



REQUEST FOR QUOTE (RFQ) ID11170050

October 20, 2017

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL ACQUISITION SERVICE

**National Capital Region
&
Technology Transformation Service**

DOCUMENT AUTHENTICATION

For

Login.gov

The North American Industry Classification Code (NAICS) is 541519, Other Computer Related Services with a Size Standard of \$23 Million.

This acquisition is conducted under Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR) Part 12 and 13.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTIVES DOCUMENT AUTHENTICATION

1. BACKGROUND

General Services Administration (GSA) Technology Transformation Service (TTS) is designing and developing a Shared Authentication Platform to answer and meet recent federal directives and action plans released by the Executive Office of the President to provide citizens with secure singular digital accounts that can be used government-wide to access participating federal agencies. Congress saw the need for citizens to securely access federal agencies and passed the Cybersecurity Act (CISA) in October 2015 to strengthen the Nation's Cybersecurity. The Executive Office of the President defined actions federal agencies can follow to meet CISA in the Cybersecurity National Action Plan in February 2016.

Armed with knowledge gained from an initial operational capability utilizing third-party credentials and with valuable Government, industry, and customer input, GSA TTS will operationalize a shared authentication platform titled login.gov that provides the public with government-provided digital identities with remote proofing, in a simple, elegant manner from a technical environment that is built on experiences, processes, and infrastructure that will use the latest available technology to safeguard all user data.

The login.Gov Program is undergoing significant modifications in direct response to recent laws passed in Congress and executive orders released by the Executive Office of the President instructing federal agencies to protect citizen data in transactions with the Government:

- The Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act ([CISA](#)) passed in October 2015;
- The Cybersecurity National Action Plan ([CNAP](#)) released in March 2016 by the Executive Office of the President to identify short- and long-term actions to meet CISA; and
- The Implementation Plan Draft released in April 2016 as a plan for action to [Executive Order 13681](#) - Improving the Security of Consumer Financial Transactions.

2. SCOPE

The vendor will collect documentary evidence of identity data via the login.gov platform. The login.gov application will electronically transfer these data elements to the contractor. The contractor will return a real-time verification from the data received via the login.gov platform and the results of the comparison. Based on the response, GSA will determine whether documentary evidence meets our requirements as evidence of the individual's identity.

3. PERIOD AND PLACE OF PERFORMANCE

The Period of Performance/Ordering Period will be 1 Base Year with 1 Option Year. The primary place of performance will be at the contractor's site; however, there will be occurrences when the contractor will need to come to the TTS office at 1800 F Street, NW. Washington, DC 20405.

4. QUOTE LENGTH AND INSTRUCTIONS

The competition for this RFQ is expected to take longer than usual. Quotes should be valid for not less than 90 days from submission. Offerors will need to submit written technical quotes as well as their proposed solution for evaluation, see paragraphs 9 and 10. Offerors must read, complete, and submit all attachments as well as the representations and certifications below and submit them with their offer.

5. CURRENT INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT)

Vendors providing identity proofing solutions should expect that their services will be accessed via well-documented APIs over HTTPS. Vendors should expect to provide documentation, credentials supporting access to their APIs, instructions for configuration and setup, and timely response to support requests.

6. OBJECTIVES

Mandatory/Non-Mandatory Elements

Each task below consists of elements that are mandatory and elements that are non-mandatory for the purpose of quoting only. Mandatory elements compose the Government's initial minimum requirements for that task. Quotes submitted must include all mandatory elements to be considered.

Non-mandatory elements are items that, for quoting purposes, are not a part of the Government's minimum quoting requirements for that task and need not be quoted on, if not available. Upon award, all mandatory elements, and all non-mandatory elements quoted upon become requirements of the resultant contract and any orders.

Vendors who do not offer all mandatory elements of each task described below will not be considered.

The Statement of Objectives supports the following:

6.1 Task 1: Document Authentication

The vendor will collect documentary evidence of identity via the login.gov platform. The login.gov application will electronically transfer these data elements to the vendor. The vendor will return a real-time verification and the results of the comparison including flags and/or scores to GSA. GSA is seeking to build toward the emerging standards defined in NIST-800-63-3.

