

## Section B - Supplies or Services and Prices

BPA Master Dollar Limit: \$1,250,000.00  
BPA Call Limit: \$25,000.00

Period of Performance: 01-Sep-2020 to 31-Aug-2025

PSC Codes:  
6515

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

**TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR A BLANKET PURCHASE AGREEMENT (BPA)  
BETWEEN**

**XXXXXXX CONTRACTOR XXXXXXXXX**

**AND**

**REGIONAL HEALTH CONTRACTING OFFICE -PACIFIC  
TRIPLER ARMY MEDICAL CENTER  
BLANKET PURCHASE AGREEMENT NO. W81K02-20-A-####**

**Authority:**

In accordance with FAR Subpart 13.303, the subject BPA is established with  
**XXXX CONTRACTOR XXXXX**

**Description of Agreement:**

- The agreement shall be effective for a term of 5 years or NTE \$1,250,000.00, whichever occurs first, starting on 01 September 2020.
- XXX Contractor's XXX published product descriptions and pricing is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference. See Attachment 1, XXX Contractor XXX dated DD MMM YY for current product pricing. It is the basis for all pricing.

**Extent of Obligation:**

The vendor's prices provided at time of award shall be in the awarded BPA. Vendors may submit BPA price revision requests in writing to the Contracting Officer 30 days, at minimum, prior to the proposed effective date. The revised price list, if approved by the Contracting Officer, shall be incorporated into the BPA via a bilateral modification to the BPA. The Government is obligated only to the extent of calls (i.e., orders) placed by Individuals Authorized to Place Calls and the purchase limitations of this BPA.

**Purchase Limitations:**

The BPA Master Dollar Limit is \$1,250,000.00 NTE a period of 5 Years, provided that the combined total dollar amount of all calls placed under BPA [insert all BPA numbers] does not exceed \$1,250,000.00. Otherwise, the BPA will expire upon reaching the master dollar limit. The BPA per call limit is as follows.

**BPA Call Limit - \$25,000.00 (if placed via a \$25K Government Purchase Card)**  
**BPA Call Limit - \$50,000.00 (if ordered through the Contracting Office)**

**BPA Master Dollar Limit - \$1,250,000.00 (for life of Agreement)****Ordering Procedures:**

Fair opportunity amongst multiple BPA holders for the product class(es) incorporated into this BPA is provided at the MTF level. (if applicable; multiple BPA awards)

**Individual(s) Authorized to Place Calls under the BPA:**

The Contracting Office will provide the vendor a separate notification of the appointed Individuals Authorized to Place Calls. All RHCO-P Contracting Officers are also permitted to act as Individuals Authorized to Place Calls.

A call number will be provided by the authorized individual placing the call. Each order under this agreement will be assigned a call code/number. Call numbers will consist of a two-alphabetic position code. The alphabetic position code identifies who is placing the call against the BPA.

Orders will be placed on an as needed basis.

EQUIPMENT as defined herein as a non-expendable item that is maintenance significant and/or property-accountable, regardless of cost, SHALL NOT BE PURCHASED VIA THIS BPA.

**Delivery Tickets:**

All packing lists (delivery tickets) shall contain the following minimum information:

1. Name of supplier.
2. BPA number.
3. Date of purchase.
4. Call or purchase order number.
5. Name of authorized representative placing the call.
6. Itemized list of supplies furnished.
7. Quantity, unit price, extension of each item, less applicable discounts.
8. Date of delivery or shipment.

**PAYMENT INFORMATION:****FOR PAYMENT BY GOVERNMENT PURCHASE CARD**

Payment will be by the government purchase card cardholder who is the Individual Authorized to Place Calls.

The billing period shall be from the 20<sup>th</sup> through the 19<sup>th</sup> of each month. The firm shall submit itemized invoice(s) for all deliveries made during the billing period to the **Individual Authorized to Place Calls in the GPC Delegation Memo** placing the call.

A summary invoice shall be submitted at least monthly or upon expiration of this BPA, whichever occurs first, for all deliveries made during a billing period, identifying the delivery tickets covered therein, stating their total dollar value, and supported by receipt copies of the delivery tickets.

**FOR PAYMENT BY WAWF**

Any calls/transactions that exceed the \$25,000.00 per call limit SHALL ONLY BE MADE BY A RHCO-P Contracting Officer for each required order.

All calls will be issued against the same CAGE code listed on page 1 of the BPA award.

Orders will be placed on an as needed basis.

Contractor shall submit their invoice online via WAWF for payment; Government receiving/accepting official will be listed in the WAWF clause.

Please mark all shipments or invoices with BPA number and the Call Number provided by the Individuals Authorized to Place Calls.

#### **INVOICING INFORMATION**

In accordance with FAR 13.303-3(a)(6)(iii):

When billing procedures provide for an individual invoice for each delivery, these invoices shall be accumulated, provided that—

(A) A consolidated payment will be made for each specified period; and

(B) The period of any discounts will commence on the final date of the billing period or on the date of receipt of invoices for all deliveries accepted during the billing period, whichever is later.

Contractor shall submit their invoice online via WAWF for payment; Government receiving/accepting official will be listed in the WAWF clause.

## Section C - Descriptions and Specifications

### MINIMUM REQUIREMENT

The Government reserves the right to add items that meet the required performance characteristics for hearing aid products and devices in the event of technological advances, or when required items are discontinued and replacements are available.

The hearing aid products and devices include but are not limited to parts, transmitters, receivers, adaptors, supplies and accessories. Also earmolds for all styles of hearing aids, custom hearing aids or listening devices, hearing protection, chargers, batteries, including repairs and warranties. Hearing aid products include ear mold impression kits and accessories for adults and pediatric patients who cannot use domes, patients with various types of hearing loss, APD, tinnitus, and other hearing concerns, as well as patients in need of custom hearing protection and assistance in hearing.

## Section I - Contract Clauses

## CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.212-4                      Contract Terms and Conditions--Commercial Items                      OCT 2018

ADDENDUM TO 52.212-4

## (w) UNILATERAL MODIFICATIONS

In addition to 52.212-4(c), the Government may make unilateral modifications considered administrative in nature. These include, but are not limited to, changes in the accounting and appropriation data, payment and issuing office addresses, and other corrections that have no effect on the terms and conditions of the contract.

(x) The non-FAR Part 12 discretionary FAR and DFARS clauses included herein are incorporated into this contract either by reference or in full text. If incorporated by reference, see clause 52.252-2 herein for locations where full text can be found.

(y) OTSG/MEDCOM Policy Memo 19-019 Implementation.

The contractor shall comply with OTSG/MEDCOM Policy Memo 19-019, Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP) Program, 21 Mar 2019. The SHARP reporting requirements apply only to knowledge obtained by contractor personnel while providing the required supplies under this contract.

All contractor personnel with knowledge of an incident of sexual assault occurring on a Government facility, to include a Government leased facility, where the contractor is providing supplies under this contract shall immediately (within 24 hours) report the incident in writing to the government's contract POC. This reporting policy also applies to sexual assault incidents involving MEDCOM personnel that occur on the contractor's owned or leased facility under this contract. All incidents shall be reported whether they involve contractor personnel or Government personnel, or other individuals, when the incidents occur on a Government facility or a Government leased facility.

All contractor personnel with knowledge of an incident of sexual harassment occurring on a Government facility, to include a Government leased facility, where the contractor is providing supplies under this contract shall immediately (within 24 hours) report the incident in writing to the government's contract POC. This reporting policy also applies to sexual harassment incidents involving MEDCOM personnel that occur on the contractor's owned or leased facility under this contract. All incidents shall be reported whether they involve contractor personnel or Government personnel, or other individuals, when the incidents occur on a Government facility or a Government leased facility.

The contractor shall ensure contractor personnel associated with this contract receive Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP) training not later than 60 calendar days after the effective date of this contract. Training can be obtained either online or in person. If contract individuals have an AKO account, they can access online the Team Bound Self Study course through Army Learning Management System (ALMS) at <http://www.atsc.army.mil/tadlp/delivery/alms.asp>

Advisory Publications

Army Regulation 600-20, Army Command Policy, 20 Sep 2012

Mandatory Publications

OTSG/MEDCOM Policy Memo 19-019, Policy for Reporting Incidents of Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP) Program, 21 Mar 2019.

Deliverables due

Sexual Assault Reporting. The contractor will immediately (within 24 hours) submit a written report of an incident of sexual assault to the Government contract POC.

Sexual Harassment Reporting. The contractor will immediately (within 24 hours) submit a written report of an incident of sexual harassment to the Government contract POC.

(z) TAS Reporting For reporting purposes, FAR Clause 52.204-10 Reporting Executive Compensation and First Tier Subcontract Awards, the Treasury Account Symbol (TAS) is 97 0130.

(End Addendum 52.212-4)

## CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.204-13	System for Award Management Maintenance	OCT 2018
52.204-18	Commercial and Government Entity Code Maintenance	JUL 2016
52.204-23	Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities.	JUL 2018
52.204-25	Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.	AUG 2019
52.222-3	Convict Labor	JUN 2003
52.222-19	Child Labor -- Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies	JAN 2020
52.222-21	Prohibition Of Segregated Facilities	APR 2015
52.222-50	Combating Trafficking in Persons	JAN 2019
52.223-18	Encouraging Contractor Policies To Ban Text Messaging While Driving	JUN 2020
52.225-13	Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases	JUN 2008
52.232-33	Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer--System for Award Management	OCT 2018
52.232-36	Payment by Third Party	MAY 2014
52.232-39	Unenforceability of Unauthorized Obligations	JUN 2013
52.232-40	Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors	DEC 2013
52.233-3	Protest After Award	AUG 1996
52.233-4	Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim	OCT 2004
52.247-34	F.O.B. Destination	NOV 1991
252.203-7000	Requirements Relating to Compensation of Former DoD Officials	SEP 2011
252.203-7002	Requirement to Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights	SEP 2013
252.204-7003	Control Of Government Personnel Work Product	APR 1992
252.225-7001	Buy American And Balance Of Payments Program-- Basic	DEC 2017
252.225-7002	Qualifying Country Sources As Subcontractors	DEC 2017
252.225-7048	Export-Controlled Items	JUN 2013
252.232-7003	Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports	DEC 2018
252.232-7010	Levies on Contract Payments	DEC 2006
252.232-7017	Accelerating Payments to Small Business Subcontractors-- Prohibition on Fees and Consideration	APR 2020

## CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

## 52.209-10 Prohibition on Contracting With Inverted Domestic Corporations. (NOV 2015)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

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).

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.

(b) If the contractor reorganizes as an inverted domestic corporation or becomes a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation at any time during the period of performance of this contract, the Government may be prohibited from paying for Contractor activities performed after the date when it becomes an inverted domestic corporation or subsidiary. The Government may seek any available remedies in the event the Contractor fails to perform in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract as a result of Government action under this clause.

(c) Exceptions to this prohibition are located at 9.108-2.

(d) In the event the Contractor becomes either an inverted domestic corporation, or a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation during contract performance, the Contractor shall give written notice to the Contracting Officer within five business days from the date of the inversion event.

