

SOLICITATION/CONTRACT/ORDER FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS OFFEROR TO COMPLETE BLOCKS 12, 17, 23, 24 & 30				1. REQUISITION NUMBER		PAGE 1 OF 34	
2. CONTRACT NO.		3. AWARD/EFFECTIVE DATE		4. ORDER NUMBER		5. SOLICITATION NUMBER 15M10223QA4700055	
7. FOR SOLICITATION INFORMATION CALL:		a. NAME Kate Oravitz-Weeks Kathryn.Oravitz-Weeks@usdoj.gov				b. TELEPHONE NUMBER (No collect calls)	
						8. OFFER DUE DATE / LOCAL TIME 02/23/2023	
9. ISSUED BY U.S MARSHALS SERVICE PROCUREMENT APC Austin Processing Center 903 San Jacinto Blvd, Suite 1210 Austin, TX 78701		10. THE ACQUISITION IS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNRESTRICTED OR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SET ASIDE: 100.00 % FOR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SMALL BUSINESS <input type="checkbox"/> HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS <input type="checkbox"/> SERVICE-DISABLED VETERAN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS <input type="checkbox"/> WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS (WOSB) ELIGIBLE UNDER THE WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM <input type="checkbox"/> EDWOSB <input type="checkbox"/> 8(A)		11. DELIVERY FOR FOB DESTINATION UNLESS BLOCK IS MARKED <input type="checkbox"/> SEE SCHEDULE		12. DISCOUNT TERMS NET 30	
15. DELIVER TO UNITED STATES MARSHAL-S/CA SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 333 W BROADWAY SUITE 100 SAN DIEGO, CA 92101-3806		CODE 15M098 Andrea Scott Andrea.Scott@usdoj.gov		16. ADMINISTERED BY UNITED STATES MARSHAL-S/CA SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 333 W BROADWAY SUITE 100 SAN DIEGO, CA 92101-3806		CODE 15M098 Andrea Scott (O) 619-837-6727 Andrea.Scott@usdoj.gov	
17a. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR		CODE		FACILITY CODE		18a. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY UNITED STATES MARSHAL-S/CA SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 333 W BROADWAY SUITE 100 SAN DIEGO, CA 92101-3806	
TELEPHONE NO.						CODE 15M098 Andrea Scott Andrea.Scott@usdoj.gov	
<input type="checkbox"/> 17b. CHECK IF REMITTANCE IS DIFFERENT AND PUT SUCH ADDRESS IN OFFER		18b. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SHOWN IN BLOCK 18a UNLESS BLOCK BELOW IS CHECKED <input type="checkbox"/> SEE ADDENDUM					
19. ITEM NO.	20. SCHEDULE OF SUPPLIES/SERVICES			21. QUANTITY	22. UNIT	23. UNIT PRICE	24. AMOUNT
	FY23 D98 Firing Range NOTES FOR VENDOR: 1. Please Sign Page 1. 2. Please fill Schedule of Supplies/Services. 3. Please fill-in CLAUSE'S 52.212-3, 52.204-24, 52.204-26, USMS-0003 & USMS-0004. Firm Fixed Price See Continuation Sheet(s) (Use Reverse and/or Attach Additional Sheets as Necessary)						
25. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA						26. TOTAL AWARD AMOUNT (For Govt. Use Only)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 27a. SOLICITATION INCORPORATES BY REFERENCE FAR 52.212-1, 52.212-4. FAR 52.212-3 AND 52.212-5 ARE ATTACHED. ADDENDA <input type="checkbox"/> ARE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARE NOT ATTACHED							
<input type="checkbox"/> 27b. CONTRACT/PURCHASE ORDER INCORPORATES BY REFERENCE FAR 52.212-4. FAR 52.212-5 IS ATTACHED. ADDENDA <input type="checkbox"/> ARE <input type="checkbox"/> ARE NOT ATTACHED							
<input type="checkbox"/> 28. CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO SIGN THIS DOCUMENT AND RETURN ____ COPIES TO ISSUING OFFICE. CONTRACTOR AGREES TO FURNISH AND DELIVER ALL ITEMS SET FORTH OR OTHERWISE IDENTIFIED ABOVE AND ON ANY ADDITIONAL SHEETS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS SPECIFIED.						<input type="checkbox"/> 29. AWARD OF CONTRACT: REF. _____ OFFER DATED _____. YOUR OFFER ON SOLICITATION (BLOCK 5) INCLUDING ANY ADDITIONS OR CHANGES WHICH ARE SET FORTH HEREIN, IS ACCEPTED AS TO ITEMS:	
30a. SIGNATURE OF OFFEROR/CONTRACTOR				31a. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER)			
30b. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (TYPE OR PRINT)		30c. DATE SIGNED		31b. NAME OF THE CONTRACTING OFFICER (TYPE OR PRINT)		31c. DATE SIGNED	
				Kathryn Oravitz-Weeks		02/23/2023	

19. ITEM NO.	20. SCHEDULE OF SUPPLIES/SERVICES	21. QUANTITY	22. UNIT	23. UNIT PRICE	24. AMOUNT

32a. QUANTITY IN COLUMN 21 HAS BEEN

☐ RECEIVED ☐ INSPECTED ☐ ACCEPTED, AND CONFORMS TO THE CONTRACT, EXCEPT AS NOTED: _____

32b. SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE

32c. DATE

32d. PRINTED NAME AND TITLE OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE

32e. MAILING ADDRESS OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE

32f. TELEPHONE NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE

32g. E-MAIL OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE

33. SHIP NUMBER

34. VOUCHER NUMBER

35. AMOUNT VERIFIED
CORRECT FOR

36. PAYMENT

☐ COMPLETE ☐ PARTIAL ☐ FINAL

37. CHECK NUMBER

☐ PARTIAL ☐ FINAL

38. S/R ACCOUNT NUMBER

39. S/R VOUCHER NUMBER

40. PAID BY

41a. I CERTIFY THIS ACCOUNT IS CORRECT AND PROPER FOR PAYMENT

42a. RECEIVED BY (*Print*)

41b. SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF CERTIFYING OFFICER

41c. DATE

42b. RECEIVED AT (*Location*)

42c. DATE REC'D (YY/MM/DD)

42d. TOTAL CONTAINERS

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Section 2 - Commodity or Services Schedule**SCHEDULE OF SUPPLIES/SERVICES**

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NO.	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE		AMOUNT
0001	D98 S/District of California Firing Range See Tech Specs FY23 PSC: X1PZ Line Period of Performance: 03/07/2023 - 09/30/2023 Base Period	20	DY	\$ _____	\$ _____	

Contract File: APC-FY23-000077

Section 3 - Contract Clauses

2852.212-4 Contract Terms and Conditions, Commercial Items (FAR Deviation) (NOV 2020)

When a commercial item is contemplated (using FAR part 12 procedures or otherwise) and the contract will include FAR 52.212-4, the following replaces subparagraph (g)(2); paragraph (h); subparagraph (i)(2); paragraph (s); and paragraph (u), Unauthorized Obligations, of the basic FAR clause, and adds paragraph (w), as follows:

(g)(2) Invoices will be handled in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3903) and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) prompt payment act regulations at 5 CFR part 1315, as modified by subparagraph (i)(2), *Prompt payment*, of this clause.

