

BPA Master Dollar Limit: \$750,000.00
BPA Call Limit: \$250,000.00

Period of Performance: 15 June 2020 to 14 June 2025

FSC Codes:
S201

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR A BLANKET PURCHASE AGREEMENT (BPA)
BETWEEN
XXXXXXX CONTRACTOR XXXXXXXXX
AND
REGIONAL HEALTH CONTRACTING OFFICE -PACIFIC
BLANKET PURCHASE AGREEMENT NO. XXXXXXXXX

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 \$750,00.00 starting on 15 June 2020.
- XXX Contractor's XXX published product descriptions and pricing is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference. See Attachment 2, XXX Contractor XXX dated xx Month XXXX 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 \$750,000.00 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 \$750,000.00. 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 - \$250,000.00 (if ordered through the Contracting Office)
BPA Master Dollar Limit - \$750,000.00 (for life of Agreement)

Ordering Procedures:

Fair opportunity amongst multiple BPA holders for the services incorporated into this BPA is provided at the MTF level.

Individual(s) Authorized to Purchase 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 Purchase.

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 authorized individual(s) to place orders.

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

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

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.

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.

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.204-9	Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel	JAN 2011
52.204-10	Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards	OCT 2018
52.204-13	System for Award Management Maintenance	OCT 2018
52.209-6	Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting With Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment	OCT 2015
52.219-8	Utilization of Small Business Concerns	OCT 2018
52.222-3	Convict Labor	JUN 2003
52.222-21	Prohibition Of Segregated Facilities	APR 2015
52.222-26	Equal Opportunity	SEP 2016
52.222-41	Service Contract Labor Standards	AUG 2018
52.222-44	Fair Labor Standards And Service Contract Labor Standards- Price Adjustment	MAY 2014
52.222-50	Combating Trafficking in Persons	JAN 2019
52.223-3	Hazardous Material Identification And Material Safety Data	JAN 1997
52.223-5	Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information	MAY 2011
52.223-18	Encouraging Contractor Policies To Ban Text Messaging While Driving	AUG 2011
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
252.201-7000	Contracting Officer's Representative	DEC 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
252.225-7048	Export-Controlled Items	JUN 2013
252.226-7001	Utilization of Indian Organizations and Indian-Owned Economic Enterprises, and Native Hawaiian Small Business Concerns	APR 2019
252.232-7009	Mandatory Payment by Governmentwide Commercial Purchase Card	MAY 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)

52.222-35 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR VETERANS (OCT 2015)

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

``Active duty wartime or campaign badge veteran," ``Armed Forces service medal veteran," ``disabled veteran," ``protected veteran," ``qualified disabled veteran," and ``recently separated veteran" have the meanings given at FAR 22.1301.

(b) Equal opportunity clause. The Contractor shall abide by the requirements of the equal opportunity clause at 41 CFR 60-300.5(a), as of March 24, 2014. This clause prohibits discrimination against qualified protected veterans, and requires affirmative action by the Contractor to employ and advance in employment qualified protected veterans.

(c) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the terms of this clause in subcontracts of \$150,000 or more unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, 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)

52.222-36 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES (JUL 2014)

(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 \$15,000 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)

52.222-42 STATEMENT OF EQUIVALENT RATES FOR FEDERAL HIRES (MAY 2014)

In compliance with the Service Contract Labor Standards statute and the regulations of the Secretary of Labor (29 CFR part 4), this clause identifies the classes of service employees expected to be employed under the contract and states the wages and fringe benefits payable to each if they were employed by the contracting agency subject to the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 5341 or 5332.

THIS STATEMENT IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY: IT IS NOT A WAGE DETERMINATION

Employee Class Monetary Wage-Fringe Benefits

Equivalent Rates will be included at the Call Level.

(End of clause)

52.222-55 MINIMUM WAGES UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 13658 (DEC 2015)

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

``United States" means the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

``Worker"--

(1) Means any person engaged in performing work on, or in connection with, a contract covered by Executive Order 13658, and --

(i) Whose wages under such contract are governed by the Fair Labor Standards Act (29 U.S.C. chapter 8), the Service Contract Labor Standards statute (41 U.S.C. chapter 67), or the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute (40 U.S.C. chapter 31, subchapter IV);

(ii) Other than individuals employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, or professional capacity, as those terms are defined in 29 CFR part 541;

(iii) Regardless of the contractual relationship alleged to exist between the individual and the employer.

(2) Includes workers performing on, or in connection with, the contract whose wages are calculated pursuant to special certificates issued under 29 U.S.C. 214(c).

(3) Also includes any person working on, or in connection with, the contract and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship or training program registered with the Department of Labor's Employment and Training

Administration, Office of Apprenticeship, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office of Apprenticeship.

(b) Executive Order minimum wage rate. (1) The Contractor shall pay to workers, while performing in the United States, and performing on, or in connection with, this contract, a minimum hourly wage rate of \$10.10 per hour beginning January 1, 2015.

(2) The Contractor shall adjust the minimum wage paid, if necessary, beginning January 1, 2016, and annually thereafter, to meet the applicable annual E.O. minimum wage. The Administrator of the Department of Labor's Wage and Hour Division (the Administrator) will publish annual determinations in the Federal Register no later than 90 days before the effective date of the new E.O. minimum wage rate. The Administrator will also publish the applicable E.O. minimum wage on www.wdol.gov (or any successor Web site), and a general notice on all wage determinations issued under the Service Contract Labor Standards statute or the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, that will provide information on the E.O. minimum wage and how to obtain annual updates. The applicable published E.O. minimum wage is incorporated by reference into this contract.

(3)(i) The Contractor may request a price adjustment only after the effective date of the new annual E.O. minimum wage determination. Prices will be adjusted only for increased labor costs (including subcontractor labor costs) as a result of an increase in the annual E.O. minimum wage, and for associated labor costs (including those for subcontractors). Associated labor costs shall include increases or decreases that result from changes in social security and unemployment taxes and workers' compensation insurance, but will not otherwise include any amount for general and administrative costs, overhead, or profit.

(ii) Subcontractors may be entitled to adjustments due to the new minimum wage, pursuant to paragraph (b)(2). Contractors shall consider any subcontractor requests for such price adjustment.

(iii) The Contracting Officer will not adjust the contract price under this clause for any costs other than those identified in paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this clause, and will not provideduplicate price adjustments with any price adjustment under clauses implementing the Service Contract Labor Standards statute or the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute.

(4) The Contractor warrants that the prices in this contract do not include allowance for any contingency to cover increased costs for which adjustment is provided under this clause.

(5) A pay period under this clause may not be longer than semi-monthly, but may be shorter to comply with any applicable law or other requirement under this contract establishing a shorter pay period. Workers shall be paid no later than one pay period following the end of the regular pay period in which such wages were earned or accrued.

(6) The Contractor shall pay, unconditionally to each worker, all wages due free and clear without subsequent rebate or kickback. The Contractor may make deductions that reduce a worker's wages below the E.O. minimum wage rate only if done in accordance with 29 CFR 10.23, Deductions.

(7) The Contractor shall not discharge any part of its minimum wage obligation under this clause by furnishing fringe benefits or, with respect to workers whose wages are governed by the Service Contract Labor Standards statute, the cash equivalent thereof.

(8) Nothing in this clause shall excuse the Contractor from compliance with any applicable Federal or State prevailing wage law or any applicable law or municipal ordinance establishing a minimum wage higher than the E.O. minimum wage. However, wage increases under such other laws or municipal ordinances are not subject to price adjustment under this subpart.

(9) The Contractor shall pay the E.O. minimum wage rate whenever it is higher than any applicable collective bargaining agreement(s) wage rate.

(10) The Contractor shall follow the policies and procedures in 29 CFR 10.24(b) and 10.28 for treatment of workers engaged in an occupation in which they customarily and regularly receive more than \$30 a month in tips.

(c)(1) This clause applies to workers as defined in paragraph (a). As provided in that definition--

(i) Workers are covered regardless of the contractual relationship alleged to exist between the contractor or subcontractor and the worker;

(ii) Workers with disabilities whose wages are calculated pursuant to special certificates issued under 29 U.S.C. 214(c) are covered; and

(iii) Workers who are registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program or training program registered with the Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office of Apprenticeship, are covered.

(2) This clause does not apply to--

(i) Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA)-covered individuals performing in connection with contracts covered by the E.O., i.e. those individuals who perform duties necessary to the performance of the contract, but who are not directly engaged in performing the specific work called for by the contract, and who spend less than 20 percent of their hours worked in a particular workweek performing in connection with such contracts;

(ii) Individuals exempted from the minimum wage requirements of the FLSA under 29 U.S.C. 213(a) and 214(a) and (b), unless otherwise covered by the Service Contract Labor Standards statute, or the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute. These individuals include but are not limited to--

(A) Learners, apprentices, or messengers whose wages are calculated pursuant to special certificates issued under 29 U.S.C. 214(a).

(B) Students whose wages are calculated pursuant to special certificates issued under 29 U.S.C. 214(b).

(C) Those employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, or professional capacity (29 U.S.C. 213(a)(1) and 29 CFR part 541).

(d) Notice. The Contractor shall notify all workers performing work on, or in connection with, this contract of the applicable E.O. minimum wage rate under this clause. With respect to workers covered by the Service Contract Labor Standards statute or the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, the Contractor may meet this requirement by posting, in a prominent and accessible place at the worksite, the applicable wage determination under those statutes. With respect to workers whose wages are governed by the FLSA, the Contractor shall post notice, utilizing the poster provided by the Administrator, which can be obtained at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts, in a prominent and accessible place at the worksite. Contractors that customarily post notices to workers electronically may post the notice electronically provided the electronic posting is displayed prominently on any Web site that is maintained by the contractor, whether external or internal, and customarily used for notices to workers about terms and conditions of employment.