(End of clause)

## 52.219-28 POST-AWARD SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REREPRESENTATION (MAY 2020)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

Long-term contract means a contract of more than five years in duration, including options. However, the term does not include contracts that exceed five years in duration because the period of performance has been extended for a cumulative period not to exceed six months under the clause at 52.217-8, Option to Extend Services, or other appropriate authority.

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 the size standard in paragraph (d) of this clause. Such a concern is "not dominant in its field of operation" when it does not exercise a controlling or major influence on a national basis in a kind of business activity in which a number of business concerns are primarily engaged. In determining whether dominance exists, consideration shall be given to all appropriate factors, including volume of business, number of employees, financial resources, competitive status or position, ownership or control of materials, processes, patents, license agreements, facilities, sales territory, and nature of business activity.

(b) If the Contractor represented that it was any of the small business concerns identified in 19.000(a)(3) prior to award of this contract, the Contractor shall rerepresent its size and socioeconomic status according to paragraph (f) of this clause or, if applicable, paragraph (h) of this clause, upon occurrence of any of the following:

(1) Within 30 days after execution of a novation agreement or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the novation agreement was executed prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.

(2) Within 30 days after a merger or acquisition that does not require a novation or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the merger or acquisition occurred prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.

(3) For long-term contracts--

(i) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the end of the fifth year of the contract; and

(ii) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the date specified in the contract for exercising any option thereafter.

(c) If the Contractor represented that it was any of the small business concerns identified in 19.000(a)(3) prior to award of this contract, the Contractor shall rerepresent its size and socioeconomic status according to paragraph (f) of this clause or, if applicable, paragraph (h) of this clause, when the Contracting Officer explicitly requires it for an order issued under a multiple-award contract.

(d) The Contractor shall rerepresent its size status in accordance with the size standard in effect at the time of this rerepresentation that corresponds to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code(s) assigned to this contract. The small business size standard corresponding to this NAICS code(s) can be found at <https://www.sba.gov/document/support--table-size-standards>.

(e) The small business size standard for a Contractor providing a product which it does not manufacture itself, for a contract other than a construction or service contract, is 500 employees.

(f) Except as provided in paragraph (h) of this clause, the Contractor shall make the representation(s) required by paragraph (b) and (c) of this clause by validating or updating all its representations in the Representations and Certifications section of the System for Award Management (SAM) and its other data in SAM, as necessary, to ensure that they reflect the Contractor's current status. The Contractor shall notify the contracting office in writing within the timeframes specified in paragraph (b) of this clause, or with its offer for an order (see paragraph (c) of this clause), that the data have been validated or updated, and provide the date of the validation or update.

(g) If the Contractor represented that it was other than a small business concern prior to award of this contract, the Contractor may, but is not required to, take the actions required by paragraphs (f) or (h) of this clause.

(h) If the Contractor does not have representations and certifications in SAM, or does not have a representation in SAM for the NAICS code applicable to this contract, the Contractor is required to complete the following rerepresentation and submit it to the contracting office, along with the contract number and the date on which the rerepresentation was completed:

(1) The Contractor represents that it [ ] is, [ ] is not a small business concern under NAICS Code assigned to contract number .

(2) [Complete only if the Contractor represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (h)(1) of this clause.] The Contractor represents that it [ ] is, [ ] is not, a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.

(3) [Complete only if the Contractor represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (h)(1) of this clause.] The Contractor represents that it [ ] is, [ ] is not a women-owned small business concern.

(4) Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program. [Complete only if the Contractor represented itself as a women-owned small business concern in paragraph (h)(3) of this clause.] The Contractor 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 (h)(4)(i) of this clause is accurate for each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture.

[The Contractor 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.

(5) Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern. [Complete only if the Contractor represented itself as a women-owned small business concern eligible under the WOSB Program in (h)(4) of this clause.] The Contractor represents that--

(i) It [ ] is, [ ] is not an EDWOSB 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 (h)(5)(i) of this clause is accurate for each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture. [The Contractor 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.

(6) [Complete only if the Contractor represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (h)(1) of this clause.] The Contractor represents that it [ ] is, [ ] is not a veteran-owned small business concern.

(7) [Complete only if the Contractor represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (h)(6) of this clause.] The Contractor represents that it [ ] is, [ ] is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.

(8) [Complete only if the Contractor represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (h)(1) of this clause.] The Contractor represents 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 (h)(8)(i) of this clause is accurate for each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture. [The Contractor 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.

[Contractor to sign and date and insert authorized signer's name and title.]

(End of clause)

## 52.222-26 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY (SEPT 2016)

## (a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

Compensation means any payments made to, or on behalf of, an employee or offered to an applicant as remuneration for employment, including but not limited to salary, wages, overtime pay, shift differentials, bonuses, commissions, vacation and holiday pay, allowances, insurance and other benefits, stock options and awards, profit sharing, and retirement.

Compensation information means the amount and type of compensation provided to employees or offered to applicants, including, but not limited to, the desire of the Contractor to attract and retain a particular employee for the value the employee is perceived to add to the Contractor's profit or productivity; the availability of employees with like skills in the marketplace; market research about the worth of similar jobs in the relevant marketplace; job analysis, descriptions, and evaluations; salary and pay structures; salary surveys; labor union agreements; and Contractor decisions, statements and policies related to setting or altering employee compensation.

Essential job functions means the fundamental job duties of the employment position an individual holds. A job function may be considered essential if--

- (1) The access to compensation information is necessary in order to perform that function or another routinely assigned business task; or
- (2) The function or duties of the position include protecting and maintaining the privacy of employee personnel records, including compensation information.

Gender identity has the meaning given by the Department of Labor's Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, and is found at [www.dol.gov/ofccp/LGBT/LGBT\\_FAQs.html](http://www.dol.gov/ofccp/LGBT/LGBT_FAQs.html).

Sexual orientation has the meaning given by the Department of Labor's Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, and is found at [www.dol.gov/ofccp/LGBT/LGBT\\_FAQs.html](http://www.dol.gov/ofccp/LGBT/LGBT_FAQs.html).

United States means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Wake Island.

(b)(1) If, during any 12-month period (including the 12 months preceding the award of this contract), the Contractor has been or is awarded nonexempt Federal contracts and/or subcontracts that have an aggregate value in excess of \$10,000, the Contractor shall comply with this clause, except for work performed outside the United States by employees who were not recruited within the United States. Upon request, the Contractor shall provide information necessary to determine the applicability of this clause.

(2) If the Contractor is a religious corporation, association, educational institution, or society, the requirements of this clause do not apply with respect to the employment of individuals of a particular religion to perform work connected with the carrying on of the Contractor's activities (41 CFR 60-1.5).

(c) (1) The Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin. However, it shall not be a violation of this clause for the Contractor to extend a publicly announced preference in employment to Indians living on or near an Indian reservation, in connection with employment opportunities on or near an Indian reservation, as permitted by 41 CFR 60-1.5.

(2) The Contractor shall take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin. This shall include, but not be limited to, (i) employment, (ii) upgrading, (iii) demotion, (iv) transfer,

(v) recruitment or recruitment advertising, (vi) layoff or termination, (vii) rates of pay or other forms of compensation, and (viii) selection for training, including apprenticeship.

(3) The Contractor shall post in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment the notices to be provided by the Contracting Officer that explain this clause.

(4) The Contractor shall, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin.

(5)(i) The Contractor shall not discharge or in any other manner discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because such employee or applicant has inquired about, discussed, or disclosed the compensation of the employee or applicant or another employee or applicant. This prohibition against discrimination does not apply to instances in which an employee who has access to the compensation information of other employees or applicants as a part of such employee's essential job functions discloses the compensation of such other employees or applicants to individuals who do not otherwise have access to such information, unless such disclosure is in response to a formal complaint or charge, in furtherance of an investigation, proceeding, hearing, or action, including an investigation conducted by the employer, or is consistent with the Contractor's legal duty to furnish information.

(ii) The Contractor shall disseminate the prohibition on discrimination in paragraph (c)(5)(i) of this clause, using language prescribed by the Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP), to employees and applicants by--

(A) Incorporation into existing employee manuals or handbooks; and

(B) Electronic posting or by posting a copy of the provision in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.

(6) The Contractor shall send, to each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, the notice to be provided by the Contracting Officer advising the labor union or workers' representative of the Contractor's commitments under this clause, and post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.

(7) The Contractor shall comply with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor.

(8) The Contractor shall furnish to the contracting agency all information required by Executive Order 11246, as amended, and by the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor. The Contractor shall also file Standard Form 100 (EEO-1), or any successor form, as prescribed in 41 CFR part 60-1. Unless the Contractor has filed within the 12 months preceding the date of contract award, the Contractor shall, within 30 days after contract award, apply to either the regional Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) or the local office of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for the necessary forms.

(9) The Contractor shall permit access to its premises, during normal business hours, by the contracting agency or the OFCCP for the purpose of conducting on-site compliance evaluations and complaint investigations. The Contractor shall permit the Government to inspect and copy any books, accounts, records (including computerized records), and other material that may be relevant to the matter under investigation and pertinent to compliance with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and rules and regulations that implement the Executive Order.

(10) If the OFCCP determines that the Contractor is not in compliance with this clause or any rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, this contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the Contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts, under the procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246, as amended. In addition, sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked against the Contractor as provided in Executive Order 11246, as amended; in the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary

of Labor; or as otherwise provided by law.

(11) The Contractor shall include the terms and conditions of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order that is not exempted by the rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued under Executive Order 11246, as amended, so that these terms and conditions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor.

(12) The Contractor shall take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the Director of OFCCP may direct as a means of enforcing these terms and conditions, including sanctions for noncompliance; provided, that if the Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of any direction, the Contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

(d) Notwithstanding any other clause in this contract, disputes relative to this clause will be governed by the procedures in 41 CFR part 60-1.

(End of clause)

#### 52.222-36 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES (JUN 2020)

(a) Equal opportunity clause. The Contractor shall abide by the requirements of the equal opportunity clause at 41 CFR 60-741.5(a), as of March 24, 2014. This clause prohibits discrimination against qualified individuals on the basis of disability, and requires affirmative action by the Contractor to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with disabilities.

(b) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order in excess of the threshold specified in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 22.1408(a) on the date of subcontract award, unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs of the U.S. Department of Labor, to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance. Such necessary changes in language may be made as shall be appropriate to identify properly the parties and their undertakings.

(End of clause)

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

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

<https://www.acquisition.gov/browse/index/far>  
<https://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/dars/dfarspgi/current/>

(End of clause)

#### 52.252-6 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN CLAUSES (APR 1984)

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

(b) The use in this solicitation or contract of any DoD FAR Supplement (48 CFR Chapter 2) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

(End of clause)

#### 252.204-7015 NOTICE OF AUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION FOR LITIGATION SUPPORT (MAY 2016)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

Computer software means computer programs, source code, source code listings, object code listings, design details, algorithms, processes, flow charts, formulae, and related material that would enable the software to be reproduced, recreated, or recompiled. Computer software does not include computer data bases or computer software documentation.

Litigation support means administrative, technical, or professional services provided in support of the Government during or in anticipation of litigation.