The vendor must outline their approach to meet this objective and provide a technical description with steps of how their system works along with visuals such as data flow, sequence diagram, code examples, high level architecture etc. Ideally the vendor should provide procedural, cookbook-style documentation and examples of specific sequences, flows and steps.

ID	Requirement	Priority
Collection		
1-1	Cover other documentary evidence including but not limited to other identity documents such as (Tribal IDs, utility bills, checks, etc)	Non-mandatory
1-2	Ability to deliver the text information on a document by using a method such as (Optical Character Recognition (OCR, reading barcodes, reading machine readable zones, etc)	Mandatory
User Experience		
1-3	Support for character recognition from Roman character sets	Mandatory
1-4	Support major character sets such as Cyrillic, Chinese, Arabic, Korean, etc	Non-Mandatory

6.2 Task 2: Facial Recognition

The vendor will collect evidence of identity (facial modality) via the login.gov platform. The login.gov application will electronically transfer these data elements to the vendor. The vendor will return a real-time verification and the results of the comparison including flags (e.g., fraudulent biometric sample detected) and/or match confidence scores to GSA.

The vendor must outline their approach to meet this objective and provide a technical description with steps of how their system works along with visuals such as data flow, sequence diagram, code examples, high level architecture etc. Ideally the vendor should provide procedural, cookbook-style documentation and examples of specific sequences, flows and steps.

Vendors who do not offer facial recognition will not be considered.

The following table includes all requirements the vendor must provide and the priority level:

ID	Requirement	Priority
2-1	Ability to distinguish the asserted human during capture process from any facsimile or fraudulent attempts	Mandatory
2-2	The median response time for core facial recognition processing is less than one second	Non-Mandatory
2-3	The False Match Rate (FMR) not to exceed 1:1000	Mandatory
2-4	Ability to distinguish between a live face sample and a 2-D print or digital reproduction	Mandatory
2-5	Ability to distinguish between a live face sample and a 3-D print or digital reproduction	Non-Mandatory
2-6	Presentation Attack True Detection Rate of 90% at a False Detection Rate of 3%	Non-Mandatory

6.3 Additional Requirements of both Task 1 and Task 2 (not separately priced)

The following objectives apply to Task 1: Document Authentication and Task 2: Facial Recognition:

ID	Requirement	Priority
Collection		
UNI-1	Be able to support browser based input for all major browsers as defined by being 3% or greater on https://analytics.usa.gov	Mandatory
UNI-2	Support iOS, Android versions released in last 3 years from date of contract award at a minimum	Mandatory
UNI-3	Provide mobile SDKs for iOS, Android for native app development or integration with existing mobile app	Non-Mandatory
UNI-4	Support Blackberry, Windows mobile and other mobile OSs	Non-Mandatory

UNI-5	Cover Government ID Types including from at least last 10 years from date of contract award: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All 56 State or equivalent jurisdiction government issued IDs 2. U.S. Passports & Passport cards 	Mandatory
UNI-6	Cover Government ID Types including from at least last 10 years from date of contract award: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Permanent Resident Cards 2. Real ID Compliant Tribal IDs 3. Trusted Traveler Cards (Global Entry, NEXUS, SENTRI, FAST) 4. Border crossing card 5. Federally recognized, tribal-issued photo ID 6. Foreign passport 7. Employment Authorization Card (I-766) 8. U.S Merchant Mariner Credential 9. Others 	Non-Mandatory
UNI-7	Ability to deliver digital information through another method such as Near Field Communication (NFC)	Non-Mandatory
Processing & Analysis		
UNI-8	Conduct a thorough inspection of the document to assess quality and evidence of fraud, return a pass/fail and relevant flags and/or calculated riskiness score	Mandatory
UNI-9	Ability to provide Identity Verification via APIs	Mandatory
UNI-10	Ability to return verbose, granular feedback for pass/fail at each step of the proofing process to help improve and tune pass rates. Examples of verbose and granular feedback are failure reasons (either as details or reason codes mapped to standardized failure reasons), calculated riskiness scores, timestamps of events, and capture details (including device profile, camera type, and capture conditions)	Mandatory
UNI-11	Demonstrated by understanding and ability to categorize as statistically relevant ways utilizing standard scientific method practices. Examples are categorizing data as true positive, false positive, true negative, false negative.	Mandatory
UNI-12	Deal with unconstrained imagery, a variety of capture conditions and have a mature process for handling poor quality	Mandatory

