

SECTION I CONTRACT CLAUSES**I.1 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):

www.acquisition.gov

I. FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (48 CHAPTER 1) CLAUSES

NUMBER TITLE

I.2 52.203-17 CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS AND REQUIREMENT TO INFORM EMPLOYEES OF WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS (JUN 2020)

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I.10 52.212-5 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS--COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES (DEC 2022)

(a) The Contractor shall comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses, which are incorporated in this contract by reference, to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial products and commercial services:

(1) 52.203-19, Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (JAN 2017) (section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions))

(2) 52.204-23, Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities (NOV 2021) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).

(3) 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. (NOV 2021) (Section 889(a)(1)(A) of Pub. L. 115-232).

(4) 52.209-10, Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (NOV 2015)

(5) 52.233-3, Protest After Award (AUG 1996) (31 U.S.C. 3553).

(6) 52.233-4, Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (OCT 2004) (Public Laws 108-77 and 108-78 (19 U.S.C. 3805 note)).

(b) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (b) that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial products and commercial services:

[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

- (1) 52.203-6, Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (JUN 2020), with Alternate I (NOV 2021) (41 U.S.C. 4704 and 10 U.S.C. 2402).
- (2) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (NOV 2021) (41 U.S.C. 3509).
- (3) 52.203-15, Whistleblower Protections Under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (JUN 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub. L. 111-5). Applies to contracts funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.)
- (4) 52.204-10 Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (JUN 2020) (Pub. L. 109–282) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note)
- (5) [Reserved].
- (6) 52.204-14, Service Contract Reporting Requirements (OCT 2016) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).
- (7) 52.204-15, Service Contract Reporting Requirements for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts (OCT 2016) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).
- (8) 52.209-6, Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment (NOV 2021) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).
- (9) 52.209-9, Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (OCT 2018) (41 U.S.C. 2313)
- (10) [Reserved].
- (11) 52.219-3, Notice of HUBZone Set-Aside or Sole-Source Award (OCT 2022) (15 U.S.C. 657a).
- (12) 52.219-4, Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (OCT 2022) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer) (15 U.S.C. 657a).
- (13) [Reserved]
- (14) (i) 52.219-6, Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside (NOV 2020) (15 U.S.C. 644).
 - (ii) Alternate I (MAR 2020) of 52.219-6.
- (15) (i) 52.219-7, Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside (NOV 2020) (15 U.S.C. 644).
 - (ii) Alternate I (MAR 2020) of 52.219-7.
- (16) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (OCT 2022) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)).
- (17) (i) 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (OCT 2022) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)).
 - (ii) Alternate I (NOV 2016) of 52.219-9.
 - (iii) Alternate II (NOV 2016) of 52.219-9.
 - (iv) Alternate III (JUN 2020) of 52.219-9.
 - (v) Alternate IV (SEP 2021) of 52.219-9.
- (18) (i) 52.219-13, Notice of Set-Aside of Orders (MAR 2020) (15 U.S.C. 644(r)).
 - (ii) Alternate I (MAR 2020) of 52.219-3.
- (19) 52.219-14, Limitations on Subcontracting (OCT 2022) (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(14)).
- (20) 52.219-16, Liquidated Damages--Subcontracting Plan (SEP 2021) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)(F)(i)).

- (21) 52.219-27, Notice of Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Set-Aside (OCT 2022) (15 U.S.C. 657f).
- (22)(i) 52.219-28, Post Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation (OCT 2022) (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)).
 - (ii) Alternate I (MAR 2020) of 52.219-28.
- (23) 52.219-29, Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source Award to, Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business (EDWOSB) Concerns (OCT 2022) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).
- (24) 52.219-30, Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source Award to, Women-Owned Small Business Concerns Eligible Under the Women-Owned Small Business Program (OCT 2022) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).
- (25) 52.219-32, Orders Issued Directly Under Small Business Reserves (MAR 2020)(15 U.S.C. 644(r)).
- (26) 52.219-33, Nonmanufacturer Rule (SEP 2021) (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(17)).
- (27) 52.222-3, Convict Labor (JUN 2003) (E.O. 11755).
- (28) 52.222-19, Child Labor--Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (DEC 2022) (E.O. 13126).
- (29) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (APR 2015).
- (30)(i) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (AUG 2018) (E.O. 11246).
 - (ii) Alternate I (FEB 1999) of 52.222-26.
- (31)(i) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (JUN 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
 - (ii) Alternate I (JUL 2014) of 52.222-35.
- (32)(i) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (JUN 2020) (29 U.S.C. 793).
 - (ii) Alternate I (JUL 2014) of 52.222-36
- (33) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (JUN 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- (34) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (DEC 2010) (E.O. 13496).
- (35)(i) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (NOV 2021) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).
 - (ii) Alternate I (MAR 2015) of 52.222-50 (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).
- (36) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (MAY 2022). (Executive Order 12989). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items or certain other types of commercial products or commercial services as prescribed in FAR 22.1803.)
- (37)(i) 52.223-9, Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA-Designated Products Items (MAY 2008) (42 U.S.C. 6962(c)(3)(A)(ii)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)
 - (ii) Alternate I (MAY 2008) of 52.223-9 (42 U.S.C. 6962(i)(2)(C)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)
- (38) 52.223-11, Ozone-Depleting Substances and High Global Warming Potential Hydrofluorocarbons (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693).
- (39) 52.223-12, Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693)
- (40) (i) 52.223-13, Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Imaging Equipment (JUN 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).

- (ii) Alternate I (OCT 2015) of 52.223-13.
- (41) (i) 52.223-14, Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Televisions (JUN 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).
 - (ii) Alternate I (JUN 2014) of 52.223-14.
- (42) 52.223-15, Energy Efficiency in Energy--Consuming Products (MAY 2020) (42 U.S.C. 8259b).
- (43)(i) 52.223-16, Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Personal Computer Products (OCT 2015) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).
 - (ii) Alternate I (JUN 2014) of 52.223-16.
- (44) 52.223-18, Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving (JUN 2020) (E.O. 13513)
- (45) 52.223-20, Aerosols (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693).
- (46) 52.223-21, Foams (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693).
- (47) (i) 52.224-3, Privacy Training (JAN 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552a).
 - (ii) Alternate I (JAN 2017) of 52.224-3.
- (48) (i) 52.225-1, Buy American -- Supplies (OCT 2022) (41 U.S.C. chapter 83).
 - (ii) Alternate I (OCT 2022) of 52.225-1
- (49)(i) 52.225-3, Buy American - Free Trade Agreements – Israeli Trade Act (DEC 2022) (19 U.S.C. 3301 note, 19 U.S.C. 2112 note, 19 U.S.C. 3805 note, 19 U.S.C. 4001 note, 19 U.S.C. chapter 29 (sections 4501-4732), Public Law 103-182, 108-77, 108-78, 108-286, 108-302, 109-53, 109-169, 109-283, 110-138, 112-41, 112-42, and 112-43).
 - (ii) Alternate I [Reserved].
 - (iii) Alternate II (MAY 2014) of 52.225-3.
 - (iv) Alternate III (MAY 2014) of 52.225-3.
 - (v) Alternate IV (OCT 2022) of 52.225-3.
- (50) 52.225-5, Trade Agreements (OCT 2019) (19 U.S.C. 2501, et seq., 19 U.S.C. 3301 note).
- (51) 52.225-13, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (June 2008) (E.O.'s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).
- (52) 52.225-26, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (OCT 2016) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. 2302 Note).
- (53) 52.226-4, Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area set-Aside (NOV 2007)
- (54) 52.226-5, Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area (NOV 2007)
- (55) 52.229-12, Tax on Certain Foreign Procurements (JUN 2020).
- (56) 52.232-29, Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Products and Commercial Services (NOV 2021) (41 U.S.C. 4505, 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).
- (57) 52.232-30, Installment Payments for Commercial Products and Commercial Services (NOV 2021) (41 U.S.C. 4505, 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).

- (58) 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-System for Award Management (OCT 2018) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
 - (59) 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer--Other than System for Award Management (JUL 2013) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
 - (60) 52.232-36, Payment by Third Party (MAY 2014) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
 - (61) 52.239-1, Privacy or Security Safeguards (AUG 1996) (5 U.S.C. 552a).
 - (62) 52.242-5, Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (JAN 2017)(15 U.S.C. 637(d)(13)).
 - (63)(i) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (NOV 2021) (46 U.S.C. Appx. 1241(b) and 10 U.S.C. 2631).
 - (ii) Alternate I (APR 2003) of 52.247-64.
 - (iii) Alternate II (NOV 2021) of 52.247-64
- (c) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (c), applicable to commercial services, that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial products and commercial services:
[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]
- (1) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (AUG 2018) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
 - (2) 52.222-42, Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (MAY 2014) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
 - (3) 52.222-43, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards—Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) (AUG 2018) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
 - (4) 52.222-44, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards—Price Adjustment (MAY 2014) (29 U.S.C 206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
 - (5) 52.222-51, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment—Requirements (MAY 2014) (41 U.S.C. Chapter 67).
 - (6) 52.222-53, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services -- Requirements (MAY 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
 - (7) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages for Contractor Workers Under Executive Order 14026 (JAN 2022)
 - (8) 52.222-62, Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2022) (E.O. 13706)
 - (9) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (JUN 2020) (42 U.S.C. 1792).
- (d) Comptroller General Examination of Record The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph (d) if this contract was awarded using other than sealed bid, is in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in FAR 2.101, on the date of award of this contract, and does not contain the clause at 52.215-2, Audit and Records-- Negotiation.
- (1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative of the Comptroller General, shall have access to and right to examine any of the Contractor's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract.
 - (2) The Contractor shall make available at its offices at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in FAR Subpart 4.7, Contractor Records Retention, of the other clauses of this contract. If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the records relating to the work terminated shall be made available for 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement. Records relating to appeals under the disputes clause or to litigation

or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract shall be made available until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.