Litigation support contractor means a contractor (including its experts, technical consultants, subcontractors, and suppliers) providing litigation support under a contract that contains the clause at 252.204-7014, Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Information by Litigation Support Contractors.

Sensitive information means controlled unclassified information of a commercial, financial, proprietary, or privileged nature. The term includes technical data and computer software, but does not include information that is lawfully, publicly available without restriction.

Technical data means recorded information, regardless of the form or method of the recording, of a scientific or technical nature (including computer software documentation). The term does not include computer software or data incidental to contract administration, such as financial and/or management information.

(b) Notice of authorized disclosures. Notwithstanding any other provision of this solicitation or contract, the Government may disclose to a litigation support contractor, for the sole purpose of litigation support activities, any information, including sensitive information, received—

(1) Within or in connection with a quotation or offer; or

(2) In the performance of or in connection with a contract.

(c) Flowdown. Include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts, including subcontracts for commercial items.

(End of clause)

#### 252.244-7000 SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JUN 2013)

(a) The Contractor is not required to flow down the terms of any Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) clause in subcontracts for commercial items at any tier under this contract, unless so specified in the particular clause.

(b) While not required, the Contractor may flow down to subcontracts for commercial items a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligation.

(c) The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts awarded under this contract, including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial items.

(End of clause)

#### 252.232-7006 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.

\_\_\_\_\_ Invoice as 2-in-1 \_\_\_\_\_

(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 \_\_\_\_\_

(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.

[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\*

<i>Field Name in WAWF</i>	<i>Data to be entered in WAWF</i>
Pay Official DoDAAC	HQ0490
Issue By DoDAAC	W81K02
Admin DoDAAC**	W81K02
Inspect By DoDAAC	WX3JN8
Ship To Code	WX3JN8
Ship From Code	_____
Mark For Code	_____
Service Approver (DoDAAC)	_____
Service Acceptor (DoDAAC)	_____
Accept at Other DoDAAC	_____
LPO DoDAAC	WX3JN8
DCAA Auditor DoDAAC	_____
Other DoDAAC(s)	_____

(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.

INSPECTOR/ACCEPTOR: TBD

CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR/SPECIALIST: TBD

CONTRACTING OFFICER: SEE BLOCK 31b ON SF1449

CAGE CODE: TBD

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

(End of clause)

**52.212-5 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS—COMMERCIAL ITEMS (DEVIATION 2018-O0021) (JUN 2020)**

(a) Comptroller General Examination of Record. The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph (a) 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 Records—Negotiation.

(1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative of the Comptroller General, shall have access to and right to examine any of the Contractor's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract.

(2) The Contractor shall make available at its offices at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in FAR Subpart 4.7, Contractor Records Retention, of the other clauses of this contract. If



this contract is completely or partially terminated, the records relating to the work terminated shall be made available for 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement. Records relating to appeals under the disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract shall be made available until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.

(3) As used in this clause, records include books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of form. This does not require the Contractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.

(b)(1) Notwithstanding the requirements of any other clauses of this contract, the Contractor is not required to flow down any FAR clause, other than those in this paragraph (b) (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 (SEP 2016) (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 (Mar 2015) (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 Act 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 Act 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)

#### ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS & INFO

##### **A. EXCLUSION FROM PARTICIPATION IN FEDERAL HEALTH CARE PROGRAMS (OCTOBER 2015)**

1. The Contractor shall not employ or contract with any individual or entity (hereinafter collectively referred to as "person") to provide items or services that will be included in invoices submitted to the Government under this contract if such person is listed on the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Office of the Inspector General (OIG) List of Excluded Individuals and Entities (LEIE) or the TRICARE Sanctioned Provider List. The Government is legally prohibited from paying for provision of items or services by such persons. The prohibition extends to services beyond direct patient care, such as services of persons in executive or leadership roles and administrative and management services, whether or not such services are billed separately. The LEIE may be found at <http://oig.hhs.gov/fraud/exclusions.asp>, and the TRICARE Sanctioned Provider list at <http://www.health.mil/Military-Health-Topics/Access-Cost-Quality-and-Safety/Quality-And-Safety-of-Healthcare/Program-Integrity/Sanctioned-Providers>. The LEIE and TRICARE Sanctioned Provider List are hereinafter collectively referred to as "the Lists."

2. Prior to start of contract performance, the Contractor shall (a) query the Lists to determine whether the name of any person the Contractor employs or contracts with to provide services or items for which payment may be made under this contract appears on the Lists, and (b) certify to the Contracting Officer that the Contractor has queried the Lists and no such names appear on either of the Lists.
3. During performance of the contract, and prior to persons other than those whose names were queried in accordance with paragraph 2, above, (hereinafter “new persons”) providing services or items under the contract, the Contractor shall (a) query the Lists as in paragraph 2, and (b) certify to the Contracting Officer that the names of such new persons do not appear on either of the Lists.
4. The Contractor is advised that during performance of the contract, MTF personnel will perform a recurrent recheck of the names of contractor personnel working in the MTF against the Lists, as specified in OTSG/MEDCOM Policy Memo 15-037. The Government will notify the Contractor in the event any contractor personnel working in the MTF appear on either of the Lists.
5. Should any person providing items or services under the contract appear on either of the Lists at any time during contract performance, the Contractor shall (a) in cases where the Contractor identified the person, notify the Contracting Officer, and (b) promptly remove that person from the contract.
6. Violation of any aspect of the above paragraphs shall be considered a material breach of the contract and may result in termination of the contract.
7. The Contractor is further advised that, in accordance with Civil Monetary Penalties Law [CMP] (codified at 42 USC § 1320a-7a):
  - a. There are steep civil monetary penalties associated with billing the Government for providing items or services by a person on either of the Lists, and with failing to return to the Government any overpayments received for provision of such items or services.
  - b. Billing under the contract for provision of items or services by a person on either List may also result in exclusion of the person that employs or contracts with such person.
8. HHS OIG has issued a Special Advisory Bulletin on the Effect of Exclusion from Participation in Federal Health Care Programs with additional information on the CMP. The Special Advisory Bulletin may be found at <http://oig.hhs.gov/exclusions/files/sab-05092013.pdf>.

## **B. PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION, PROTECTED HEALTH INFORMATION, AND FEDERAL INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS (REVISED MAY 23, 2017)**

### **1. General Requirements Overview - Personally Identifiable Information (PII), Protected Health Information (PHI) and Federal Information Laws**

This Section addresses the Contractor's requirements under The Privacy Act of 1974 (Privacy Act), The Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), and The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) as set forth in applicable statutes, implementing regulations and Department of Defense (DoD) issuances. In general, the Contractor shall comply with the specific requirements set forth in this Section and elsewhere in this Contract. The Contractor shall also comply with requirements relating to records management as described herein.

This Contract incorporates by reference the federal regulations and DoD issuances referred to in this Section. If any authority is amended or replaced, the changed requirement is effective when it is incorporated under contract change procedures. Where a federal regulation and any DoD issuance govern the same subject matter, the Contractor shall first follow the more specific DoD implementation unless the DoD issuance does not address or is unclear on that matter. DoD issuances are available at <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives>.

For purposes of this Section, the following definitions apply.

DoD Privacy Act Issuances means the DoD issuances implementing the Privacy Act, which are DoDD 5400.11 (October 29, 2014) and DoD 5400.11-R (May 14, 2007).

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 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 160 and Part 164, Subpart E (Privacy), Subpart C (Security), Subpart D (Breach) and Part 160, Subparts C-E (Enforcement), as amended. Additional HIPAA rules regarding electronic transactions and code sets (45 CFR Part 162) are not addressed in this Section and are not included in the term HIPAA Rules.

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 (January 24, 2003), Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) 6025.18 (December 2, 2009), and DoDI 8580.02 (August 12, 2015).

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

### **2. Records Management**

When creating and maintaining official government records, the Contractor shall comply with all federal requirements established by 44 United States Code (U.S.C.) Chapters 21, 29, 31, 33 and 35, and by 36 CFR, Chapter XII, Subchapter B – Records Management. The Contractor shall also comply with DoD Administrative Instruction No. 15 (DoD AI-15), "OSD Records and Information Management Program" (May 3, 2013) and Records Management requirements outlined in the current TRICARE Operations Manual (TOM).

### **3. Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)**

The Contractor shall comply with the following procedures if it receives a FOIA request and immediately contact the DHA FOIA Officer for evaluation/action:

The Contractor shall inform beneficiaries that DHA FOIA procedures require a written request addressed to the DHA Freedom of Information Service Center, 7700 Arlington Boulevard, Suite 5101, Falls Church, Virginia 22042-5101 (or email requests addressed to [DHA.FOIA@mail.mil](mailto:DHA.FOIA@mail.mil)), and that the request shall describe the desired record as completely as possible (ideally with Contract or modification number) to facilitate its retrieval from files and to

reduce search fees which may be borne by the requestor. Although the administrative time limit to grant or deny a request (ten working days after receipt) does not begin until the request is received by DHA, the Contractor shall act as quickly as possible.

In response to requests received by the Contractor for the release of information, unclassified information, documents and forms which were previously provided to the public as part of routine services shall continue to be made available in accordance with previously established criteria. All other requests from the public for release of DHA records and, specifically, all requests that reference FOIA shall be immediately forwarded to DHA, ATTENTION: Freedom of Information Officer, for appropriate action. Direct contact, including interim replies, between TRICARE contractors and such requestors is not authorized. The Contractor shall process requests by individuals for access to records about themselves in accordance with directions from the DHA Freedom of Information Service Center. If such a requestor specifically makes the request under the Privacy Act or does not make clear whether the request is made under FOIA or the Privacy Act, the Contractor shall process the request in accordance with directions from the DHA Privacy Office. If requestor specifically seeks PHI under HIPAA, the Contractor shall follow paragraph 8.1.6, relating to individual rights of access to PHI.

#### 4. Systems of Records

In order to meet the requirements of the [Privacy Act](#) and the DoD Privacy Act Issuances, the Contractor shall identify to the DHA Contracting Officer (CO) systems of records that are or will be maintained or operated for DHA where records of PII collected from individuals are maintained and specifically retrieved using a personal identifier. Upon identification of such systems to the CO, and prior to the lawful operation of such systems, the Contractor shall coordinate with the DHA Privacy Office to complete systems of records notices (SORNs) for submission and publication in the Federal Register as coordinated by the Defense Privacy, Civil Liberties, and Transparency Division, and as required by the DoD Privacy Act Issuances.

Following proper SORN publication and Government confirmation of Contractor authority to operate the applicable system(s), the Contractor shall also comply with the additional systems of records and SORN guidance, in coordination with the DHA Privacy Office, regarding periodic system review, amendments, alterations, or deletions set forth by the DoD Privacy Act Issuances, Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Memorandum 99-05, Attachment B, and OMB Circular A-130. The Contractor shall promptly advise the DHA Privacy Office of changes in systems of records or their use that may require a change in the SORN.

#### 5. Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA)

Contractors are not required to submit PIAs to DHA.

#### 6. Data Sharing Agreement (DSA)

##### 6.1. (Applies if contract requirements involve the use of DHA data (including PII/PHI, a limited data set, or de-identified data))

The Contractor shall consult with the DHA Privacy Office to determine if the Contractor must obtain a DSA or Data Use Agreement (DUA), when DHA data will be accessed, used, disclosed or stored, to perform the requirements of this Contract.