(e) Payroll Records. (1) The Contractor shall make and maintain records, for three years after completion of the work, containing the following information for each worker:

(i) Name, address, and social security number;

(ii) The worker's occupation(s) or classification(s);

(iii) The rate or rates of wages paid;

(iv) The number of daily and weekly hours worked by each worker;

(v) Any deductions made; and

(vi) Total wages paid.

(2) The Contractor shall make records pursuant to paragraph (e)(1) of this clause available for inspection and transcription by authorized representatives of the Administrator. The Contractor shall also make such records available upon request of the Contracting Officer.

(3) The Contractor shall make a copy of the contract available, as applicable, for inspection or transcription by authorized representatives of the Administrator.

(4) Failure to comply with this paragraph (e) shall be a violation of 29 CFR 10.26 and this contract. Upon direction of the Administrator or upon the Contracting Officer's own action, payment shall be withheld until such time as the noncompliance is corrected.

(5) Nothing in this clause limits or otherwise modifies the Contractor's payroll and recordkeeping obligations, if any, under the Service Contract Labor Standards statute, the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, the Fair Labor Standards Act, or any other applicable law.

(f) Access. The Contractor shall permit authorized representatives of the Administrator to conduct investigations, including interviewing workers at the worksite during normal working hours.

(g) Withholding. The Contracting Officer, upon his or her own action or upon written request of the Administrator, will withhold funds or cause funds to be withheld, from the Contractor under this or any other Federal contract with the same Contractor, sufficient to pay workers the full amount of wages required by this clause.

(h) Disputes. Department of Labor has set forth in 29 CFR 10.51, Disputes concerning contractor compliance, the procedures for resolving disputes concerning a contractor's compliance with Department of Labor regulations at 29 CFR part 10. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with those procedures and not the Disputes clause of this contract. These disputes include disputes between the Contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the Department of Labor, or the workers or their representatives.

(i) Antiretaliation. The Contractor shall not discharge or in any other manner discriminate against any worker because such worker has filed any complaint or instituted or caused to be instituted any proceeding under or related to compliance with the E.O. or this clause, or has testified or is about to testify in any such proceeding.

(j) Subcontractor compliance. The Contractor is responsible for subcontractor compliance with the requirements of this clause and may be held liable for unpaid wages due subcontractor workers.

(k) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (k) in all subcontracts, regardless of dollar value, that are subject to the Service Contract Labor Standards statute or the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, and are to be performed in whole or in part in the United States.

(End of clause)

52.222-62 PAID SICK LEAVE UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 13706 (JAN 2017)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause (in accordance with 29 CFR 13.2)--

Child, domestic partner, and domestic violence have the meaning given in 29 CFR 13.2.

Employee--(1)(i) Means any person engaged in performing work on or in connection with a contract covered by Executive Order (E.O.) 13706; and

(A) Whose wages under such contract are governed by the Service Contract Labor Standards statute (41 U.S.C. chapter 67), the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute (40 U.S.C. chapter 31, subchapter IV), or the Fair Labor Standards Act (29 U.S.C. chapter 8);

(B) Including employees who qualify for an exemption from the Fair Labor Standards Act's minimum wage and overtime provisions;

(C) Regardless of the contractual relationship alleged to exist between the individual and the employer; and

(ii) Includes any person performing work on or in connection with the contract and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship or training program registered with the Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office of Apprenticeship.

(2)(i) An employee performs "on" a contract if the employee directly performs the specific services called for by the contract; and

(ii) An employee performs "in connection with" a contract if the employee's work activities are necessary to the performance of a contract but are not the specific services called for by the contract.

Individual related by blood or affinity whose close association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship has the meaning given in 29 CFR 13.2.

Multiemployer plan means a plan to which more than one employer is required to contribute and which is maintained pursuant to one or more collective bargaining agreements between one or more employee organizations and more than one employer.

Paid sick leave means compensated absence from employment that is required by E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR part 13.

Parent, sexual assault, spouse, and stalking have the meaning given in 29 CFR 13.2.

United States means the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

(b) Executive Order 13706. (1) This contract is subject to E.O. 13706 and the regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor in 29 CFR part 13 pursuant to the E.O.

(2) If this contract is not performed wholly within the United States, this clause only applies with respect to that part of the contract that is performed within the United States.

(c) Paid sick leave. The Contractor shall--

(1) Permit each employee engaged in performing work on or in connection with this contract to earn not less than 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours worked;

(2) Allow accrual and use of paid sick leave as required by E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR part 13;

(3) Comply with the accrual, use, and other requirements set forth in 29 CFR 13.5 and 13.6, which are incorporated by reference in this contract;

(4) Provide paid sick leave to all employees when due free and clear and without subsequent deduction (except as otherwise provided by 29 CFR 13.24), rebate, or kickback on any account;

(5) Provide pay and benefits for paid sick leave used no later than one pay period following the end of the regular pay period in which the paid sick leave was taken; and

(6) Be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor with the requirements of E.O. 13706, 29 CFR part 13, and this clause.

(d) Contractors may fulfill their obligations under E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR part 13 jointly with other contractors through a multiemployer plan, or may fulfill their obligations through an individual fund, plan, or program (see 29 CFR 13.8).

(e) Withholding. The Contracting Officer will, upon his or her own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the Contractor under this or any other Federal contract with the same Contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay employees the full amount owed to compensate for any violation of the requirements of E.O. 13706, 29 CFR part 13, or this clause, including--

(1) Any pay and/or benefits denied or lost by reason of the violation;

(2) Other actual monetary losses sustained as a direct result of the violation; and

(3) Liquidated damages.

(f) Payment suspension/contract termination/contractor debarment. (1) In the event of a failure to comply with E.O. 13706, 29 CFR part 13, or this clause, the contracting agency may, on its own action or after authorization or by direction of the Department of Labor and written notification to the Contractor take action to cause suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

(2) Any failure to comply with the requirements of this clause may be grounds for termination for default or cause.

(3) A breach of the contract clause may be grounds for debarment as a contractor and subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 13.52.

(g) The paid sick leave required by E.O. 13706, 29 CFR part 13, and this clause is in addition to the Contractor's obligations under the Service Contract Labor Standards statute and Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, and the Contractor may not receive credit toward its prevailing wage or fringe benefit obligations under those Acts for any paid sick leave provided in satisfaction of the requirements of E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR part 13.

(h) Nothing in E.O. 13706 or 29 CFR part 13 shall excuse noncompliance with or supersede any applicable Federal or State law, any applicable law or municipal ordinance, or a collective bargaining agreement requiring greater paid sick leave or leave rights than those established under E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR part 13.

(i) Recordkeeping. (1) The Contractor shall make and maintain, for no less than three (3) years from the completion of the work on the contract, records containing the following information for each employee, which the Contractor shall make available upon request for inspection, copying, and transcription by authorized representatives of the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor:

(i) Name, address, and social security number of each employee.

(ii) The employee's occupation(s) or classification(s).

(iii) The rate or rates of wages paid (including all pay and benefits provided).

(iv) The number of daily and weekly hours worked.

(v) Any deductions made.

- (vi) The total wages paid (including all pay and benefits provided) each pay period.
 - (vii) A copy of notifications to employees of the amount of paid sick leave the employee has accrued, as required under 29 CFR 13.5(a)(2).
 - (viii) A copy of employees' requests to use paid sick leave, if in writing, or, if not in writing, any other records reflecting such employee requests.
 - (ix) Dates and amounts of paid sick leave taken by employees (unless the Contractor's paid time off policy satisfies the requirements of E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR part 13 as described in 29 CFR 13.5(f)(5), leave shall be designated in records as paid sick leave pursuant to E.O. 13706).
 - (x) A copy of any written responses to employees' requests to use paid sick leave, including explanations for any denials of such requests, as required under 29 CFR 13.5(d)(3).
 - (xi) Any records reflecting the certification and documentation the Contractor may require an employee to provide under 29 CFR 13.5(e), including copies of any certification or documentation provided by an employee.
 - (xii) Any other records showing any tracking of or calculations related to an employee's accrual or use of paid sick leave.
 - (xiii) The relevant contract.
 - (xiv) The regular pay and benefits provided to an employee for each use of paid sick leave.
 - (xv) Any financial payment made for unused paid sick leave upon a separation from employment intended, pursuant to 29 CFR 13.5(b)(5), to relieve the Contractor from the obligation to reinstate such paid sick leave as otherwise required by 29 CFR 13.5(b)(4).
- (2)(i) If the Contractor wishes to distinguish between an employee's covered and noncovered work, the Contractor shall keep records or other proof reflecting such distinctions. Only if the Contractor adequately segregates the employee's time will time spent on noncovered work be excluded from hours worked counted toward the accrual of paid sick leave. Similarly, only if the Contractor adequately segregates the employee's time may the Contractor properly refuse an employee's request to use paid sick leave on the ground that the employee was scheduled to perform noncovered work during the time he or she asked to use paid sick leave.
- (ii) If the Contractor estimates covered hours worked by an employee who performs work in connection with contracts covered by the E.O. pursuant to 29 CFR 13.5(a)(1)(i) or (iii), the Contractor shall keep records or other proof of the verifiable information on which such estimates are reasonably based. Only if the Contractor relies on an estimate that is reasonable and based on verifiable information will an employee's time spent in connection with noncovered work be excluded from hours worked counted toward the accrual of paid sick leave. If the Contractor estimates the amount of time an employee spends performing in connection with contracts covered by the E.O., the Contractor shall permit the employee to use his or her paid sick leave during any work time for the Contractor.
- (3) In the event the Contractor is not obligated by the Service Contract Labor Standards statute, the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, or the Fair Labor Standards Act to keep records of an employee's hours worked, such as because the employee is exempt from the Fair Labor Standards Act's minimum wage and overtime requirements, and the Contractor chooses to use the assumption permitted by 29 CFR 13.5(a)(1)(iii), the Contractor is excused from the requirement in paragraph (i)(1)(iv) of this clause and 29 CFR 13.25(a)(4) to keep records of the employee's number of daily and weekly hours worked.
- (4)(i) Records relating to medical histories or domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, created for purposes of E.O. 13706, whether of an employee or an employee's child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or other individual related by blood or affinity whose close association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship, shall be maintained as confidential records in separate files/records from the usual personnel files.