- (3) As used in this clause, records include books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of form. This does not require the Contractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.
- (e) (1) Notwithstanding the requirements of the clauses in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this clause, the Contractor is not required to flow down any FAR clause, other than those in paragraphs (e)(1) in a subcontract for commercial products and commercial services. Unless otherwise indicated below, the extent of the flow down shall be as required by the clause--
- (i) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (NOV 2021) (41 U.S.C. 3509).
 - (ii) 52.203-19, Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (JAN 2017) (section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions)).
 - (iii) 52.204-23, Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities (NOV 2021) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).
 - (iv) 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. (NOV 2021) (Section 889(a)(1)(A) of Pub. L. 115-232).
 - (v) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (OCT 2022) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds the applicable threshold specified in FAR 19.702(a) on the date of subcontract award, the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.
 - (vi) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (APR 2015)
 - (vii) Equal Opportunity (SEP 2016) (E.O. 11246).
 - (viii) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (JUN 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
 - (ix) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (JUN 2020) (29 U.S.C. 793).
 - (x) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (JUN 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212)
 - (xi) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (DEC 2010) (E.O. 13496). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause 52.222-40.
 - (xii) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (AUG 2018) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
 - (xiii) [X] (A) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (NOV 2021) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).
 (B) Alternate I (MAR 2015) of 52.222-50 (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).
 - (xiv) 52.222-51, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment—Requirements (MAY 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
 - (xv) 52.222-53, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services—Requirements (MAY 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
 - (xvi) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (MAY 2022).
 - (xvii) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages for Contractor Workers Under Executive Order 14026 (JAN 2022).
 - (xviii) 52.222-62 Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2022) (E.O. 13706).

(xix) (A) 52.224-3, Privacy Training (JAN 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552a).

(B) Alternate I (JAN 2017) of 52.224-3.

(xx) 52.225-26, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (OCT 2016) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. 2302 Note).

(xxi) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (JUN 2020) (42 U.S.C. 1792).

(xxii) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (NOV 2021) (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 products and commercial services a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.

(End of clause)

I.11 52.217-8 OPTION TO EXTEND SERVICES (NOV 1999)

The Government may require continued performance of any services within the limits and at the rates specified in the contract. These rates may be adjusted only as a result of revisions to prevailing labor rates provided by the Secretary of Labor. The option provision may be exercised more than once, but the total extension of performance hereunder shall not exceed 6 months. The Contracting Officer may exercise the option by written notice to the Contractor within 15 days of expiration of contract..

(End of clause)

I.12 52.217-9 OPTION TO EXTEND THE TERM OF THE CONTRACT (MAR 2000)

(a) The Government may extend the term of this contract by written notice to the Contractor within 15 days of expiration of the contract; provided that the Government gives the Contractor a preliminary written notice of its intent to extend at least 30 days before the contract expires. The preliminary notice does not commit the Government to an extension.

(b) If the Government exercises this option, the extended contract shall be considered to include this option clause.

(c) The total duration of this contract, including the exercise of any options under this clause, shall not exceed 5 years.

(End of clause)

I.13 52.252-6 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN CLAUSES (NOV 2020)

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

(b) The use in this solicitation of any Homeland Security Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 30) provision with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

(End of clause)

I.14 3052.212-70 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO DHS ACQUISITION OF COMMERCIAL ITEMS (SEP 2012)

The Contractor agrees to comply with any provision or clause that is incorporated herein by reference to implement agency policy applicable to acquisition of commercial items or components. The provision or clause in effect based on the applicable regulation cited on the date the solicitation is issued applies unless otherwise stated herein. The following provisions and clauses are incorporated by reference:

(a) Provisions. N/A

(b) Clauses.

[X] 3052.204-71 Contractor Employee Access.

[X] 3052.205-70 Advertisement, Publicizing Awards, and Releases.

[X] 3052.215-70 Key Personnel or Facilities. (See full text of clause below)

[X] 3052.242-72 Contracting Officer's Technical Representative.

(End of clause)

I.15 3052.215-70 KEY PERSONNEL OR FACILITIES (DEC 2003)

- (a) The personnel or facilities specified below are considered essential to the work being performed under this contract and may, with the consent of the contracting parties, be changed from time to time during the course of the contract by adding or deleting personnel or facilities, as appropriate.
- (b) Before removing or replacing any of the specified individuals or facilities, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, at least thirty (30) calendar days before the change becomes effective. The Contractor shall submit sufficient information to support the proposed action and to enable the Contracting Officer to evaluate the potential impact of the change on this contract. The Contractor shall not remove or replace personnel or facilities until the Contracting Officer approves the change. This must include submission of a resume and a signed letter of commitment for the substitution candidate.

The Key Personnel or Facilities under this Contract:

SOW Section	Key Personnel:	Quantity:
17	Contract Manager	1

CBP requires that the Contractor provide a Contract Manager for this requirement and that the Contract Manager be designated as Key Personnel. The Contract Manager will serve as a point of contact for the COR and as the interface between the government and the contractor employees. The Contractor Project Manager will provide centralized administration of all work performed under this contract.

The Contractor shall not make any personnel changes of Key Personnel unless an individual's sudden illness, death, or termination of employment necessitates such substitution. In case of these occurrences, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer promptly and submit documentation pertaining to the proposed substitution in writing at least (30) calendar days in advance of the proposed substitution. This must include submission of a resume and a signed letter of commitment for the substitution candidate.

The Contractor must provide a detailed explanation of the circumstances causing the proposed substitution. All resumes submitted for each proposed substitution must have qualifications that are equal to or superior to the qualifications of the person being substituted to perform the work under this task order

The Contracting Officer and COR shall evaluate the resume of each request to verify the qualifications of every new employee being assigned.

During any absence of the Contractor Project Manager, only one alternate shall have full authority to act for the Contractor Project Manager on all matters relating to work performed under this SOW.

I.16 52.204-23 - PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING FOR HARDWARE, SOFTWARE, AND SERVICES DEVELOPED OR PROVIDED BY KASPERSKY LAB AND OTHER COVERED ENTITIES (DEVIATION 20-05)

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

“Covered article” means any hardware, software, or service that –

- (1) Is developed or provided by a covered entity;

- (2) Includes any hardware, software, or service developed or provided in whole or in part by a covered entity; or
- (3) Contains components using any hardware or software developed in whole or in part by a covered entity.

“Covered entity” means --

- (1) Kaspersky Lab;
- (2) Any successor entity to Kaspersky Lab;
- (3) Any entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with Kaspersky Lab; or
- (4) Any entity of which Kaspersky Lab has a majority ownership.

(b) *Prohibition.* Section 1634 of Division A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Pub. L. 115-91) prohibits Government use of any covered article. The Contractor is prohibited from --

- (1) Providing any covered article that the Government will use on or after October 1, 2018; and
- (2) Using any covered article on or after October 1, 2018, in the development of data or deliverables first produced in the performance of the contract.

(c) *Reporting requirement.*

(1) In the event the Contractor identifies covered article provided to the Government during contract performance, or the Contractor is notified of such by a subcontractor at any tier or by any other source, the Contractor shall report, in writing, via email, to the Contracting Officer, Contracting Officer's Representative, and the Enterprise Security Operations Center (SOC) at NDAA_Incidents@hq.dhs.gov, with required information in the body of the email. In the case of the Department of Defense, the Contractor shall report to the website at <https://dibnet.dod.mil>. For indefinite delivery contracts, the Contractor shall report to the Enterprise SOC, Contracting Officer for the indefinite delivery contract and the Contracting Page 5 of 8 Officer(s) and Contracting Officer's Representative(s) for any affected order or, in the case of the Department of Defense, identify both the indefinite delivery contract and any affected orders in the report provided at <https://dibnet.dod.mil>.

(2) The Contractor shall report the following information pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) of this clause:

- (i) Within 1 business day from the date of such identification or notification: the contract number; the order number(s), if applicable; supplier name; brand; model number (Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number); item description; and any readily available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended.
- (ii) Within 10 business days of submitting the report pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) of this clause: any further available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended. In addition, the Contractor shall describe the efforts it undertook to prevent use or submission of a covered article, any reasons that led to the use or submission of the covered article, and any additional efforts that will be incorporated to prevent future use or submission of covered articles.

(c) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in all subcontracts, including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial items.

