Officer. The parties shall negotiate an equitable price adjustment to the contract price, delivery schedule, or both as soon as is practicable after receipt of the Contractor's proposal.
- (g) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (g), in subcontracts for the essential services.

(End of clause)

252.237-7024 Notice of Continuation of Essential Contractor Services. 2010-10

As prescribed in 237.7603(b), use the following provision:

NOTICE OF CONTINUATION OF ESSENTIAL CONTRACTOR SERVICES (OCT 2010)

- (a) *Definitions*. "Essential contractor service" and "mission-essential functions" have the meanings given in the clause at 252.237-7023, Continuation of Essential Contractor Services, in this solicitation.
- (b) The offeror shall provide with its offer a written plan describing how it will continue to perform the essential contractor services listed in attachment N/A, Mission Essential Contractor Services, dated N/A, during periods of crisis. The offeror shall-
- (1) Identify provisions made for the acquisition of essential personnel and resources, if necessary, for continuity of operations for up to 30 days or until normal operations can be resumed;
 - (2) Address in the plan, at a minimum-
 - (i) Challenges associated with maintaining essential contractor services during an extended event, such as a pandemic that occurs in repeated waves;
 - (ii) The time lapse associated with the initiation of the acquisition of essential personnel and resources and their actual availability on site;
- (iii) The components, processes, and requirements for the identification, training, and preparedness of personnel who are capable of relocating to alternate facilities or performing work from home;
 - (iv) Any established alert and notification procedures for mobilizing identified "essential contractor service" personnel; and
 - (v) The approach for communicating expectations to contractor employees regarding their roles and responsibilities during a crisis.

(End of clause)

252.245-7004 Reporting, Reutilization, and Disposal. 2017-12

As prescribed in 245.107(5), use the following clause:

- (a) Definitions. As used in this clause-
- (1) "Demilitarization" means the act of eliminating the functional capabilities and inherent military design features from DoD personal property. Methods and degree range from removal and destruction of critical features to total destruction by cutting, tearing, crushing, mangling, shredding, melting, burning, etc.
- (2) "Export-controlled items" means items subject to the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) (15 CFR parts 730-774) or the International Traffic in Arms Regulations [(ITAR)] (22 CFR parts 120-130). The term includes-
- (i) "Defense items," defined in the Arms Export Control Act, 22 U.S.C. 2778(j)(4)(A), as defense articles, defense services, and related technical data, etc.; and
- (ii) "Items," defined in the EAR as "commodities," "software," and "technology," terms that are also defined in the EAR, 15 CFR 772.1.
 - (3) "Ineligible transferees" means individuals, entities, or countries-
- (i) Excluded from Federal programs by the General Services Administration as identified in the System for Award Management Exclusions located at https://www.acquisition.gov;
 - (ii) Delinquent on obligations to the U.S. Government under surplus sales contracts;
 - (iii) Designated by the Department of Defense as ineligible, debarred, or suspended from defense contracts; or
- (iv) Subject to denial, debarment, or other sanctions under export control laws and related laws and regulations, and orders administered by the Department of State, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Homeland Security, or the Department of the Treasury.
- (4) "Scrap" means property that has no value except for its basic material content. For purposes of demilitarization, scrap is defined as recyclable waste and discarded materials derived from items that have been rendered useless beyond repair, rehabilitation, or restoration such that the item's original identity, utility, form, fit, and function have been destroyed. Items can be classified as scrap if processed by cutting, tearing, crushing, mangling, shredding, or melting. Intact or recognizable components and parts are not "scrap."
 - (5) "Serviceable or usable property" means property with potential for reutilization or sale "as is" or with minor repairs or alterations.
- (b) *Inventory disposal schedules*. Unless disposition instructions are otherwise included in this contract, the Contractor shall complete SF 1428, Inventory Schedule B, within the Plant Clearance Automated Reutilization Screening System (PCARSS). Information on PCARSS can be obtained from the plant clearance officer and at http://www.dcma.mil/WBT/PCARSS/.
 - (1) The SF 1428 shall contain the following:
 - (i) If known, the applicable Federal Supply Code (FSC) for all items, except items in scrap condition.
- (ii) If known, the manufacturer name for all aircraft components under Federal Supply Group (FSG) 16 or 17 and FSCs 2620, 2810, 2915, 2925, 2935, 2945, 2995, 4920, 5821, 5826, 5841, 6340, and 6615.
 - (iii) The manufacturer name, make, model number, model year, and serial number for all aircraft under FSCs 1510 and 1520.
- (iv) Appropriate Federal Condition Codes. See Appendix 2 of DLM 4000.25-2, Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures (MILSTRAP) manual, edition in effect as of the date of this contract. Information on Federal Condition Codes can be obtained at http://www.dla.mil/HQ/InformationOperations/DLMS/elibrary/manuals/MILSTRAP/.
- (2) If the schedules are acceptable, the plant clearance officer shall complete and send the Contractor a DD Form 1637, Notice of Acceptance of Inventory.
 - (c) Proceeds from sales of surplus property. Unless otherwise provided in the contract, the proceeds of any sale, purchase, or retention shall be-
 - (1) Forwarded to the Contracting Officer;
 - (2) Credited to the Government as part of the settlement agreement;
 - (3) Credited to the price or cost of the contract; or
 - (4) Applied as otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer.
- (d) *Demilitarization, mutilation, and destruction*. If demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction of contractor inventory is required, the Contractor shall demilitarize, mutilate, or destroy contractor inventory, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract and consistent with Defense Demilitarization Manual, DoDM 4160.28-M, edition in effect as of the date of this contract. The plant clearance officer may authorize the purchaser to demilitarize, mutilate, or destroy as a condition of sale provided the property is not inherently dangerous to public health and safety.
- (e) Classified Contractor inventory. The Contractor shall dispose of classified contractor inventory in accordance with applicable security guides and regulations or as directed by the Contracting Officer.