	capture, providing feedback directly to the user	
Fraud Detection		
UNI-13	Ability to conduct real-time transaction analysis for potentially fraudulent events and both log events and adjust the proofing flow on a transactional basis	Mandatory
UNI-14	Ability to identify fraudulent activity trends using behavioral algorithms, relational anomalies and other statistical and machine learning techniques	Mandatory
UNI-15	Ability to incorporate Vendor and Government data in a feedback loop to improve software integrity from usability, fraud or suspected fraud and other business reasons	Mandatory
Logging & Reporting		
UNI-16	Provide weekly status report as specified	Mandatory
UNI-17	Ability to provide a maintenance schedule detailing any infrastructure, software or data updates and upgrades, duration, impact on Login.Gov, expected downtime etc.	Mandatory
UNI-18	Log points of failure and provide regular reports	Mandatory
UNI-19	Ability to export all reports and transactional logs in .CSV format	Mandatory
User Experience		
UNI-20	Compliant with Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.0 AA (WCAG 2.0 AA) standards	Mandatory
Other Requirements		
UNI-21	Ability to continuously work with GSA TTS to improve the identity proofing process and outcomes	Mandatory
UNI-22	Ability to provide test environment, pre-built unit tests, and other relevant documentation to help develop and test the service	Mandatory
General		

UNI-23	Ability to provide detailed raw log information regarding system events, transactions, in a standard non-proprietary format (such as .CSV, pipe, line delimited) with standardized delivery to be determined mutually with the Government	Mandatory
UNI-24	Notify GSA TTS of changes to the identity service component, such as changes to the capabilities, service workflows, the API, interface data specifications, and data sources	Mandatory
UNI-25	Maintain test environments to allow for separation of real test data with the ability for the Government to conduct end-to-end testing that are a mirror of production	Mandatory
UNI-26	Maintain a sandbox environment to allow testing technologies under development	Mandatory
UNI-27	Conduct testing with GSA TTS to include: systems integration, performance, security, and user acceptance	Mandatory
UNI-28	Demonstrate Mature Security Approach through use of modern security practices such as open sourcing code, responsible vulnerability disclosures, bug bounty programs etc	Non-Mandatory
UNI-29	Deliver Systems Interface Specifications document following successful integrations to production and update document as needed	Mandatory
UNI-30	Deliver Procedural Setup Guide following successful integrations to production and update guide as needed	Mandatory

GSA intends to direct the user to utilize the vendor's software during the proofing flow. As a regular part of Document Authentication, the vendor must also provide the following:

- **Routine Operations & Maintenance:**

The vendor must provide operations and maintenance activities associated with the on-going support related to the performance of routine, preventive, predictive, scheduled, and unscheduled actions aimed at preventing credential authentication solution failure and increasing efficiency and reliability on a continuous basis. Vendor must correct errors and bugs/defects identified during operations on a prioritized basis. The priority and urgency of fixes will be determined by GSA TTS and vendor's QA staff, in accordance with established processes and standards.

- **Incident Resolution:**

The vendor must provide support to investigate, assess, and diagnose reported incidents and technical problems. Vendor must maintain the operational status of the solution, trace down potential problems, fix defects and work with GSA TTS to maintain operations and throughput. Vendor must take appropriate remediation actions to expedite the operational recovery and closure of incidents.

- **Updates & Modifications:**

The vendor must make minor modifications to the solution if changes in shared authentication platform business processes or available hardware necessitate them. In addition, the vendor must perform updates to existing user documentation to reflect changes made based on bug fixes, release updates, and system maintenance.

- **Service Level Agreement:**

The vendor must provide a copy of its Service Level Agreement (SLA) and specify their compliance to performance requirements via attached SLA Requirements sheet.

- **Technical Support:**

The vendor must provide Tier 2 and Tier 3 technical support post integration and work with GSA TTS to troubleshoot, fix and resolve any technical issues involving their service in accordance with defined performance requirements.