The Contractor shall comply with the permitted uses established in a DSA/DUA to prevent the unauthorized use and/or disclosure of any PII/PHI, in accordance with the HIPAA Rules and DoD HIPAA Issuances. Likewise, the Contractor shall comply with the DoD Privacy Act Issuances.

Prior to using any data involving PHI for research purposes, as defined by HIPAA, the Contractor must gain approval from the DHA Privacy Board. Thus, the Contractor shall comply with DHA Privacy Board requests for additional documentation.

To begin the DSA request process, the Contractor shall submit a [DSA Application \(DSAA\)](#) to the DHA Privacy Office. Upon approval, the requestor shall enter into one of the following agreements, depending on the data involved:

- DSA for De-Identified Data
- DSA for PHI
- DSA for PII Without PHI
- DUA for Limited Data Set

DSAs executed for contract support will expire after 1 year or at the end of the contract option year, whichever comes first. If the contractual use of DHA data will continue after the DSA expiration date, the Contractor shall submit a DSA Renewal Request template to the Privacy Office; however, if the DSA will not be renewed, the Contractor shall close the DSA by providing a Certificate of Data Disposition (CDD) to the DHA Privacy Office.

#### 6.2. (Applies if contract requirements may include human subject research)

This Contract incorporates by reference the Protection of Human Subject Research clause in the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) at 48 CFR 252.235-7004. A separate DFARS provision, 48 CFR 235.072(e), requires that the clause be incorporated in contracts that include or may include research involving human subjects in accordance with 32 CFR 219, DoDI 3216.02, and 10 U.S.C. 980, including research that meets exemption criteria under 32 CFR 219.101(b), the clause applies to solicitations and contracts awarded by any DoD component, regardless of mission or funding Program Element Code. Thus, in the event a contractor participates in a study or demonstration project or other activity that involves human subject research, then the contractor shall comply with Protection of Human Subject Research clause. COs may not determine whether an activity is exempt from human subject research requirements. If contractor activity appears to involve human subject research, then the contractor shall consult the DHA Privacy Office, which may contact the Research Regulatory Oversight Office in the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness (OUSD(P&R)).

#### 7. Privacy Act and HIPAA Training

The Contractor shall ensure that its entire staff, including subcontractors and consultants that perform work on this Contract receive training on the Privacy Act, HIPAA, and the federal regulations on confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records, 42 CFR Part 2. Refer to FAR 52.224-3 regarding specific requirements for Privacy Training appropriate to the Contractor's scope of involvement with DHA's PHI and its regulatory responsibilities as either a Covered Entity, or Business Associate.

The Contractor shall ensure all employees and subcontractors supply a certificate of all training completion to the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) within 30 days of being assigned and on an annual basis based on the trainee's birth month thereafter.

#### 8. HIPAA Business Associate Provisions

##### 8.1. Business Associate – General Provisions

The Contractor meets the definition of Business Associate, and DHA meets the definition of a covered entity under the HIPAA Rules and the DoD HIPAA Issuances. Therefore, a Business Associate Agreement (BAA) between the Contractor and DHA is required to comply with the HIPAA Rules and the DoD HIPAA Issuances. This paragraph 8 serves as the required BAA. As a Business Associate, the Contractor shall comply with the HIPAA Rules and the DoD HIPAA Issuances applicable to a business associate performing under this Contract.

##### 8.1.1. Catch-All Definition

The following terms used, but not otherwise defined in paragraph 8.1, shall have the same meaning as those terms have in the DoD HIPAA Issuances: 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 (Unsecured PHI), and Use.

8.1.2. The Contractor shall not use or further disclose PHI other than as permitted or required by the Contract or as Required by Law.

8.1.3. The Contractor shall use appropriate safeguards, and comply with the HIPAA Security Rule with respect to electronic PHI, to prevent use or disclosure of PHI other than as provided for by the Contract.

8.1.4. The Contractor shall report to DHA any breach of which it becomes aware, and shall proceed with breach response steps as required by paragraph 9 (if this Contract incorporates by reference the TOM, then all references to paragraph 9 shall be deemed to refer to the breach response provisions of the TOM, Ch. 1, Sec. 5, paragraphs 2.1-2.2). With respect to electronic PHI, the Contractor shall also respond to any security incident of which it becomes aware in accordance with any applicable DoD cybersecurity and National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) requirements. If at any point the Contractor becomes aware that a security incident involves a breach, the contractor shall immediately initiate breach response as required by paragraph 9.

8.1.5. In accordance with 45 CFR 164.502(e)(1)(ii) and 164.308(b)(2), respectively, as applicable, the Contractor shall ensure that any subcontractors that create, receive, maintain, or transmit PHI on behalf of the Contractor agree to the same restrictions, conditions, and requirements that apply to the Contractor with respect to such PHI.

8.1.6. With respect to individual rights of access to PHI, the Contractor shall make available PHI in a designated record set to the individual or the individual's designee as necessary to satisfy DHA's obligations under the DoD HIPAA Issuances and the corresponding 45 CFR 164.524. If the Contractor intends to deny the individual's request, the Contractor shall forward it (within seven working days of receipt) to the CO. The CO shall make a determination within 20 calendar days (50 calendar days for justified delays) of the request. The CO shall notify the individual, with a copy to the Contractor, of any approved or denied access determinations and the reason for any denial. The individual may appeal the denial determination to the DHA Privacy Office.

8.1.7. The Contractor shall make any amendment(s) to PHI in a designated record set as directed or agreed to by DHA, or take other measures as necessary to satisfy DHA's obligations under the DoD HIPAA Issuances and the corresponding 45 CFR 164.526.

8.1.8. The Contractor shall maintain and make available to the Government the information required to provide an accounting of disclosures to the MHS or to the individual as necessary to satisfy DHA's obligations under the DoD HIPAA Issuances and the corresponding 45 CFR 164.528.

8.1.9. To the extent the Contractor is to carry out one or more of DHA's obligation(s) under the HIPAA Rules, the Contractor shall comply with the requirements of the HIPAA Rules.

8.1.10. The Contractor shall make its internal practices, books, and records available to the HHS Secretary for purposes of determining compliance with the HIPAA Rules.

#### Permitted Uses and Disclosures

#### 8.2. General Use and Disclosure Provisions

The Contractor may only use or disclose PHI as necessary to perform the services set forth in this Contract 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 the Contract or directed by DHA. The Contractor 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. The Contractor 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

Contractor's own management and administration and legal responsibilities or for data aggregation services as set forth in paragraphs 8.3.1 – 8.3.3.

### 8.3. Specific Use and Disclosure Provisions

8.3.1. Except as otherwise limited in this Section, the Contractor may use PHI for the proper management and administration of the Contractor or to carry out the legal responsibilities of the Contractor. The foregoing authority to use PHI does not apply to disclosure of PHI, which is covered in the next paragraph.

8.3.2. Except as otherwise limited in paragraph 8.3, the Contractor may disclose PHI for the proper management and administration of the Contractor or to carry out the legal responsibilities of the Contractor, provided that disclosures are required by law, or the Contractor 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 Contractor of any instances of which it is aware in which the confidentiality of the information has been breached.

8.3.3. Except as otherwise limited in this Section, the Contractor may use PHI to provide Data Aggregation services relating to DHA's health care operations.

### 8.4. Contractor Compliance with DHA Notices and Restrictions

8.4.1. DHA will provide the Contractor with the notice of privacy practices that DHA produces in accordance with the DoD HIPAA Issuances and the corresponding 45 CFR 164.520.

8.4.2. Upon notification by DHA of any changes in, or revocation of, permission by an individual to use or disclose his or her PHI, the Contractor shall comply to the extent that such changes may affect the Contractor's use or disclosure of PHI.

8.4.3. Upon notification by DHA, the Contractor shall comply with any restriction on the use or disclosure of PHI that the Government has agreed to or is required to abide by under the DoD HIPAA Issuances or the corresponding 45 CFR 164.522, to the extent that such restriction may affect Contractor's use or disclosure of PHI.

### 8.5. Permissible Requests by DHA

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

### 8.6. Termination

#### 8.6.1. Effect of Noncompliance

Noncompliance by the Contractor (or any of its staff, agents, or subcontractors) with any requirement in these HIPAA Business Associate Provisions (paragraph 8) may subject the Contractor to termination under any applicable default or other termination provision of this Contract.

#### 8.6.2. Effect of Termination

8.6.2.1. If this Contract has records management requirements, the Contractor shall handle such records in accordance with the records management requirements. If this Contract does not have records management requirements, the Contractor shall handle such records in accordance with paragraphs 8.6.2.2 and 8.6.2.3 below. If this Contract has provisions for transfer of records and PII/PHI to a successor contractor, or if DHA gives directions for such transfer, the Contractor shall handle such records and information in accordance with such Contract provisions or DHA direction.



8.6.2.2. If this Contract does not have records management requirements, except as provided in paragraph 8.6.2.3 below, upon termination of the Contract, for any reason, the Contractor shall return or destroy all PHI received from the Government, or created or received by the Contractor on behalf of the Government that the Contractor still maintains in any form. This provision shall apply to PHI that is in the possession of subcontractors or agents of the Contractor. The Contractor shall retain no copies of the PHI.

8.6.2.3. If this Contract does not have records management provisions and the Contractor determines that returning or destroying the PHI is infeasible, the Contractor shall provide to the Government notification of the conditions that make return or destruction infeasible. Upon mutual agreement of the Government and the Contractor that return or destruction of PHI is infeasible, the Contractor shall extend the protections of the Contract 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 Contractor maintains such PHI.

## 8.7. Miscellaneous

### 8.7.1. Survival

The obligations of the Contractor under the “Effect of Termination” provision of Paragraph 9 shall survive the termination of this Contract.

### 8.7.2. Interpretation

Any ambiguity in this Contract shall be interpreted in a manner to permit compliance with the HIPAA Rules and the DoD HIPAA Issuances.

## 9. Breach Response

[This paragraph 9 is inoperative, and all references herein to “paragraph 9” shall be deemed to refer to the TOM breach responses provisions, if the contract incorporates the TOM by reference. See paragraph 8.1.4 above]

### 9.1. Definitions Related to Breach response

9.1.2. Breach means a loss of control, compromise, unauthorized disclosure, unauthorized acquisition, unauthorized access, or any similar term referring to situations where persons other than authorized users and for other than an authorized purpose have access or potential access to PII, whether physical or electronic. The foregoing definition is based on the definition of breach in DoDD 5400.11. Breaches are classified as either possible or confirmed (see the following two definitions) and as either cyber or non-cyber (i.e., involving either electronic PII/PHI or paper/oral PII/PHI).