(ii) If the confidentiality requirements of the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008 (GINA), section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and/or the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) apply to records or documents created to comply with the recordkeeping requirements in this contract clause, the records and documents shall also be maintained in compliance with the confidentiality requirements of the GINA, section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and/or ADA as described in 29 CFR 1635.9, 41 CFR 60-741.23(d), and 29 CFR 1630.14(c)(1), respectively.

(iii) The Contractor shall not disclose any documentation used to verify the need to use 3 or more consecutive days of paid sick leave for the purposes listed in 29 CFR 13.5(c)(1)(iv) (as described in 29 CFR 13.5(e)(1)(ii)) and shall maintain confidentiality about any domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking, unless the employee consents or when disclosure is required by law.

(5) The Contractor shall permit authorized representatives of the Wage and Hour Division to conduct interviews with employees at the worksite during normal working hours.

(6) Nothing in this contract clause limits or otherwise modifies the Contractor's recordkeeping obligations, if any, under the Service Contract Labor Standards statute, the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, the Fair Labor Standards Act, the Family and Medical Leave Act, E.O. 13658, their respective implementing regulations, or any other applicable law.

(j) Interference/discrimination.

(1) The Contractor shall not in any manner interfere with an employee's accrual or use of paid sick leave as required by E.O. 13706 or 29 CFR part 13. Interference includes, but is not limited to--

(i) Miscalculating the amount of paid sick leave an employee has accrued;

(ii) Denying or unreasonably delaying a response to a proper request to use paid sick leave;

(iii) Discouraging an employee from using paid sick leave;

(iv) Reducing an employee's accrued paid sick leave by more than the amount of such leave used;

(v) Transferring an employee to work on contracts not covered by the E.O. to prevent the accrual or use of paid sick leave;

(vi) Disclosing confidential information contained in certification or other documentation provided to verify the need to use paid sick leave; or

(vii) Making the use of paid sick leave contingent on the employee's finding a replacement worker or the fulfillment of the Contractor's operational needs.

(2) The Contractor shall not discharge or in any other manner discriminate against any employee for--

(i) Using, or attempting to use, paid sick leave as provided for under E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR part 13;

(ii) Filing any complaint, initiating any proceeding, or otherwise asserting any right or claim under E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR part 13;

(iii) Cooperating in any investigation or testifying in any proceeding under E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR part 13; or

(iv) Informing any other person about his or her rights under E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR part 13.

(k) Notice. The Contractor shall notify all employees performing work on or in connection with a contract covered by the E.O. of the paid sick leave requirements of E.O. 13706, 29 CFR part 13, and this clause by posting a notice provided by the Department of Labor in a prominent and accessible place at the worksite so it may be readily seen by employees. Contractors that customarily post notices to employees electronically may post the notice electronically, provided such electronic posting is displayed prominently on any Web site that is maintained by the Contractor, whether external or internal, and customarily used for notices to employees about terms and conditions of employment.

(l) Disputes concerning labor standards. Disputes related to the application of E.O. 13706 to this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of the contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR part 13. Disputes within the meaning of this contract clause include disputes between the Contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

(m) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (m), in all subcontracts, regardless of dollar value, that are subject to the Service Contract Labor Standards statute or the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, and are to be performed in whole or in part in the United States.

(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)

252.204-7012 SAFEGUARDING COVERED DEFENSE INFORMATION AND CYBER INCIDENT REPORTING (DEC 2019)

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

Adequate security means protective measures that are commensurate with the consequences and probability of loss, misuse, or unauthorized access to, or modification of information.

Compromise means disclosure of information to unauthorized persons, or a violation of the security policy of a system, in which unauthorized intentional or unintentional disclosure, modification, destruction, or loss of an object, or the copying of information to unauthorized media may have occurred.

Contractor attributional/proprietary information means information that identifies the contractor(s), whether directly or indirectly, by the grouping of information that can be traced back to the contractor(s) (e.g., program description, facility locations), personally identifiable information, as well as trade secrets, commercial or financial information, or other commercially sensitive information that is not customarily shared outside of the company.

Controlled technical information means technical information with military or space application that is subject to controls on the access, use, reproduction, modification, performance, display, release, disclosure, or dissemination. Controlled technical information would meet the criteria, if disseminated, for distribution statements B through F using the criteria set forth in DoD Instruction 5230.24, Distribution Statements on Technical Documents. The term does not include information that is lawfully publicly available without restrictions.

Covered contractor information system means an unclassified information system that is owned, or operated by or for, a contractor and that processes, stores, or transmits covered defense information.

Covered defense information means unclassified controlled technical information or other information, as described in the Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) Registry at <http://www.archives.gov/cui/registry/category-list.html>, that requires safeguarding or dissemination controls pursuant to and consistent with law, regulations, and Governmentwide policies, and is--

(1) Marked or otherwise identified in the contract, task order, or delivery order and provided to the contractor by or on behalf of DoD in support of the performance of the contract; or

(2) Collected, developed, received, transmitted, used, or stored by or on behalf of the contractor in support of the performance of the contract.

Cyber incident means actions taken through the use of computer networks that result in a compromise or an actual or potentially adverse effect on an information system and/or the information residing therein.

Forensic analysis means the practice of gathering, retaining, and analyzing computer-related data for investigative purposes in a manner that maintains the integrity of the data.

Information system means a discrete set of information resources organized for the collection, processing, maintenance, use, sharing, dissemination, or disposition of information.

Malicious software means computer software or firmware intended to perform an unauthorized process that will have adverse impact on the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of an information system. This definition includes a virus, worm, Trojan horse, or other code-based entity that infects a host, as well as spyware and some forms of adware.

Media means physical devices or writing surfaces including, but is not limited to, magnetic tapes, optical disks, magnetic disks, large-scale integration memory chips, and printouts onto which covered defense information is recorded, stored, or printed within a covered contractor information system.

Operationally critical support means supplies or services designated by the Government as critical for airlift, sealift, intermodal transportation services, or logistical support that is essential to the mobilization, deployment, or sustainment of the Armed Forces in a contingency operation.

Rapidly report means within 72 hours of discovery of any cyber incident.

Technical information means technical data or computer software, as those terms are defined in the clause at DFARS 252.227-7013, Rights in Technical Data--Noncommercial Items, regardless of whether or not the clause is incorporated in this solicitation or contract. Examples of technical information include research and engineering data, engineering drawings, and associated lists, specifications, standards, process sheets, manuals, technical reports, technical orders, catalog-item identifications, data sets, studies and analyses and related information, and computer software executable code and source code.

(b) Adequate security. The Contractor shall provide adequate security on all covered contractor information systems. To provide adequate security, the Contractor shall implement, at a minimum, the following information security protections:

(1) For covered contractor information systems that are part of an information technology (IT) service or system operated on behalf of the Government, the following security requirements apply:

(i) Cloud computing services shall be subject to the security requirements specified in the clause 252.239-7010, Cloud Computing Services, of this contract.

(ii) Any other such IT service or system (i.e., other than cloud computing) shall be subject to the security requirements specified elsewhere in this contract.

(2) For covered contractor information systems that are not part of an IT service or system operated on behalf of the Government and therefore are not subject to the security requirement specified at paragraph (b)(1) of this clause, the following security requirements apply:

(i) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this clause, the covered contractor information system shall be subject to the security requirements in National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800-171, "Protecting Controlled Unclassified Information in Nonfederal Information Systems and Organizations" (available via the internet at <http://dx.doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-171>) in effect at the time the solicitation is issued or as authorized by the Contracting Officer.

(ii)(A) The Contractor shall implement NIST SP 800-171, as soon as practical, but not later than December 31, 2017. For all contracts awarded prior to October 1, 2017, the Contractor shall notify the DoD Chief Information Officer (CIO), via email at osd.dibcsia@mail.mil, within 30 days of contract award, of any security requirements specified by NIST SP 800-171 not implemented at the time of contract award.

(B) The Contractor shall submit requests to vary from NIST SP 800-171 in writing to the Contracting Officer, for consideration by the DoD CIO. The Contractor need not implement any security requirement adjudicated by an authorized representative of the DoD CIO to be nonapplicable or to have an alternative, but equally effective, security measure that may be implemented in its place.

(C) If the DoD CIO has previously adjudicated the contractor's requests indicating that a requirement is not applicable or that an alternative security measure is equally effective, a copy of that approval shall be provided to the Contracting Officer when requesting its recognition under this contract.

(D) If the Contractor intends to use an external cloud service provider to store, process, or transmit any covered defense information in performance of this contract, the Contractor shall require and ensure that the cloud service provider meets security requirements equivalent to those established by the Government for the Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program (FedRAMP) Moderate baseline (<https://www.fedramp.gov/resources/documents/>) and that the cloud service provider complies with requirements in paragraphs (c) through (g) of this clause for cyber incident reporting, malicious software, media preservation and protection, access to additional information and equipment necessary for forensic analysis, and cyber incident damage assessment.

(3) Apply other information systems security measures when the Contractor reasonably determines that information systems security measures, in addition to those identified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this clause, may be required to provide adequate security in a dynamic environment or to accommodate special circumstances (e.g., medical

devices) and any individual, isolated, or temporary deficiencies based on an assessed risk or vulnerability. These measures may be addressed in a system security plan.

(c) Cyber incident reporting requirement.