- (f) Inherently dangerous Contractor inventory. Contractor inventory dangerous to public health or safety shall not be disposed of unless rendered innocuous or until adequate safeguards are provided.
- (g) Contractor inventory located in foreign countries. Consistent with contract terms and conditions, property disposition shall be in accordance with foreign and U.S. laws and regulations, including laws and regulations involving export controls, host nation requirements, Final Governing Standards, and Government-to-Government agreements. The Contractor's responsibility to comply with all applicable laws and regulations regarding export-controlled items exists independent of, and is not established or limited by, the information provided by this clause.
 - (h) Disposal of scrap.
 - (1) Contractor with scrap procedures.
- (i) The Contractor shall include within its property management procedure, a process for the accountability and management of Government-owned scrap. The process shall, at a minimum, provide for the effective and efficient disposition of scrap, including sales to scrap dealers, so as to minimize costs, maximize sales proceeds, and, contain the necessary internal controls for mitigating the improper release of non-scrap property.
- (ii) The Contractor may commingle Government and contractor-owned scrap and provide routine disposal of scrap, with plant clearance officer concurrence, when determined to be effective and efficient.
 - (2) Scrap warranty. The plant clearance officer may require the Contractor to secure from scrap buyers a DD Form 1639, Scrap Warranty.
 - (i) Sale of surplus Contractor inventory.
- (1) The Contractor shall conduct sales of contractor inventory (both useable property and scrap) in accordance with the requirements of this contract and plant clearance officer direction.
 - (2) Any sales contracts or other documents transferring title shall include the following statement:

"The Purchaser certifies that the property covered by this contract will be used in (name of country). In the event of resale or export by the Purchaser of any of the property, the Purchaser agrees to obtain the appropriate U.S. and foreign export or re-export license approval.

- (j) Restrictions on purchase or retention of Contractor inventory.
- (1) The Contractor may not knowingly sell the inventory to any person or that person's agent, employee, or household member if that person-
 - (i) Is a civilian employee of the DoD or the U.S. Coast Guard;
 - (ii) Is a member of the armed forces of the United States, including the U.S. Coast Guard; or
- (iii) Has any functional or supervisory responsibilities for or within the DoD's property disposal/disposition or plant clearance programs or for the disposal of contractor inventory.
 - (2) The Contractor may conduct Internet-based sales, to include use of a third party.
- (3) If the Contractor wishes to bid on the sale, the Contractor or its employees shall submit bids to the plant clearance officer prior to soliciting bids from other prospective bidders.
- (4) The Contractor shall solicit a sufficient number of bidders to obtain adequate competition. Informal bid procedures shall be used, unless the plant clearance officer directs otherwise. The Contractor shall include in its invitation for bids, the sales terms and conditions provided by the plant clearance officer.
- (5) The Contractor shall solicit bids at least 15 calendar days before bid opening to allow adequate opportunity to inspect the property and prepare bids.
 - (6) For large sales, the Contractor may use summary lists of items offered as bid sheets with detailed descriptions attached.
- (7) In addition to mailing or delivering notice of the proposed sale to prospective bidders, the Contractor may (when the results are expected to justify the additional expense) display a notice of the proposed sale in appropriate public places, e.g., publish a sales notice on the Internet in appropriate trade journals or magazines and local newspapers.
- (8) The plant clearance officer or representative will witness the bid opening. The Contractor shall submit, either electronically or manually, two copies of the bid abstract.
- (9) The following terms and conditions shall be included in sales contracts involving the demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction of property:

- (i) *Demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction on Contractor or subcontractor premises*. Item(s) N/A require demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction by the Purchaser. Insert item number(s) and specific demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction requirements for item(s) shown in Defense Demilitarization Manual, DoDM 4160.28-M, edition in effect as of the date of this contract. Demilitarization shall be witnessed and verified by a Government representative using DRMS Form 145 or equivalent.
 - (ii) Demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction off Contractor or subcontractor premises.
- (A) Item(s) $\underline{\text{N/A}}$ require demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction by the Purchaser. Insert item number(s) and specific demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction requirements for item(s) shown in Defense Demilitarization Manual, DoDM 4160.28-M, edition in effect as of the date of this contract. Demilitarization shall be witnessed and verified by a Government representative using DRMS Form 145 or equivalent.
- (B) Property requiring demilitarization shall not be removed, and title shall not pass to the Purchaser, until demilitarization has been accomplished and verified by a Government representative. Demilitarization will be accomplished as specified in the sales contract. Demilitarization shall be witnessed and verified by a Government representative using DRMS Form 145 or equivalent.
- (C) The Purchaser agrees to assume all costs incident to the demilitarization and to restore the working area to its present condition after removing the demilitarized property.
- (iii) Failure to demilitarize. If the Purchaser fails to demilitarize, mutilate, or destroy the property as specified in the contract, the Contractor may, upon giving 10 days written notice from date of mailing to the Purchaser-
- (A) Repossess, demilitarize, and return the property to the Purchaser, in which case the Purchaser hereby agrees to pay to the Contractor, prior to the return of the property, all costs incurred by the Contractor in repossessing, demilitarizing, and returning the property;
- (B) Repossess, demilitarize, and resell the property, and charge the defaulting Purchaser with all costs incurred by the Contractor. The Contractor shall deduct these costs from the purchase price and refund the balance of the purchase price, if any, to the Purchaser. In the event the costs exceed the purchase price, the defaulting Purchaser hereby agrees to pay these costs to the Contractor; or
- (C) Repossess and resell the property under similar terms and conditions. In the event this option is exercised, the Contractor shall charge the defaulting Purchaser with all costs incurred by the Contractor. The Contractor shall deduct these costs from the original purchase price and refund the balance of the purchase price, if any, to the defaulting Purchaser. Should the excess costs to the Contractor exceed the purchase price, the defaulting Purchaser hereby agrees to pay these costs to the Contractor.

(End of clause)

AFFARS Clauses Incorporated by Full Text

5352.201-9101 AMC Ombudsman 10/1/2019

- (a) An ombudsman has been appointed to hear and facilitate the resolution of concerns from offerors, potential offerors, and others for this acquisition. When requested, the ombudsman will maintain strict confidentiality as to the source of the concern. The existence of the ombudsman does not affect the authority of the program manager, contracting officer, or source selection official. Further, the ombudsman does not participate in the evaluation of proposals, the source selection process, or the adjudication of protests or formal contract disputes. The ombudsman may refer the interested party to another official who can resolve the concern.
- (b) Before consulting with an ombudsman, interested parties must first address their concerns, issues, disagreements, and/or recommendations to the contracting officer for resolution. Consulting an ombudsman does not alter or postpone the timelines for any other processes (e.g., agency level bid protests, GAO bid protests, requests for debriefings, employee-employer actions, contests of OMB Circular A-76 competition performance decisions).
- (c) If resolution cannot be made by the contracting officer, the interested party may contact the ombudsman, Mrs. Susan Madison, AFICC OL AMC, 510 POW/MIA, Scott AFB, IL 62225-5022, 618-229-0267, fax 618- 256-5724, email: susan.madison@us.af.mil. Concerns, issues, disagreements, and recommendations that cannot be resolved at the Center/MAJCOM/DRU/SMC ombudsman level, may be brought by the interested party for further consideration to the Air Force ombudsman, Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary (ADAS) (Contracting), SAF/AQC, 1060 Air Force Pentagon, Washington DC 20330-1060, phone number (571) 256-2395, facsimile number (571) 256-2431.
- (d) The ombudsman has no authority to render a decision that binds the agency.
- (e) Do not contact the ombudsman to request copies of the solicitation, verify offer due date, or clarify technical requirements. Such inquiries shall be directed to the contracting officer.

(End of clause)

- (a) In performing work under this contract on a Government installation, the contractor shall:
- (1) Take all reasonable steps and precautions to prevent accidents and preserve the health and safety of contractor and Government personnel performing or in any way coming in contact with the performance of this contract; and
- (2) Take such additional immediate precautions as the contracting officer may reasonably require for health and safety purposes.
- (b) The contracting officer may, by written order, direct Air Force Occupational Safety and Health (AFOSH) Standards and/or health/safety standards as may be required in the performance of this contract and any adjustments resulting from such direction will be in accordance with the Changes clause of this contract.
- (c) Any violation of these health and safety rules and requirements, unless promptly corrected as directed by the contracting officer, shall be grounds for termination of this contract in accordance with the Default clause of this contract.