- **Operational Reports**

The vendor must deliver a Weekly Status Report. These reports must provide accurate, timely, and complete information supporting reporting requirements. The Weekly Status Report must include the following data elements at a minimum:

- Total and monthly transactions, proofing success/failure rate, causes of error, fraudulent attempts, reproofing rate, demographics and any other data useful for GSA TTS to make informed decisions on tweaking and improving proofing rate and security of Login.Gov platform
- Performance Statistics associated with meeting the Performance Requirements
- Identification of any issues impacting the ability of the provided services, accompanied by possible solutions
- Status on previously identified issues as well as actions taken to mitigate the situation and/or progress made in rectifying the situation
- The format will be decided during contract kickoff and discussion between vendor and the Government
- The report must be delivered no later than five business days after the end of the week

6.4 UNIVERSAL: Applies both to Task 1 & Task 2

In addition to Weekly Status Reports, the vendor must provide a maintenance schedule. The vendor must provide direct points of contact (POCs) that GSA TTS can contact with questions or issues regarding the vendor's services & solution. Vendor must continuously monitor

performance and report any deviation from previous Weekly Status Report or Task Monitoring meetings.

6.5 Task 3: Solution Consulting

Solution consulting includes the recommended initial configuration and updates of the software based on understanding the user population, operating environment and feedback loops utilizing baseline and future established metrics for success.

6.6 Task 4: Implementation

Successful vendors will be expected to manage all aspects of the implementation of their solution. Costs, if any, should be separately priced in the quote under CLIN 0005.

7. BASIS OF ACCEPTANCE - QUALITY CONTROL AND SERVICE LEVELS

The contractor, and not the Government, is responsible for management and quality control actions to meet the terms of the contract. The role of the Government is quality assurance to ensure contract standards are achieved. The contractor is required to maintain a comprehensive program of inspections and monitoring actions. The purpose of the contractor's quality control, Government quality assurance, and monitoring, is to ensure that the Contractor performs in accordance with performance metrics set forth in the contract documents, that the Government receives the quality of services called for in the contract and that the Government only pays for the acceptable level of services received. The vendor must continuously demonstrate to the Government its ability to provide consistent, high-quality service, conforming to the terms of the contract and promised service levels. Government monitoring will not relieve the contractor from its responsibilities to provide quality control. Failure to provide a consistent level of high quality service may be grounds for rejection of the services provided and deduction from the contractor's invoice for any services that do not conform to the requirements of the contract and the accepted service level agreement.

7.1 Schedule and Milestone Dates

The following schedule of milestones will be used by the COR to monitor timely progress under this Contract.

Deliverables are due the next Government workday if the due date falls on a holiday or weekend.

The vendor must deliver the deliverables listed in the following table:

Item #	Title	Description	Delivery Media and Requirements	Delivery Frequency and/or Due Date
1	Test/Sandbox Software		Online web access	Throughout Period of Performance
2	API Documentation		Email or online web Access	Throughout Period of Performance
3	Weekly Status Report		Email and/or dashboard	Weekly
4	Maintenance Schedule		Email	As needed
5	Change, Incident and Problem Management Plan	A plan that states the processes, procedures, standards, documentation, controls, and management of all changes on the project and contract	Via email to Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) and designated GSA TTS POCs	Within 15 business days after contract award
6	Test Case Documentation	Test data scripts and scenarios necessary to support integration testing	Via email to COR and designated GSA TTS POCs	Within 15 business days after Kick Off Meeting and as required to support integration testing

7	Test Results	Report findings and incidents based on integration testing	Via email to COR and designated GSA TTS POCs	Within 5 days of completing a round of integration testing
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8. CONTRACT TYPE

The resulting contract will be a combination of fixed-price and variable quantity. Orders for CLINs 0001 through 0004 will be placed periodically on a fixed price basis, as described below. CLIN 0005 is a one-time, fixed-price effort, priced separately.

The Government reserves the right to make multiple awards to one or more vendors and to award some or all of CLINs 0001 through 0003. CLINs 0004 and 0005 will be included in any resulting awards, regardless of the Government's election to award one or all of CLINs 0001 through 0003.