(1) When the Contractor discovers a cyber incident that affects a covered contractor information system or the covered defense information residing therein, or that affects the contractor's ability to perform the requirements of the contract that are designated as operationally critical support and identified in the contract, the Contractor shall--

(i) Conduct a review for evidence of compromise of covered defense information, including, but not limited to, identifying compromised computers, servers, specific data, and user accounts. This review shall also include analyzing covered contractor information system(s) that were part of the cyber incident, as well as other information systems on the Contractor's network(s), that may have been accessed as a result of the incident in order to identify compromised covered defense information, or that affect the Contractor's ability to provide operationally critical support; and

(ii) Rapidly report cyber incidents to DoD at <https://dibnet.dod.mil>.

(2) Cyber incident report. The cyber incident report shall be treated as information created by or for DoD and shall include, at a minimum, the required elements at <https://dibnet.dod.mil>.

(3) Medium assurance certificate requirement. In order to report cyber incidents in accordance with this clause, the Contractor or subcontractor shall have or acquire a DoD-approved medium assurance certificate to report cyber incidents. For information on obtaining a DoD-approved medium assurance certificate, see <https://public.cyber.mil/eca/>.

(d) Malicious software. When the Contractor or subcontractors discover and isolate malicious software in connection with a reported cyber incident, submit the malicious software to DoD Cyber Crime Center (DC3) in accordance with instructions provided by DC3 or the Contracting Officer. Do not send the malicious software to the Contracting Officer.

(e) Media preservation and protection. When a Contractor discovers a cyber incident has occurred, the Contractor shall preserve and protect images of all known affected information systems identified in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this clause and all relevant monitoring/packet capture data for at least 90 days from the submission of the cyber incident report to allow DoD to request the media or decline interest.

(f) Access to additional information or equipment necessary for forensic analysis. Upon request by DoD, the Contractor shall provide DoD with access to additional information or equipment that is necessary to conduct a forensic analysis.

(g) Cyber incident damage assessment activities. If DoD elects to conduct a damage assessment, the Contracting Officer will request that the Contractor provide all of the damage assessment information gathered in accordance with paragraph (e) of this clause.

(h) DoD safeguarding and use of contractor attributional/proprietary information. The Government shall protect against the unauthorized use or release of information obtained from the contractor (or derived from information obtained from the contractor) under this clause that includes contractor attributional/proprietary information, including such information submitted in accordance with paragraph (c). To the maximum extent practicable, the Contractor shall identify and mark attributional/proprietary information. In making an authorized release of such information, the Government will implement appropriate procedures to minimize the contractor attributional/proprietary information that is included in such authorized release, seeking to include only that information that is necessary for the authorized purpose(s) for which the information is being released.

(i) Use and release of contractor attributional/proprietary information not created by or for DoD. Information that is obtained from the contractor (or derived from information obtained from the contractor) under this clause that is not created by or for DoD is authorized to be released outside of DoD--

- (1) To entities with missions that may be affected by such information;
- (2) To entities that may be called upon to assist in the diagnosis, detection, or mitigation of cyber incidents;
- (3) To Government entities that conduct counterintelligence or law enforcement investigations;
- (4) For national security purposes, including cyber situational awareness and defense purposes (including with Defense Industrial Base (DIB) participants in the program at 32 CFR part 236); or
- (5) To a support services contractor ("recipient") that is directly supporting Government activities under a contract that includes the clause at 252.204-7009, Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Third-Party Contractor Reported Cyber Incident Information.
- (j) Use and release of contractor attributional/proprietary information created by or for DoD. Information that is obtained from the contractor (or derived from information obtained from the contractor) under this clause that is created by or for DoD (including the information submitted pursuant to paragraph (c) of this clause) is authorized to be used and released outside of DoD for purposes and activities authorized by paragraph (i) of this clause, and for any other lawful Government purpose or activity, subject to all applicable statutory, regulatory, and policy based restrictions on the Government's use and release of such information.
- (k) The Contractor shall conduct activities under this clause in accordance with applicable laws and regulations on the interception, monitoring, access, use, and disclosure of electronic communications and data.
- (l) Other safeguarding or reporting requirements. The safeguarding and cyber incident reporting required by this clause in no way abrogates the Contractor's responsibility for other safeguarding or cyber incident reporting pertaining to its unclassified information systems as required by other applicable clauses of this contract, or as a result of other applicable U.S. Government statutory or regulatory requirements.
- (m) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall--
 - (1) Include this clause, including this paragraph (m), in subcontracts, or similar contractual instruments, for operationally critical support, or for which subcontract performance will involve covered defense information, including subcontracts for commercial items, without alteration, except to identify the parties. The Contractor shall determine if the information required for subcontractor performance retains its identity as covered defense information and will require protection under this clause, and, if necessary, consult with the Contracting Officer; and
 - (2) Require subcontractors to--
 - (i) Notify the prime Contractor (or next higher-tier subcontractor) when submitting a request to vary from a NIST SP 800-171 security requirement to the Contracting Officer, in accordance with paragraph (b)(2)(ii)(B) of this clause; and
 - (ii) Provide the incident report number, automatically assigned by DoD, to the prime Contractor (or next higher-tier subcontractor) as soon as practicable, when reporting a cyber incident to DoD as required in paragraph (c) of this clause.

(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)

252.237-7023 CONTINUATION OF ESSENTIAL CONTRACTOR SERVICES (OCT 2010)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

(1) Essential contractor service means a service provided by a firm or individual under contract to DoD to support mission-essential functions, such as support of vital systems, including ships owned, leased, or operated in support of military missions or roles at sea; associated support activities, including installation, garrison, and base support services; and similar services provided to foreign military sales customers under the Security Assistance Program. Services are essential if the effectiveness of defense systems or operations has the potential to be seriously impaired by the interruption of these services, as determined by the appropriate functional commander or civilian equivalent.

(2) Mission-essential functions means those organizational activities that must be performed under all circumstances to achieve DoD component missions or responsibilities, as determined by the appropriate functional commander or civilian equivalent. Failure to perform or sustain these functions would significantly affect DoD's ability to provide vital services or exercise authority, direction, and control.

(b) The Government has identified all or a portion of the contractor services performed under this contract as essential contractor services in support of mission-essential functions. These services are listed in attachment 01, Mission-Essential Contractor Services, dated 28 April 2020.

(c)(1) The Mission-Essential Contractor Services Plan submitted by the Contractor, is incorporated in this contract.

(2) The Contractor shall maintain and update its plan as necessary. The Contractor shall provide all plan updates to the Contracting Officer for approval.

(3) As directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall participate in training events, exercises, and drills associated with Government efforts to test the effectiveness of continuity of operations procedures and practices.

(d)(1) Notwithstanding any other clause of this contract, the Contractor shall be responsible to perform those services identified as essential contractor services during crisis situations (as directed by the Contracting Officer), in accordance with its Mission-Essential Contractor Services Plan.

(2) In the event the Contractor anticipates not being able to perform any of the essential contractor services identified in accordance with paragraph (b) of this clause during a crisis situation, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer or other designated representative as expeditiously as possible and use its best efforts to cooperate with the Government in the Government's efforts to maintain the continuity of operations.

(e) The Government reserves the right in such crisis situations to use Federal employees, military personnel, or contract support from other contractors, or to enter into new contracts for essential contractor services.

(f) Changes. The Contractor shall segregate and separately identify all costs incurred in continuing performance of essential services in a crisis situation. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer of an increase or decrease in costs within ninety days after continued performance has been directed by the Contracting Officer, or within any additional period that the Contracting Officer approves in writing, but not later than the date of final payment under the contract. The Contractor's notice shall include the Contractor's proposal for an equitable adjustment and any data supporting the increase or decrease in the form prescribed by the Contracting Officer. The parties shall negotiate an equitable price adjustment to the contract price, delivery schedule, or both as soon as is practicable after receipt of the Contractor's proposal.

(g) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (g), in subcontracts for the essential services.

(End of clause)

252.244-7000 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)

252.247-7023 TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY SEA (FEB 2019)

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

"Components" means articles, materials, and supplies incorporated directly into end products at any level of manufacture, fabrication, or assembly by the Contractor or any subcontractor.

"Department of Defense" (DoD) means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and defense agencies.

"Foreign-flag vessel" means any vessel that is not a U.S.-flag vessel.

"Ocean transportation" means any transportation aboard a ship, vessel, boat, barge, or ferry through international waters.

"Subcontractor" means a supplier, materialman, distributor, or vendor at any level below the prime contractor whose contractual obligation to perform results from, or is conditioned upon, award of the prime contract and who is performing any part of the work or other requirement of the prime contract.

"Supplies" means all property, except land and interests in land, that is clearly identifiable for eventual use by or owned by the DoD at the time of transportation by sea.

(i) An item is clearly identifiable for eventual use by the DoD if, for example, the contract documentation contains a reference to a DoD contract number or a military destination.

(ii) "Supplies" includes (but is not limited to) public works; buildings and facilities; ships; floating equipment and vessels of every character, type, and description, with parts, subassemblies, accessories, and equipment; machine tools; material; equipment; stores of all kinds; end items; construction materials; and components of the foregoing.

"U.S.-flag vessel" means a vessel of the United States or belonging to the United States, including any vessel registered or having national status under the laws of the United States.

(b)(1) The Contractor shall use U.S.-flag vessels when transporting any supplies by sea under this contract.

(2) A subcontractor transporting supplies by sea under this contract shall use U.S.-flag vessels if--

(i) This contract is a construction contract; or

(ii) The supplies being transported are--

(A) Noncommercial items; or

(B) Commercial items that--

(1) The Contractor is reselling or distributing to the Government without adding value (generally, the Contractor does not add value to items that it contracts for f.o.b. destination shipment);

(2) Are shipped in direct support of U.S. military contingency operations, exercises, or forces deployed in humanitarian or peacekeeping operations; or

(3) Are commissary or exchange cargoes transported outside of the Defense Transportation System in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2643.