* * * * *

(h) *Patent indemnity*. Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the Government and its respective affiliates, officers, directors, employees, agents, successors and assigns (collectively, "Indemnities") from and against any and all liability and losses incurred by the Indemnities that are (i) included in any settlement and/or (ii) awarded by a court of competent jurisdiction arising from or in connection with any third party claim of infringement made against Indemnities asserting that any product or service supplied under this contract constitutes infringement of any patent, copyright, trademark, service mark, trade name or other proprietary or intellectual right. This indemnity shall not apply unless Contractor shall have been informed within a reasonable time by the Government of the claim or action alleging such infringement and shall have been given such opportunity as is afforded by applicable laws, rules, or regulations to participate in its defense. This indemnity also shall not apply to any claim unreasonably settled by the Government which obligates Contractor to make any admission or pay any amount without written consent signed by an authorized officer of Contractor, unless required by final decree of a court of competent jurisdiction.

* * * * *

(i)(2) *Prompt payment*. The Government will make payment in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3903) and prompt payment regulations (5 CFR part 1315), with the following modification regarding the due date: For the sole purpose of computing an interest penalty due the Contractor, the Government agrees to inspect and determine the acceptability of any supply delivered or service performed specified in the invoice within thirty (30) days of receipt of a proper invoice from the Contractor, after which time, if no affirmative action has been taken by the Government to accept such supply or service, the supply or service will be deemed accepted and payment due thirty (30) days from the date of deemed acceptance. If the Government makes the determination that the item delivered or service performed is deficient or otherwise unacceptable, or the invoice is otherwise determined not to be a proper invoice, the terms and conditions of this paragraph regarding prompt payment will apply to the date the Contractor corrects the deficiency in the item delivered or service performed or submits a proper invoice. If actual acceptance occurs within the constructive acceptance period, the Government will base the determination of an interest penalty on the actual date of acceptance. The constructive acceptance requirement does not, however, compel Government officials to accept supplies or services, perform contract administration functions, or make payment prior to fulfilling their responsibilities.

* * * * *

(s) *Order of precedence*. Any inconsistencies in this solicitation or contract shall be resolved by giving precedence in the following order:

- (1) The schedule of supplies/services.
- (2) The Assignments, Payments, Invoice, Other Compliances, and Compliance with Laws Unique to Government Contracts provisions of the basic FAR clause at 52.212-4, and the Unauthorized Obligations and Contractor's Commercial Supplier Agreements—Unenforceable Clauses provisions of JAR 2852.212-4.
- (3) FAR 52.212-5.
- (4) Other paragraphs of the basic FAR clause at 52.212-4, with the exception of paragraph (o), Warranty, and those paragraphs identified in this deviation of 52.212-4.
- (5) Addenda to this solicitation, contract, or order, including contractor's Commercial supplier agreements incorporated into the contract.
- (6) Solicitation provisions if this is a solicitation.
- (7) Paragraph (o), Warranty, of the basic FAR clause at 52.212-4.
- (8) The Standard Form 1449.
- (9) Other documents, exhibits, and attachments.
- (10) The specification.

* * * * *

(u) *Unauthorized obligations*.

(1) Except as stated in paragraph (u)(2) of this clause, when any supply or service acquired under this contract or order is subject to any Commercial supplier agreement that includes any language, provision, or clause requiring the Government to indemnify the Contractor or any person or entity for damages, costs, fees, or any other loss or liability that would create an Anti-Deficiency Act violation (see 31 U.S.C. 1341), the following shall govern:

(i) Any such language, provision, or clause is unenforceable against the Government.

(ii) Neither the Government nor any Government authorized end user shall be deemed to have agreed to such clause by virtue of it appearing in the commercial supplier agreement. If the commercial supplier agreement is invoked through an “I agree” click box or other similar mechanism (e.g., “click-wrap” or “browse-wrap” agreements), execution does not bind the Government or any Government authorized end user to such clause.

(iii) Any such language, provision, or clause is deemed to be stricken from the commercial supplier agreement and have no effect.

(2) Paragraph (u)(1) of this clause does not apply to indemnification by the Government that is expressly authorized by statute and specifically authorized under applicable agency regulations and procedures.

* * * * *

(w) *Commercial supplier agreements—unenforceable clauses.* When any supply or service acquired under this contract or order is subject to a contractor's commercial supplier agreement, the following shall be deemed incorporated into such agreement and modifies and replaces any similar language, provision, or clause in such agreement. As used herein, “this agreement” means any contractor commercial supplier agreement:

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this agreement, when the end user is an agency or instrumentality of the U.S. Government, the following shall apply:

(i) *Applicability.* This agreement is a part of a contract between commercial supplier and the U.S. Government for the acquisition of the supply or service that necessitates a license or other similar legal instrument (including all contracts, task orders, and delivery orders under FAR part 12).

(ii) *End user.* This agreement shall bind the Government as end user but shall not operate to bind the Government employee or person acting on behalf of the Government in his or her personal capacity.

(iii) *Law and disputes.* This agreement is governed by Federal law.

(A) Any language, provision, or clause purporting to subject the U.S. Government to the laws of any U.S. state, territory, district, or municipality, or the laws of a foreign nation, except where Federal law expressly provides for the application of such laws, is hereby deleted and shall have no effect.

(B) Any language, provision, or clause requiring dispute resolution in a specific forum or venue that is different from that prescribed by applicable Federal law is hereby deleted and shall have no effect.

(C) Any language, provision, or clause prescribing a different time period for bringing an action than that prescribed by applicable Federal law in relation to a dispute is hereby deleted and shall have no effect.

(iv) *Continued performance.* Notwithstanding any other provision in this agreement, if the Contractor believes the Government to be in breach of this contract, order, or agreement, it shall pursue its rights under the Contract Disputes Act or other applicable Federal statute while continuing performance as set forth in subparagraph (d), Disputes, of FAR 52.212-4.

(v) *Arbitration; equitable or injunctive relief.* In the event of a claim or dispute arising under or relating to the contract, order, or this agreement, (A) binding arbitration shall not be used unless otherwise specifically authorized by agency guidance, and (B) equitable or injunctive relief, including the award of attorney fees, costs or interest, may be awarded against the Government only when explicitly provided by statute.

(vi) *Updating terms.*

(A) After award, the contractor may unilaterally revise terms if they are not material. Material terms are defined as:

(1) Terms that change Government rights or obligations;

(2) Terms that increase Government prices;

(3) Terms that decrease the overall level of service; or

(4) Terms that limit any other Government right addressed elsewhere in this contract.

(B) For revisions that materially change the terms of the contract, the revised commercial supplier agreement must be incorporated into the contract using a bilateral modification.

(C) Any agreement terms or conditions unilaterally revised subsequent to award that are inconsistent with any material term or provisions of this contract shall not be enforceable against the Government, and the Government shall not be deemed to have consented to them.

(vii) *Order of precedence.* Any Order of Precedence clause in any commercial supplier agreement is not enforceable against the Government. The applicable Order of Precedence for this contract, order, or agreement is FAR 52.212-4(s), as revised by JAR 2812.302 and 2852.212-4(s).

(viii) *No automatic renewals.* If any license or service tied to period payment is provided under this agreement (e.g., annual software maintenance or annual lease term), such license or service shall not renew automatically upon expiration of its current term without prior express consent by a properly warranted contracting officer, and any provision or term of any license or service purporting to provide for automatic renewal is unenforceable against the Government.

(ix) *Indemnification by the Government or end-user.* Any language, provision, or clause of this commercial supplier agreement requiring the Government or End-user to indemnify the commercial supplier or licensor is not enforceable against the Government.