(End of clause)

I.17 52.204-25 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING FOR CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT (DEVIATION 20-05) (DEC 2020)

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

“Backhaul” means intermediate links between the core network, or backbone network, and the small subnetworks at the edge of the network (e.g., connecting cell phones/towers to the core telephone network). Backhaul can be wireless (e.g., microwave) or wired (e.g., fiber optic, coaxial cable, Ethernet).

“*Covered foreign country*” means The People’s Republic of China.

“*Covered telecommunications equipment or services*” means --

- (1) Telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);
- (2) For the purpose of public safety, security of Government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);
- (3) Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment; or
- (4) Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country.

“*Critical technology*” means --

- (1) Defense articles or defense services included on the United States Munitions List set forth in the International Traffic in Arms Regulations under subchapter M of chapter I of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations;
- (2) Items included on the Commerce Control List set forth in Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of the Export Administration Regulations under subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, and controlled --
 - (i) Pursuant to multilateral regimes, including for reasons relating to national security, chemical and biological weapons proliferation, nuclear nonproliferation, or missile technology; or
 - (ii) For reasons relating to regional stability or surreptitious listening;
- (3) Specially designed and prepared nuclear equipment, parts and components, materials, software, and technology covered by part 810 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to assistance to foreign atomic energy activities);
- (4) Nuclear facilities, equipment, and material covered by part 110 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to export and import of nuclear equipment and material);
- (5) Select agents and toxins covered by part 331 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, part 121 of title 9 of such Code, or part 73 of title 42 of such Code; or
- (6) Emerging and foundational technologies controlled pursuant to section 1758 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4817).

“*Interconnection arrangements*” means arrangements governing the physical connection of two or more networks to allow the use of another’s network to hand off traffic where it is ultimately delivered (e.g., connection of a customer of telephone provider A to a customer of telephone company B) or sharing data and other information resources.

“*Reasonable inquiry*” means an inquiry designed to uncover any information in the entity’s possession about the identity of the producer or provider of covered telecommunications equipment or services used by the entity that excludes the need to include an internal or third-party audit.

“*Roaming*” means cellular communications services (e.g., voice, video, data) received from a visited network when unable to connect to the facilities of the home network either because signal coverage is too weak or because traffic is too high.

“*Substantial or essential component*” means any component necessary for the proper function or performance of a piece of equipment, system, or service.

(b) Prohibition.

- (1) Section 889(a)(1)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2019, from procuring or obtaining, or extending or renewing a contract to procure or obtain, any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. The Contractor is prohibited from providing to the Government any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, unless an exception at paragraph (c) of this clause applies or the covered telecommunication equipment or services are covered by a waiver described in FAR 4.2104.
- (2) Section 889(a)(1)(B) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2020, from entering into a contract, or extending or renewing a contract, with an entity that uses any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, unless an exception at paragraph (c) of this clause applies or the covered telecommunication equipment or services are covered by a waiver described in FAR 4.2104. This prohibition applies to the use of covered telecommunications equipment or services, regardless of whether that use is in performance of work under a Federal contract.

(c) Exceptions. This clause does not prohibit contractors from providing --

- (1) A service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or
- (2) Telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.

(d) Reporting requirement.

- (1) In the event the Contractor identifies covered telecommunications equipment or services used as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, during contract performance, or the Contractor is notified of such by a subcontractor at any tier or by any other source, the Contractor shall report the information in paragraph (d)(2) of this clause in writing via email to the Contracting Officer, Contracting Officer's Representative, and the Network Operations Security Center (NOSC) at NDAA_Incidents@hq.dhs.gov, with required information in the body of the email. In the case of the Department of Defense, the Contractor shall report to the website at <https://dibnet.dod.mil>. For indefinite delivery contracts, the Contractor shall report to the NOSC, Contracting Officer for the indefinite delivery contract and the Contracting Officer(s) and Contracting Officer's Representative(s) for any affected order or, in the case of the Department of Defense, identify both the indefinite delivery contract and any affected orders in the report provided at <https://dibnet.dod.mil>.

(2) The Contractor shall report the following information pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) of this clause --

- (i) Within one business day from the date of such identification or notification: the contract number; the order number(s), if applicable; supplier name; supplier unique entity identifier (if known); supplier Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code (if known); brand; model number (original equipment manufacturer number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number); item description; and any readily available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended.
- (ii) Within 10 business days of submitting the information in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this clause: any further available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended. In addition, the Contractor shall describe the efforts it undertook to prevent use or submission of covered telecommunications equipment or services, and any additional efforts that will be incorporated to prevent future use or submission of covered telecommunications equipment or services.

(e) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e) and excluding paragraph (b)(2), in all subcontracts and other contractual instruments, including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial items.

(End of clause)

I.18 52.219-14 LIMITATIONS ON SUBCONTRACTING (OCT 2021) (DEVIATION OCT 2021)

- (a) This clause does not apply to the unrestricted portion of a partial set-aside.
- (b) *Definition. Similarly situated entity*, as used in this clause, means a first-tier subcontractor, including an independent contractor, that--
- (1) Has the same small business program status as that which qualified the prime contractor for the award (e.g., for a small business set-aside contract, any small business concern, without regard to its socioeconomic status); and
 - (2) Is considered small for the size standard under the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code the prime contractor assigned to the subcontract.
- (c) *Applicability*. This clause applies only to--
- (1) Contracts that have been set aside for any of the small business concerns identified in 19.000(a)(3);
 - (2) Part or parts of a multiple-award contract that have been set aside for any of the small business concerns identified in 19.000(a)(3);
 - (3) Contracts that have been awarded on a sole-source basis in accordance with subparts 19.8, 19.13, 19.14, and 19.15;
 - (4) Orders expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold and that are--
 - (i) Set aside for small business concerns under multiple-award contracts, as described in 8.405-5 and 16.505(b)(2)(i)(F); or
 - (ii) Issued directly to small business concerns under multiple-award contracts as described in 19.504(c)(1)(ii);
 - (5) Orders, regardless of dollar value, that are--
 - (i) Set aside in accordance with subparts 19.8, 19.13, 19.14, or 19.15 under multiple-award contracts, as described in 8.405-5 and 16.505(b)(2)(i)(F); or
 - (ii) Issued directly to concerns that qualify for the programs described in subparts 19.8, 19.13, 19.14, or 19.15 under multiple-award contracts, as described in 19.504(c)(1)(ii); and
 - (6) Contracts using the HUBZone price evaluation preference to award to a HUBZone small business concern unless the concern waived the evaluation preference.
- (d) *Independent contractors*. An independent contractor shall be considered a subcontractor.
- (e) *Limitations on subcontracting*. By submission of an offer and execution of a contract, the Contractor agrees to the following requirements in the performance of a contract assigned a North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code applicable to this contract:
- (1) *Services (except construction)*. It will not pay more than 50 percent of the amount paid by the Government for contract performance, excluding certain other direct costs and certain work performed outside the United States (see paragraph (e)(1)(i)), to subcontractors that are not similarly situated entities. Any work that a similarly situated entity further subcontracts will count towards the prime contractor's 50 percent subcontract amount that cannot be exceeded. When a contract includes both services and supplies, the 50 percent limitation shall apply only to the service portion of the contract.
 - (i) The following services may be excluded from the 50 percent limitation:

(A) Other direct costs, to the extent they are not the principal purpose of the acquisition and small business concerns do not provide the service. Examples include airline travel, work performed by a transportation or disposal entity under a contract assigned the environmental remediation NAICS code (562910), cloud computing services, or mass media purchases.

(B) Work performed outside the United States on awards made pursuant to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, or work performed outside the United States required to be performed by a local contractor.

(2) Supplies (other than procurement from a nonmanufacturer of such supplies). It will not pay more than 50 percent of the amount paid by the Government for contract performance, excluding the cost of materials, to subcontractors that are not similarly situated entities. Any work that a similarly situated entity further subcontracts will count towards the prime contractor's 50 percent subcontract amount that cannot be exceeded. When a contract includes both supplies and services, the 50 percent limitation shall apply only to the supply portion of the contract.

(3) General construction. It will not pay more than 85 percent of the amount paid by the Government for contract performance, excluding the cost of materials, to subcontractors that are not similarly situated entities. Any work that a similarly situated entity further subcontracts will count towards the prime contractor's 85 percent subcontract amount that cannot be exceeded.

(4) Construction by special trade contractors. It will not pay more than 75 percent of the amount paid by the Government for contract performance, excluding the cost of materials, to subcontractors that are not similarly situated entities. Any work that a similarly situated entity further subcontracts will count towards the prime contractor's 75 percent subcontract amount that cannot be exceeded.

(f) The Contractor shall comply with the limitations on subcontracting as follows:

(1) For contracts, in accordance with paragraphs (c)(1), (2), (3) and (6) of this clause –

[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

By the end of the base term of the contract and then by the end of each subsequent option period; or

By the end of the performance period for each order issued under the contract.

(2) For orders, in accordance with paragraphs (c)(4) and (5) of this clause, by the end of the performance period for the order.

(g) A joint venture agrees that, in the performance of the contract, the applicable percentage specified in paragraph (e) of this clause will be performed by the aggregate of the joint venture participants.