(c) The Contractor and its subcontractors may request that the Contracting Officer authorize shipment in foreign-flag vessels, or designate available U.S.-flag vessels, if the Contractor or a subcontractor believes that --

- (1) U.S.-flag vessels are not available for timely shipment;
- (2) The freight charges are inordinately excessive or unreasonable; or
- (3) Freight charges are higher than charges to private persons for transportation of like goods.

(d) The Contractor must submit any request for use of foreign-flag vessels in writing to the Contracting Officer at least 45 days prior to the sailing date necessary to meet its delivery schedules. The Contracting Officer will process requests submitted after such date(s) as expeditiously as possible, but the Contracting Officer's failure to grant approvals to meet the shipper's sailing date will not of itself constitute a compensable delay under this or any other clause of this contract. Requests shall contain at a minimum --

- (1) Type, weight, and cube of cargo;
- (2) Required shipping date;
- (3) Special handling and discharge requirements;
- (4) Loading and discharge points;
- (5) Name of shipper and consignee;
- (6) Prime contract number; and

(7) A documented description of efforts made to secure U.S.-flag vessels, including points of contact (with names and telephone numbers) with at least two U.S.-flag carriers contacted. Copies of telephone notes, telegraphic and facsimile message or letters will be sufficient for this purpose.

(e) The Contractor shall, within 30 days after each shipment covered by this clause, provide the Contracting Officer and the Maritime Administration, Office of Cargo Preference, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590, one copy of the rated on board vessel operating carrier's ocean bill of lading, which shall contain the following information:

- (1) Prime contract number;
- (2) Name of vessel;
- (3) Vessel flag of registry;
- (4) Date of loading;
- (5) Port of loading;
- (6) Port of final discharge;
- (7) Description of commodity;
- (8) Gross weight in pounds and cubic feet if available;
- (9) Total ocean freight in U.S. dollars; and
- (10) Name of the steamship company.

(f) If this contract exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold, the Contractor shall provide with its final invoice under this contract a representation that to the best of its knowledge and belief--

- (1) No ocean transportation was used in the performance of this contract;
- (2) Ocean transportation was used and only U.S.-flag vessels were used for all ocean shipments under the contract;
- (3) Ocean transportation was used, and the Contractor had the written consent of the Contracting Officer for all foreign-flag ocean transportation; or
- (4) Ocean transportation was used and some or all of the shipments were made on foreign-flag vessels without the written consent of the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall describe these shipments in the following format:

ITEM DESCRIPTION	CONTRACT LINE ITEMS	QUANTITY
TOTAL		

(g) If this contract exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold and the final invoice does not include the required representation, the Government will reject and return it to the Contractor as an improper invoice for the purposes of the Prompt Payment clause of this contract. In the event there has been unauthorized use of foreign-flag vessels in the performance of this contract, the Contracting Officer is entitled to equitably adjust the contract, based on the unauthorized use.

(h) If the Contractor has indicated by the response to the solicitation provision, Representation of Extent of Transportation by Sea, that it did not anticipate transporting by sea any supplies; however, after the award of this contract, the Contractor learns that supplies will be transported by sea, the Contractor--

- (1) Shall notify the Contracting Officer of that fact; and
 - (2) Hereby agrees to comply with all the terms and conditions of this clause.
- (i) In the award of subcontracts for the types of supplies described in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause, including subcontracts for commercial items, the Contractor shall flow down the requirements of this clause as follows:
- (1) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (i), in subcontracts that exceed the simplified acquisition threshold in part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.
 - (2) The Contractor shall insert the substance of paragraphs (a) through (e) of this clause, and this paragraph (i), in subcontracts that are at or below the simplified acquisition threshold in part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.
- (End of clause)

52.219-6 NOTICE OF TOTAL SMALL BUSINESS SET-ASIDE (DEVIATION 2020-O0008) (MAR 2020)

(a) Definition. "Small business concern," as used in this clause, 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 size standards in this solicitation.

(b) Applicability. This clause applies only to—

(1) Contracts that have been totally set aside for small business concerns; and

(2) Orders set aside for small business concerns under multiple-award contracts as described in 8.405-5 and 16.505(b)(2)(i)(F).

(c) General.

(1) Offers are solicited only from small business concerns. Offers received from concerns that are not small business concerns shall be considered nonresponsive and will be rejected.

(2) Any award resulting from this solicitation will be made to a small business concern.

(d) Agreement.

(1) For a contract or an order at or below the simplified acquisition threshold, a small business concern may provide the end item of any firm. For a contract or an order exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold, a small business concern that provides an end item it did not manufacture, process, or produce, shall—

(i) Provide an end item that a small business has manufactured, processed, or produced in the United States or its outlying areas;

(ii) Be primarily engaged in the retail or wholesale trade and normally sell the type of item being supplied; and

(iii) Take ownership or possession of the item(s) with its personnel, equipment, or facilities in a manner consistent with industry practice; for example, providing storage, transportation, or delivery.

(2) For contracts or orders for multiple end items, at least 50 percent of the total value of the contract or order shall be manufactured, processed, or produced in the United States or its outlying areas by small business concerns.

(3) Paragraphs (d)(1) through (2) of this clause do not apply to construction or service contracts.

(End of clause)

ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF PAYMENT REQUESTS AND RECEIVING REPORTS (DEVIATION 2018-A0001) (DEC 2017)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause –

(1) “Invoice payment” have the meaning given in section 32.001 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(3) “Payment request” means any request for contract invoice payment submitted by the Contractor this contract.

(3) “Receiving report” means the data required by the clause at [252.246-7000](#), Material Inspection and Receiving Report.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this clause the Contractor shall submit payment requests and receiving reports using WAWF, in one of the following electronic formats that WAWF accepts: Electronic Data Interchange, Secure File Transfer Protocol, or World Wide Web input. Information regarding WAWF is available on the Internet as <https://wawf.eb.mil/>.

(c) The contractor may submit a payment request and receiving report using other than WAWF only when –

(1) The Contracting Officer administering the contract for payment has determined, in writing, that electronic submission would be unduly burdensome to the Contractor. In such cases, the Contractor shall include a copy of the Contracting Officer's determination with each request for payment;

(2) DoD makes payment for commercial transportation services provided under a Government rate tender or a contract for transportation services using a DoD-approved electronic third party payment system or other exempted vendor payment/invoicing system (PowerTrack, Transportation Financial Management System, and Cargo and Billing System);

(3) DoD makes payment for rendered health care services using the TRICARE Encounter Data System (TEDS) as the electronic format;

(4) The Governmentwide commercial purchase card is used as the method of payment, only submission of the receiving report in electronic form is required; or

(5) Submitting payment requests and receiving reports to the Supplier Self-Services (SUS) system accessible via the Wide Area WorkFlow (WAWF) website as an authorized participant in the vendor portal invoicing pilot program.

(d) The Contractor shall submit any non-electronic payment requests using the method or methods specified in Section G of the contract.

(e) In addition to the requirements of this clause, the Contractor shall meet the requirements of the appropriate payment clauses in this contract when submitting payment requests.

(End of clause)

WIDE AREA WORKFLOW PAYMENT INSTRUCTIONS (DEVIATION 2018-A0001) (DEC 2017)

(a) Definitions. As used in the clause –

(1) "Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DoDAAC)" is a six position code that uniquely identifies a unit, activity, or organization.

(2) "Document type" means the type of payment request or receiving report available for creation in Wide Area WorkFlow (WAWF).

(3) "Local processing office (LPO)" is the office responsible for payment certification when payment certification is done external to the entitlement system.

(b) Electronic invoicing. The WAW system is the method to electronically process vendor payment requests and receiving reports, as authorized by DFARS 252.232-70003, Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports (DEVIATION 2018-A0001) (DEC 2017).

(1) The WAWF system shall be used to electronically process vendor payment requests and receiving reports, in accordance with paragraph (c) through (g) of this clause; or

(2) The General Fund Business Enterprise System (GFEBS) Supplier Self-Services (SUS) system shall be used, in accordance with paragraph (h) of this clause, if the Contractor is an authorized participant in GFEBS SUS invoicing pilot program.

(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.acquisition.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 must use the following information when submitting payment requests and receiving reports in WAWF for this contract/order:

(1) Document type. The Contractor shall use the following document type(s).

(Contracting Officer: Insert applicable document type(s). Note: if a “Combo” document type is identified but not supportable by the Contractor’s business systems, an “Invoice” (stand-alone) and “Receiving Report” (stand-alone) document type may be used instead.

(2) Inspection / acceptance location. The Contractor shall select the following inspection/acceptance location(s) in WAWF, as specified by the Contracting Officer.

(Contracting Officer: Insert inspection and acceptance locations or “Not applicable.”)

(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 DoDDAC	
Issue By DoDAAC	
Admin DoDAAC	
Inspect By DoDAAC	
Ship To Code	
Ship From Code	
Mark For Code	
Service Approver (DoDAAC)	
Service Acceptor (DoDAAC)	
Accept at Other DoDAAC	
LPO DoDAAC	
DCAA Auditor DoDAAC	
Other DoDAAC(s)	

(*Contracting Officer: Insert applicable DoDAAC information or “See schedule” if multiple ship to / acceptance locations apply, or “Not applicable.”)

(4) Payment request and supporting documentation. The Contractor shall ensure a payment request includes appropriate contract line item and subline item descriptions of the work performed or supplies delivered, unit price/cost per unit, fee (if applicable), and all relevant back-up documentation as defined in DFARS Appendix F, (e.g. timesheets) in support of each payment request.

(5) WAWF Email notification. The Contractor shall enter the e-mail address identified below in the "Send Additional Email Notifications" field of WAWF once a document is submitted in the system.

(Contracting Officer: Insert applicable email addresses or "Not applicable.")

(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.

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

(2) For technical WAWF help, contact the WAWF helpdesk at 866-618-5988.

(h) GFEBS SUS.