(x) *Indemnification by the commercial supplier or licensor.* Any clause of this agreement requiring or permitting the commercial supplier or licensor to defend the Government as a condition of indemnifying the Government for any claim of infringement is hereby amended to provide that the U.S. Department of Justice has the sole right to represent the United States in any such action, in accordance with 28 U.S.C. 516.

(xi) *Audits.* Any language, provision, or clause of this commercial supplier agreement permitting Contractor to audit the end user's compliance with this agreement is not enforceable against the Government. To the extent any language, provision or clause of

this agreement permits Contractor to audit the Government's compliance under this contract, order, or agreement, such language, provision, or clause of this agreement is hereby stricken and replaced as follows:

“(A) If Contractor reasonably believes that the Government has violated the terms of this agreement with regard to the restrictions on authorized use and/or the number of authorized users, upon written request from Contractor, including an explanation of the basis for the request, DOJ will provide a redacted version of the Government's most recent Security Assessment and Authorization package (SAA) to Contractor on a confidential basis, so that Contractor may reasonably verify the Government's compliance with its obligations under this agreement. Contractor understands and agrees that the Government will remove or redact any information from the SAA that it reasonably believes may compromise (a) the security of the Government's information technology environment; (b) the confidentiality of any third-party proprietary or confidential information; (c) any confidential, sensitive law enforcement information; and (d) any other information that the Government believes may compromise a past, current, or prospective investigation, prosecution, or litigation. Notwithstanding the preceding, and subject to the Government's policies and procedures for such review, including but not limited to complying with all Government security requirements prior to being granted access to the Government's facilities, including the execution of appropriate confidentiality and/or non-disclosure agreements, the Government will arrange, upon Contractor's written request, for Contractor to view an un-redacted version of the SAA on Government premises. Contractor understands that Contractor will be provided a copy of the un-redacted SAA on Government premises only and that no un-redacted copy of the SAA, or any medium containing information relating to it, will be permitted to be removed from Government premises. (B) The Contractor also understands and agrees that the Contractor shall make a request under this paragraph no more than on an annual basis and only during the period of the contract, and that any activities performed by Contractor under this clause will be performed at Contractor's expense, without reimbursement by the Government.

(C) Discrepancies found with regard to the restrictions on authorized use and/or the number of authorized users may result in a charge by Contractor to the Government. Any resulting invoice must comply with the proper invoicing and payment requirements specified in the contract. This charge, if disputed by the Government, will be resolved through the Disputes clause at 52.212-4(d); no payment obligation shall arise on the part of the Government until the conclusion of the dispute process.”

(xii) *Taxes or surcharges.* Any taxes or surcharges which the Contractor seeks to pass along to the Government as end user will be governed by the terms of the underlying Government contract and, in any event, must be submitted to the Contracting Officer for a determination of applicability prior to invoicing unless specifically agreed to otherwise in the Government contract.

(xiii) *Non-assignment.* This agreement may not be assigned, nor may any rights or obligations thereunder be delegated, without the Government's prior approval, except as expressly permitted under FAR 52.212-4 (b), Assignment.

(xiv) *Confidential information.*

(A) During the term of this contract or order, either party may identify information as “confidential information,” and there shall be no disclosure, dissemination, or publication of any such information except to the extent required for the performance of this contract or order and otherwise provided in this clause or by statute or regulation. Specifically, the parties agree that the party receiving confidential information may only disclose such information to its employees and contractors on a “need-to-know” basis to carry out the obligations of this contract or order, and that subcontractors performing under this Agreement are subject to the same stipulations provided in this provision. The parties also agree that this provision shall survive the termination of this contract or order, and any confidential information obtained or received which comes within these restrictions shall remain confidential, provided that the obligation to treat information as confidential shall not apply to information which is or becomes publicly available through no improper action of the receiving party; is or comes to be in the receiving party's possession independent of its relationship with the disclosing party; is developed by or becomes known to the receiving party without use of any confidential information of the disclosing party; or is obtained rightfully from a third party not bound by an obligation of confidentiality. Additionally, nothing in this contract or order shall restrict disclosure by the receiving party pursuant to any applicable law, including but not limited to the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552, *et seq.*, or an order of any court of competent jurisdiction, provided that in either such case the receiving party gives prompt notice to the disclosing party to allow the disclosing party to interpose an objection to such disclosure, take action to assure confidential handling of the confidential information, or take such other action as it deems appropriate to protect its confidential information.

(B) The Government considers and hereby identifies as confidential any and all information related to any inquiries and/or searches performed by the Government or by contractor at the Government's direction under this contract or order, including the subject of any such inquiry or search and any and all search terms, regardless of whether provided in writing or orally to Contractor, and Contractor agrees that it may only disclose such information to its employees and contractors on a “need-to-know” basis to carry out the obligations of this contract or order and that it will not share, reveal, divulge, disclose, disseminate, or publicize any such information to any third party except as provided in this provision without the prior written approval of the Contracting Officer. Contractor also understands and agrees that any subcontractors performing under this contract or order are subject to the same stipulations and that Contractor may be held responsible for any violations of confidentiality by a subcontractor.

(C) These provisions are consistent with and do not supersede, conflict with, or otherwise alter an employee's obligations, rights, or liabilities created by existing statute or Executive order relating to (1) classified information, (2) communications to Congress, (3) the reporting to an Inspector General of a violation of any law, rule, or regulation, or mismanagement, a gross waste of funds, an abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety, or (4) any other whistleblower protection. The definitions, requirements, obligations, rights, sanctions, and liabilities created by Executive orders and statutory provisions relating to whistleblower protection are incorporated into this contract and are controlling.

(D) The Government may share the terms, conditions and prices set forth in this Order with, and provide a copy of the Order to, other Executive branch agencies of the U.S. Government, provided that the Government shall ensure that other Executive branch agencies to which it provides such information will be required to treat all such information consistent with terms and conditions set forth in this Order.

(E) Notwithstanding anything in this agreement, the Government may retain any confidential information as required by law, regulation, or its internal document retention procedures for legal, regulatory, or compliance purposes; provided, however, that all such retained confidential information will continue to be subject to the confidentiality obligations of this Order.

(xv) *Authorized users.* Authorized users may include full and part-time employees of the Government, including those working at or from remote locations, and contractors and contractor employees working within the scope of their contract with the Government, including those at or from remote locations.

(xvi) *Authorized use.* Authorized users are authorized to use the product or service acquired under this contract in performing business on behalf of the Government. Any information obtained or acquired by the Government under this contract may be used by the Government in the performance of Government business.

(2) If any language, provision, or clause of this agreement conflicts or is inconsistent with the preceding paragraph (w)(1), the language, provisions, or clause of paragraph (w)(1) shall prevail to the extent of such inconsistency.

A.1 ADDENDUM TO FAR 52.212-4, Contract Terms and Conditions, Commercial Items (FAR Deviation) (NOV 2020)

The terms and conditions for the following clauses are hereby incorporated into this solicitation and resulting contract as an addendum to FAR clause 52.212-4.