(End of clause)

5352.242-9000 Contractor Access to Air Force Installations 10/1/2019

- (a) The contractor shall obtain base identification and vehicle passes, if required, for all contractor personnel who make frequent visits to or perform work on the Air Force installation(s) cited in the contract. Contractor personnel are required to wear or prominently display installation identification badges or contractor-furnished, contractor identification badges while visiting or performing work on the installation.
- (b) The contractor shall submit a written request on company letterhead to the contracting officer listing the following: contract number, location of work site, start and stop dates, and names of employees and subcontractor employees needing access to the base. The letter will also specify the individual(s) authorized to sign for a request for base identification credentials or vehicle passes. The contracting officer will endorse the request and forward it to the issuing base pass and registration office or Security Forces for processing. When reporting to the registration office, the authorized contractor individual(s) should provide a valid driver s license, current vehicle registration, valid vehicle insurance certificate, and <<1>> to obtain a vehicle pass.
- (c) During performance of the contract, the contractor shall be responsible for obtaining required identification for newly assigned personnel and for prompt return of credentials and vehicle passes for any employee who no longer requires access to the work site.
- (d) When work under this contract requires unescorted entry to controlled or restricted areas, the contractor shall comply with <<2>> citing the appropriate paragraphs as applicable.
- (e) Upon completion or termination of the contract or expiration of the identification passes, the prime contractor shall ensure that all base identification passes issued to employees and subcontractor employees are returned to the issuing office.
- (f) Failure to comply with these requirements may result in withholding of final payment.

(End of clause)

List of Attachments

- Attachment 1 Performance Work Statement
- Attachment 2 Reference Sheet
- Attachment 3 Past Performance Questionnaire (PPQ) Attachment 4 Wage Determination 15-5656

Representations, Certification, and other Statements of Offerors

FAR Clauses Incorporated by Reference

NumberTitleEffective Date52.204-18Commercial and Government Entity Code Maintenance.2016-07

DFARS Clauses Incorporated by Reference

Number Title Effective Date

Representation Relating to Compensation of Former DoD Officials. As prescribed in 2

203.171-4(b), insert the following provision:

2011-11

FAR Clauses Incorporated by Full Text

52.204-22 Alternative Line Item Proposal. 2017-01

As prescribed in 4.1008, insert the following provision:

ALTERNATIVE LINE ITEM PROPOSAL (JAN 2017)

- (a) The Government recognizes that the line items established in this solicitation may not conform to the Offeror's practices. Failure to correct these issues can result in difficulties in acceptance of deliverables and processing payments. Therefore, the Offeror is invited to propose alternative line items for which bids, proposals, or quotes are requested in this solicitation to ensure that the resulting contract is economically and administratively advantageous to the Government and the Offeror.
- (b) The Offeror may submit one or more additional proposals with alternative line items, provided that alternative line items are consistent with subpart 4.10 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation. However, acceptance of an alternative proposal is a unilateral decision made solely at the discretion of the Government. Offers that do not comply with the line items specified in this solicitation may be determined to be nonresponsive or unacceptable.

(End of provision)

52.204-24 Representation Regarding Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. 2019-

As prescribed in 4.2105(a), insert the following provision:

REPRESENTATION REGARDING CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT (DEC 2019)

The Offeror shall not complete the representation in 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 the provision at 52.204-26, Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services-Representation, or in paragraph (v) of the provision at 52.212-3, Offeror Representations and Certifications-Commercial Items.

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision-

"Covered telecommunications equipment or services", "critical technology", and "substantial or essential component" have the meanings provided in clause 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

- (b) *Prohibition*. 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. Contractors are not prohibited from providing-
 - (1) A service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

(2) Telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.
(c) <i>Procedures</i> . 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 it \square will, \square 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.
(e) <i>Disclosures</i> . If the Offeror has represented in paragraph (d) of this provision that it "will" provide covered telecommunications equipment or services", the Offeror shall provide the following information as part of the offer-
(1) A description of all covered telecommunications equipment and services offered (include brand; model number, such as original equipment manufacturer (OEM) number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable);
(2) Explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications equipment and services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b) of this provision;
(3) For services, the entity providing the covered telecommunications services (include entity name, unique entity identifier, and Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code, if known); and
(4) For equipment, the entity that produced the covered telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAG code, and whether the entity was the OEM or a distributor, if known).
(End of provision)
52.204-26 Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services-Representation. 2019-12
As prescribed in 4.2105(c), insert the following provision:
COVERED TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES-REPRESENTATION (DEC 2019)
(a) <i>Definitions</i> . 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.
(b) <i>Procedures</i> . 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".
(c) <i>Representation</i> . The Offeror represents that 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.
(End of provision)
52.209-7 Information Regarding Responsibility Matters. 2018-10
As prescribed at 9.104-7 (b), insert the following provision:
INFORMATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (OCT 2018)
(a) Definitions. As used in this provision-
"Administrative proceeding" means a non-judicial process that is adjudicatory in nature in order to make a determination of fault or liability (e.g., Securities and Exchange Commission Administrative Proceedings, Civilian Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings, and Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings). This includes administrative proceedings at the Federal and State level but only in connection with performance of a Federal contract or grant. It does not include agency actions such as contract audits, site visits, corrective plans, or inspection of deliverables.
"Federal contracts and grants with total value greater than \$10,000,000" means-
(1) The total value of all current, active contracts and grants, including all priced options; and
(2) The total value of all current, active orders including all priced options under indefinite-delivery, indefinite-quantity, 8(a), or requirements contracts (including task and delivery and multiple-award Schedules).