(1) Access. SUS access is obtained by logging into WAWF at <http://wawf.eb.mil/> and entering the SUS Pay Official DoDAAC HQ0678 as shown on the signature page of this contract. Contractors authorized to participate in the GFEBS SUS pilot program will be seamlessly routed to the SUS vendor portal.

(2) Training. SUS Contractors participating in the GFEBS SUS invoicing pilot program shall be trained by the Army by obtaining training material and guidance at the time of initial contract award.

(3) Payment Instructions. The Contractor will be provided in SUS the purchase order (PO) with the awarded contract information needed for use in submitting receiving report information and payment requests. In the event of a conflict between this contract and the PO displayed in SUS, the contract text takes precedence. The Contractor shall identify all such conflicts to the Contracting Officer promptly in writing upon discovery.

(i) Upon receipt of the award, the Contractor shall log into SUS and verify that the SUS PO matches the awarded document or modification. The Contracting office shall be notified of any corrections needed immediately prior to time of invoice. Failure to notify the Contracting Officer in a timely manner in SUS and to ensure action is taken may result in the Contractor being unable to submit a request for payment. When the obligation data cannot be posted or corrected timely, the Contractor may submit a paper invoice and/or receiving report data to the assigned Government acceptor. This submission will serve as the official start of the Prompt Payment Act period for purposes of timely payment and interest calculation. The acceptor will notify both the Contracting Office and Accounts Payable office. Once the error is resolved, the Contractor can submit an invoice in SUS, which will post in GFEBS. To correctly calculate any due interest, a GFEBS Invoice Processor will manually update the invoice baseline date to the invoice submission date on the paper invoice, and attach it for reference.

(ii) The Contractor shall submit receiving report information as an "Advanced Ship Notice (ASN)" for supplies or a "Confirmation" for services.

(iii) The ASN or Confirmation will be reviewed for acceptance by the designated Contracting Officer's Representative (COR).

(iv) The Contractor shall submit the payment request as an invoice created from the associated ASN or Confirmation.

(4) Manual transmission. In the event submission of receiving report data or an invoice in SUS is unavailable, the Contractor may submit a receiving report using the DD Form 250 or an invoice to the COR via facsimile or conventional mail.

(5) Points of contact.

(i) The Contractor may obtain clarification regarding invoicing in SUS from the contracting activity's SUS point of contact.

(ii) For technical SUS help, the GFEBS helpdesk may be contacted via e-mail at armv.gfebs.helpdesk@mail.mil or by phone at 866-757-9771.

(End of clause)

52.212-5 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS—COMMERCIAL ITEMS (DEVIATION 2018-O0021) (MAR 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), 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, 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. 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-andPHI>. 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 Government Representative/COR 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.

PERFORMANCE WORK STATEMENT

PERFORMANCE WORK STATEMENT FACILITY CLEANING IN SUPPORT OF COVID-19 US ARMY GARRISON HAWAII

1.0 DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES.

The Contractor shall provide non personal services including all management, tools, equipment, and labor necessary to provide deep and enhanced cleaning services related to COVID-19. Services shall be performed for US Army Garrison Hawaii in a manner that will restore a satisfactory facility condition that presents a clean appearance. The contractor shall provide all materials, solutions and equipment to accomplish all cleaning tasks outlined in this PWS. All work performed by the contractor shall be performed in accordance with all applicable laws, regulations, and commercial accepted practices for Deep Cleaning of rooms/facilities as well as Enhanced Clean in accordance with Center for Disease Control's Recommendations for Facilities with Suspected/Confirmed Coronavirus Disease 2019 located at: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/organizations/cleaning-disinfection.html>) of identified rooms/facilities.

1.1 FACILITY DEEP CLEANING SERVICES

1.1.1 WALLS SURFACES, AIR VENTS AND DIFFUSERS

All rooms shall be cleaned with a commercially approved solution to Deep Clean all wall surfaces, air vents and diffusers.

1.1.2 NON-CARPETED FLOORS (HARD FLOORS: VINYL TILE, CERAMIC TILE, WOOD, CONCRETE, ETC.)

Hard floors shall be cleaned by the most appropriate method available. After cleaning, floor surfaces shall have a uniform, clean appearance without streaks, swirl marks, or any detergent residue. Baseboards, corners, and wall/floor edges shall also be cleaned as necessary. Chairs, trash receptacles, and other easily moveable items shall be moved to maintain floors underneath these items and returned to their original and proper position after cleaning. Notify the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) when floor type does not match building data information.

1.1.3 CARPETED FLOORS

Carpets shall be vacuumed and shampooed as necessary to establish a free of soil, dirt, debris, litter and other foreign matter to validate carpet cleanliness. The contractor shall use high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) vacuum cleaners shall offer high airflow, high efficiency filtration, and an adjustable rotating brush agitation for more effective soil removal. All tears, burns, and raveling shall be brought to the attention of the facility manager. Area and throw rugs shall also receive this service. Chairs, trash receptacles, and other easily moveable items shall be moved to maintain floors underneath these items and returned to their original and proper position after cleaning.

1.1.4 RESTROOM CLEANING SERVICES

1.1.4.1 CLEAN AND DISINFECT

All surfaces of sinks, toilets, lavatories, showers, dispensers, plumbing fixtures, doors, walls, partitions, stalls, stall doors, entry doors (including handle, kick plates, ventilation grates, and metal guards), walls, and other such surfaces shall be cleaned and disinfected using a germicidal detergent. Restrooms shall have a clean scent or no odor

at all. Showers, toilets, and urinals shall be free of spots, water spots, scale buildup, soap scum, odors, mildew, and any other deposits. Mirrors shall be clean and have no streaks or other removable matter. Partitions shall be smudge and stain free. Vents shall be clean. Restroom sinks, countertops, and fixtures shall be free from water and scale deposits, soil, streaks, and other removable matter. Walls and grout shall be free of all film, spots, mildew and detergent buildup. Post appropriate signage alerting occupants that the restroom is "closed for cleaning". Do not close all facility restrooms simultaneously unless the facility contains only one restroom.

Trash receptacles shall be emptied and a new trash bag installed.

1.1.4.2 RESTROOM FLOOR CARE

All floor surfaces shall be maintained in accordance with paragraph 1.1.2. Moveable items shall be tilted or moved to clean underneath.

1.2 FACILITY ENHANCED CLEANING SERVICES DURING THE QUARANTINE PERIOD.

1.2.1 Because cleaning needs are limited during the quarantine period, CDC recommends that cleaning staff do not clean occupied rooms in quarantine facilities. Instead, all rooms shall be provisioned with personal cleaning supplies, e.g., tissues, paper towels, cleaners and disinfectants that are EPA-approved against emerging viral pathogens for use by persons under quarantine as needed. Rooms and common areas occupied by persons under quarantine should not be cleaned by cleaning staff until all persons under quarantine have been released from quarantine and have vacated the area and no sooner than 4 hours after rooms and common areas have been vacated.

1.3 SERVICE PROCEDURES IN FACILITIES/ROOMS VACATED BY A PERSON UNDER QUARANTINE WITH COVID-19 (ENHANCED CLEANING)

1.3.1 While servicing facilities/rooms that have been vacated by persons under quarantine or identified as positive. Rooms that housed a person under quarantine with COVID-19 should remain closed to further use until cleaned and disinfected by appropriately trained cleaning staff. The room should not be entered by cleaning staff for at least 4 hours. At a minimum, the following procedures shall be followed:

1.3.1.1 Cleaning staff shall wear disposable gloves, surgical mask and gowns for all tasks in the cleaning process. These gloves and gowns shall be compatible with the disinfectant products being used

1.3.1.2 Additional Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) might be required based on the cleaning/disinfectant products being used and whether there is a risk for splash.

1.3.1.3 Gloves and gowns shall be removed carefully to avoid contamination of the wearer and the surrounding area.

1.3.1.4 Cleaning shall be undertaken using products with EPA-approved emerging viral pathogens claims. All products shall be used according to label instructions.

1.3.1.5 Clean the surface first, and then apply the disinfectant as instructed on the disinfectant manufacturer's label. Ensure adequate contact time for effective disinfection.

1.3.1.6 Adhere to any safety precautions or other label recommendations as directed (e.g., allowing adequate ventilation in confined areas, proper disposal of unused product or used containers and donning appropriate PPE).

1.3.1.7 Avoid using product application methods that cause splashing or generate aerosols.

1.3.1.8 Trash cans/receptacles shall be emptied, cleaned, and a new trash bag installed.

1.3.1.9 All linen shall be removed from the bed prior to disinfecting the room, placed in a laundry bag outside the room for pick-up later by the designated agent. This may change depending upon needs and will be known beforehand or could be added at a later date and the Call adjusted.

1.3.1.10 All items in the room shall be disinfected with the appropriated cleaning solution.

1.3.1.11 Cleaning activities shall be supervised and inspected periodically to ensure correct procedures are followed.

2.0 CLEAN-UP

2.1 After cleaning and removal and disposal of gloves, staff shall perform hand hygiene by washing hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or using an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains 60 to 95% alcohol. Soap and water shall be used if the hands are visibly soiled.

2.2 Clean and disinfect all frequently touched surfaces in quarantine locations (e.g., counters, tabletops, doorknobs, light switches, bathroom fixtures, toilets, phones, keyboards, tablets, remotes and bedside tables) according to instructions described for products with EPA-approved emerging viral pathogens claims.

2.3 When cleaning is completed, collect soiled material and PPE in a sturdy, leak-proof (e.g., plastic) bag that is tied shut and not reopened. This waste can go to the regular solid waste stream (e.g., municipal trash) as it is not biohazardous or regulated medical waste.

2.4 If bulk material and spills containing blood or body substances are present, cleaning staff shall use absorbent materials, such as towels, to remove the material. The area shall then be cleaned and then disinfected with products with EPA-approved emerging viral pathogens claims used according to product label instructions.