Clauses By Reference

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		
Clause	Title	Fill-ins (if applicable)
52.202-1	Definitions (Jun 2020)	
52.204-19	Incorporation by Reference of Representations and Certifications (Dec 2014)	
52.204-25	Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment (Nov 2021)	
52.212-4	Contract Terms and Conditions-Commercial Products and Commercial Services (Dec 2022)	
52.212-5	Contract Terms and Conditions Required To Implement Statutes or Executive Orders-Commercial Products and Commercial Services (Dec 2022)	(b)(59): "X"
52.217-8	Option to Extend Services (Nov 1999)	Period of Time: "15 days"

Clause	Title	Fill-ins (if applicable)
52.232-40	Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (Nov 2021)	
52.233-1	Disputes (May 2014)	
52.249-4	Termination for Convenience of the Government (Services) (Short Form) (Apr 1984)	

Clauses By Full Text

Technical Specifications D98 S/CA Technical Specifications

D98 Southern District of California

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS for Range Rental

Delivery Date:

3/7/2022 – 9/30/2023

POC/COR:

POC: BRIAN CASERTA, COR: RAFAEL MACHADO

Phone:

POC: 619-247-4705, COR: 619-455-1168

Email:

POC: Brian.Caserta@usdoj.gov

COR: Rafael.Machado@usdoj.gov

Ship to/Invoice:

U.S. Marshals Service

333 W. Broadway Suite 100

San Diego, CA 92101

QTY	DESCRIPTION
20 days	Range Dates – March 8, 15, 22, 29 September 6, 13, 20, 27, 29 TBD Dates: 11 days

USMS-0012 Contracting Officer's Representative (COR)

CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE (COR) (AUG 2017)

(a) Rafael Machado is hereby designated as the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR). The COR may be changed at any time by the Government without prior notice to the contractor by a unilateral modification to the contract. The COR is located at:

Phone Number: 619-455-1168

E-mail: Rafael.Machado@usdoj.gov

(b) The responsibilities and limitations of the COR are as follows:

(1) The COR is responsible for the technical aspects of the contract and serves as technical liaison with the contractor. The COR is also responsible for the final inspection and acceptance of all deliverables and such other responsibilities as may be specified in the contract.

(2) The COR is not authorized to make any commitments or otherwise obligate the Government or authorize any changes which affect the contract price, terms or conditions. Any contractor request for changes shall be referred to the Contracting Officer directly or through the COR. No such changes shall be made without the express written prior authorization of the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer may designate assistant or alternate COR(s) to act for the COR by naming such assistant/alternate(s) in writing and transmitting a copy of such designation to the contractor.

(End of clause)

DJAR-PGD-07-12 Maintaining Contractor Performance During a Pandemic or Other Emergency

Continuing Contract Performance During a Pandemic Influenza or other National Emergency

During a Pandemic or other emergency we understand that our contractor workforce will experience the same high levels of absenteeism as our federal employees. Although the Excusable Delays and Termination for Default clauses used in government contracts list epidemics and quarantine restrictions among the reasons to excuse delays in contract performance, we expect our contractors to make a reasonable effort to keep performance at an acceptable level during emergency periods.

The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) has provided guidance to federal managers and employees on the kinds of actions to be taken to ensure the continuity of operations during emergency periods. This guidance is also applicable to our contract workforce. Contractors are expected to have reasonable policies in place for continuing work performance, particularly those performing mission critical services, during a pandemic influenza or other emergency situation.

The types of actions a federal contractor should reasonably take to help ensure performance are:

Encourage employees to get inoculations or follow other preventive measures as advised by the public health service.

Contractors should cross-train workers as backup for all positions performing critical services. This is particularly important for work such as guard services where telework is not an option.

- Implement telework to the greatest extent possible in the workgroup so systems are in place to support successful remote work in an emergency.

- Communicate expectations to all employees regarding their roles and responsibilities in relation to remote work in the event of a pandemic health crisis or other emergency.

Establish communication processes to notify employees of activation of this plan.

- Integrate pandemic health crisis response expectations into telework agreements.

With the employee, assess requirements for working at home (supplies and equipment needed for an extended telework period).

Security concerns should be considered in making equipment choices; agencies or contractors may wish to avoid use of employees' personal computers and provide them with PCs or laptops as appropriate.

- Determine how all employees who may telework will communicate with one another and with management to accomplish work.

Practice telework regularly to ensure effectiveness.

- Make it clear that in emergency situations, employees must perform all duties assigned by management, even if they are outside usual or customary duties.

- Identify how time and attendance will be maintained.

It is the contractor's responsibility to advise the government contracting officer if they anticipate not being able to perform and to work with the Department to fill gaps as necessary. This means direct communication with the contracting officer or in his/her absence, another responsible person in the contracting office via telephone or email messages acknowledging the contractors notification.

The incumbent contractor is responsible for assisting the Department in estimating the adverse impacts of nonperformance and to work diligently with the Department to develop a strategy for maintaining the continuity of operations.

(End of Clause)

52.203-17 Contractor Employee Whistleblower Rights and Requirement To Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights (Jun 2020)

(a) This contract and employees working on this contract will be subject to the whistleblower rights and remedies in the pilot program on Contractor employee whistleblower protections established at 41 U.S.C. 4712 by section 828 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Pub. L. 112-239) and Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 3.908.

(b) The Contractor shall inform its employees in writing, in the predominant language of the workforce, of employee whistleblower rights and protections under 41 U.S.C. 4712, as described in FAR 3.908.

(c) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts over the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in FAR 2.101 on the date of subcontract award.

(End of clause)

52.232-39 Unenforceability of Unauthorized Obligations (Jun 2013)

(a) Except as stated in paragraph (b) of this clause, when any supply or service acquired under this contract is subject to any End User License Agreement (EULA), Terms of Service (TOS), or similar legal instrument or agreement, that includes any clause requiring the Government to indemnify the Contractor or any person or entity for damages, costs, fees, or any other loss or liability that would create an Anti-Deficiency Act violation (31 U.S.C. 1341), the following shall govern:

(1) Any such clause is unenforceable against the Government.

(2) Neither the Government nor any Government authorized end user shall be deemed to have agreed to such clause by virtue of it appearing in the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement. If the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement is

invoked through an "I agree" click box or other comparable mechanism (e.g., "click-wrap" or "browse-wrap" agreements), execution does not bind the Government or any Government authorized end user to such clause.

(3) Any such clause is deemed to be stricken from the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement.

(b) Paragraph (a) of this clause does not apply to indemnification by the Government that is expressly authorized by statute and specifically authorized under applicable agency regulations and procedures.

(End of clause)

DOJ-02 Contractor Privacy Requirements (JAN 2022)

A. Limiting Access to Privacy Act and Other Sensitive Information

(1) Privacy Act Information

In accordance with FAR 52.224-1 Privacy Act Notification (APR 1984) and FAR 52.224-2 Privacy Act (APR 1984), if this contract requires Contractor personnel to have access to information protected by the Privacy Act of 1974, the contractor is advised that the relevant DOJ system of records notices (SORNs) applicable to this Privacy Act information may be found at <https://www.justice.gov/opcl/doj-systems-records>. [1] Applicable SORNs published by other agencies may be accessed through those agencies' websites or by searching the Federal Digital System (FDsys) available at <http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/>. SORNs may be updated at any time.