(End of clause)

I.19 CONTRACT TYPE (OCT 2008)

This is a Firm Fixed Price Purchase Order.

[End of Clause]

I.20 PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE (MAR 2003)

The period of performance of this purchase order shall be as follows:

Base: April 1, 2023 – March 31, 2024

Option year 1: April 1, 2024 – March 31, 2025

Option Year 2: April 1, 2025 – March 31, 2026

Option Year 3: April 1, 2026 – March 31, 2027

Option Year 4: April 1, 2027 – March 31, 2028

Option Years shall be exercised based on the needs and in accordance with the requirements of the Government.

[End of Clause]

I.21 CONTRACTING OFFICER'S AUTHORITY (MAR 2003)

The Contracting Officer is the only person authorized to approve changes in any of the requirements of this contract. In the event the Contractor effects any changes at the direction of any person other than the Contracting Officer, the changes will be considered to have been made without authority and no adjustment will be made in the contract price to cover any increase in costs incurred as a result thereof. The Contracting Officer shall be the only individual authorized to accept nonconforming work, waive any requirement of the contract, or to modify any term or condition of the contract. The Contracting Officer is the only individual who can legally obligate Government funds. No cost chargeable to the proposed contract can be incurred before receipt of a fully executed contract or specific authorization from the Contracting Officer.

[End of Clause]

I.22 ELECTRONIC INVOICING AND PAYMENT REQUIREMENTS - INVOICE PROCESSING PLATFORM (IPP) (AUG 2022)

Beginning April 11, 2016, payment requests for all new awards must be submitted electronically through the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Invoice Processing Platform System (IPP).

"*Payment request*" means any request for contract financing payment or invoice payment by the Contractor. To constitute a proper invoice, the payment request must comply with the requirements identified in FAR 32.905(b), "Payment documentation and process" and the applicable Prompt Payment clause included in this contract. The IPP website address is: <https://www.ipp.gov>.

Under this contract, the following documents are required to be submitted as an attachment to the IPP invoice [*CO to edit and include the documentation required under this contract*]:

- Printable Copy of Invoice (PDF)

The IPP was designed and developed for Contractors to enroll, access and use IPP for submitting requests for payment. Contractor assistance with enrollment can be obtained by contacting IPPCustomerSupport@fms.treas.gov or phone (866) 973-3131.

If the Contractor is unable to comply with the requirement to use IPP for submitting invoices for payment, the Contractor must submit a waiver request in writing to the contracting officer.

(End of Supplementary Terms and Conditions)

I.23 GOVERNMENT CONSENT OF PUBLICATION/ENDORSEMENT (MAR 2003)

Under no circumstances shall the Contractor, or anyone acting on behalf of the Contractor, refer to the supplies, services, or equipment furnished pursuant to the provisions of this contract in any news release or commercial advertising without first obtaining explicit written consent to do so from the Contracting Officer

The Contractor agrees not to refer to awards in commercial advertising in such a manner as to state or imply that the product or service provided is endorsed or preferred by the Federal Government or is considered by the Government to be superior to other products or services.

[End of Clause]

I.24 SECURITY PROCEDURES (AUG 2022)

I. PERSONNEL SECURITY

A. CBP Suitability Requirements

1. All Contractor Employees requiring access to CBP facilities and its information technology networks and systems must undergo an investigation to determine suitability for employment. Based on the position sensitivity designation, OPR/Personnel Security Division initiates either a T4 or T5 Background Investigation in accordance with CBP Personnel Security Handbook, HB 1400-07A.

2. Contractor Employees who require access to DHS IT systems or development, management, or maintenance of those systems must be U.S. citizens in accordance with DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01, Revision 1, Chapter 2, Personnel Security Program Standards, § 13, and Citizenship Requirements, § 13F. (Lawful Permanent Resident status is not acceptable in this case). A waiver may be granted, as outlined in Chapter 2, § 14 of DHS Instruction Handbook 121-01-007-01, Revision 01.
3. Provided the requirements of DHS Instruction Handbook 121-01-007-01 are met as outlined in paragraph I.B.1, below, Contractor Employees requiring access to CBP facilities, sensitive information or information technology resources are required to have a favorably adjudicated Tier 4 (T4) or Tier 5 (T5) background investigation (U.S. Office of Personnel Management (OPM), Suitability Executive Agent and the Director of National Intelligence (DNI), Security Executive Agent, Federal Investigative Standards, December 2012, or its successor), prior to commencing work on this contract, as outlined in the applicable requirements document, such as a Statement of Work (SOW) or Performance Work Statement (PWS). Exceptions shall be approved on a case-by-case basis with the Contractor Employee's access to facilities, systems, and information limited until the Contractor Employee receives a favorably adjudicated T4 or T5. A favorably adjudicated T4 or T5 shall include various aspects of a Contractor Employee's life, including employment, education, residences, police, and court inquires, credit history, and national agency checks.
4. For contracts requiring Contractor Employees to possess a CBP suitability upon contract inception, the following is applicable: The Contractor shall submit, within ten (10) working days after award of the contract, a list containing the full legal name, social security number, place of birth (city and state), and date of birth of employee candidates who possess favorably adjudicated T4 or T5 background investigations that meet federal investigation standards (as mandated in the SOW/PWS). These individuals will be considered for "reciprocity" as applicable (reference CBP Form 78 – BIRD). For contracts not requiring Contractor Employees to possess a CBP suitability upon contract inception, the following is applicable: The Contractor shall require Contractor Employee candidates, needing a T4 or T5 background investigation for the contract, to submit information and documentation requested by CBP to initiate the background investigation process immediately upon request by CBP.
5. Background Investigation information and documentation are submitted by proper completion of standard federal and agency forms provided by the COR, such as Electronic Questionnaires for Investigations Processing (e-QIP), Electronic Fingerprint Submission, CBP Form 78-Background Investigation Requirements Determination (BIRD) Form, Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA), Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA), a Contractor Employee initial Background Investigation Form (CBP Form 77) (Sections A and B), and relevant "clearance" documents (if applicable), etc. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring all Contract Employee candidates complete the Electronic Questionnaire for Investigations Processing (e-QIP) and Electronic Fingerprints using their full legal name, correct SSN and ensuring these actions are completed in a timely manner, within 30 days of e-QIP initiation. The Contractor is also responsible for ensuring all Contract Employee candidates respond to phone calls and check their emails regularly for communications from the CBP Security Office and/or the field investigator for any necessary actions. The appropriate forms, to include "clearance" documents if applicable, must be submitted to the COR assigned to the contract, and the COR shall forward the completed forms to the CBP security official that will review the information for completeness and begin the adjudication and "clearance" (if applicable) process. Any Contract Employee candidate who fails to comply after multiple requests and attempts to reach them will be discontinued from the Background Investigation process. The Contractor shall then propose a qualified replacement employee candidate to the CO and COR within 30 days after being notified of the discontinued Contract Employee candidate.
6. CBP cannot provide a standard completion time for a T4 or T5 background investigation as many scenarios affect CBP's ability to process an individual. During the term of this contract, the Contractor is required to provide the names of its employees who successfully complete the CBP T4 or T5 process to the CO and COR. Failure of any Contractor Employee to obtain and maintain a favorably adjudicated T4 or T5 shall be cause for dismissal. For key personnel, the Contractor shall propose a qualified replacement employee candidate to the CO and COR within 30 days after being notified of an unsuccessful candidate or vacancy. For all non-key personnel Contractor Employees, the Contractor shall propose a qualified replacement employee candidate to the COR within 30 days after being notified of an unsuccessful candidate or vacancy. The CO/COR shall approve or disapprove replacement employees. For contracts requiring Contractor Employees to possess a CBP suitability per SOW/PWS requirements, continuous failure to provide Contractor Employees who meet CBP T4 or T5 requirements may be cause for termination of the contract (refer #4).

B. Security Clearance Requirements

1. Contractor Employees who require access to classified information must be U.S. citizens or have Lawful Permanent Resident (LPR) status in accordance with DHS Instruction Handbook 121-01-007-01, Rev. 01, the Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security, Suitability and Fitness Program, Chapter 2, Personnel Security Program

Standards, § 13, Citizenship Requirements. A waiver may be granted, as outlined in Chapter 2, § 14 of DHS Instruction Handbook 121-01-007-01.