9. SERVICES AND PRICES

Task 1 and Task 2

Offerors should provide a pricing schedule with their quote that details the pricing for CLINS 0001 through 0003 that is responsive to changes in order quantities. Offerors should submit a custom schedule of their own design for Task 1 (Document Authentication), with separate detailed pricing for Task 1 with Task 2 (Authentication + Facial Recognition) and for Task 2 performed independently. A sample complete structure is below:

Sample Yearly Volume		CLIN 0001 Task 1	CLIN 0002 Task 1 + Task 2	CLIN 0003 Task 2
1	100,000			
100,001	250,000			
250,001	500,000			
500,001	750,000			
750,001	1,000,000			
1,000,001	2,000,000			
1,000,001	3,000,000			
1,000,001	4,000,000			
1,000,001	5,000,000			

The above sample is for illustrative purposes only. Offerors should submit a pricing schedule and quantity tiers of their own design and are not required to follow the above quantity tiers.

During the contract period, orders will be placed periodically for CLINs 0001 through 0003 for specific quantities on a fixed-price basis in advance. For example, orders may be placed monthly for quantities anticipated to be used during the month, or at any other interval at the discretion of the Government. Unused quantities ordered in any period will carry forward to future periods indefinitely, unless reduced via modification.

Task 3

Offerors should provide a pricing schedule with their quote that details the pricing quoted for solution consulting. Offerors may use the below table, or offer an alternative table with separate prices for different labor categories.

CLIN	Description	UNIT	Unit Cost
0004	Solution Consulting	HR	

Task 4

Implementation costs, if any, should be quoted separately.

CLIN	Description	UNIT	Unit Cost
0005	Implementation	Lump Sum	\$

10. TECHNICAL EVALUATION

The ideal vendor is a company with a strong background/understanding of secure (passports, state IDs, etc) documents and utilizing technology to ensure the person holding the document is the same person listed on the document. This includes a comfort level with iterating software and working hand-in-hand with clients to improve the user experience utilizing data and metrics including ongoing updates against fraud and new credential issuance.

The Government will evaluate technical quotes for technical acceptability based on the following:

Non-Price Factors

Factor 1 – Technical Approach

Factor 2 – Past Performance

The written technical quote will be evaluated to determine that it meets the Government's requirements as described in the Statement of Objectives and conforms with the requirements of the RFQ. The Government will conduct a conformance check to ensure the mandatory requirements are met. Any nonconformance or failure to quote on all of the mandatory requirements will result in rejection of the quote and no further evaluation of the response. After the conformance check, the next review will include a technical review including the sections below for technical competence and capability.

Narrative

The narrative MUST demonstrate how the offeror will meet the specific tasks in the Statement of Objectives, including (bulleted and sub-factors are NOT listed in any order of importance):

- What level of support do you offer to customers? - Detail for incidents, routine updates, fraud, usability issues, etc
- Define the usability, security, and privacy considerations of your solution and how you have balanced them - Note the product considerations and how your company has thoughtfully addressed these items
- Template sources and quality - fill out "Attachment B - Template Sources" spreadsheet - What document templates do you have and how are you keeping them up to date
- Experience working with large systems (1M+ active users)? - Experience with examples of large IT systems with at least 1M active users with secure documents and/or biometrics
- How do you detect, prevent and/or handle fraud, identity theft and incidents?
- What overall process flow would you recommend for handling identification, investigation, and remediation to mitigate fraud?
- How would you resolve data conflicts and deduping?
- Pass/fail metrics including but not limited to failure to acquire, false negative, false positive errors
- Service Level Agreements - fill out - "Attachment C - SLA Requirements" spreadsheet

Requirements Compliance & Template Sources

Offeror must fill out the attached IDP Requirements sheet and Proofing Sources sheet to specify compliance. See "Attachment A -Requirements" and "Attachment B - Template Sources" spreadsheets.

Service Level Agreement

To what extent does offeror's Service Level Agreement (SLA) meet or exceed the specified performance metrics and terms addressing Offeror's failure to meet them. Offeror must fill out the attached SLA Requirements sheet to specify their compliance level. See "Attachment C - SLA Requirements" spreadsheet.