(2) Prohibition on Performing Work Outside a Government Facility/Network/Equipment

Except where use of Contractor networks, IT, other equipment, or Workplace as a Service (WaaS) is specifically authorized within this contract, the Contractor shall perform all tasks on authorized Government networks, using Government-furnished IT and other equipment and/or WaaS and Government information shall remain within the confines of authorized Government networks at all times. Any handling of Government information on Contractor networks or IT must be approved by the Senior Component Official for Privacy of the component entering into this contract. Except where remote work is specifically authorized within this contract, the Contractor shall perform all tasks described in this document at authorized Government facilities; the Contractor is prohibited from performing these tasks at or removing Government-furnished information to any other facility; and Government information shall remain within the confines of authorized Government facilities at all times. Contractors may only access classified materials on government furnished equipment in authorized government owned facilities regardless of remote work authorizations.

(3) Prior Approval Required to Hire Subcontractors

The Contractor is required to obtain the Contracting Officer's approval prior to engaging in any contractual relationship (Subcontractor) in support of this contract requiring the disclosure of information, documentary material and/or records generated under or relating to this contract. The Contractor (and any Subcontractor) is required to abide by Government and Agency guidance for protecting sensitive and proprietary information.

(4) Separation Checklist for Contractor Employees

The Contractor shall complete and submit an appropriate separation checklist to the Contracting Officer before any employee or Subcontractor employee terminates working on the contract. The Contractor must submit the separation checklist on or before the last day of employment or work on the contract. The separation checklist must verify: (1) return of any Government-furnished equipment; (2) return or proper disposition of personally identifiable information (PII)[2], in paper or electronic form, in the custody of the employee or Subcontractor employee including the sanitization of data on any computer systems or media as appropriate; and (3) termination of any technological access to the Contractor's facilities or systems that would permit the terminated employee's access to PII or other sensitive information.

In the event of adverse job actions resulting in the dismissal of a Contractor or Subcontractor employee before the separation checklist can be completed, the Prime Contractor must notify the Contracting Officer within 24 hours and confirm receipt of the notification. In the case the Contractor is unable to notify the Contracting Officer, then the Contractor should notify the Contract Officer's Representative (COR).

Contractors must complete the separation checklist with the Contracting Officer or COR by returning all Government-furnished property including, but not limited to, computer equipment, media, credentials and passports, smart cards, mobile devices, Personal Identity Verification (PIV) cards, calling cards, and keys and terminating access to all user accounts and systems. Unless the Contracting Officer requests otherwise, the relevant Program Manager or other Key Personnel designated by the Contracting Officer or COR may facilitate the return of equipment.

B. Privacy Training, Safeguarding, and Remediation

(1) Required Security and Privacy Training for Contractors

The Contractor must ensure that all employees take appropriate privacy training, including Subcontractors who have access to PII as well as the creation, use, dissemination and/or destruction of PII at the outset of the employee's work on the contract and every year thereafter. Training must include procedures on how to properly handle PII, including heightened security requirements for the transporting or transmission of sensitive PII, and reporting requirements for a suspected breach or loss of PII. These courses, along with more information about DOJ security and training requirements for Contractors, are available at <https://www.justice.gov/jmd/learn DOJ>. The Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 (FISMA) requires all individuals accessing DOJ information to complete training on records management, cybersecurity awareness, and information system privacy awareness. Contractor employees are required to sign the "Privacy Rules of Behavior," acknowledging and agreeing to abide by privacy law, policy, and certain privacy safeguards, prior to accessing DOJ information. These Rules of Behavior are made available to all new users of DOJ's computer network and to trainees at the conclusion of DOJ-OPCL-CS-0005.

The Contractor should maintain copies of certificates as a record of compliance and must submit an email notification annually to the COR verifying that all employees working under this contract have completed the required privacy and cybersecurity training.

(2) Safeguarding PII Requirements

Contractor employees must comply with DOJ Order 0904 and other guidance published to the publicly-available Office of Privacy and Civil Liberties (OPCL) Resources page[3] relating to the safeguarding of PII, including the use of additional controls to safeguard sensitive PII (e.g., the encryption of sensitive PII). This requirement flows down from the Prime Contractor to all Subcontractors and lower tiered subcontracts.

(3) Non-Disclosure Agreement Requirement

Prior to commencing work, all Contractor personnel that may have access to PII or other sensitive information shall be required to sign a Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA) and the DOJ IT Rules of Behavior. The Non-Disclosure Agreement:

- (a) prohibits the Contractor from retaining or divulging any PII or other sensitive information, or derivatives therefrom, furnished by the Government or to which they may otherwise come in contact as a result of their performance of work under the contract/task order that is otherwise not publicly available, whether or not such information has been reduced to writing; and
- (b) requires the Contractor to report any loss of control, compromise, unauthorized disclosure, or unauthorized acquisition of PII or other sensitive information to the component-level or headquarters Security Operations Center within one (1) hour of discovery.

The Contractor should maintain signed copies of the NDA for all employees as a record of compliance. The Contractor should also provide copies of each employee's signed NDA to the Contracting Officer before the employee may commence work under the contract/task order.

(4) Prohibition on Use of PII in Vendor Billing and Administrative Records

The Contractor's invoicing, billing, and other financial or administrative records or databases is not authorized to regularly store or include any sensitive PII or other confidential government information that is created, obtained, or provided during the performance of the contract without the written permission of the Senior Component Official for Privacy (SCOP). It is acceptable to list the names, titles and contact information for the Contracting Officer, COR, or other personnel associated with the administration of the contract in the invoices as needed.

(5) Reporting Actual or Suspected Data Breach

Contractors must report any actual or suspected breach of PII within one hour of discovery.[4] A “breach” is an incident or occurrence that involves the loss of control, compromise, unauthorized disclosure, unauthorized acquisition, or any similar occurrence where: (1) a person other than an authorized user accesses or potentially accesses PII or (2) an authorized user accesses or potentially accesses PII for an other than authorized purpose. The report of a breach must be made to DOJ. The Contractor must cooperate with DOJ’s inquiry into the incident and efforts to minimize risks to DOJ or individuals, including remediating any harm to potential victims.

(a) The Contractor must develop and maintain an internal process by which its employees and Subcontractors are trained to identify and report the breach, consistent with DOJ Instruction 0900.00.01[5], Reporting and Response Procedures for a Breach of Personally Identifiable Information.

(b) The Contractor must report any such breach by its employees or Subcontractors to the DOJ Security Operations Center (dojcert@usdoj.gov, 202-357-7000); Component-level Security Operations Center and Component-level Management Team, where appropriate; the COR; and the Contracting Officer within one (1) hour of the initial discovery.

(c) The Contractor must provide a written report to the DOJ Security Operations Center (dojcert@usdoj.gov, 202-357-7000) within 24 hours of discovery of the breach by its employees or Subcontractors. The report must contain the following information:

- (i) Narrative or detailed description of the events surrounding the suspected loss or compromise of information.[6]
Date, time, and location of the incident.
- (ii) Amount, type, and sensitivity of information that may have been lost or compromised, accessed without authorization, etc.
- (iii) Contractor’s assessment of the likelihood that the information was compromised or lost and the reasons behind the assessment.[7]
- (iv) Names and classification of person(s) involved, including victim, Contractor employee/Subcontractor and any witnesses.
- (v) Cause of the incident and whether the company’s security plan was followed and, if not, which specific provisions were not followed.[8]
- (vi) Actions that have been or will be taken to minimize damage and/or mitigate further compromise.
- (vii) Recommendations to prevent similar situations in the future, including whether the security plan needs to be modified in any way and whether additional training may be required.

(d) The Contractor shall provide full access and cooperation for all activities determined by the Government to be required to ensure an effective incident response, including providing all requested images, log files, and event information to facilitate rapid resolution of sensitive information incidents.