2. For contracts requiring Contractor Employees to possess a security clearance *upon contract inception*, the following is applicable: The Contractor shall submit, within ten (10) working days after award of the contract, a list containing the full legal name, social security number, place of birth (city and state), and date of birth of employee candidates who possess favorably adjudicated T5 background investigations that meet federal investigation standards (as mandated in the SOW/PWS). These individuals will be considered for “reciprocity” as applicable (refer to CBP Form 78 – BIRD). For contracts not requiring Contractor Employees to possess a security clearance *upon contract inception*, the following is applicable: The Contractor shall require Contractor Employee candidates, needing a T4 or T5 background investigation for the contract, to submit information and documentation requested by CBP to initiate the background investigation process immediately upon request by CBP.
3. Background Investigation information and documentation are submitted by proper completion of standard federal and agency forms provided by the COR, such as Electronic Questionnaires for Investigations Processing (e-QIP), Electronic Fingerprint Submission, CBP Form 78-Background Investigation Requirements Determination (BIRD) Form, Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA), Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA), a Contractor Employee Initial Background Investigation Form (CBP Form 77) (Sections A and B), and relevant “clearance” documents (if applicable), etc. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring all Contract Employee candidates complete the Electronic Questionnaire for Investigations Processing (e-QIP) and Electronic Fingerprints using their full legal name, correct SSN and ensuring these actions are completed in a timely manner, within 30 days of e-QIP initiation. The Contractor is also responsible for ensuring all Contract Employee candidates respond to phone calls and check their emails regularly for communications from the CBP Security Office and/or the field investigator for any necessary actions. The appropriate forms, to include “clearance” documents if applicable, must be submitted to the COR assigned to the contract, and the COR shall forward the completed forms to the CBP security official that will review the information for completeness and begin the adjudication and “clearance” (if applicable) process. Any Contract Employee candidate who fails to comply after multiple requests and attempts to reach them will be discontinued from the Background Investigation process. The Contractor shall then propose a qualified replacement employee candidate to the CO and COR within 30 days after being notified of the discontinued Contract Employee candidate.
4. CBP cannot provide a standard completion time for a T4 or T5 background investigation as many scenarios affect CBP’s ability to process an individual. During the term of this contract, the Contractor is required to provide the names of its employees who successfully complete the CBP T4 or T5 process to the CO and COR. Failure of any Contractor Employee to obtain and maintain a favorably adjudicated T4 or T5 shall be cause for dismissal. For key personnel, the Contractor shall propose a qualified replacement employee candidate to the CO and COR within 30 days after being notified of an unsuccessful candidate or vacancy. For all non-key personnel Contractor Employees, the Contractor shall propose a qualified replacement employee candidate to the COR within 30 days after being notified of an unsuccessful candidate or vacancy. The CO/COR shall approve or disapprove replacement employees. Continuous failure to provide Contractor Employees who meet CBP T4 or T5 requirements may be cause for termination of the contract.

C. Contractor Tracking System

1. All Contractor Employees must be entered into the current agency Contractor Tracking System (CTS) database by the COR or Alternate COR. Additionally, the COR/ACOR shall maintain current, accurate and complete data for Contractor Employees during their performance on the contract. The Contractor Project Manager (CPM) shall provide timely start information to the CO/COR or designated government personnel to initiate the CTS entry. Other relevant information will also be needed for Contractor Employee record submission in the CTS database such as, but not limited to, the Contractor Employee’s legal name, brief job description, labor rate, Hash ID, schedule, and location. The CO/COR or designated government personnel shall provide the CPM with instructions for providing required information.
2. The CO/COR may designate responsibility for out-processing to the CPM. The CPM must have an active CBP Background Investigation (BI) and an Active Directory (AD) account (i.e., email, etc.) within the agency. CPM shall provide Contractor Employee departure/separation date and reason for leaving to the CO/COR in accordance with CBP Directive 1210-007B, Tracking of Contractor Employees. Failure by the CPM to provide timely notification of Contractor Employee departure/separation in accordance with the contract requirements shall be documented and considered when government personnel complete a Contractor Performance Report (under Business Relations) or other performance related measures.

II. CONTROLS

A. Access Controls.

1. The Contractor Employee shall comply with the U.S. Customs and Border Protection's (CBP) administrative, physical, and technical security controls to ensure that the Government's security requirements are met.
2. All Contractor Employees under this contract must wear identification access badges when working in CBP facilities. Prior to Contractor Employees' departure/separation, all badges, valid HSPD-12 compliant Personal Identity Verification (PIV) card, building passes, parking permits, keys, and pass cards must be returned to the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR). The COR shall immediately notify the cognizant Physical Security official to ensure that access to all buildings, and facilities, and network are revoked. NOTE: For contracts within the National Capitol Region (NCR), the Office of Professional Responsibility, Security Management Division (OPR/SMD) shall be notified immediately, if building access is revoked.
3. Contractor Employees in possession of a valid HSPD-12 compliant PIV card are authorized to access Department Headquarters and DHS Component Headquarters while on official business, in accordance with DHS Instruction Manual # 121-01-011-01, Revision # 00.
4. Contractor Employees may be subject to random security screening upon entering certain CBP facilities.
5. Contractor Employees who do not have their PIV cards must sign-in at lobby guard desk, and show a federal, state, or local government-issued photo identification (e.g., driver's license that meets the requirements of the REAL ID Act of 2005, US passport, US military ID card, Tribal ID, or Permanent Residence card).

B. Visitor Security Management.

1. Visitors accessing any DHS Headquarters or DHS Component Headquarters facilities are subject to a criminal history check utilizing the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) system, except as stipulated elsewhere in DHS Instruction Manual # 121-01-011-01, Revision # 00.
2. All visitors requesting access to CBP facilities are required to sign-in at designated visitor location, depending on the facility's resources. Visitors are required to show a federal, state, or local government-issued photo identification (e.g., driver's license that meets the requirements of the REAL ID Act of 2005, US passport, US military ID card, Tribal ID, or Permanent Residence card), unless otherwise directed by the Facility Security Manager (FSM) or CBP Assistant Technical Representative (ATR).
3. Visitors must be escorted to their intended CBP destination by CBP employees or CBP contractors with a valid CBP-issued PIV card capable of operating the turnstiles. Supplemental access cards cannot be used for escorting purposes without a valid CBP-issued PIV card.
4. Visitor passes will be issued only at designated locations and/or entrances. All visitors are required to pass through screening at the designated entrances. All visitors must be escorted back to the security desk by a CBP employee or CBP contractor.

III. INFORMATION SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Managing Sensitive Security Information.

1. Work under this contract may require access to sensitive information as defined under Homeland Security Acquisition Regulation (HSAR) Clause 3052.204-71, Contractor Employee Access, included in the solicitation/contract. The Contractor Employee shall not disclose, orally or in writing, any sensitive information to any person unless authorized in writing by the CO.
2. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) requires that Contractor employees take an annual Information Technology Security Awareness Training course before accessing sensitive information under the contract. Unless otherwise specified, the training shall be completed within thirty (30) days of contract award and be completed on an annual basis thereafter not later than October 31st of each year. Any new Contractor employees assigned to the contract shall complete the training before accessing sensitive information under the contract.

3. All services provided under this contract must be compliant with the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) information security policy identified in DHS Sensitive Systems Policy Directive 4300A, v.13.1, DHS Sensitive Systems Handbook 4300A, v.12.0, or latest available version, and CBP Information Security Handbook (HB 1400-04A).
4. Sensitive Information, as used in this clause, means any information, which if lost, misused, disclosed, or, without authorization is accessed, or modified, could adversely affect the national or homeland security interest, the conduct of Federal programs, or the privacy to which individuals are entitled under section 552a of title 5, United States Code (the Privacy Act), but which has not been specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive Order or an Act of Congress to be kept secret in the interest of national defense, homeland security or foreign policy. This definition includes the following categories of information:
 - Protected Critical Infrastructure Information (PCII) as set out in the Critical Infrastructure Information Act of 2002 (Title II, Subtitle B, of the Homeland Security Act, Pub. L. 107-296, 196 Stat. 2135), as amended, the implementing regulations thereto (Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations, part 29) as amended, the applicable PCII Procedures Manual, as amended, and any supplementary guidance officially communicated by an authorized official of the Department of Homeland Security (including the PCII Program Manager or his/her designee);
 - Sensitive Security Information (SSI), as defined in Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, part 1520, as amended, "Protection of Sensitive Security Information," as amended, and any supplementary guidance officially communicated by an authorized official of the Department of Homeland Security (including the Assistant Secretary for the Transportation Security Administration or his/her designee);
 - Information designated as "For Official Use Only," which is unclassified information of a sensitive nature and the unauthorized disclosure of which could adversely impact a person's privacy or welfare, the conduct of Federal programs, or other programs or operations essential to the national or homeland security interest; and
 - Any information that is designated "sensitive" or subject to other controls, safeguards, or protections in accordance with subsequently adopted homeland security information handling procedures.

B. Managing Classified Information.

1. Contracts requiring contractor employees to access Classified National Security Information, completion of the DD Form 254 (Contract Security Classification Specification) is necessary for the Contractor (the company) to establish and have on record. Additionally, FAR Clause 52.204-2, Security Requirements, must be included in the solicitation and contract. If desired, a Solicitation DD Form 254 can be added to the solicitation package. Contact the Security Management Division (SMD) for assistance at: cbpsecurity@cbp.dhs.gov.
2. For additional information about the National Industrial Security Program (NISP) please visit the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency website and search for The NISPOM Rule.