2.5 No additional cleaning is needed for supply and return ventilation registers or filtration systems for the building.

2.6 No additional treatment of wastewater is needed before discharging to sanitary sewer.

2.7 Inspection and Acceptance – Will be determined when a Call is issued.

2.8 Deliveries or Performance – Will be determined when a Call is issued.

3.0 COMMERCIAL STANDARDS/ADVISORY RECOMMENDATIONS. The following commercial standards and advisory recommendations are applicable to this effort:

3.1. Association for the Healthcare Environment (AHE) Practice Guidance for Healthcare Environmental Cleaning manual.

3.2. International Sanitary Supply Association (ISSA) and Cleaning Industry Management Standard for Green Buildings (CIMS-GB). The contractor shall maintain ISSA CIMS-GB certification throughout the contract period.

3.3. Advisory recommendations of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and The Healthcare Infection Control Practices Advisory Committee (HICPAC), "Guidelines for Environmental Infection Control in Health-Care Facilities".

4.0 REQUIRED SUBMITTALS

4.1. Exposure Control Plan. The contractor shall develop and maintain an Exposure Control Plan fully compliant with OSHA Blood borne Pathogen Standard (29 CFR 1910.1030) not later than 30 days after contract award. A copy of this document shall be provided to the COR.

4.2. OSHA Hazard Communication. The contractor shall comply with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS 2012) and Army Regulation 385-10, Army Safety Program.

4.3. Healthcare Environmental Cleaning Procedures Manual. The contractor shall submit a written healthcare Environmental Cleaning procedures manual to the KO and COR not later than 15 calendar days after contract award date. As necessary, the contractor shall update/revise the Environmental Cleaning Procedures Manual and submit the updated/revise document to the KO and COR for review/approval before implementation.

4.4. Quality Control Program. The contractor shall maintain a quality control program that ensures healthcare cleaning and related services are performed IAW commercial standards, advisory recommendations, and federal, state, installation, and MTF policies, procedures, and regulations as identified in this PWS. The contractor shall provide procedures to identify, prevent, and ensure non-performance and continual repetition of defective service does not occur.

5.0 EQUIPMENT STANDARDS

5.1. The Contractor provided equipment, supplies, and all other items shall comply with commercial industry, Federal and State occupational safety, and fire regulations/standards.

5.2. Contractor's equipment shall be compatible with existing sources of government-furnished electrical power and be in compliance with UL and NFPA requirements.

5.3. Electrical Equipment. The contractor shall ensure that energy-consuming products are energy efficient products (i.e., ENERGY STAR products or FEMP-designated products). The contractor shall ensure that all contractor owned electrically operated equipment is equipped with hospital quiet-type motors, third-wired grounded, and equipped with an appropriate length of UL-approved three conductor cord. The cord shall be permanently attached to the machine. Extension cords are prohibited.

5.4. Safety and Inspections. The contractor's equipment shall be in good repair and shall comply with all federal safety standards for nonclinical electrical equipment. Equipment is to be visually inspected for such flaws as loose wires and switches, cracks in wiring, exposed wiring, loose prongs, missing ground prongs, etc. Any equipment that the KO or COR considers in disrepair or unsafe shall be removed from and replaced with equivalent equipment that is in good repair and meets the specifications contained herein. The contractor shall inspect all electrical equipment at least annually and after maintenance work is performed. The contractor shall maintain documentation of these inspections. An inspection sticker or other means of visible external identification that the inspection has been performed shall be affixed to each piece of electrical equipment used. Records and equipment are subject to government inspection at any time.

5.5. Vacuum Cleaners. The contractor provided vacuum cleaners shall have hepa-filters and a decibel rating at or below 70dBA. Vacuum cleaners must meet, at a minimum, the Carpet and Rug Institute Green Label Program requirements.

5.6. Carpet extraction equipment and or carpet cleaners must meet at a minimum, the Carpet and Rug Institute's Bronze Seal of Approval.

6.0 Hours outside of normal operating hours may be required for these services.

(Performance Work Statement End)

PWS SUPPLEMENT

Supplement to the PWS

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

(B) HEALTH AND IMMUNIZATION REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTRACT EMPLOYEES

1. The following health requirements must be met before reporting to the MTF:

a. Immunizations:

(1) Tetanus, diphtheria, and pertussis (Tdap) vaccine: Documentation of one dose of Tdap regardless of time interval since last Td only vaccine. Td boosters should be documented every 10 years after receipt of Tdap vaccine.

(2) Measles, Mumps, and Rubella (MMR) vaccine: Documentation of 2 doses of MMR vaccine at least 28 days apart with the first dose received on or after the first birthday OR positive antibody titer to measles, mumps, and rubella.

(3) Varicella vaccine: Documentation of 2 doses of varicella vaccine at least 28 days apart OR positive antibody titer OR diagnosis or verification of a history of varicella disease by laboratory results or documentation from a health-care provider OR diagnosis of herpes zoster (varicella zoster) by a health-care provider. Self report of prior varicella disease or herpes zoster is not acceptable as proof of immunity.

(4) Hepatitis B: Documentation of completed 3-dose vaccine series OR Positive Hepatitis B surface antibody titer

(5) Influenza Vaccine: All contract employees with patient contact shall provide documentation of annual influenza immunization unless documented by a physician to be medically contraindicated.

b. Tuberculosis screening:

Either a single or a two-step Tuberculin Skin Test (TST) is required within 3 months of reporting to the MTF. The requirement for a single vs. a two-step TST depends on prior TST screen history as explained below. A single negative Interferon Gamma Release Assay (IGRA) result within 3 months of reporting to the MTF will be accepted in lieu of a single or two-step TST.

(1) A single TST must be performed within 3 months of reporting to the MTF for personnel who have had two consecutive annual negative tests with the most recent test within one year of the new TST placement date OR who have documentation of a negative two-step TST within one year of the new TST placement date. In other circumstances, a two-step TST will be required within 3 months of reporting to the MTF.

(2) Positive TST results of 10mm or greater or a positive IGRA result will require results of chest x-ray screening performed on or after the date of the positive TST or IGRA as well as a medical provider assessment documenting absence of signs and symptoms of active TB disease.

2. Documentation of Results. All personnel will be required to furnish documentation and results of these medical requirements, which will be received by the Occupational Health staff during inprocessing. Personnel who are unable to furnish documentation will not be considered medically cleared and, subsequently, not be able to start work until requirements are met.

3. Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses:

Individuals will report injuries or illnesses that take place at work or are related to job duties to their supervisor and contracting agency.

Injuries requiring first aid, such as deep cuts and foreign objects in the eye, may be treated at the urgent care or emergency department closest to the employee's place or work. Blood and body fluid exposure, or life or limb emergencies will be seen at the MTF Emergency Department or Schofield Barracks Health Clinic Acute Care Clinic. Supervisors will refer or escort the employee to the medical facility or call 911 if necessary.

4. Illness Absence Monitoring Program:

Employees who return to work following a prolonged (longer than 3 days) sick leave absence, or are after recovering from a communicable infectious disease, must bring a medical clearance from their treating provider to the agency medical staff. This is important for the safety of patients and co-workers and to ensure that the employee has recovered sufficiently to resume normal duties. The medical clearance will advise the employer whether temporary accommodations or work restrictions are indicated.

Sick employees will not come to work, especially if they take care of patients. They will notify their supervisor and contract agency and see their personal doctor. When they have an infectious illness, employees will obtain a medical clearance before resuming taking care of patients or preparing food. Employees who develop signs or symptoms of a possible infectious disease while at work will follow a similar procedure.

If a medical clearance from the treating provider or PCM is not available or is not clear, the immediate supervisor should call or refer the employee to the respective OH Clinic at the MTF for evaluation and/or further guidance. During other than normal duty hours, the employee will be referred to the MTF Emergency Room or MTF Acute Care Clinic with a DD Form 689 (Individual Sick Slip). The employee will return the completed form to their immediate supervisor indicating either a clearance to return to duty with no limitations or modified duty with limitations. A modified duty prescription will include an expiration date when the employee either returns to regular duty or follows up with the treating medical provider for a new duty prescription.

5. Exception to Policy. Request for any exceptions to these policies will be coordinated with the Clinical Head Nurse at the Occupational Health Clinic at the MTF, for review by the Occupational Health Program Manager and the Chief, Occupational Health Program.

6. The Contracting Officer, with the explicit case-by-case approval of the MTF commander, is empowered to make exceptions to these requirements, for example, in the event of vaccine shortage or bona fide religious exceptions, but nothing herein shall be construed as an imperative or directive upon the Contracting Officer to make such exceptions.

7. Failure to meet the requirements stated herein, or when test results determine a contract HCP has a contagious disease, the Contracting Officer may, upon the advice of the MTF commander or his clinical staff, determine that such contract HCP is not an acceptable individual to perform services under this contract.

(End of Clause)

PRS

Performance Requirements will be assigned at the Call Level.

WAGE DETERMINATION

Wage Determination No. 2015-5689, Revision 11 dated 22 December 2019 is incorporated by reference. This wage determination can be accessed at <https://beta.sam.gov>

ATT (1) MISSION ESSENTIAL

28 Apr 2020

Mission Essential Contractor Services

Specific Duties/Tasks: All requirements in the PWS are considered essential services

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.212-1 (Dev) Instructions to Offerors - Commercial Items. (DEVIATION MAR 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: kanoelani.c.singching.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 Kanoe Sing-Ching, 808-438-5135.

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. Combined synopsis/solicitation: 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. Offeror shall also complete the following clauses: 52.209-2, 52.209-11, and 52.219-28.

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.

To demonstrate technical capability, quoters shall

- a) Provide documentation of their company's technical expertise that shows they meet the CDC's guidelines for Cleaning of Facilities with Suspected/Confirmed Coronavirus Disease 2019 as well as PWS paragraph 1.3 for Enhanced Cleaning.