(e) At the Government’s discretion, Contractor employees or Subcontractor employees may be identified as no longer eligible to access PII or to work on that contract based on their actions related to the loss or compromise of PII.

(6) *Victim Remediation*

At DOJ’s request, the Contractor is responsible for notifying victims and providing victim remediation services in the event of a breach of PII held by the Contractor, its agents, or its Subcontractors, under this contract. Victim remediation services shall include at least 18 months of credit monitoring and, for serious or large incidents as determined by the Government, call center help desk services for the individuals whose PII was lost or compromised. When DOJ requests notification, the Department Chief Privacy and Civil Liberties Officer and SCOP will direct the Contractor on the method and content of such notification to be sent to individuals whose PII was breached. By performing this work, the Contractor agrees to full cooperation in the event of a breach. The Contractor should be self-insured to the extent necessary to handle any reasonably foreseeable breach, with another source of income, to fully cover the costs of breach response, including but not limited to victim remediation.

C. Government Records Training, Ownership, and Management

(1) *Records Management Training and Compliance*

(a) The Contractor must ensure that all employees and Subcontractors that have access to PII as well as to those involved in the creation, use, dissemination and/or destruction of PII take the *DOJ Records and Information Training for New Employees (RIM)* training course or another training approved by the Contracting Officer or COR. This training will be provided at the outset of the Subcontractor’s/employee’s work on the contract and every year thereafter. The Contractor shall maintain

copies of certificates as a record of compliance and must submit an email notification annually to the COR verifying that all employees working under this contract have completed the required records management training.

(b) The Contractor agrees to comply with Federal and Agency records management policies, including those policies associated with the safeguarding of records containing PII and those covered by the Privacy Act of 1974. These policies include the preservation of all records created or received regardless of format, mode of transmission, or state of completion.

(2) Records Creation, Ownership, and Disposition

(a) The Contractor shall not create or maintain any records not specifically tied to or authorized by the contract using Government IT equipment and/or Government records or that contain Government Agency information. The Contractor shall certify, in writing, the appropriate disposition or return of all Government information at the conclusion of the contract or at a time otherwise specified in the contract. In accordance with 36 CFR 1222.32, the Contractor shall maintain and manage all Federal records created in the course of performing the contract in accordance with Federal law. Records may not be removed from the legal custody of DOJ or destroyed except in accordance with the provisions of the agency records schedules.

(b) Except as stated in the Performance Work Statement and, where applicable, the Contractor's Commercial License Agreement, the Government Agency owns the rights to all electronic information (electronic data, electronic information systems or electronic databases and all supporting documentation and associated metadata created as part of this contract. All deliverables (including all data and records) under the contract are the property of the U.S. Government and may be considered federal records, for which the Agency shall have unlimited rights to use, dispose of, or disclose such data contained therein. The Contractor must deliver sufficient technical documentation with all data deliverables to permit the agency to use the data.

(c) The Contractor shall not retain, use, sell, disseminate, or dispose of any government data/records or deliverables without the express written permission of the Contracting Officer or Contracting Officer's Representative. The Agency and its contractors are responsible for preventing the alienation or unauthorized destruction of records, including all forms of mutilation. Willful and unlawful destruction, damage or alienation of Federal records is subject to the fines and penalties imposed by 18 U.S.C. § 2701. Records may not be removed from the legal custody of the Agency or destroyed without regard to the provisions of the Agency records schedules.

D. Data Privacy and Oversight

(1) Restrictions on Testing or Training Using Real Data Containing PII

The use of real data containing PII from any source for testing or training purposes is generally prohibited. The Contractor shall use synthetic or de-identified real data for testing or training whenever feasible.

(2) Requirements for Contractor IT Systems Hosting Government Data

The Contractor is required to obtain an Authority To Operate (ATO) for any IT environment owned or controlled by the Contractor or any Subcontractor on which Government data shall reside for the purposes of IT system development, design, data migration, testing, training, maintenance, use, or disposal.

(3) Requirement to Support Privacy Compliance

(a) If this contract requires the development, maintenance or administration of information technology[9], the Contractor shall support the completion of the Initial Privacy Assessment (IPA) document, if requested by Department personnel. An IPA is the first step in a process to identify potential privacy issues and mitigate privacy risks. The IPA asks basic questions to help components assess whether additional privacy protections may be needed in designing or implementing a project[10] to mitigate privacy risks, and whether compliance work may be needed. Upon review of the IPA, the OPCL determines whether a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) document and/or SORN, or modifications thereto, are required. The Contractor shall provide adequate support to complete the applicable risk assessment and PIA document in a timely manner, and shall ensure that project management plans and schedules include the IPA, PIA, and SORN (to the extent required) as milestones. Additional information on the privacy compliance process at DOJ, including IPAs, PIAs, and SORNs, is located on the DOJ OPCL website (<https://dojnet.doj.gov/privacy/>), including DOJ Order 0601, Privacy and Civil Liberties. The Privacy Impact Assessment Guidance and Template outline the requirements and format for the PIA.

(b) If the contract involves an IT system build or substantial development or changes to an IT system that may require privacy risk assessment and documentation, the Contractor shall provide adequate support to DOJ to ensure DOJ can complete any required assessment, and IPA, PIA, SORN, or other supporting documentation to support privacy compliance. The Contractor

shall work with personnel from the program office, OPCL, the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO), and the Office of Records Management and Policy to ensure that the privacy assessments and documentation are kept on schedule, that the answers to questions in the documents are thorough and complete, and that questions asked by the OPCL and other offices are answered in a timely fashion. The Contractor must ensure the completion of required PIAs and documentation of privacy controls consistent with federal law and standards, e.g. NIST 800-53, Rev. 5; and compliance with the Privacy Act of 1974, E-Government Act of 2002, Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014, and key OMB guidelines, e.g., OMB Circular A-130.

[1] “[T]he term ‘record’ means any item, collection, or grouping of information about an individual that is maintained by an agency, including, but not limited to, his education, financial transactions, medical history, and criminal or employment history and that contains his name, or the identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual, such as a finger or voice print or a photograph.” 5 U.S.C. § 552a(a)(4). “[T]he term ‘system of records’ means a group of any records under the control of any agency from which information is retrieved by the name of the individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual.” 5 U.S.C. § 552a(a)(5).

[2] As stated in FAR 52.224-3 and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-130, Managing Federal Information as a Strategic Resource (2016), “‘personally identifiable information’ means information that can be used to distinguish or trace an individual’s identity, either alone or when combined with other information that is linked or linkable to a specific individual.” Regarding “sensitive PII,” “[t]he sensitivity level of the PII will depend on the context, including the purpose for which the PII is created, collected, used, processed, stored, maintained, disseminated, disclosed, or disposed. For example, the sensitivity level of a list of individuals’ names may depend on the source of the information, the other information associated with the list, the intended use of the information, the ways in which the information will be processed and shared, and the ability to access the information.” OMB Circular A-130, at App. II-2.

[3] The DOJ OPCL Resources page is available at <https://www.justice.gov/opcl/resources>.

[4] As stated in DOJ Instruction 0900, “Contractors must notify the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer’s Representative, and JSOC (or component-level SOC) within 1 hour of discovering any incidents, including breaches, consistent with this Instruction, guidance issued by the CPCLO, NIST standards and guidelines, and the US-CERT notification guidelines.”