IV. GENERAL SECURITY RESPONSIBILITIES

1. The Contractor shall ensure that its employees follow the general procedures governing physical, environmental, and information security described in the various DHS CBP regulations identified in this clause. The contractor shall ensure that its employees apply proper business practices in accordance with the specifications, directives, and manuals required for conducting work under this contract. Applicable Contractor Employees shall be responsible for physical security of work areas and CBP furnished equipment issued under this contract.
2. The CO/COR may require the Contractor to prohibit its employees from working on this contract if continued employment becomes detrimental to the public's interest for any reason including, but not limited to carelessness, insubordination, incompetence, or security concerns.
3. Upon completion of this contract, the Contractor Employee shall return all sensitive information used in the performance of the contract to the CO/COR. The Contractor shall certify, in writing, that all sensitive and non-public information have been purged from any Contractor-owned system.
4. All Government furnished information must be protected to the degree and extent required by local rules, regulations, and procedures. The Contractor Employee shall comply with all security policies contained in CBP

Handbook 1400-05D, v.7.0, Information Systems Security Policies and Procedures Handbook, or latest available version.

V. NOTIFICATION OF CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE CHANGES

1. The Contractor or CPM shall notify the CO/COR via phone or electronic transmission, immediately after a personnel change becomes known or no later than five (5) business days prior to departure of the Contractor Employee. Telephone notifications must be immediately followed up in writing. CPM's notification shall include, but is not limited to name changes, resignations, terminations, and reassignments to another contract.
2. The CPM shall notify the CO/COR and program office (if applicable) in writing of any proposed change in access requirements for its employees at least fifteen (15) days, or thirty (30) days if a security clearance is to be obtained, in advance of the proposed change.

VI. NON-DISCLOSURE AGREEMENTS

As part of the background investigation package, Contractor Employees are required to execute and submit a Non-Disclosure Agreement (DHS Form 11000-6) as a condition to perform on any CBP contract.

[End of Supplementary Terms and Conditions]

I.25 DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION (MAR 2003)

A. General

Any information made available to the Contractor by the Government shall be used only for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this contract and shall not be divulged or made known in any manner to any persons except as may be necessary in the performance of the contract.

B. Technical Data Rights

The Contractor shall not use, disclose, reproduce, or otherwise divulge or transfuse to any persons any technical information or data licensed for use by the Government that bears any type of restrictive or proprietary legend except as may be necessary in the performance of the contract. Refer to the Rights in Data clause for additional information.

C. Privacy Act

In performance of this contract the Contractor assumes the responsibility for protection of the confidentiality of all Government records and/or protected data provided for performance under the contract and shall ensure that (a) all work performed by any subcontractor is subject to the disclosure restrictions set forth above and (b) all subcontract work be performed under the supervision of the Contractor or their employees.

[End of Clause]

I.26 NON-PERSONAL SERVICE (MAR 2003)

1. The Government and the contractor agree and understand the services to be performed under this contract are non-personal in nature. The Contractor shall not perform any inherently Governmental functions under this contract as described in Office of Federal Procurement Policy Letter 92-1
2. The services to be performed under this contract do not require the Contractor or his employees to exercise personal judgment and discretion on behalf of the Government, but rather, the Contractor's employees will act and exercise personal judgment and discretion on behalf of the Contractor.
3. The parties also recognize and agree that no employer-employee relationship exists or will exist between the Government and the Contractor. The Contractor and the Contractor's employees are not employees of the Federal Government and are not eligible for entitlement and benefits given federal employees. Contractor personnel under this contract shall not:

- (a) Be placed in a position where there is an appearance that they are employed by the Government or are under the supervision, direction, or evaluation of any Government employee. All individual employee assignments any daily work direction shall be given by the applicable employee supervisor.
 - (b) Hold him or herself out to be a Government employee, agent or representative or state orally or in writing at any time that he or she is acting on behalf of the Government. In all communications with third parties in connection with this contract, Contractor employees shall identify themselves as such and specify the name of the company of which they work.
 - (c) Be placed in a position of command, supervision, administration or control over Government personnel or personnel of other Government contractors, or become a part of the government organization. In all communications with other Government Contractors in connection with this contract, the Contractor employee shall state that they have no authority to change the contract in any way. If the other Contractor believes this communication to be direction to change their contract, they should notify the CO for that contract and not carry out the direction until a clarification has been issued by the CO.
4. If the Contractor believes any Government action or communication has been given that would create a personal service relationship between the Government and any Contractor employee, the Contractor shall promptly notify the CO of this communication or action.
5. Rules, regulations directives and requirements which are issued by U.S. Customs & Border Protection under their responsibility for good order, administration and security are applicable to all personnel who enter U.S. Customs & Border Protection installations or who travel on Government transportation. This is not to be construed or interpreted to establish any degree of Government control that is inconsistent with a non-personal services contract.

[End of Clause]

I.27 POST AWARD EVALUATION OF CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE (AUG 2022)

A. Contractor Performance Evaluations

Interim and final performance evaluation reports will be prepared on this contract or order in accordance with FAR Subpart 42.15. A final performance evaluation report will be prepared at the time the work under this contract or order is completed. In addition to the final performance evaluation report, an interim performance evaluation report will be prepared annually to coincide with the anniversary date of the contract or order.

Interim and final performance evaluation reports will be provided to the contractor via the Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS) after completion of the evaluation. The CPARS Assessing Official Representatives (AORs) will provide input for interim and final contractor performance evaluations. The AORs may be Contracting Officer's Representatives (CORs), project managers, and/or contract specialists. The CPARS Assessing Officials (AOs) are the contracting officers (CO) or contract specialists (CS) who will sign the evaluation report and forward it to the contractor representative via CPARS for comments.

The contractor representative is responsible for reviewing and commenting on proposed ratings and remarks for all evaluations forwarded by the AO. After review, the contractor representative will return the evaluation to the AO via CPARS.

The contractor representative will be given up to fourteen (14) days to submit written comments or a rebuttal statement. Within the first seven (7) calendar days of the comment period, the contractor representative may request a meeting with the AO to discuss the evaluation report. The AO may complete the evaluation without the contractor representative's comments if none are provided within the fourteen (14) day comment period. Any disagreement between the AO/CO and the contractor representative regarding the performance evaluation report will be referred to the Reviewing Official (RO) within the division/branch the AO is assigned. Once the RO completes the review the evaluation is considered complete, and the decision is final.

Copies of the evaluations, contractor responses, and review comments, if any, will be retained as part of the contract file and may be used in future award decisions.

B. Designated Contractor Representative

The contractor must identify a primary representative for this contract and provide the full name, title, phone number, email address, and business address to the CO within 30 days after award.

C. Electronic Access to Contractor Performance Evaluations

The AO will request CPARS user access for the contractor by forwarding the contractor's primary and alternate representatives' information to the CPARS Focal Point (FP).

The FP is responsible for CPARS access authorizations for Government and contractor personnel. The FP will set up the user accounts and will create system access to CPARS.

The CPARS application will send an automatic notification to users when CPARS access is granted. In addition, contractor representatives will receive an automated email from CPARS when an evaluation report has been completed.

(End of Supplementary Terms and Conditions)

I.28 ADDITIONAL CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS (OCT 2007)

The Contractor will ensure that its employees will identify themselves as employees of their respective company while working on U.S. Customs & Border Protection (CBP) contracts. For example, contractor personnel shall introduce themselves and sign attendance logs as employees of their respective companies, not as CBP employees.

The contractor will ensure that their personnel use the following format signature on all official e-mails generated by CBP computers:

[Name]
(Contractor)
[Position or Professional Title]
[Company Name]
Supporting the XXX Division/Office
U.S. Customs & Border Protection

[Phone]
[FAX]
[Other contact information as desired]

[End of Clause]

I.29 SPECIAL SECURITY REQUIREMENT - CONTRACTOR PRE-SCREENING (AUG 2022)

1. Contractors requiring recurring access to Government facilities or access to sensitive but unclassified information and/or logical access to Information Technology (IT) resources shall verify minimal fitness requirements for all persons/candidates designated for employment under any Department of Homeland Security (DHS) contract by pre-screening the person/candidate prior to submitting the name for consideration to work on the contract. Pre-screening the candidate ensures that minimum fitness requirement is considered and mitigates the burden of DHS having to conduct background investigations on objectionable candidates. The Contractor shall submit only those candidates that have not had a felony conviction within the past 36 months, illegal drug use within the past 12 months from the date of submission of their name as a candidate to perform work under this contract. Contractors are required to flow this requirement down to subcontractors. Pre-screening involves contractors and subcontractors reviewing:
 - a. Felony convictions within the past 36 months: An acceptable means of obtaining information on felony convictions is from public records, free of charge, or from the National Crime Information Center (NCIC).
 - b. Pending/open/unresolved criminal charges of any nature: An acceptable means of obtaining information related to unresolved criminal charges is through employee self-certification, by public records check, or other reference checks conducted in the normal course of business.
 - c. Illegal drug use within the past 12 months: An acceptable means of obtaining information related to drug use is through employee self-certification, by public records check; or if the contractor or subcontractor already has drug

testing in place. There is no requirement for contractors and/or subcontractors to initiate a drug testing program if they do not have one already in place.