Security Compliance

Offerors must provide a copy of their existing security compliance audit reports/certificates (ISO, PCI, SOC II, SOC III etc.) and/or other material that demonstrates their adherence to high security standards.

Submission of benchmark data

Offerors must submit benchmark data from existing implementations including but not limited to:

Document Verification:

- True positive - correctly identified
- False positive - incorrectly identified
- True negative - correctly rejected
- False negative - incorrectly rejected

Facial Recognition:

- False Match Rate (FMR): an empirical estimate of the probability (the proportion of imposter comparisons) at which the system incorrectly declares that a sample belongs to the claimed identity when the sample actually belongs to a different subject (impostor).
- False Non-Match Rate (FNMR): an empirical estimate of the probability at which the system incorrectly rejects a claimed identity when the sample actually belongs to the subject (genuine user).
- Failure to enroll (FTE) - Failure to recognize the image as a face to pass/fail and generate template

Software Evaluation

After evaluation of the offeror's written submissions, vendors whose quotes conform to the requirements of the RFQ will be asked to submit their software for evaluation. Vendors invited to submit their software will coordinate with the Government's technical staff to submit their software solutions for evaluation. Offerors who do not respond to the Government's request for evaluation within 2 business days, or who do not submit their solution for the evaluations described below within 30 days from the Government's request will be rejected.

Software Evaluation Requirements	
Software Evaluation Facial Recognition	Offerors must submit their facial recognition algorithm to the National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST) Face Recognition Vendor Test (FRVT) test as described https://www.nist.gov/programs-projects/face-recognition-vendor-test-frvt-ongoing .

Software Evaluation Document Authentication	Offerors must submit readily-installable, standalone versions of their physical document verification application for the Government to conduct a review of a test set of genuine, altered and counterfeit identity documents. The primary version submitted must allow for processing of a test set of saved images. If the application performs image enhancement/user feedback at the time of capture/submission, additional versions (which may include mobile device APKs) that include these processes can be submitted for additional assessment. Include the specifications (OS, CPU, Memory, Disk Space, etc) the software needs to run.

Past Performance

Past Performance will be used to make a determination of the extent that the vendor has more than a satisfactory record of past performance history in similar Contracts working as the prime vendor on at least three similar Contracts, commercial or government examples, in the past 5 years prior to issuance of this solicitation. Past Performance can be either commercial and/or government references.

“Similar Contracts/Contracts” means providing any services for Document Authentication which include Factor 1 and any of the Sub-Factors.

Submission of three Past Performance Questionnaires (PPQ’s) is required. Failure to conform to the terms and conditions of this RFQ will result in the Quote being rejected.

The PPQ should be completed by a person or reference with direct knowledge of the vendor and Contract referenced. One PPQ should be completed for each requirement for which experience is being claimed. After completion of the PPQ, the person or reference that completed the PPQ must email the form to the Contracting Officer no later than the closing date of the RFQ; either Word or PDF formats are acceptable. PPQ’s submitted by the vendor named on the PPQ will not be considered for evaluation. The PPQ should be filled out in its entirety; incomplete PPQ’s will not be considered for evaluation. It is the vendor named on the PPQ responsibility to ensure the person or reference understands all of the facts listed above.

The PPQ’s are considered separate documents and must not to be included as part of the 20-page limitation to the technical quote.

In addition to reviewing the PPQ’s, the Government may utilize any electronic database or source available to check past performance and any other reference information it obtains on its own.

11. CONTRACT CLAUSES

Clauses Incorporated By Reference (FAR 52.252-2) (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 CO will make their full text available. Also, the full text may be accessed electronically at the following Internet address:

[*http://www.acquisition.gov/far/*](http://www.acquisition.gov/far/).