[5] <https://www.justice.gov/file/4336/download>

[6] As stated in DOJ Instruction 0900, the description should include the type of information that constitutes PII; purpose for which PII is collected, maintained, and used; extent to which PII identifies a peculiarly vulnerable population; the determination of whether the information was properly encrypted or rendered partially or completely inaccessible by other means; format of PII (e.g., whether PII was structured or unstructured); length of time PII was exposed; any evidence confirming that PII is being misused or that it was never accessed.

[7] As stated in DOJ Instruction 0900, the report should include the nature of the cyber threat (e.g., Advanced Persistent Threat, Zero Day Threat, data exfiltration) for cyber incidents.

[8] As stated in DOJ Instruction 0900, the report should include analysis on whether the data is accessible, usable, and intentionally targeted.

[9] As defined in 40 U.S.C. § 11101, the term “information technology” means any equipment or interconnected system or subsystem of equipment, used in the automatic acquisition, storage, analysis, evaluation, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception of data or information by the executive agency, if the equipment is used by the executive agency directly or is used by a contractor under a contract with the executive agency that requires the use (i) of that equipment or (ii) of that equipment to a significant extent in the performance of a service or the furnishing of a product; includes computers, ancillary equipment (including imaging peripherals, input, output, and storage devices necessary for security and surveillance), peripheral equipment designed to be controlled by the central processing unit of a computer, software, firmware and similar procedures, services (including support services), and related resources; but does not include any equipment acquired by a federal contractor incidental to a federal contract.

[10] In this instance, the term “project” is used to scope the activities (e.g., creating, collecting, using, processing, storing, maintaining, disseminating, disclosing, or disposing of information) covered by an IPA. A project is intended to be technology-neutral, and may include an information system, a digital service, an information technology, a combination thereof, or some other activity that may create potential privacy issues or privacy risks that would benefit from an IPA. The scope of a project covered by an IPA is discretionary, but components should work with their SCOP and OPCL.

(End of Clause)

USMS-0001 Release of Residual Funds (\$100 or Less)

The contractor is advised when submitting the final invoice under this contract to submit an information copy of the invoice to the Contracting Officer. The invoice must be marked “Information Copy – Final Invoice.” If residual funds on the contract total \$100 or less, the government will automatically deobligate the residual funds without further communication with the vendor. Upon receipt and payment of the final invoice, it is understood and agreed that all outstanding obligations incurred on the above referenced contract

have been satisfied. Therefore, it is further understood and agreed that the government shall not be liable for the payment of any future invoices that may be submitted under the above referenced contract. (Applies to all contracts)

(End of clause)

USMS-0002 Release of Residual Funds (Greater Than \$100)

If funds greater than \$100 remain on this contract after the final invoice, the Government will issue a bilateral modification to authorize release of those funds. The contractor's signature on the modification will constitute understanding and agreement that all outstanding obligations incurred on this contract have been satisfied. The Government shall not be held liable for the payment of any further invoices submitted under this contract. The contractor will have up to 30 calendar days after issuance of the modification to sign and return it. Further, failure to sign and return the modification within the stated time period shall be considered acceptance of the government's intent to deobligate the residual funds; and releases the Government from any future liability stemming from or related to this contract. (Applies to all contracts.)

(End of clause)

USMS-0003 Acceleration of Payments to Small Businesses

In order for the United States Marshals Service Payment Office to comply with OMB Memorandum M-11-32, all invoices from any small business must include the following statement of self-certification of its small business status:

"I hereby certify that [Vendor Name] is a small business concern as defined in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) subpart 2.101."

This requirement for certification is in addition to any other invoicing instructions for this contract. Failure to include this certification on invoices may result in delayed payment.

USMS-0008 Productive/Non-Productive Language

Productive hours are defined as those hours ordered and to be paid by the Government to the Contractor for an equivalent number of actual labor hours worked, except when a condition described below applies. This contract does not prohibit the Contractor and/or subcontractor(s) from paying its employee for non-billable hours from overhead or other accounts.

1. Ordering Productive Hours

Services under the resulting contract will be ordered by individual task orders, if applicable. If services are ordered under a resulting contract, each individual task order will include the component, location, Contract Line Item Number (CLIN) Labor category, and billing rate. The quantity of hours ordered, will be categorized as productive hours.

2. Productive hours DO NOT include:

2.1 Leave time (holiday, sick, vacation, administrative, disability or child care, leave without pay, jury duty, or military leave).

2.2 The time required for "qualification" training of new or substandard contractor employees; or "upgrade" training which is provided by the Contractor.

2.3 The time prior to the start of the workday where the operations of the Federal agency have been **shut-down** or curtailed due to unusually severe weather, other Acts of God, **budgetary reasons**, or other unforeseeable circumstances.

2.4 Special Holiday Time provided by Executive Order from the President of the United States.

3. Productive hours DO include:

3.1 The time required to attend training specifically ordered by the Government, including reasonable travel time as determined by the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR), Assistant Contracting Officer's Representative (ACOR) or Quality Assurance Evaluator (QAE).

3.2 The intermittent time or times, when Government operations are closed for the balance of a work day that has already commenced. The closing of operations during these periods is usually related to concerns regarding the safety of employees. In these rare instances, the contractor may bill for the balance of the scheduled workday(s) with the specific written authorization of the COR, ACOR or QAE.

4. Time Spent Traveling.

The COR, ACOR or QAE shall grant approval of all travel time **before** the Contractor employee travels. The travel time to attend training, meetings, conferences, etc. specifically ordered by the Government shall be considered Productive Hours if:

4.1 The individual is required to travel during regular working hours;

- 4.2 An individual is required to drive a vehicle or perform other work while traveling;
- 4.3 An individual is required to travel as a passenger on a one-day assignment away from the official duty station;
- 4.4 An individual is required to travel as a passenger on an overnight assignment away from the official duty station during hours on **non-workdays** that correspond to the employee's regular working hours; or
- 4.5 When an individual travels directly from home to a temporary duty location outside the limits of a 50 mile radius of his or her official duty station, the time the employee would have spent in normal home to work travel shall be deducted from productive hours of work as specified in paragraphs (4.2) and (4.3) of this section.

Example: The COR, ACOR, or QAE requests an individual who lives in Washington, DC, with a duty station in Crystal City, VA, to attend an eight (8) hour training session in Richmond, VA. The individual's normal commute time is one (1) hour from DC to Crystal City. It takes the individual a total of four (4) hours to go to and from the training site in Richmond, VA. The Contractor must deduct two (2) hours from the 12 hour work day. Eight (8) hours of training plus four (4) hours of travel time equals a 12 hour workday. The contractor can only invoice the Government for 10 productive hours worked. The vendor must deduct the individual's normal two (2) hour commute time from the 12 hour workday.

Further, the Contractor must, at all times, maintain an adequate workforce for the uninterrupted performance of all tasks defined within this SOW when the Government facility is not closed for the reasons indicated above. When hiring personnel, the Contractor shall keep in mind that the stability and continuity of the workforce are essential.

USMS-0010 CONTRACT/ORDER CLOSEOUT - FIXED-PRICE, TIME-AND-MATERIALS, OR LABOR HOURS

Timely contract closeout is a priority under this contract/order. The Contractor shall submit a final invoice within thirty (30) calendar days after the expiration of this contract/order, unless the Contractor requests and is granted an extension by the Contracting Officer, in writing. In addition, and concurrent with the submission of the final invoice, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer of the amount of excess funds that can be deobligated from this contract/order so the closeout process can begin as soon as possible upon expiration of this contract/order. A bilateral contract/order closeout modification will be forwarded to the Contractor by the Contracting Officer and must be signed by the Contractor and returned to the Contracting Officer within thirty (30) calendar days of issuance of the modification. A Contractor's failure to respond and/or sign the bilateral closeout modification within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt will constitute approval of the terms of the modification and the modification will subsequently be processed unilaterally by the Contracting Officer to deobligate excess funds and close this contract/order.