9.1.3. A possible breach is an incident where the possibility of unauthorized access is suspected (or should be suspected) and has not been ruled out. For example, if a laptop containing PII/PHI is lost, and the contractor does not initially know whether or not the PII/PHI was encrypted, then the incident must initially be classified as a possible breach, because it is impossible to rule out the possibility of unauthorized access to the PII/PHI. In contrast, that possibility can be ruled out immediately, and a possible breach has not occurred, when misdirected postal mail is returned unopened in its original packaging. However, if the intended recipient informs the contractor that an expected package has not been received, then a possible breach exists until and unless the unopened package is returned to the contractor. In determining whether unauthorized access should be suspected, the contractor shall consider at least the following factors:

- How the event was discovered;
- Did the information stay within the covered entity’s control;
- Was the information actually accessed/viewed; and
- Ability to ensure containment (e.g., recovered, destroyed, or deleted).

9.1.4. A confirmed breach is an incident in which it is known that unauthorized access could occur. For example, if a laptop containing PII/PHI is lost and the contractor knows that the PII/PHI is unencrypted, then the contractor should classify and report the incident as a confirmed breach, because unauthorized access could occur due to the lack of encryption (the contractor knows this even without knowing whether or not unauthorized access to the PII/PHI has actually occurred). If the laptop is subsequently recovered and forensic investigation reveals that files containing PII/PHI were never accessed, then the possibility of unauthorized access can be ruled out, and the contractor should re-classify the incident as a non-breach incident.

9.1.5. A HIPAA breach is an incident that satisfies the definition of breach in 45 CFR 164.402.

9.1.6. A cybersecurity incident is a violation or imminent threat of violation of computer security policies, acceptable use policies, or standard security practices, with respect to electronic PII/PHI. A cybersecurity incident may or may not involve a breach of PII/PHI. For example, a malware infection would be a possible breach if it could cause unauthorized access to PII/PHI. However, if the malware only affects data integrity or availability (not confidentiality), then a non-breach cybersecurity incident has occurred.

## 9.2. General

9.2.1. The breach response requirements set forth in this paragraph 9 are designed to satisfy both the DoD Privacy Act Issuances and the HIPAA Breach Rule, 45 CFR Part 164, Subpart D, as applicable. The definition of breach above is based on the definition of breach in the DoD Privacy Act Issuances. This Privacy Act definition is broader than a HIPAA breach as defined above. Thus, a Privacy Act breach would not constitute a HIPAA breach if the PII involved does not include PHI or if it involves PHI but is excluded from the definition of HIPAA breach. If a breach is not a HIPAA breach, then the Contractor has no HIPAA breach response obligations. In such cases, the Contractor must still comply with breach response requirements under the DoD Privacy Act Issuances, as stated in this paragraph 9.

9.2.2. Because DoD defines “breach” to include possible (suspected), as well as actual (confirmed) breaches, the Contractor shall implement these breach response requirements immediately upon the Contractor’s discovery of a possible breach. These procedures focus on the first two steps (breach identification and reporting) of a comprehensive breach response program, but also require addressing the remaining steps: containment, mitigation (which includes individual notification), eradication, recovery, and follow-up.

9.2.3. The contractor shall establish internal processes for carrying out the procedures set forth below. These processes shall assign responsibility for investigating, classifying, reporting and otherwise responding to breaches and cybersecurity incidents. The contractor should consult with the DHA Privacy Office where guidance is needed, such as when the contractor is uncertain whether a discovered breach is the contractor’s responsibility (e.g., if the contractor discovers a breach not caused by the contractor), or how the contractor is to classify an incident (breach vs. non-breach, confirmed vs. possible, cyber vs. non-cyber). Under no circumstances will a contractor delay reporting a confirmed or possible breach to the DHA Privacy Office beyond the 24-hour deadline (see paragraph 9.3.2) while waiting for the DHA Privacy Office guidance or while investigating the incident. In conjunction with its initial investigation, the contractor shall immediately take steps to minimize any impact from the occurrence, proceed with further investigation of any relevant details (such as root causes, vulnerabilities exploited), and initiate further breach response steps.

9.2.4. In the event of a cybersecurity incident not involving a PII/PHI breach, the contractor shall follow applicable DoD cybersecurity and NIST requirements, which include United States- Computer Emergency Readiness Team (US-CERT) reporting (see paragraph 9.3). If at any point a contractor finds that a cybersecurity incident involves a PII/PHI breach (possible or confirmed), the contractor shall immediately initiate the reporting procedures set forth below. The contractor shall also continue to follow any required cybersecurity incident response procedures and other applicable DoD cybersecurity requirements.

9.2.5. Contractors shall require subcontractors who discover a possible breach or cybersecurity incident to initiate the incident response requirements herein by reporting the incident to the contractor immediately after discovery. The time of that report to the contractor shall trigger the contractor’s DHA Privacy Office reporting deadline (24

hours) under paragraph 9.3.2. If a cybersecurity incident is involved, the contractor's deadline for US-CERT reporting (1 hour) runs from the time the incident is confirmed. The contractor shall require the subcontractor to cooperate as necessary to meet these deadlines, maintain records, and otherwise enable the contractor to complete the breach response requirements herein. Alternatively, the contractor and subcontractor may agree that the subcontractor shall report directly to US-CERT and the DHA Privacy Office, and that the subcontractor shall be responsible for completing the response process, provided that such agreement requires the subcontractor to inform the contractor of the incident and the subsequent response actions.

9.2.6. Contractors shall maintain records of all breach and cybersecurity incident investigations, regardless of the outcome. Investigations identifying unauthorized disclosures must be logged for HIPAA and Privacy Act disclosure accounting purposes, whether or not individual notification is required under the HIPAA Breach Rule.

9.2.7. Contractors, when acting as HIPAA-covered entities (rather than as business associates), are not subject to the breach response requirements herein. However, such contractors are subject to both the HIPAA Breach Rule (applicable to them in their capacity as covered entities) and DoD cybersecurity requirements (applicable to them in their capacity as DoD contractors).

### 9.3. Reporting Provisions

9.3.1. Immediately upon discovery of a possible or confirmed breach or cybersecurity incident, the contractor shall initiate an investigation. If the incident involves electronic PII/PHI, and if the investigation finds a confirmed breach or cybersecurity incident, the contractor shall report it, within 1 hour of confirmation, to the US-CERT Incident Reporting System at <https://forms.uscert.gov/report/>, as required by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

Note: DHS no longer requires US-CERT reporting of non-cyber breaches or unconfirmed electronic breaches. However, DHS permits US-CERT reporting of unconfirmed cyber-related incidents on a voluntary basis. Thus, if a contractor is uncertain whether a possible cyber-related incident should be treated as confirmed and thus reportable, the contractor may voluntarily report the incident.

Before submission to US-CERT, the contractor shall save a copy of the on-line report. After submitting the report, the contractor shall record the US-CERT incident reporting number, which shall be included in the initial report to the DHA Privacy Office as described in paragraph 9.3.2.

Note: Regardless of whether or not an incident is confirmed as a breach, the contractor must also investigate whether or not the incident impacts data integrity or availability of PII/PHI. If such impact is confirmed, then the incident is reportable to US-CERT as a cybersecurity incident. For guidance on investigating the impact on data integrity and availability, refer to DoD cybersecurity and NIST guidance.

The contractor shall provide any updates to the initial US-CERT report by email to [soc@uscert.gov](mailto:soc@uscert.gov), with the Reporting Number in the subject line. The contractor shall provide a copy of the initial or updated US-CERT report to the DHA Privacy Office if requested. Contractor questions about US-CERT reporting shall be directed to the DHA Privacy Office, not the US- CERT office.

9.3.2. In addition to US-CERT reporting, the contractor shall report to the DHA Privacy Office by submitting the form specified below within 24 hours of discovery of a breach (possible or confirmed), unless the breach falls within a category that the Privacy Office has determined to be not reportable. This 24-hour period runs from the time of discovery, unlike the 1 hour US- CERT reporting period, which runs from the time a cybersecurity incident is confirmed. Thus, depending on the time period needed to confirm, the report to the DHA Privacy Office may be due either before or after the US-CERT report.

The breach report form required within the 24-hour deadline shall be sent by e-mail to: [DHA.PrivacyOfficer@mail.mil](mailto:DHA.PrivacyOfficer@mail.mil). The contractor shall also e-mail the report to the CO, the COR and its usual point of contact at the applicable Program Office. Encryption is not required, because reports and notices shall not

contain PII/PHI. If electronic mail is not available, telephone notification is also acceptable (at 703-275-6363), but all notifications and reports delivered telephonically must be confirmed in writing as soon as technically feasible.

Contractors shall prepare the breach reports required within the 24-hour deadline by completing the Breach Reporting Department of Defense (DD) Form DD 2959 (Breach of PII Report), available at the Breach Response link on the DHA Privacy Office web site, <http://www.health.mil/Military-Health-Topics/Privacy-and-Civil-Liberties/Breaches-of-PII-and-PHI>. For non-cyber incidents without a US-CERT number, the contractor shall assign an internal tracking number and include that number in Box 1.e of the DD Form 2959. The contractor shall coordinate with the DHA Privacy Office for subsequent action, such as beneficiary notification, and mitigation. The contractor must promptly update the DD Form 2959 as new information becomes available.

When a Breach Report Form initially submitted is incomplete or incorrect due to unavailable information, or when significant developments require an update, the Contractor shall submit a revised form or forms promptly after the new information becomes available, stating the updated status and previous report date(s) and showing any revisions or additions in red text. The Contractor shall provide updates to the same parties as required for the initial Breach Report Form.

#### 9.4. Individual Notification Provisions

9.4.1. If the DHA Privacy Office determines that individual notification is required, the Contractor shall provide written notification to beneficiaries 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 beneficiaries are ascertained. The 10 day period begins when the Contractor is able to determine the identities (including addresses) of the beneficiaries whose records were impacted. If notification cannot be accomplished within 10 working days, the contractor shall notify the DHA Privacy Office.

9.4.2. The Contractor's proposed notification to be issued to the affected beneficiaries shall be submitted to the DHA Privacy Office for approval. The notification to beneficiaries shall include, at a minimum, the following:

- Specific data elements,
- Basic facts and circumstances,
- Recommended precautions the beneficiary can take,
- Federal Trade Commission (FTC) identity theft hotline information, and
- Any mitigation support services offered, such as credit monitoring.

Contractors 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., "Data Breach Information Enclosed," and that the envelope is marked with the identity of the Contractor and/or subcontractor organization that suffered the breach.

If media notice is required, the contractor will submit a proposed notice and suggested media outlets for the DHA Privacy Office review (which will include coordination with the DHA Communications Division) and approval.

9.5. In the event the Contractor is uncertain on how to apply the above requirements, the Contractor shall consult with the CO, who will consult with the Privacy Office as appropriate when determinations on applying the above requirements are needed.

The Contractor shall, at no cost to the government, bear any costs associated with a breach of PII/PHI that the Contractor has caused or is otherwise responsible for addressing.