"Principal" means an officer, director, owner, pa	artner, or a person having primary management of	or supervisory responsibilities within a
business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; her	ad of a division or business segment; and simila	r positions).

- (b) The offeror has does not have current active Federal contracts and grants with total value greater than \$10,000,000.
- (c) If the offeror checked "has" in paragraph (b) of this provision, the offeror represents, by submission of this offer, that the information it has entered in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS) is current, accurate, and complete as of the date of submission of this offer with regard to the following information:
- (1) Whether the offeror, and/or any of its principals, has or has not, within the last five years, in connection with the award to or performance by the offeror of a Federal contract or grant, been the subject of a proceeding, at the Federal or State level that resulted in any of the following dispositions:
 - (i) In a criminal proceeding, a conviction.
- (ii) In a civil proceeding, a finding of fault and liability that results in the payment of a monetary fine, penalty, reimbursement, restitution, or damages of \$5,000 or more.
 - (iii) In an administrative proceeding, a finding of fault and liability that results in-
 - (A) The payment of a monetary fine or penalty of \$5,000 or more; or
 - (B) The payment of a reimbursement, restitution, or damages in excess of \$100,000.
- (iv) In a criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding, a disposition of the matter by consent or compromise with an acknowledgment of fault by the Contractor if the proceeding could have led to any of the outcomes specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i), (c)(1)(ii), or (c)(1)(iii) of this provision.
- (2) If the offeror has been involved in the last five years in any of the occurrences listed in (c)(1) of this provision, whether the offeror has provided the requested information with regard to each occurrence.
- (d) The offeror shall post the information in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (c)(1)(iv) of this provision in FAPIIS as required through maintaining an active registration in the System for Award Management, which can be accessed viahttps://www.sam.gov (see 52.204-7).

(End of provision)

52.212-3 Alternate I Offeror Representations and Certifications-Commercial Items. 2019-12

As prescribed in 12.301(b)(2), insert the following provision:

OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS-COMMERCIAL ITEMS (DEC 2019)

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.

"Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern" 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 and who are economically disadvantaged in accordance with 13 CFR part 127. It automatically qualifies as a women-owned small business eligible under the WOSB Program.

"Forced or indentured child labor" means all work or service-

- (1) Exacted from any person under the age of 18 under the menace of any penalty for its nonperformance and for which the worker does not offer himself voluntarily; or
- (2) Performed by any person under the age of 18 pursuant to a contract the enforcement of which can be accomplished by process or penalties.

"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"-

"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 veteransor, 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" 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.

"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 at 13 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.

"Subsidiary" means an entity in which more than 50 percent of the entity is owned-

- (1) Directly by a parent corporation; or
- (2) Through another subsidiary of a parent corporation

"Successor" means an entity that has replaced a predecessor by acquiring the assets and carrying out the affairs of the predecessor under a new name (often through acquisition or merger). The term "successor" does not include new offices/divisions of the same company or a company that only changes its name. The extent of the responsibility of the successor for the liabilities of the predecessor may vary, depending on State law and specific circumstances.

"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 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 Items, have been entered or updated in the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation (including the business size standard applicable to the NAICS code 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 https://www.sam.gov.

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

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.]

areas. 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 \square is, \square 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 \square is, \square 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 \square is, \square is not a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR124.1002.
(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 \square is, \square 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 \square is, \square 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 \square 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 Order11246- (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 \square has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor.

- (e) Certification Regarding Payments to Influence Federal Transactions (31 http://uscode.house.gov/ 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) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (f)(2) 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 offeror shall list as foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products, i.e., an end product that is not a COTS item and does not meet the component test in paragraph (2) of the definition of "domestic end product." The terms "commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item" "component," "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," "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
	_
_	_

[List as necessary]

(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, *i.e.*, an end product that is not a COTS item and does not meet the component test in paragraph (2) of the definition of "domestic end product."

Other Foreign End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
	_
	_

[List as necessary]

- (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":

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

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
	_
	_
_	_

[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
_	_
	_
	_

[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.Smade 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.Smade 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.

(n) Certificat	non Kegaraing Ke	sponsibility Matter	s (Executive Oraei	r 12089). (Applies	s only if the contract	value is expected to	o exceea tne
implified acquisition	on threshold.) The	offeror certifies, to	the best of its kno	owledge and belief	f, that the offeror and	l/or any of its princ	ipals-