FAR 52.212-4, Contract Terms and Conditions – Commercial Items (Jan 2017) FAR 52.224-1, Privacy Act Notification (Apr 1984)

FAR 52.224-2, Privacy Act (Apr 1984)

FAR 52.239-1, Privacy or Security Safeguards (Aug 1996)

FAR 52.204-21, Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems (June 2016)

FAR 52.204-7, System for Award Management (Oct 2016)

FAR 204-16, Commercial and Government Entity Code Reporting (July 2016) FAR

204-18, Commercial and Government Entity Code Maintenance (July 2016) FAR

52.227-14, Rights In Data – General (May 2014)

FAR 52.232-1, Payments (Apr 1984)

FAR 52.232-8, Discounts for Prompt Payment (Feb 2002) FAR 52.232-11, Extras (Apr 1984)

Full text:

FAR 52.212-5 -- Contract Terms and Conditions Required To Implement Statutes or Executive Orders—Commercial Items (Jan 2017)

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

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

(2) [52.209-10](#), Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (Nov 2015).

(3) [52.233-3](#), Protest After Award (Aug 1996) ([31 U.S.C. 3553](#)).

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

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

[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

X(1) [52.203-6](#), Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (Sept 2006), with Alternate I (Oct 1995) ([41 U.S.C. 4704](#) and [10 U.S.C. 2402](#)).

___(2) [52.203-13](#), Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Oct 2015) ([41 U.S.C. 3509](#))).

___ (3) [52.203-15](#), Whistleblower Protections under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (June 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub. L. 111-5). (Applies to contracts funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.)

X(4) [52.204-10](#), Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (Oct 2016) (Pub. L. 109-282) ([31 U.S.C. 6101 note](#)).

___ (5) [Reserved].

X(6) [52.204-14](#), Service Contract Reporting Requirements (Oct 2016) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).

___ (7) [52.204-15](#), Service Contract Reporting Requirements for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts (Oct 2016) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).

X(8) [52.209-6](#), Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment. (Oct 2015) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).

X(9) [52.209-9](#), Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (Jul 2013) (41 U.S.C. 2313).

___ (10) [Reserved].

___ (11)(i) [52.219-3](#), Notice of HUBZone Set-Aside or Sole-Source Award (Nov 2011) ([15 U.S.C. 657a](#)).

___ (ii) Alternate I (Nov 2011) of [52.219-3](#).

___ (12)(i) [52.219-4](#), Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (Oct 2014) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer) ([15 U.S.C. 657a](#)).

___ (ii) Alternate I (Jan 2011) of [52.219-4](#).

___ (13) [Reserved]

X (14)(i) [52.219-6](#), Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside (Nov 2011) ([15 U.S.C. 644](#)).

___ (ii) Alternate I (Nov 2011).

___ (iii) Alternate II (Nov 2011).

___ (15)(i) [52.219-7](#), Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside (June 2003) ([15 U.S.C. 644](#)).

___ (ii) Alternate I (Oct 1995) of [52.219-7](#).

___ (iii) Alternate II (Mar 2004) of [52.219-7](#).

X (16) [52.219-8](#), Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Nov 2016) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(2\)](#) and (3)).

___ (17)(i) [52.219-9](#), Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Jan 2017) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(4\)](#)).

___ (ii) Alternate I (Nov 2016) of [52.219-9](#).

___ (iii) Alternate II (Nov 2016) of [52.219-9](#).

___ (iv) Alternate III (Nov 2016) of [52.219-9](#).

___ (v) Alternate IV (Nov 2016) of [52.219-9](#).

___ (18) [52.219-13](#), Notice of Set-Aside of Orders (Nov 2011) ([15 U.S.C. 644\(r\)](#)).

X (19) [52.219-14](#), Limitations on Subcontracting (Jan 2017) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(a\)\(14\)](#)).

___ (20) [52.219-16](#), Liquidated Damages—Subcontracting Plan (Jan 1999) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(4\)\(F\)\(i\)](#)).

___ (21) [52.219-27](#), Notice of Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Set-Aside (Nov 2011) ([15 U.S.C. 657 f](#)).

X (22) [52.219-28](#), Post Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation (Jul 2013) ([15 U.S.C. 632\(a\)\(2\)](#)).

— (23) [52.219-29](#), Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source Award to, Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business Concerns (Dec 2015) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(m\)](#)).

— (24) [52.219-30](#), Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source Award to, Women-Owned Small Business Concerns Eligible Under the Women-Owned Small Business Program (Dec 2015) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(m\)](#)).

X (25) [52.222-3](#), Convict Labor (June 2003) (E.O. 11755).