If this contract/order contains option periods, the Contractor is required to submit an invoice within sixty (60) calendar days after expiration of the base period of performance and the expiration of each exercised option period of performance to allow for deobligation of excess funds that were obligated in those respective periods of performance.

USMS-0011 RELEASE OF CLAIMS

At the conclusion of the contract (or task order), the Contractor shall submit with the Final Invoice a release of claims against the United States arising out of the contract (or task order), other than claims specifically excepted from the operation of the release. Copies of the required form may be obtained from the Contracting Officer.

USMS-0013 ELECTRONIC INVOICING AND PAYMENT REQUIREMENTS - INVOICE PROCESSING PLATFORM (IPP) (JAN 2018)

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

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

Under this contract, the following documents are required to be submitted as an attachment to the IPP invoice IAW with FAR 32.905 a proper itemized invoice associated with this contract.

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

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

(End of Local Clause)

[END OF ADDENDUM TO FAR 52.212-4]

Section 4 - List of Attachments

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Section 5 - Solicitation Provisions

A.2 ADDENDUM TO FAR 52.212-1, Instructions to Offerors-Commercial Products and Commercial Services (Nov 2021)

The terms and conditions for the following provisions are hereby incorporated into this solicitation as an addendum to FAR provision 52.212-1.

Provisions By Reference

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

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

Provision	Title	Fill-ins (if applicable)
52.204-24	Representation Regarding Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment (Nov 2021)	
52.204-26	Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services-Representation (Oct 2020)	
52.225-25	Prohibition on Contracting with Entities Engaging in Certain Activities or Transactions Relating to Iran--Representation and Certifications (Jun 2020)	
52.212-1	Instructions to Offerors-Commercial Products and Commercial Services (Nov 2021)	

Provisions By Full Text

USMS-0004 Representation Regarding Felony Conviction Under Any Federal law or Unpaid Delinquent Tax Liability (Deviation 2012-02) (January 2012)

(a) In accordance with sections 543 and 544 of Title V, Division B of the Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2012 (Pub. L. 112-55), none of the funds made available by that Act may be used to enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with a corporation --

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

(2) with 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,

unless an agency has considered suspension and debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

(b) The offeror represents that, as of the date in this offer --

(1) the offeror is ___ is not ___ a corporation convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months;

(2) the offeror 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.

(End of Provision)

52.252-1 Solicitation Provisions Incorporated by Reference (Feb 1998)

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

www.acquisition.gov

 [Insert one or more Internet addresses]

(End of provision)

[END OF ADDENDUM TO FAR 52.212-1]

52.212-2 Evaluation-Commercial Products and Commercial Services (Nov 2021)

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

Lowest Price Technically Acceptable _____

[Contracting Officer shall insert the significant evaluation factors, such as (i) technical capability of the item offered to meet the Government requirement; (ii) price; (iii) past performance (see FAR 15.304); and include them in the relative order of importance of the evaluation factors, such as in descending order of importance.]

Technical and past performance, when combined, are N/A [Contracting Officer state, in accordance with FAR 15.304, the relative importance of all other evaluation factors, when combined, when compared to price.]

(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)

Evaluation Criteria

BASIS OF EVALUATION: Low Price Technically Acceptable

QUESTION AND ANSWER PERIOD: February 27, 2023, 1200 hrs, CST

No substitutions allowed.

Evaluation Criteria:

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

1. Technical Acceptability
2. Price The lowest priced offer will be evaluated for technical acceptability.

Therefore, each proposal will be evaluated first for lowest price/technical acceptable.

If found technically acceptable award will be made without further consideration. If found technically unacceptable the government will evaluate the next lowest offer for technical acceptability until award can be made to the lowest priced technically acceptable offeror.

This will be a lowest price technically acceptable purchase. Technical acceptability - at a minimum - will consist of meeting all characteristics, including those in the Technical Specifications Document and following the solicitation instructions.

INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS

Volume 1: Quote

Quotes shall be provided on company letterhead, single page with company name, logo, address, Point of Contact, contact info, etc.... Cage Code, DUNS Number, Tax ID number and **GSA Schedule Contract Number** must be included, if applicable. **The Government seeks additional discounts.** All prospective offerors must be a Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code and be registered with the System for Award Management at <https://www.sam.gov/porta1/public/SAM>.

Volume 2: SF-1449

The SF-1449 shall be returned with pricing.

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"--

- (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 the 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.* The offeror represents as part of its offer that--

(i) 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.*] The offeror represents as part of its offer that--

(i) 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: _____.*]

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

(ii) 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: _____.*] Each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture shall provide representation of its WOSB status.

(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: _____.*]

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

(ii) 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: _____.*] Each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture shall provide representation of its EDWOSB status.

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)); and

(ii) It ___ is, ___ is not 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 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 No.	Country of origin	Exceeds 55% domestic content (yes/no)
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

--	--	--

[List as necessary]

(3) Domestic end products containing a critical component:

Line Item No. _____.

[List as necessary]

(4) 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 No.	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.

[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)(4)(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 \$3,500 for which the liability remains unsatisfied.

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

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

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

(ii) *Examples.*

(A) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C. §6212, which entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(B) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. §6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. In the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek tax court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

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

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

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

(1) *Listed end products.*

Listed end product	Listed countries of origin

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

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

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

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

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

(2) ___ Outside the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

___ TIN: _____.

___ TIN has been applied for.

___ TIN is not required because:

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

___ Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;

___ Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.

(4) *Type of organization.*

___ Sole proprietorship;

___ Partnership;

___ Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);

___ Corporate entity (tax-exempt);

___ Government entity (Federal, State, or local);

___ Foreign government;

___ International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;

___ Other _____.

(5) *Common parent.*

___ Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent;

___ Name and TIN of common parent:

Name _____.

TIN _____.

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

(n) *Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations.*

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

(2) *Representation.* The Offeror represents that--

(i) It ___ is, ___ is not an inverted domestic corporation; and

(ii) It ___ is, ___ is not a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation.

(o) *Prohibition on contracting with entities engaging in certain activities or transactions relating to Iran.*

(1) The offeror shall 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 (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (see OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List at <https://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/SDN-List/Pages/default.aspx>).

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

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

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

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

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

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

Immediate owner CAGE code:

_____.

Immediate owner legal name:

_____.

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

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

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

Highest-level owner CAGE code:

_____.

Highest-level owner legal name:

_____.

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

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

(1) As required by sections 744 and 745 of Division E of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235), and similar provisions, if contained in subsequent appropriations acts, The Government will not enter into a contract with any corporation that--

(i) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government; or

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

(2) The Offeror represents that--

(i) It is ___ is not ___ a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability; and

(ii) It is ___ is not ___ a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal law within the preceding 24 months.

(r) *Predecessor of Offeror.* (Applies in all solicitations that include the provision at 52.204-16, Commercial and Government Entity Code Reporting.)

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

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

Predecessor CAGE code:

_____ (or mark "Unknown")

Predecessor legal name:

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

(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)