- d. Misconduct such as criminal activity on the job relating to fraud or theft within the past 12 months: An acceptable means of obtaining information related to misconduct is through employee self-certification, by public records check, or other reference checks conducted in the normal course of business.
2. Pre-screening shall be conducted within 15 business days after contract award. This requirement shall be placed in all subcontracts if the subcontractor requires routine physical access, access to sensitive but unclassified information, and/or logical access to IT resources. Failure to comply with the pre-screening requirement will result in the Contracting Officer taking the appropriate remedy.

Definition: *Logical Access* means providing an authorized user the ability to access one or more computer system resources such as a workstation, network, application, or database through automated tools. A logical access control system (LACS) requires validation of an individual identity through some mechanism such as a personal identification number (PIN), card, username, and password, biometric, or other token. The system has the capability to assign different access privileges to different persons depending on their roles and responsibilities in an organization.

[End of Supplementary Terms and Conditions]

SECTION II SOLICITATION PROVISIONS

- II.1 52.204-7 SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (OCT 2018)**
- II.2 52.204-16 COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY CODE REPORTING (AUG 2020)**
- II.3 52.204-17 OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL OF OFFEROR (AUG 2020)**
- II.4 52.212-1 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS- COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES (NOV 2021)**
- II.5 52.217-5 EVALUATION OF OPTIONS (JUL 1990)**
- II.6 52.225-25 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH ENTITIES ENGAGING IN CERTAIN ACTIVITIES OR TRANSACTIONS RELATING TO IRAN--REPRESENTATION AND CERTIFICATIONS (JUN 2020)**
- II.7 52.250-2 SAFETY ACT COVERAGE NOT APPLICABLE (FEB 2009)**
- II.8 52.204-24 REPRESENTATION REGARDING CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT (NOV 2021)**

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

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

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

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

- (i) Prohibit the head of an executive agency from procuring with an entity to provide a service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or
- (ii) Cover telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or cannot permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.

(2) Section 889(a)(1)(B) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2020, from entering into a contract or extending or renewing a contract with an entity that uses any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. This prohibition applies to the use of covered telecommunications equipment or services, regardless of whether that use is in performance of work under a Federal contract. Nothing in the prohibition shall be construed to--

- (i) Prohibit the head of an executive agency from procuring with an entity to provide a service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

- (ii) Cover telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or cannot permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.

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

(d) *Representations.* The Offeror represents that--

(1) It will, will not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract or other contractual instrument resulting from this solicitation. The Offeror shall provide the additional disclosure information required at paragraph (e)(1) of this section if the Offeror responds "will" in paragraph (d)(1) of this section; and

(2) After conducting a reasonable inquiry, for purposes of this representation, the Offeror represents that--

It does, does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or use any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services. The Offeror shall provide the additional disclosure information required at paragraph (e)(2) of this section if the Offeror responds "does" in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

(e) *Disclosures.* (1) Disclosure for the representation in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision. If the Offeror has responded "will" in the representation in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision, the Offeror shall provide the following information as part of the offer:

(i) For covered equipment--

- (A) The entity that produced the covered telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) or a distributor, if known);
- (B) A description of all covered telecommunications equipment offered (include brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); and
- (C) Explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications equipment and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.

(ii) For covered services--

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

(2) Disclosure for the representation in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision. If the Offeror has responded "does" in the representation in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision, the Offeror shall provide the following information as part of the offer:

(i) For covered equipment--

- (A) The entity that produced the covered telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the OEM or a distributor, if known);
- (B) A description of all covered telecommunications equipment offered (include brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); and

(C) Explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications equipment and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision.

(ii) For covered services--

(A) If the service is related to item maintenance: A description of all covered telecommunications services offered (include on the item being maintained: Brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); or

(B) If not associated with maintenance, the PSC of the service being provided; and explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision.

(End of provision)

II.9 52.204-26 COVERED TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES-REPRESENTATION (OCT 2020)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this provision, “*covered telecommunications equipment or services*” and “*reasonable inquiry*” have the meaning provided in the clause 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

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

(c) *Representations.* (1) 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.

(2) After conducting a reasonable inquiry for purposes of this representation, the offeror represents that it [] does, [] does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services.

(End of provision)

II.10 52.212-2 EVALUATION -- COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES (NOV 2021)

(a) Quotations that do not respond to all requirements in the solicitation may be rejected without further evaluation, deliberation, or discussion. The Government reserves the right to award without discussions. The Government will award a purchase order resulting from this solicitation to the responsible quoter whose quote conforming to the solicitation will be most advantageous to the Government and whose quote is the Lowest Priced Technically Acceptable (LPTA). The quote with the lowest evaluated price will be evaluated for technical acceptability and acceptable past performance. Only if that quote is found to be technically unacceptable or to have unacceptable past performance will the evaluation proceed to the quote with the next lowest evaluated price. This process will continue until the lowest priced technically acceptable quote, with acceptable past performance, is found. For this solicitation, the evaluation factors are:

1. TECHNICAL AND MANAGEMENT APPROACH (non-price):

The quotation shall be prepared in such a manner as to enable the Government reviewers to make a thorough evaluation and arrive at a sound determination of whether the quotation satisfies the Statement of Work (SOW). The technical portion shall consist of:

A. **TECHNICAL APPROACH.** Strategy to satisfy the requirements of the Statement of Work (SOW). The Government will evaluate:

i. The soundness and quality of the proposed technical approach/solution and understanding and compliance with the requirements outlined in the SOW.

ii. The offeror’s approach to addressing contract tasks, work requirements, and potential challenges which may occur as a result of performing the work.

B. MANAGEMENT APPROACH. Capability and methodology of management to provide full range of required services. The Government will evaluate:

- i. The offeror's ability to manage all aspects of the contract in an efficient and effective manner that will achieve the program and mission requirements set forth in the SOW and the quoter's ability to manage team members/subcontractors to provide an integrated approach to planning, organization and personnel.
- ii. The extent to which the quotation reflects an agile approach to managing will be evaluated. The respondent will demonstrate the ability for its organizational structure to respond to rapidly emerging issues and conditions, including the method by which issues will be evaluated and addressed and the implementation of risk mitigation strategies to maintain performance, quality, schedule, and mission requirements within the proposed price/cost will be evaluated.

C. CONTRACT MANAGER RESUME. The quoter shall submit:

- i. Resume of the potential contract manager candidate. Resumes must contain information on education, background, recent relative work experience.

D. QUALITY CONTROL PLAN (QCP). The quoter shall submit:

- i. Detailed procedures/plan identifying how the work, supervision, project management and follow up will be performed in this contract to ensure compliance with all SOW requirements.

2. PAST PERFORMANCE (non-price)

Offerors will be evaluated on their recent (within the past 3 years) performance of relevant requirements as described in the SOW. Offerors should provide three (3) references for the same or similar work performed for Federal, State, and local government and private clients. An Offeror may also provide information on problems encountered on the identified projects and the offer's corrective actions. The Government will consider this information, as well as information obtained from any other sources, when evaluating the offeror's past performance. An offeror will not be evaluated favorably or unfavorably on past performance if the offeror has no record of relevant past performance or for whom information on past performance is not available.

3. PRICE

A comparison of quote pricing received in response to the RFQ will be made and quote pricing will also be compared against the Government's Independent Government Cost Estimates (IGCE) to determine fair and reasonable pricing in accordance with the Firm Fixed Price nature of this acquisition action.

- Quoters must provide pricing using the attached pricing template.
- Provided pricing shall be fully burdened.

(b) Options. The Government will evaluate offers for award purposes by adding the total price for all options to the total price for the basic requirement. The Government may determine that an offer is unacceptable if the option prices are significantly unbalanced. Evaluation of options shall not obligate the Government to exercise the option(s).

(c) A written notice of award or acceptance of an offer, mailed or otherwise furnished to the successful offeror within the time for acceptance specified in the offer, shall result in a binding contract without further action by either party. Before the offer's specified expiration time, the Government may accept an offer (or part of an offer), whether or not there are negotiations after its receipt, unless a written notice of withdrawal is received before award.

(End of provision)

II.11 52.212-3 OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS--COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES (DEC 2022)

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

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

"*Covered telecommunications equipment or services*" has the meaning provided in the clause 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

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, and the concern is certified by SBA or an approved third-party certifier in accordance with 13 CFR 127.300. It automatically qualifies as a women-owned small business eligible under the WOSB Program.

Forced or indentured child labor means all work or service—

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

Highest-level owner means the entity that owns or controls an immediate owner of the offeror, or that owns or controls one or more entities that control an immediate owner of the offeror. No entity owns or exercises control of the highest level owner.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reasonable inquiry has the meaning provided in the clause 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

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

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

Sensitive technology—

- (1) Means hardware, software, telecommunications equipment, or any other technology that is to be used specifically—
 - (i) To restrict the free flow of unbiased information in Iran; or
 - (ii) To disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict speech of the people of Iran; and
- (2) Does not include information or informational materials the export of which the President does not have the authority to regulate or prohibit pursuant to section 203(b)(3) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3)).

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern—

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

Small business concern—

- (1) Means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in its field of operation, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR part 121 and size standards in this solicitation.