(1) LAre	e, \bigsqcup are not presently de	barred, suspended, propose	ed for debarment, or declar	ed ineligible for the award	d 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	st them
for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a Federal, state or local go	

	state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, ecords, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, or receiving stolen
(3) \square Are, \square are not presently indicted these offenses enumerated in paragraph (h)(2) of	for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a Government entity with, commission of any of f this clause; and
(4) Have, have not, within a three-exceeds \$3,500 for which the liability remains u	-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that unsatisfied.
(i) Taxes are considered delinquent	t if both of the following criteria apply:
	etermined. The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally or judicial challenge. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally been exhausted.
	in making payment. A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full of delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded.
(ii) Examples. (A) The taxpayer has	received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C. ?6212, which entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax
Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This	is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court
review, this will not be a final tax liability until	the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.
under I.R.C. ?6320 entitling the taxpayer to requester Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the libecause the taxpayer has had no prior opportuni	of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice usest a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the en filing. In the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability ty to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.
	to an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. ?6159. The taxpayer is making timely payments and is the taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.
(D) The taxpayer has filed for b under 11 U.S.C. ?362 (the Bankruptcy Code).	ankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed
	f Child Labor for Listed End Products (Executive Order 13126). [The Contracting Officer must list in ed under this solicitation that are included in the List of Products Requiring Contractor Certification excluded at 22.1503(b).]
(1) Listed end products.	
Listed End Product	Listed Countries of

Listed End Product	Listed Countries of Origin

(2) Certification. [1] the Contracting Officer has taenified end products and countries of origin in paragraph (1)(1) of this provision, the
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) <i>Place of manufacture</i> . (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 \square does \square 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
(iv) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract is the same as that used for these employees and equivalent employees servicing commercial customers.
(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 (l)(3) through (l)(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);
Government entity (Federal, State, or local);
Foreign government;
International organization per 26 CFR1.6049-4;
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-
(i) It \square is, \square is not an inverted domestic corporation; and
(ii) It is, is not a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation.
(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 \$3,500 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: \square Yes or \square 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 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, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this action is 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 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; 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.	

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:
(Do not use a "doing business as" 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 the 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) <i>Representation</i> . 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 (<i>e.g.</i> , agency Office of the Inspector General).
(v) Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services-Representation. Section 889(a)(1)(A) of Public Law 115-232.
(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 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.
(End of Provision)
Alternate I (Oct2014). As prescribed in 12.301(b)(2), add the following paragraph (c)(11) to the basic provision:
(11) (Complete if the offeror has represented itself as disadvantaged in paragraph (c)(4) of this provision.)
Black American.
Hispanic American.

Native American (American Indians, Eskimos, Aleuts, or Native Hawaiians).
Asian-Pacific American (persons with origins from Burma, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, Brunei, Japan, China, Taiwan, Laos, Cambodia (Kampuchea), Vietnam, Korea, The Philippines, Republic of Palau, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Samoa, Macao, Hong Kong, Fiji, Tonga, Kiribati, Tuvalu, or Nauru).
Subcontinent Asian (Asian-Indian) American (persons with origins from India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, the Maldives Islands, or Nepal).
Individual/concern, other than one of the preceding.

Instrs., Conds., and Notices to Offerors

INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS

To assure timely and equitable evaluation of proposals, offerors must follow the instructions contained herein. Proposals must be complete and respond directly to the requirements of this Request For Proposal. Complete Proposals shall consist of four (4) separate parts:

Part I: Provide Pricing (Fill out this form [Standard Form 1449], Pricing is on page 3)

Part II: Provide brief description of Company/Capabilities/Performance History

Part III: Provide References on attached Reference Sheet. List of 1 - 3 References (Current or Previous Customers) & Contact Information for contracts of similar scope and magnitude (List Government or Commercial Customers, Government Customers preferred)

Part IV: Ensure Past Performance Questionnaires (PPQs - see attached) are completed and sent by customers DIRECTLY to the Government. Offerors shall fill out the top portion of the attached PPQ and send it to previous or current customers with contracts of similar scope performed within the past 5 years. Government customers are preferred, but Commercial customers are also acceptable. Offerors should send PPQs to customers for contracts that they consider relevant in demonstrating their ability to perform the requirements in this solicitation. The completed PPQs must be received by the Government from the offeror's customers by the solicitation closing date and time. Completed PPQs shall be sent by the customer DIRECTLY to the Government Contract Specialist, Juliet Diggs via e-mail juliet.diggs.1@us.af.mil and the Contracting Officer, Vitaliy Kim, vitaliy.kim@us.af.mil by the solicitation closing date and time. PPQs received directly from the offerors will not be considered.

Ensure ALL required documents are submitted to the Government Contract Specialist, Juliet Diggs via e-mail juliet.diggs.1@us.af.mil and the Contracting Officer, Vitaliy Kim, vitaliy.kim@us.af.mil by the solicitation closing date and time. INCOMPLETE PROPOSALS WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED

DFARS Clauses Incorporated by Reference

Number	Title	Effective Date
252.215-7013	Supplies and Services Provided by Nontraditional Defense Contractors.	2018-01

FAR Clauses Incorporated by Full Text

52.223-22 Public Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Reduction Goals-Representation. 2016-12

As prescribed in 23.804(b), insert the following provision:

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND REDUCTION GOALS-REPRESENTATION (DEC 2016)

- (a) This representation shall be completed if the Offeror received \$7.5 million or more in Federal 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.
 - (b) Representation. [Offeror is to check applicable blocks in paragraphs (1) and (2).]
- (1) The Offeror (itself or through its immediate owner or highest-level owner) does, does not publicly disclose greenhouse gas emissions, *i.e.*, make 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.