VOLUME III – PAST PERFORMANCE

The Government will evaluate each supplier's past performance history in CPARS for the FSC and PSC of the supplies/services being purchased at www.cpars.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 in accordance with Attachment 2-Pricing List. The quoter shall submit pricing for a 5 year period.

b. The quoter shall submit pricing which will be included as an attachment to the BPA. The government is seeking maximum discounts 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. For the purposes of determining the prices fair and reasonable, the quoter shall also submit appropriate pricing data, other than certified cost and pricing data, to support the prices listed (e.g., prices listed for the same or similar items that have previously been sold to non-governmental and governmental entities).

(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)

ATT (2) PRICING LIST

PRICING LIST

US ARMY GARRISON HAWAII	YEAR ONE PRICE PER SQ FOOT	YEAR TWO PRICE PER SQ FOOT	YEAR THREE PRICE PER SQ FOOT	YEAR FOUR PRICE PER SQ FOOT	YEAR FIVE PRICE PER SQ FOOT
DEEP CLEAN					
ENHANCED CLEAN					

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.204-7	System for Award Management	OCT 2018
52.204-16	Commercial and Government Entity Code Reporting	JUL 2016
52.225-25	Prohibition on Contracting with Entities Engaging in Certain Activities or Transactions Relating to Iran-- Representation and Certifications.	AUG 2018

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

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)

52.209-7 INFORMATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (OCT 2018)

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

Administrative proceeding means a non-judicial process that is adjudicatory in nature in order to make a determination of fault or liability (e.g., Securities and Exchange Commission Administrative Proceedings, Civilian Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings, and Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings). This includes administrative proceedings at the Federal and State level but only in connection with performance of a Federal contract or grant. It does not include agency actions such as contract audits, site visits, corrective plans, or inspection of deliverables.

Federal contracts and grants with total value greater than \$10,000,000 means--

- (1) The total value of all current, active contracts and grants, including all priced options; and
- (2) The total value of all current, active orders including all priced options under indefinite-delivery, indefinite-quantity, 8(a), or requirements contracts (including task and delivery and multiple-award Schedules).

Principal means an officer, director, owner, partner, or a person having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a division or business segment; and similar positions).

(b) The offeror () has () does not have current active Federal contracts and grants with total value greater than \$10,000,000.

(c) If the offeror checked “has” in paragraph (b) of this provision, the offeror represents, by submission of this offer, that the information it has entered in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIS) is current, accurate, and complete as of the date of submission of this offer with regard to the following information:

(1) Whether the offeror, and/or any of its principals, has or has not, within the last five years, in connection with the award to or performance by the offeror of a Federal contract or grant, been the subject of a proceeding, at the Federal or State level that resulted in any of the following dispositions:

(i) In a criminal proceeding, a conviction.

(ii) In a civil proceeding, a finding of fault and liability that results in the payment of a monetary fine, penalty, reimbursement, restitution, or damages of \$5,000 or more.

(iii) In an administrative proceeding, a finding of fault and liability that results in--

(A) The payment of a monetary fine or penalty of \$5,000 or more; or

(B) The payment of a reimbursement, restitution, or damages in excess of \$100,000.

(iv) In a criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding, a disposition of the matter by consent or compromise with an acknowledgment of fault by the Contractor if the proceeding could have led to any of the outcomes specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i), (c)(1)(ii), or (c)(1)(iii) of this provision.

(2) If the offeror has been involved in the last five years in any of the occurrences listed in (c)(1) of this provision, whether the offeror has provided the requested information with regard to each occurrence.

(d) The offeror shall post the information in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (c)(1)(iv) of this provision in FAPIS as required through maintaining an active registration in the System for Award Management, which can be accessed via <https://www.sam.gov> (see 52.204-7).

(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)

52.252-1 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)

252.204-7004 LEVEL I ANTITERRORISM AWARENESS TRAINING FOR CONTRACTORS (FEB 2019)

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

Military installation means a base, camp, post, station, yard, center, or other activity under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department or, in the case of an activity in a foreign country, under the operational control of the Secretary of a military department or the Secretary of Defense (see 10 U.S.C. 2801(c)(4)).

(b) Training. Contractor personnel who require routine physical access to a Federally-controlled facility or military installation shall complete Level I antiterrorism awareness training within 30 days of requiring access and annually thereafter. In accordance with Department of Defense Instruction O-2000.16 Volume 1, DoD Antiterrorism (AT) Program Implementation: DoD AT Standards, Level I antiterrorism awareness training shall be completed--

(1) Through a DoD-sponsored and certified computer or web-based distance learning instruction for Level I antiterrorism awareness; or

(2) Under the instruction of a Level I antiterrorism awareness instructor.

(c) Additional information. Information and guidance pertaining to DoD antiterrorism awareness training is available at <https://jko.jten.mil/> or as otherwise identified in the performance work statement.

(d) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in subcontracts, including subcontracts for commercial items, when subcontractor performance requires routine physical access to a Federally-controlled facility or military installation.

(End of clause)

252.204-7008 COMPLIANCE WITH SAFEGUARDING COVERED DEFENSE INFORMATION CONTROLS (OCT 2016)

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

Controlled technical information, covered contractor information system, covered defense information, cyber incident, information system, and technical information are defined in clause 252.204-7012, Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting.

(b) The security requirements required by contract clause 252.204-7012 shall be implemented for all covered defense information on all covered contractor information systems that support the performance of this contract.

(c) For covered contractor information systems that are not part of an information technology service or system operated on behalf of the Government (see 252.204-7012(b)(2))--

(1) By submission of this offer, the Offeror represents that it will implement the security requirements specified by National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800-171, "Protecting Controlled Unclassified Information in Nonfederal Information Systems and Organizations" (see <http://dx.doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-171>) that are in effect at the time the solicitation is issued or as authorized by the contracting officer not later than December 31, 2017.

(2)(i) If the Offeror proposes to vary from any of the security requirements specified by NIST SP 800-171 that are in effect at the time the solicitation is issued or as authorized by the Contracting Officer, the Offeror shall submit to the Contracting Officer, for consideration by the DoD Chief Information Officer (CIO), a written explanation of—

(A) Why a particular security requirement is not applicable; or

(B) How an alternative but equally effective, security measure is used to compensate for the inability to satisfy a particular requirement and achieve equivalent protection.

(ii) An authorized representative of the DoD CIO will adjudicate offeror requests to vary from NIST SP 800-171 requirements in writing prior to contract award. Any accepted variance from NIST SP 800-171 shall be incorporated into the resulting contract.

(End of provision)

252.237-7024 NOTICE OF CONTINUATION OF ESSENTIAL CONTRACTOR SERVICES (OCT 2010)

(a) Definitions. Essential contractor service and mission-essential functions have the meanings given in the clause at 252.237-7023, Continuation of Essential Contractor Services, in this solicitation.

(b) The offeror shall provide with its offer a written plan describing how it will continue to perform the essential contractor services listed in attachment 01, Mission Essential Contractor Services, dated 28 Apr 2020, during periods of crisis. The offeror shall--

(1) Identify provisions made for the acquisition of essential personnel and resources, if necessary, for continuity of operations for up to 30 days or until normal operations can be resumed;

(2) Address in the plan, at a minimum--

(i) Challenges associated with maintaining essential contractor services during an extended event, such as a pandemic that occurs in repeated waves;

(ii) The time lapse associated with the initiation of the acquisition of essential personnel and resources and their actual availability on site;

(iii) The components, processes, and requirements for the identification, training, and preparedness of personnel who are capable of relocating to alternate facilities or performing work from home;

(iv) Any established alert and notification procedures for mobilizing identified ``essential contractor service" personnel; and

(v) The approach for communicating expectations to contractor employees regarding their roles and responsibilities during a crisis.

(End of provision)

SUPPLIER SELF-SERVICE PILOT (DEVIATION 2018-A0001) (DEC 2017)

(1) This solicitation has been selected for possible inclusion in a pilot to test an alternate approach to electronic invoicing. Participation in this pilot is voluntary. The vendor portal, Supplier Self-Services (SUS), allows Contractors to use pre-populated contract data to enter their invoices directly into a web-based user-interface for the General Fund Enterprise Business System (GFEBS) in lieu of entering the data into Wide Area WorkFlow (WAWF) and having it interface the data to GFEBS. A feature of the Supplier Self Service system is that it requires that all invoices match the official accounting record in GFEBS and prevents submission of the invoice if the invoice does not match the accounting record or if the contract is not recorded in GFEBS. This ensures payments are not delayed by disconnects between the invoice data and the accounting record. Access to the web-based user interface vendor portal will be via WAWF log on, which will route the user to GFEBS based on the assigned Pay Office to perform invoicing.

(2) Offerors shall indicate in their offer whether they want to be considered for participation in the pilot. This indication is not an evaluation factor for award. Each award resulting from a solicitation containing this provision shall, if the successful offeror has indicated the desire to be included in the pilot, be randomly assigned to either the pilot group of contracts that will be invoiced in SUS or a control group of contracts that will be assigned using WA WF IRAPT procedures.

(End of provision)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.212-2 Evaluation - Commercial Items

OCT 2014

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 13.501, Simplified Procedures for Certain Commercial Items.

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

To demonstrate technical capability, quoters shall provide documentation of their company's technical expertise that shows they meet the CDC's guidelines for Cleaning of Facilities with Suspected/Confirmed Coronavirus Disease 2019 as well as PWS paragraph 1.3 for Enhanced Cleaning.

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 for technical capability in the PWS. The following ratings will be used in evaluating each quote:

ADJECTIVE	DEFINITION
Acceptable	Quote clearly meets the minimum requirements for technical capability as identified in the PWS
Unacceptable	Quote does not clearly meet the minimum requirements for technical capability as identified in the PWS

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 (MAR 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.

(1) *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 (1)(3) through (1)(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.

(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 \$3,500 with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (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)