#### C. TOBACCO FREE MEDICAL CAMPUS (TFMC)

In accordance with Army Regulation 600-63, paragraph 7-3, 14 April 2015; Operations Order 15-48 (Army Medical Command (MEDCOM) Tobacco Free Living – USAMEDCOM), 8 May 2015; and any Operations Order, regulation or other instruction implementing, defining or otherwise addressing the Tobacco Free Medical Campus (TFMC) on any military installation or DoD-controlled location, Contractor personnel are prohibited from using any

tobacco product on or within any TFMC while performing under this contract. TFMCs are established at each installation or DoD-controlled location and include: (1) any property or non-residential building that is operated, maintained or assigned to support medical activities, including but not limited to, hospitals, medical laboratories, outpatient clinics (including medical, dental, and veterinary facilities), or aid stations operating for the primary purpose of delivering medical care and services for DOD eligible beneficiaries and /or meeting the mission of the Army Medical Command; (2) all other facilities in which medical activities or administration take place, to include HQ MEDCOM and Defense Health Headquarters; (3) all internal roadways, sidewalks and parking lots; and (4) all sidewalks, parking lots and grounds external but adjacent to the building or related to the migratory corridors surrounding the medical facility. The Contractor shall obtain from the COR (or Government Representative) any orders, regulations, instructions or other documents implementing, defining or otherwise addressing the TFMC for any given installation or DoD-controlled location where Contractor personnel may perform under this contract and shall instruct Contractor personnel on the TFMC limitations for installations or DoD-controlled locations where they may perform under this contract.

#### CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.212-1 (Dev) Instructions to Offerors - Commercial Items. (DEVIATION JUN 2020 2018-O0018)

#### ADDENDUM TO 52.212-1

Replace Paragraph 52.212-1(b) with the following:

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION OF QUOTES:

Quoters shall submit signed and dated quotes to the office indicated in the combined synopsis/solicitation, to arrive no later than the date and time specified. The quoter shall have a title page identifying the quoter, the full address, phone/fax number, contacts (POCs) with email addresses, the solicitation number and its contents.

#### Acceptable Quote Submission:

Quotes shall be submitted via E-mail to: riley.r.yogi.civ@mail.mil

All submissions must clearly identify this notice and the name of the contract specialist on the first page or subject line. Submitters bear the burden of ensuring that the quote reached the designated contracting office on time and should allow reasonable time for transmission to be completed. Large e-mail files may not transmit properly so it is advised to send large attachments in several separate e-mails. All pages of the transmission and attachments must reach the office before the deadline specified. Any part of the quote that arrives after the specified deadline may not be considered. The submitter bears the risk of non-receipt of quotes and should confirm by telephone that the quote was received. The point of contact for this requirement is Riley Yogi, (808) 438-5118.

WRITTEN DOCUMENTATION: Quotes shall be prepared in three separate volumes as follows :

VOLUME I – ADMINISTRATIVE  
VOLUME II – TECHNICAL  
VOLUME III –PAST PERFORMANCE  
VOLUME IV -- PRICE

The quoter shall submit 1 copy of its entire quote. The submission of an incomplete quote may render the quote unacceptable and will not be considered. (NOTE: quotes submitted through FBO are unacceptable)

All quotes shall be submitted in English. Pricing shall be submitted in U.S. Dollars.

WRITTEN DOCUMENTATION, shall include the following:

#### VOLUME I – ADMINISTRATIVE

a. Request for Quotation. A title page with signatures of a corporate officer authorized to negotiate for the company. Include the name of the company, phone, fax numbers, and email address(es).

b. Acknowledged and signed copies of amendment(s) if applicable. The number of copies required will be shown on the SF 30/amendment.

c. Completed copy of the Representations and Certifications at FAR 52.212-3, (Alternate I). The quoter shall complete only paragraph (b) of this provision if the quoter 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 quoter shall complete only paragraphs (c) through (u) of this provision. Complete the following clauses only if not completed in SAM: FAR 52.219-28, 52.204-26, 52.209-2, 52.209-11, 52.219-1 Alt 1, 52.222-22, 52.222-25, and DFARS 252.225-7000.

d. The quoter shall provide points of contact for administration of the contract during the quoter's normal business hours and after normal business hours. The POC for other than normal business hours will be contacted only in the event of emergencies. Accordingly, the named individual(s) should possess sufficient corporate authority to effectively deal with emergency situations and the telephone number provided should be functioning at all times other than normal business hours. If there are different POCs for different conditions, such as weekdays, weekends, holidays, etc., please furnish and explain:

- (1) Quoter's normal business hours/days:
- (2) POC(s) during normal business hours:
- (3) POC(s) for other than normal business hours:

#### VOLUME II – TECHNICAL

This part of the quote shall be addressed in sufficient written detail for the Government to determine if quoters understand this aspect of the Government's requirement. Quoters shall provide sufficient narrative and supporting data.

Provide a price list that meets the minimum requirements of each item as shown in section titled Minimum Requirements.

a. To be considered for award, the quoter shall submit a detailed description which clearly demonstrates that the items listed in the price list meet the minimum requirements. This shall be supported with a technical description or product literature, and shall clearly state the manufacture, make, and model.

b. Quoters shall provide evidence that they are an authorized distributor/reseller to provide the item(s) by submitting documentation from the manufacturer (if applicable).

#### VOLUME III – PAST PERFORMANCE

The Government will evaluate each supplier's past performance history in PPIRS-SR for the FSC and PSC of the supplies/services being purchased at the Governmentwide Past Performance Information Retrieval System PPIRS at [www.ppirs.gov](http://www.ppirs.gov). The Government may also use information from its own records, information provided by the quoters or their customers, or from any other source it deems appropriate and consider them for past performance evaluation.

#### VOLUME – IV PRICE

a. Pricing for Requirements. The quoter shall submit proposed pricing for all items required for the hearing aid products and meet the minimum requirements for all items in section titled Minimum Requirements. The quoter shall submit pricing for a 5 year period.

b. Pricing shall be based on published catalog price lists and any discounts offered to the Government shall be as low as, or lower than, those charged to the contractors' most favored customers for comparable quantities of similar items or services. Pricing will be included as an attachment to the BPA.

(m) Protests received at a level higher than the contracting officer will be referred to the contracting officer. Protestor may request a review by the contracting officer or an independent review at a level higher than the contracting officer. Requests for independent review will be addressed to the contracting officer for referral to the review authority. Questions on this process will be referred to the cognizant contracting officer identified in the solicitation.

(n) The non-FAR Part 12 discretionary FAR, DFARS, AFARS, and MEDCOM provisions included herein are incorporated into this solicitation either by reference or in full text. If incorporated by reference, see provision 52.252-1 for locations where full text can be obtained.

(End of Addendum to 52.212-1)

#### CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.204-7	System for Award Management	OCT 2018
52.204-16	Commercial and Government Entity Code Reporting	JUL 2016
52.204-17	Ownership or Control of Offeror	JUL 2016
52.225-25	Prohibition on Contracting with Entities Engaging in Certain Activities or Transactions Relating to Iran-- Representation and Certifications.	JUN 2020
252.204-7016	Covered Defense Telecommunications Equipment or Services-- Representation	DEC 2019
252.204-7017	Prohibition on the Acquisition of Covered Defense Telecommunications Equipment or Services -- Representation	DEC 2019

#### CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

##### 52.204-24 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) Procedures. The Offeror shall review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) (<https://www.sam.gov>) for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for “covered telecommunications equipment or services”.

(d) Representation. The Offeror represents that it [ ] will, [ ] will not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract or other contractual instrument resulting from this solicitation.

(e) Disclosures. 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, CAGE 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 (DEC 2019)

(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.

(b) Procedures. The Offeror shall review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) (<https://www.sam.gov>) for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for “covered telecommunications equipment or services”.

(c) Representation. 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)



52.209-2 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH INVERTED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS--  
REPRESENTATION (NOV 2015)

(a) Definitions. Inverted domestic corporation and subsidiary have the meaning given in the clause of this contract entitled Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (52.209-10).

(b) 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.

(c) Representation. The Offeror represents that--

(1) It [ ] is, [ ] is not an inverted domestic corporation; and

(2) It [ ] is, [ ] is not a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation.

(End of provision)

52.209-11 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)

## 52.219-1 SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REPRESENTATIONS (MAR 2020) - ALTERNATE I (SEPT 2015)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision--

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 concern eligible under the WOSB Program.

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern--

(1) Means a small business concern--

(i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and

(ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.

(2) Service-disabled veteran means a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(2), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(16).

Small business concern 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 the size standard in paragraph (b) of this provision.

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 CFR 124.104(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.

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 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.

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.

(b)(1) The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is \_\_\_\_ --[insert NAICS code].

(2) The small business size standard is \_\_\_\_ --[insert size standard].

(3) The small business size standard for a concern which submits an offer in its own name, other than on a construction or service contract, but which proposes to furnish a product which it did not itself manufacture (i.e., nonmanufacturer), is 500 employees.

(c) Representations. (1) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it [ \_\_\_\_ ] is, [ \_\_\_\_ ] is not a small business concern. (2) [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it [ \_\_\_\_ ] is, [ \_\_\_\_ ] is not, a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.

(3) [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it [ \_\_\_\_ ] is, [ \_\_\_\_ ] is not a women-owned small business concern.

(4) Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a women-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(3) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer 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)(4)(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.

(5) Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a women-owned small business concern eligible under the WOSB Program in (c)(4) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that--

(i) It [ \_\_\_\_ ] is, [ \_\_\_\_ ] is not an EDWOSB 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)(5)(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.

(6) [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it [ ☐ ] is, [ ☐ ] is not a veteran-owned small business concern.

(7) [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(6) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it [ ☐ ] is, [ ☐ ] is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.

(8) [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)(8)(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) Notice. Under 15 U.S.C. 645(d), any person who misrepresents a firm's status as a business concern that is small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, service-disabled veteran-owned small, economically disadvantaged women-owned small, or women-owned small eligible under the WOSB Program in order to obtain a contract to be awarded under the preference programs established pursuant to section 8, 9, 15, 31, and 36 of the Small Business Act or any other provision of Federal law that specifically references section 8(d) for a definition of program eligibility, shall—

(1) Be punished by imposition of fine, imprisonment, or both;

(2) Be subject to administrative remedies, including suspension and debarment; and

(3) Be ineligible for participation in programs conducted under the authority of the Act.

(9) [Complete if offeror represented itself as disadvantaged in paragraph (c)(2) of this provision.] The offeror shall check the category in which its ownership falls:

☐ 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.

(End of provision)

## 52.222-22 PREVIOUS CONTRACTS AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS (FEB 1999)

The offeror represents that --

- (a) ☐ It has, ☐ has not participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation;
- (b) ☐ It has, ☐ has not, filed all required compliance reports; and
- (c) Representations indicating submission of required compliance reports, signed by proposed subcontractors, will be obtained before subcontract awards.

(End of provision)

## 52.222-25 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION COMPLIANCE (APR 1984)

The offeror represents that

- (a) ☐ it has developed and has on file, ☐ has not developed and does not have on file, at each establishment, affirmative action programs required by the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR 60-1 and 60-2), or
- (b) ☐ has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor.

(End of provision)

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

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

<https://www.acquisition.gov/browse/index/far>  
<https://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/dars/dfarspgi/current/>

(End of provision)

## 52.252-5 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN PROVISIONS (APR 1984)

- (a) The use in this solicitation of any Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 1) provision with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the date of the provision.
- (b) The use in this solicitation of any DoD FAR Supplement (48 CFR Chapter 2) provision with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

(End of provision)

252.203-7005 REPRESENTATION RELATING TO COMPENSATION OF FORMER DOD OFFICIALS (NOV 2011)

(a) Definition. Covered DoD official is defined in the clause at 252.203-7000, Requirements Relating to Compensation of Former DoD Officials.