(2) 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 available website a target to reduce absolute emissions or emissions
intensity by a specific quantity or percentage.

(3) A publicly accessible website includes the Offeror's own website or a recognized, third-party greenhouse gas emissions reporting program.

(c) If the Offeror checked "does" in paragraphs (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this provision, respectively, the Offeror shall provide the publicly accessible website(s) where greenhouse gas emissions and/or reduction goals are reported: $\underline{N/A}$.

(End of provision)

DFARS Clauses Incorporated by Full Text

252.215-7008 Only One Offer. 2019-07

As prescribed at 215.408(3), use the following provision:

ONLY ONE OFFER (JUL 2019)

- (a) Cost or pricing data requirements. After initial submission of offers, if the Contracting Officer notifies the Offeror that only one offer was received, the Offeror agrees to-
- (1) Submit any additional cost or pricing data that is required in order to determine whether the price is fair and reasonable or to comply with the statutory requirement for certified cost or pricing data (10 U.S.C. 2306a and FAR 15.403-3); and
- (2) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this provision, if the acquisition exceeds the certified cost or pricing data threshold and an exception to the requirement for certified cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-1(b)(2) through (5) does not apply, certify all cost or pricing data in accordance with paragraph (c) of DFARS provision 252.215-7010, Requirements for Certified Cost or Pricing Data and Data Other Than Certified Cost or Pricing Data, of this solicitation.
- (b) Canadian Commercial Corporation. If the Offeror is the Canadian Commercial Corporation, certified cost or pricing data are not required. If the Contracting Officer notifies the Canadian Commercial Corporation that additional data other than certified cost or pricing data are required in accordance with DFARS 225.870-4(c), the Canadian Commercial Corporation shall obtain and provide the following:
 - (1) Profit rate or fee (as applicable).
- (2) Analysis provided by Public Works and Government Services Canada to the Canadian Commercial Corporation to determine a fair and reasonable price (comparable to the analysis required at FAR 15.404-1).
- (3) Data other than certified cost or pricing data necessary to permit a determination by the U.S. Contracting Officer that the proposed price is fair and reasonable $N/A[U.S.\ Contracting\ Officer\ to\ provide\ description\ of\ the\ data\ required\ in\ accordance\ with\ FAR\ 15.403-3(a)(1)\ with\ the\ notification].$
- (4) As specified in FAR 15.403-3(a)(4), an offeror who does not comply with a requirement to submit data that the U.S. Contracting Officer has deemed necessary to determine price reasonableness or cost realism is ineligible for award unless the head of the contracting activity determines that it is in the best interest of the Government to make the award to that offeror.
- (c) Subcontracts. Unless the Offeror is the Canadian Commercial Corporation, the Offeror shall insert the substance of this provision, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold defined in FAR part 2.

(End of provision)

Evaluation Factors for Award

52.212-2 Evaluation-Commercial Items. 2014-10

As prescribed in 12.301(c), the Contracting Officer may insert a provision substantially as follows:

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:
- 1) PAST PERFORMANCE
- 2) PRICE

Past Performance is significantly more important than price and non-price factors when being evaluated.

- (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 clause)

EVALUATION -- COMMERCIAL ITEMS

BASIS FOR CONTRACT AWARD: This is a competitive best value source selection in which competing offerors' past and present performance history will be evaluated on a basis significantly more important than price. By submission of its offer in accordance with the instructions provided in the addendum to clause FAR 52.212-1, Proposal Preparation Instructions, the offeror accedes to the terms of this model contract and all such offers shall be treated equally except for their prices and performance records. The evaluation process shall proceed as follows:

A. Initially offers shall be ranked according to price, including options prices. An offeror's proposed prices will be determined by multiplying the quantities identified in the Bid/Pricing Schedule by the unit price for each item to confirm the extended amount of each.

B. Next, the contracting officer shall seek relevant performance information and evaluations of all offerors based on (1) Past Performance Questionnaires (PPQs) completed by the offeror's references and (2) data independently obtained from other government and commercial sources. Relevant performance includes Maintenance of Ophthalmology Lasers contracts of similar scope and magnitude. The purpose of the past performance evaluation is to allow the government to assess the offeror's ability to perform the effort described in this solicitation, based on the offeror's demonstrated present and past performance. The assessment process will result in an overall performance confidence assessment of Substantial Confidence, Satisfactory Confidence, No Confidence, or Unknown Confidence as defined as defined below:

Performance Confidence Assessment Ratings:

SUBSTANTIAL CONFIDENCE: Based upon the offer's recent/relevant performance record, the government has a high expectation that the offeror will successfully perform the required effort

SATISFACTORY CONFIDENCE: Based upon the offer's recent/relevant performance record, the government has a reasonable expectation that the offeror will successfully perform the required effort

LIMITED CONFIDENCE: Based upon the offer's recent/relevant performance record, the government has a low expectation that the offeror will successfully perform the required effort

NO CONFIDENCE: Based upon the offer's recent/relevant performance record, the government has no expectation that the offeror will successfully perform the required effort

UNKNOWN CONFIDENCE: No recent/relevant performance record is available or the offeror's performance records is so sparse that no meaningful confidence assessment rating can be reasonable assigned.