(2) Affiliates, as used in this definition, means business concerns, one of whom directly or indirectly controls or has the power to control the others, or a third party or parties control or have the power to control the others. In determining whether affiliation exists, consideration is given to all appropriate factors including common ownership, common management, and contractual relationships. SBA determines affiliation based on the factors set forth at 13 CFR 121.103.

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

- (1) Is at least 51 percent unconditionally and directly owned (as defined at 13 CFR 124.105) by—
 - (i) One or more socially disadvantaged (as defined 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

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

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

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

Women-owned 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 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, and the concern is certified by SBA or an approved third-party certifier in accordance with 13 CFR 127.300.

- (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 Products and Commercial Services, have been entered or updated in the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation (including the business size standard(s) applicable to the NAICS code(s) referenced for this solicitation), at the time this offer is submitted and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR 4.1201), except for paragraphs _____.

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

These amended representation(s) and/or certification(s) are also incorporated in this offer and are current, 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 for supplies to be delivered or services to be performed in the United States or its outlying areas, or when the contracting officer has applied part 19 in accordance with 19.000(b)(1)(ii). Check all that apply.

(1) *Small business concern.*

(i) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it is, is not a small business concern; or

(ii) It is, is not a small business joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 121.103(h) and 13 CFR 125.8(a) and (b).

[The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: [_____].]

(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.]*

(i) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it is, is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern; or

(ii) it is, is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 125.18(b)(1) and (2). *[The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: [_____].]* Each service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern participating in the joint venture shall provide representation of its service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern status.

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

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

(6) *WOSB joint venture eligible under the WOSB Program.* The offeror represents that it is, is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 127.506(a) through (c).

[The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: [_____].]

(7) *Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) joint venture.* The offeror represents that it is, is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 127.506(a) through (c).

[The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: [_____].]

Note to Paragraphs (c)(8) and (9):

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

- (8) *Women-owned business concern (other than small business concern)*. [Complete only if the offeror is a women-owned business concern and did not represent itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it is a women-owned business concern.
- (9) *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, as having been certified by SBA as a HUBZone small business concern in the Dynamic Small Business Search and SAM, and will attempt to maintain an employment rate of HUBZone residents of 35 percent of its employees during performance of a HUBZone contract (see 13 CFR 126.200(e)(1)); or
- (ii) It is, is a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 126.616(a) through (c). [The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: _____.] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture shall provide representation of its HUBZone status.
- (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 http://uscode.house.gov/ U.S.C. 1352)*. (Applies only if the contract is expected to exceed \$150,000.) By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that no Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the award of any resultant contract. If any registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 have made a lobbying contact on behalf of the offeror with respect to this contract, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to provide the name of the registrants. The offeror need not report regularly employed officers or employees of the offeror to whom payments of reasonable compensation were made.
- (f) *Buy American Certificate*. (Applies only if the clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.225-1, Buy American-Supplies, is included in this solicitation.)
- (1) (i) The Offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (f)(2) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that each domestic end product listed in paragraph (f)(3) of this provision contains a critical component.
- (ii) The Offeror shall list as foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products. For those foreign end products that do not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, the Offeror shall also indicate whether these foreign end products exceed 55 percent domestic content, except for those that are COTS items. If the percentage of the domestic content is unknown, select “no”.

(iii) The Offeror shall separately list the line item numbers of domestic end products that contain a critical component (see FAR 25.105).

(iv) The terms “commercially available off-the shelf (COTS) item,” “critical 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 Number	Country of Origin	Exceeds 55% domestic content (yes/no)

[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) (A) The Offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) or (iii) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that each domestic end product listed in paragraph (g)(1)(iv) of this provision contains a critical component.

(B) The terms “Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end product,” “commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item,” “critical component,” “domestic end product,” “end product,” “foreign end product,” “Free Trade Agreement country,” “Free Trade Agreement country end product,” “Israeli end product,” and “United States” are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act.”

(ii) The Offeror certifies that the following supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end products) or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act.”

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

Line Item No.	Country of Origin

[List as necessary]

(iii) The Offeror shall list those supplies that are foreign end products (other than those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of this provision) as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act.” The Offeror shall list as other foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products. For those foreign end products that do not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, the Offeror shall also indicate whether these foreign end products exceed 55 percent domestic content, except for those that are COTS items. If the percentage of the domestic content is unknown, select “no”.

Other Foreign End Products

Line Item Number	Country of Origin	Exceeds 55% domestic content (yes/no)

[List as necessary]

(iv) The Offeror shall list the line item numbers of domestic end products that contain a critical component (see FAR 25.105). Line Item No. [_____]

[List as necessary]

(v) 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 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 Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "*Buy American -- Free Trade Agreements -- Israeli Trade Act*"

Israeli End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin

[List as necessary]

(3) *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]

(4) *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;
- (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 the threshold at 9.104-5(a)(2) 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 products.

Listed End Product	Listed Country of Origin

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Outside the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) If paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) of this clause applies—

(i) If the offeror does not certify to the conditions in paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) and the Contracting Officer did not attach a Service Contract Labor Standards wage determination to the solicitation, the offeror shall notify the Contracting Officer as soon as possible; and

(ii) The Contracting Officer may not make an award to the offeror if the offeror fails to execute the certification in paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) of this clause or to contact the Contracting Officer as required in paragraph (k)(3)(i) of this clause.

(l) *Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)* (26 U.S.C. 6109, 31 U.S.C. 7701). (Not applicable if the offeror is required to provide this information to the SAM to be eligible for award.)

(1) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (l)(3) through (l)(5) of this provision to comply with debt collection requirements of 31 U.S.C. 7701(c) and 3325(d), reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M, and implementing regulations issued by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

(2) The TIN may be used by the Government to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of the offeror's relationship with the Government (31 U.S.C. 7701(c)(3)). If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in FAR 4.904, the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the offeror's TIN.

(3) *Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)*.

TIN: _____.

TIN has been applied for.

TIN is not required because:

Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the United States;

Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;

Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.

(4) *Type of organization*.

Sole proprietorship;

Partnership;

Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);

Corporate entity (tax-exempt);

Government entity (Federal, State, or local);

Foreign government;

International organization per 26 CFR1.6049-4;

Other _____.

(5) *Common parent.*

Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent;

Name and TIN of common parent:

Name _____.

TIN _____.

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

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

(2) Representation. The Offeror represents that—

(i) It 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 e-mail questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at CISADA106@state.gov.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Immediate owner CAGE code: _____.

Immediate owner legal name: _____.

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

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

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

Highest-level owner CAGE code: _____.

Highest-level owner legal name: _____.

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

(q) Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal 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).

(s) [Reserved].

(t) *Public Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Reduction Goals.* Applies in all solicitations that require offerors to register in SAM (12.301(d)(1)).

(1) This representation shall be completed if the Offeror received \$7.5 million or more in contract awards in the prior Federal fiscal year. The representation is optional if the Offeror received less than \$7.5 million in Federal contract awards in the prior Federal fiscal year.

(2) *Representation.* [Offeror to check applicable block(s) in paragraph (t)(2)(i) and (ii)]. (i) The Offeror (itself or through its immediate owner or highest-level owner) does, does not publicly disclose greenhouse gas emissions, i.e., makes available on a publicly accessible website the results of a greenhouse gas inventory, performed in accordance with an accounting standard with publicly available and consistently applied criteria, such as the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard.

(ii) The Offeror (itself or through its immediate owner or highest-level owner) does, does not publicly disclose a quantitative greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal, i.e., make available on a publicly accessible website a target to reduce absolute emissions or emissions intensity by a specific quantity or percentage.

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

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

(u) (1) In accordance with section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions), Government agencies are not permitted to use appropriated (or otherwise made available) funds for contracts with an entity that requires employees or subcontractors of such entity seeking to report waste, fraud, or abuse to sign internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or subcontractors from lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

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

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

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

(i) It does, does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument.

(ii) After conducting a reasonable inquiry for purposes of this representation, that it does, does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services.

(End of Provision)

II.12 52.216-1 TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1984)

The Government contemplates award of a Firm Fixed Price Purchase Order contract resulting from this solicitation.

(End of provision)

II.13 52.237-1 SITE VISIT (APR 1984)

Offerors or quoters are urged and expected to inspect the site where services are to be performed and to satisfy themselves regarding all general and local conditions that may affect the cost of contract performance, to the extent that the information is reasonably obtainable. In no event shall failure to inspect the site constitute grounds for a claim after contract award.

(End of provision)

II.14 52.252-5 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN PROVISIONS (NOV 2020)

- (a) The use in this solicitation of any Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 1) provision with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of (DEVIATION) after the date of the provision.
- (b) The use in this solicitation of any Homeland Security Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 30) provision with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

(End of provision)

II.15 AGENCY LEVEL PROTEST NOTICE (APR 2003)

Offerors are notified that per FAR 33.103(d)(4), an independent review of the grounds for a protest is available at a level above the contracting officer as an alternative to the protest to the agency contracting officer, not as an additional appeal after the protest to the agency contracting officer has been resolved. A choice to protest to the agency contracting officer therefore relieves the U.S. Customs & Border Protection of any further internal review or appeal after the contracting officer's decision.

[End of Provision]