(b) By submission of this offer, the offeror represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that all covered DoD officials employed by or otherwise receiving compensation from the offeror, and who are expected to undertake activities on behalf of the offeror for any resulting contract, are presently in compliance with all post-employment restrictions covered by 18 U.S.C. 207, 41 U.S.C. 2101-2107, and 5 CFR parts 2637 and 2641, including Federal Acquisition Regulation 3.104-2.

(End of provision)

252.213-7000 NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE SUPPLIERS ON USE OF SUPPLIER PERFORMANCE RISK SYSTEM IN PAST PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS (SEP 2019)

(a) The Supplier Performance Risk System (SPRS) application (<https://www.sprs.csd.disa.mil>) will be used in the evaluation of suppliers' past performance in accordance with DFARS 213.106-2(b)(i).

(b) SPRS collects quality and delivery data on previously awarded contracts and orders from existing Department of Defense reporting systems to classify each supplier's performance history by Federal supply class (FSC) and product or service code (PSC). The SPRS application provides the contracting officer quantifiable past performance information regarding a supplier's quality and delivery performance for the FSC and PSC of the supplies being purchased.

(c) The quality and delivery classifications identified for a supplier in SPRS will be used by the contracting officer to evaluate a supplier's past performance in conjunction with the supplier's references (if requested) and other provisions of this solicitation under the past performance evaluation factor. The Government reserves the right to award to the supplier whose quotation or offer represents the best value to the Government.

(d) SPRS classifications are generated monthly for each contractor and can be reviewed by following the access instructions in the SPRS User's Manual found at <https://www.sprs.csd.disa.mil/reference.htm>. Contractors are granted access to SPRS for their own classifications only. Suppliers are encouraged to review their own classifications, the SPRS reporting procedures and classification methodology detailed in the SPRS User's Manual, and SPRS Evaluation Criteria available from the references at [https://www.sprs.csd.disa.mil/pdf/SPRS\\_DataEvaluationCriteria.pdf](https://www.sprs.csd.disa.mil/pdf/SPRS_DataEvaluationCriteria.pdf). The method to challenge a rating generated by SPRS is provided in the User's Manual.

(End of provision)

252.225-7000 BUY AMERICAN--BALANCE OF PAYMENTS PROGRAM CERTIFICATE--BASIC (NOV 2014)

(a) Definitions. Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item, component, domestic end product, foreign end product, qualifying country, qualifying country end product, South Caucasus/Central and South Asian (SC/CASA) state, South Caucasus/Central and South Asian (SC/CASA) state end product, and United States, as used in this provision, have the meanings given in the Buy American and Balance of Payments Program--Basic clause of this solicitation.

(b) Evaluation. The Government--

(1) Will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of Part 225 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; and

(2) Will evaluate offers of qualifying country end products without regard to the restrictions of the Buy American statute or the Balance of Payments Program.

(c) Certifications and identification of country of origin.

(1) For all line items subject to the Buy American and Balance of Payments Program-- Basic clause of this solicitation, the offeror certifies that--

(i) Each end product, except those listed in paragraph (c)(2) or (3) of this provision, is a domestic end product; and

(ii) For end products other than COTS items, components of unknown origin are considered to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States or a qualifying country.

(2) The offeror certifies that the following end products are qualifying country end products:

\_\_\_ (Line Item Number Country of Origin)

\_\_\_ (Country of Origin)

(3) The following end products are other foreign end products, including 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 (ii) of the definition of "domestic end product":

(Line Item Number) \_\_\_

(Country of Origin (If known)) \_\_\_

(End of provision)

#### 252.225-7974 REPRESENTATION REGARDING BUSINESS OPERATIONS WITH THE MADURO REGIME (DEVIATION 2020-O0005) (FEB 2020)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision -

Agency or instrumentality of the government of Venezuela means an agency or instrumentality of a foreign state as defined in section 28 U.S.C. 1603(b), with each reference in such section to "a foreign state" deemed to be a reference to "Venezuela".

Business operations means engaging in commerce in any form, including acquiring, developing, maintaining, owning, selling, possessing, leasing, or operating equipment, facilities, personnel, products, services, personal property, real property, or any other apparatus of business or commerce.

Government of Venezuela means the government of any political subdivision of Venezuela, and any agency or instrumentality of the government of Venezuela.

Person means -

- (1) A natural person, corporation, company, business association, partnership, society, trust, or any other nongovernmental entity, organization, or group;
  - (2) Any governmental entity or instrumentality of a government, including a multilateral development institution (as defined in section 1701(c)(3) of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r(c)(3))); and
  - (3) Any successor, subunit, parent entity, or subsidiary of, or any entity under common ownership or control with, any entity described in paragraphs (1) or (2) of this definition.
- (b) Prohibition. In accordance with section 890 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Pub. L. 116-92), contracting officers are prohibited from entering into a contract for the procurement of products or services with any person that has business operations with an authority of the government of Venezuela that is not recognized as the legitimate government of Venezuela by the United States Government, unless the person has a valid license to operate in Venezuela issued by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury.
- (c) Representation. By submission of its offer, the Offeror represents that the Offeror -
- (1) Does not have any business operations with an authority of the Maduro regime or the government of Venezuela that is not recognized as the legitimate government of Venezuela by the United States Government; or
  - (2) Has a valid license to operate in Venezuela issued by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury.
- (End of provision)

#### CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.212-2

Evaluation - Commercial Items

OCT 2014

#### ADDENDUM TO 52.212-2

#### **ADDENDUM TO 52.212-2**

#### **EVALUATION – COMMERCIAL ITEMS**

Paragraph (a) is hereby replaced with the following:

(a) The Government intends to issue multiple pre-priced Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPAs) to the responsible suppliers of goods and/or services whose quotation conforming to the solicitation is technically acceptable, whose past performance is acceptable, and provides a fair and reasonable prices. BPAs will be established in accordance with FAR 13.303, Blanket Purchase Agreements and FAR 13, Simplified Acquisition Procedures.

Except communications conducted for the purpose of minor clarifications, the Government intends to evaluate quotes and establish BPAs without discussions. Therefore, each initial quote should contain the quoter's best terms from a technical and pricing standpoint. However, the Government reserves the right to conduct discussions if it is later determined by the Contracting Officer to be necessary.

EVALUATION FACTORS. The following factors shall be used to evaluate quotations:

- Factor 1. Technical Capability
- Factor 2. Past Performance
- Factor 3. Price

TECHNICAL CAPABILITY (FACTOR 1). The quote should consist of written documentation to provide sufficient narrative and supporting data to address how the quote meets the minimum requirements in the section titled Minimum Requirements. The following ratings will be used in evaluating each quote:

The written documentation provided with the quote shall be evaluated by the Government by ensuring that all minimum requirements are met. The following ratings will be used in evaluating each quote:



ADJECTIVE	DEFINITION
Acceptable	Quote clearly meets the minimum requirements of the items on the attached Description of Requirements.
Unacceptable	Quote does not clearly meet the minimum requirements of the items on the attached Description of Requirements.

Note: To receive consideration for award, a rating of “Acceptable” must be achieved for all technical requirements.

PAST PERFORMANCE (FACTOR 2). Performance Confidence Assessment provides insight into a quoter's probability of successfully completing the solicitation requirements based on the quoter's performance record on recent, relevant, and similar contract efforts. The number and severity of problems (if any), the demonstrated effectiveness of corrective actions taken (if required) and the overall performance record are taken into consideration.

Each quoter's Past Performance will be evaluated and assigned an adjectival rating. The following rating scheme for Performance Risk will be used:

ADJECTIVE	DEFINITION
Acceptable	Based on the quoter's performance record and the confidence assessment, the Government has a reasonable expectation that the quoter will successfully perform the required effort, or the quoter's performance record is unknown. (See note below.)
Unacceptable	Based on the quoter's performance record and the confidence assessment, the Government has no reasonable expectation that the quoter will be able to successfully perform the required effort.

Note: A quoter with a rating of “Unacceptable” will not be considered for award.

Evaluation of past performance will be subjective based on consideration of all relevant facts and circumstances. The currency, content, general trends, and relevance of the information in contractor's performance will be considered.

The Government may also consider and use any additional information from its own files, databases, references provided by the quoter, or from any source, as it deems appropriate. The Government may survey references to verify information provided and may survey other sources known to the Government.

If adverse past performance information is obtained, the respective point of contact will be contacted to obtain additional information about the circumstances surrounding the situation. Quoters will be given an opportunity to address unfavorable reports of past performance to which the quoter has not had a previous opportunity to respond.

If a quoter does not have a past performance history relating to the solicitation, the quoter will not be evaluated favorably or unfavorably, and a neutral rating will be given for this factor. A neutral rating is considered acceptable.

PRICE (FACTOR 3) is not rated. Price analysis will be used to evaluate a quoter's price and the extent to which it is fair and reasonable. The Government may determine that a quotation is unacceptable if prices are significantly unbalanced.

BPA's will be established with suppliers who submit quotes possessing all of the following characteristics:

- 1) Meets the acceptability standards for non-price factors (e.g., Technical and Past Performance),
- 2) Conforms to the solicitation,

- 3) Is from a prospective contractor who is responsible (as defined in Federal Acquisition Regulation Part 9). (As part of a responsibility determination and pre-award risk assessment, the Contracting Officer will review the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information Systems (FAPIIS) and System for Award Management (SAM)), and
- 4) Provides prices that are determined to be fair and reasonable.

Paragraph (b) is hereby addended and reads as follows:

(b) If the Government establishes a BPA with a supplier, the supplier shall indicate acceptance of the BPA by written notice to the Government. The Government may, by written notice to the supplier, at any time before acceptance occurs, withdraw, amend, or cancel the BPA. Note that once a BPA is established, the Government is obligated only to the extent of authorized purchases actually made under the BPA.

(End of Addendum to FAR 52.212-2)

#### CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

#### 52.212-3 OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS--COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JUN 2020) ALTERNATE I (OCT 2014)

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.

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

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

“Sensitive technology”—

(1) Means hardware, software, telecommunications equipment, or any other technology that is to be used specifically—

(i) To restrict the free flow of unbiased information in Iran; or

(ii) To disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict speech of the people of Iran; and

(2) Does not include information or informational materials the export of which the President does not have the authority to regulate or prohibit pursuant to section 203(b)(3) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3)).

“Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern”—

(1) Means a small business concern—

(i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and

(ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.

(2) Service-disabled veteran means a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(2), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(16).

“Small business concern” 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 CFR 124.104(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.

“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 business concern” means a concern which 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 its stock is owned by one or more women; and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

“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.

“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.

(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(s) applicable to the NAICS code(s) referenced for this solicitation), at the time this offer is submitted and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR 4.1201), except for paragraphs \_\_\_\_.

[Offeror to identify the applicable paragraphs at (c) through (v) of this provision that the offeror has completed for the purposes of this solicitation only, if any.

These amended representation(s) and/or certification(s) are also incorporated in this offer and are current, 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.]