Past performance regarding predecessor companies, key personnel who have relevant experience, or sub-contractors that will perform major or critical aspects of the requirement will not be rated as highly as past performance information for the principal offeror. Offerors without a record of relevant past or present performance history or for whom information on past or present performance is not available, or so sparse that no confidence assessment rating can be reasonably assigned, the offeror shall receive the rating, "Unknown Confidence," meaning the rating is treated neither favorably nor unfavorably.

- C. In evaluating past performance, the government reserves the right to give greater consideration to information on those contracts deemed most relevant to the effort described in this solicitation.
- D. If the lowest priced offer is judged to have a "Substantial Confidence" performance confidence assessment, that offer represents the best value for the government and the evaluation process stops at this point. Award shall be made to that offeror without further consideration of any other offers.
- E. If the lowest priced offeror is not judged to have a "Substantial Confidence" performance confidence assessment, the next lowest priced offeror will be evaluated and the process will continue (in order by price) until an offeror is judged to have a "Substantial Confidence" performance assessment, or until all offers are evaluated. The source selection authority shall then make an integrated assessment best value award decision.
- F. Offerors are cautioned to submit sufficient information and in the format specified in both the Instructions to Offerors section of this Solicitation and in FAR 52.212-1, Instructions to Offerors Commercial Items. Offerors may be asked to clarify certain aspects of their offers (for example, the relevance of past performance information) or respond to adverse past performance information to which the offeror has not previously had an opportunity to respond. Adverse past performance is defined as past performance information that supports a less than satisfactory rating on any evaluation element or any unfavorable comments received from sources without a formal rating system. Communication conducted to resolve minor or clerical errors will not constitute discussions and the contracting officer reserves the right to award a contract without the opportunity for proposal revision.
- G. The government intends to award a contract without discussions with respective offerors. The government, however, reserves the right to conduct discussions if deemed in its best interest.
- a. Discussions: To maximize the government's ability to obtain best value, based on the requirement and the evaluation factors set forth in this RFP, it may be necessary to conduct discussions. If discussions are necessary they will be conducted with only those offerors determined to be within the competitive range. Discussions may be conducted either orally or in writing. The scope and extent of discussions are a matter of contracting officer judgment. The government may make a final determination as to whether the offeror's proposal is acceptable or unacceptable solely on the basis of the initial proposal submitted. Accordingly, offerors are advised to submit initial proposals which are fully and clearly acceptable and without the need for additional information. The competitive range, if required, may be reduced for purposes of efficiency pursuant to FAR 15.306(c)(2).

Offerors may be restricted to a short turnaround (i.e. less than 24 hours) in responding to the contracting officer during any discussion period.

- b. Competitive Range: The government reserves the right to limit for purposes of efficiency, the number of proposals in the competitive proposal in the competitive range to the greatest number that will permit an efficient competition among the most highly rated proposals (10 U.S.C.2305(b)(4) and 41 U.S.C.253b(d)). If the contracting officer decides that an offeror's proposal should no longer be included in the competitive range, the proposal shall be eliminated from consideration for award and written notice of the decision shall be provided to the unsuccessful offeror in accordance with FAR 15.503.
- c. Final Proposal Revisions: If discussions are conducted final proposal revisions will be required in determining the award of the contract resulting from this RFP. Offerors may be required to respond with their final proposal within 24 to 48 hours. However, the Government reserves the right to award a contract without discussions or opportunity for proposal revisions, in which case, final proposal revisions will not be required. "Offerors are advised that unsupported final proposal revisions may be penalized in the overall proposal evaluation, and an otherwise acceptable proposal could be placed in jeopardy."

PAST PERFORMANCE INFORMATION (PPI)

Past Performance Questionnaires (PPQs) shall be completed and sent by customers DIRECTLY to the Government. Offerors shall fill out the top portion of the attached PPQ and send it to previous or current customers with contracts of similar scope performed within the past 5 years. Government customers are preferred, but Commercial customers are also acceptable. Offerors should send PPQs to customers for contracts that they consider relevant in demonstrating their ability to perform the requirements in this solicitation. The completed PPQs must be received by the Government from the offeror's customers by the solicitation closing date and time. Completed PPQs shall be sent by the customer DIRECTLY to the Government Contract Specialist, Juliet diggs via e-mail juliet.diggs.1@us.af.mil and the Contracting Officer, Vitaliy Kim, vitaliy. kim@us.af.mil by the solicitation closing date and time. PPQs received directly from the offerors will not be considered.

FAR Clauses Incorporated by Reference

NumberTitleEffective Date52.217-5Evaluation of Options.1990-07

DFARS Clauses Incorporated by Reference

NumberTitleEffective Date252.237-7013Instruction to Offerors (Bulk Weight).1991-12