(c) Offerors must complete the following representations when the resulting contract is to be performed in the United States or its outlying 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 [ \_\_\_\_ ] is, [ \_\_\_\_ ] is not a veteran-owned small business concern.

(3) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(2) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it [ \_\_\_\_ ] is, [ \_\_\_\_ ] is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.

(4) Small disadvantaged business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it [ \_\_\_\_ ] is, [ \_\_\_\_ ] is not, a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.

(5) Women-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it [ \_\_\_\_ ] is, [ \_\_\_\_ ] is not a women-owned small business concern.

**Note:** Complete paragraphs (c)(8) and (c)(9) only if this solicitation is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

(6) WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a women-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(5) of this provision.] The offeror represents that—

(i) It [ \_\_\_\_ ] is, [ \_\_\_\_ ] is not a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and

(ii) It [ \_\_\_\_ ] is, [ \_\_\_\_ ] is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(6)(i) of this provision is accurate for each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program and other small businesses that are participating in the joint venture: \_\_\_\_ .] Each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the WOSB representation.

(7) Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program in (c)(6) of this provision.] The offeror represents that—

(i) It [ \_\_\_\_ ] is, [ \_\_\_\_ ] is not an EDWOSB concern, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and

(ii) It [ \_\_\_\_ ] is, [ \_\_\_\_ ] is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(7)(i) of this provision is accurate for each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the EDWOSB concern and other small businesses that are participating in the joint venture: \_\_\_\_ .] Each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the EDWOSB representation.

(8) Women-owned business concern (other than small business concern). [Complete only if the offeror is a women-owned business concern and did not represent itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it [ \_\_\_\_ ] is, a women-owned business concern.

(9) *Tie bid priority for labor surplus area concerns.* 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.

(11) (Complete if the offeror has represented itself as disadvantaged in paragraph (c)(4) of this provision.)

[*The offeror shall check the category in which its ownership falls*]:

\_\_\_\_ 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.

(d) Representations required to implement provisions of Executive Order 11246 --

(1) Previous contracts and compliance. The offeror represents that --

(i) It [ \_\_\_\_ ] has, [ \_\_\_\_ ] has not, participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation; and

(ii) It [ \_\_\_\_ ] has, [ \_\_\_\_ ] has not, filed all required compliance reports.

(2) *Affirmative Action Compliance.* The offeror represents that --

(i) It [ \_\_\_\_ ] has developed and has on file, [ \_\_\_\_ ] has not developed and does not have on file, at each establishment, affirmative action programs required by rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR parts 60-1 and 60-2), or

(ii) It [ \_\_\_\_ ] has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor.

(e) *Certification Regarding Payments to Influence Federal Transactions* (31 U.S.C. 1352). (Applies only if the contract is expected to exceed \$150,000.) By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that no Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the award of any resultant contract. If any registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 have made a lobbying contact on behalf of the offeror with respect to this contract, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to provide the name of the registrants. The offeror need not report regularly employed officers or employees of the offeror to whom payments of reasonable compensation were made.

(f) *Buy American Certificate.* (Applies only if the clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.225-1, Buy American – Supplies, is included in this solicitation.)

(1) 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) or 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.S.-made or designated country end products without regard to the restrictions of the Buy American statute. The Government will consider for award only offers of U.S.-made or designated country end products unless the Contracting Officer determines that there are no offers for such products or that the offers for such products are insufficient to fulfill the requirements of the solicitation.

(h) *Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters (Executive Order 12689)*. (Applies only if the contract value is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.) The offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror and/or any of its principals--

(1) [ \_\_\_\_ ] Are, [ \_\_\_\_ ] are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;

(2) [ \_\_\_\_ ] Have, [ \_\_\_\_ ] have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a Federal, state or local government contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, or receiving stolen property; and

(3) [ \_\_\_\_ ] Are, [ \_\_\_\_ ] are not presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a Government entity with, commission of any of these offenses enumerated in paragraph (h)(2) of this clause; and

(4) [ \_\_\_\_ ] Have, [ \_\_\_\_ ] have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds \$3,500 for which the liability remains unsatisfied.

(i) Taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:

(A) *The tax liability is finally determined.* The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted.

(B) *The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment.* A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not 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.

(B) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. §6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals. Contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. In the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. 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.

(C) The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. §6159. The taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.

(D) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C. §362 (the Bankruptcy Code).

(i) Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products (Executive Order 13126). [The Contracting Officer must list in paragraph (i)(1) any end products being acquired under this solicitation that are included in the List of Products Requiring Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor, unless excluded at 22.1503(b).]

(1) Listed End Product

Listed End Product:	Listed Countries of Origin:
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

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

[ \_\_\_\_ ] (i) The offeror will not supply any end product listed in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product.

[ \_\_\_\_ ] (ii) The offeror may supply an end product listed in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product. The offeror certifies that it has made a good faith effort to determine whether forced or indentured child labor was used to mine, produce, or manufacture any such end product furnished under this contract. On the basis of those efforts, the offeror certifies that it is not aware of any such use of child labor.

(j) *Place of manufacture.* (Does not apply unless the solicitation is predominantly for the acquisition of manufactured end products.) For statistical purposes only, the offeror shall indicate whether the place of manufacture of the end products it expects to provide in response to this solicitation is predominantly—

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

(2) [ ☐ ] Outside the United States.

(k) Certificates regarding exemptions from the application of the Service Contract Labor Standards. (Certification by the offeror as to its compliance with respect to the contract also constitutes its certification as to compliance by its subcontractor if it subcontracts out the exempt services.) [The contracting officer is to check a box to indicate if paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) applies.]

(1) [ ☐ ] Maintenance, calibration, or repair of certain equipment as described in FAR 22.1003-4(c)(1). The offeror [ ☐ ] does [ ☐ ] does not certify that—

(i) The items of equipment to be serviced under this contract are used regularly for other than Governmental purposes and are sold or traded by the offeror (or subcontractor in the case of an exempt subcontract) in substantial quantities to the general public in the course of normal business operations;

(ii) The services will be furnished at prices which are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see FAR 22.1003-4(c)(2)(ii)) for the maintenance, calibration, or repair of such equipment; and

(iii) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract will be the same as that used for these employees and equivalent employees servicing the same equipment of commercial customers.

(2) [ ☐ ] Certain services as described in FAR 22.1003-4(d)(1). The offeror [ ☐ ] does [ ☐ ] does not certify that—

(i) The services under the contract are offered and sold regularly to non-Governmental customers, and are provided by the offeror (or subcontractor in the case of an exempt subcontract) to the general public in substantial quantities in the course of normal business operations;

(ii) The contract services will be furnished at prices that are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see FAR 22.1003-4(d)(2)(iii));

(iii) Each service employee who will perform the services under the contract will spend only a small portion of his or her time (a monthly average of less than 20 percent of the available hours on an annualized basis, or less than 20 percent of available hours during the contract period if the contract period is less than a month) servicing the Government contract; and

(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 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 CFR 1.6049-4;

[ \_\_\_\_ ] Other \_\_\_\_ .

(5) Common parent.

[ \_\_\_\_ ] Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent:

[ \_\_\_\_ ] Name and TIN of common parent:

Name \_\_\_\_

TIN \_\_\_\_

(m) *Restricted business operations in Sudan.* By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies that the offeror does not conduct any restricted business operations in Sudan.

(n) Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations—

(1) Government agencies are not permitted to use appropriated (or otherwise made available) funds for contracts with either an inverted domestic corporation, or a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation, unless the exception at 9.108-2(b) applies or the requirement is waived in accordance with the procedures at 9.108-4.

(2) Representation. The Offeror represents that--

(i) It [ \_\_\_\_ ] is, [ \_\_\_\_ ] 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 email questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at [CISADA106@state.gov](mailto:CISADA106@state.gov).

(2) Representation and Certification. Unless a waiver is granted or an exception applies as provided in paragraph (o)(3) of this provision, by submission of its offer, the offeror—

(i) Represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror does not export any sensitive technology to the government of Iran or any entities or individuals owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf or at the direction of, the government of Iran;

(ii) Certifies that the offeror, or any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not engage in any activities for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act; and

(iii) Certifies that the offeror, and any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds the threshold at FAR 25.703-2(a)(2) with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (see OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List at <https://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/SDN-List/Pages/default.aspx>).

(3) The representation and certification requirements of paragraph (o)(2) of this provision do not apply if—

(i) This solicitation includes a trade agreements certification (e.g., 52.212-3(g) or a comparable agency provision); and

(ii) The offeror has certified that all the offered products to be supplied are designated country end products.

(p) Ownership or Control of Offeror. (Applies in all solicitations when there is a requirement to be registered in SAM or a requirement to have a unique entity identifier in the solicitation.

(1) The Offeror represents that it [ \_\_\_\_ ] has or [ \_\_\_\_ ] does not have an immediate owner. If the Offeror has more than one immediate owner (such as a joint venture), then the Offeror shall respond to paragraph (2) and if applicable, paragraph (3) of this provision for each participant in the joint venture.

(2) If the Offeror indicates “has” in paragraph (p)(1) of this provision, enter the following information:

Immediate owner CAGE code: \_\_\_\_\_.

Immediate owner legal name: \_\_\_\_\_.

(Do not use a “doing business as” name)

Is the immediate owner owned or controlled by another entity: ☐ Yes or ☐ No.

(3) If the Offeror indicates “yes” in paragraph (p)(2) of this provision, indicating that the immediate owner is owned or controlled by another entity, then enter the following information:

Highest-level owner CAGE code: \_\_\_\_\_.

Highest-level owner legal name: \_\_\_\_\_.

(Do not use a “doing business as” name)

(q) Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal 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) Predecessor of Offeror. (Applies in all solicitations that include the provision at 52.204-16, Commercial and Government Entity Code Reporting.)

(1) The Offeror represents that it [ ☐ ] is or [ ☐ ] is not a successor to a predecessor that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years.

(2) If the Offeror has indicated "is" in paragraph (r)(1) of this provision, enter the following information for all predecessors that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years (if more than one predecessor, list in reverse chronological order):

Predecessor CAGE code:  (or mark "Unknown").

Predecessor legal name: .

(Do not use a "doing business as" name).

(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 Web site 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 Web site a target to reduce absolute emissions or emissions intensity by a specific quantity or percentage.

(iii) A publicly accessible Web site includes the Offeror's own Web site 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 Web site(s) where greenhouse gas emissions and/or reduction goals are reported:

.

(u)(1) In accordance with section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as

extended in continuing resolutions), Government agencies are not permitted to use appropriated (or otherwise made available) funds for contracts with an entity that requires employees or subcontractors of such entity seeking to report waste, fraud, or abuse to sign internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or subcontractors from lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

(2) The prohibition in paragraph (u)(1) of this provision does not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312 (Classified Information Nondisclosure Agreement), Form 4414 (Sensitive Compartmented Information Nondisclosure Agreement), or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

(3) Representation. By submission of its offer, the Offeror represents that it will not require its employees or subcontractors to sign or comply with internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or subcontractors from lawfully reporting waste, fraud, or abuse related to the performance of a Government contract to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information (e.g., agency Office of the Inspector General).

(v) Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services--Representation. Section 889(a)(1)(A) 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)