X (26) [52.222-19](#), Child Labor—Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (Oct 2016) (E.O. 13126).

X (27) [52.222-21](#), Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015).

X (28) [52.222-26](#), Equal Opportunity (Sept 2016) (E.O. 11246).

X (29) [52.222-35](#), Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Oct 2015)([38 U.S.C. 4212](#)).

X (30) [52.222-36](#), Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jul 2014) ([29 U.S.C. 793](#)).

X (31) [52.222-37](#), Employment Reports on Veterans (Feb 2016) ([38 U.S.C. 4212](#)).

X (32) [52.222-40](#), Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496).

X (33)(i) [52.222-50](#), Combating Trafficking in Persons (Mar 2015) ([22 U.S.C. chapter 78](#) and E.O. 13627).

— (ii) Alternate I (Mar 2015) of [52.222-50](#) ([22 U.S.C. chapter 78](#) and E.O. 13627).

X (34) [52.222-54](#), Employment Eligibility Verification (Oct 2015). (Executive Order 12989). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items or certain other types of commercial items as prescribed in [22.1803](#).)

X (35) [52.222-59](#), Compliance with Labor Laws (Executive Order 13673) (Oct 2016). (Applies at \$50 million for solicitations and resultant contracts issued from October 25, 2016 through April 24, 2017; applies at \$500,000 for solicitations and resultant contracts issued after April 24, 2017).

Note to paragraph (b)(35): By a court order issued on October 24, 2016, 52.222-59 is enjoined indefinitely as of the date of

the order. The enjoined paragraph will become effective immediately if the court terminates the injunction. At that time, GSA, DoD and NASA will publish a document in the *Federal Register* advising the public of the termination of the injunction.

X (36) [52.222-60](#), Paycheck Transparency (Executive Order 13673) (OCT 2016).

___ (37)(i) [52.223-9](#), Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA–Designated Items (May 2008) ([42 U.S.C. 6962\(c\)\(3\)\(A\)\(ii\)](#)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)

___ (ii) Alternate I (May 2008) of [52.223-9](#) ([42 U.S.C. 6962\(i\)\(2\)\(C\)](#)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)

___ (38) [52.223-11](#), Ozone-Depleting Substances and High Global Warming Potential Hydrofluorocarbons (Jun 2016) (E.O. 13693).

___ (39) [52.223-12](#), Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners (Jun 2016) (E.O. 13693).

___ (40)(i) [52.223-13](#), Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Imaging Equipment (Jun 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).

___ (ii) Alternate I (Oct 2015) of [52.223-13](#).

___ (41)(i) [52.223-14](#), Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Televisions (Jun 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).

___ (ii) Alternate I (Jun 2014) of [52.223-14](#).

___ (42) [52.223-15](#), Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (Dec 2007) ([42 U.S.C. 8259b](#)).

___ (43)(i) [52.223-16](#), Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Personal Computer Products (Oct 2015) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).

___ (ii) Alternate I (Jun 2014) of [52.223-16](#).

X (44) [52.223-18](#), Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving (Aug 2011) (E.O. 13513).

___ (45) [52.223-20](#), Aerosols (Jun 2016) (E.O. 13693).

___ (46) [52.223-21](#), Foams (Jun 2016) (E.O. 13693).

___ (47)(i) [52.224-3](#), Privacy Training (JAN 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552a).

___ (ii) Alternate I (JAN 2017) of [52.224-3](#).

- (48) [52.225-1](#), Buy American—Supplies (May 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 83](#)).
- (49)(i) [52.225-3](#), Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act (May 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 83](#), [19 U.S.C. 3301](#) note, [19 U.S.C. 2112](#) note, [19 U.S.C. 3805](#) note, [19 U.S.C. 4001](#) note, Pub. L. 103-182, 108-77, 108-78, 108-286, 108-302, 109-53, 109-169, 109-283, 110-138, 112-41, 112-42, and 112-43.
- (ii) Alternate I (May 2014) of [52.225-3](#).
- (iii) Alternate II (May 2014) of [52.225-3](#).
- (iv) Alternate III (May 2014) of [52.225-3](#).
- (50) [52.225-5](#), Trade Agreements (Oct 2016) ([19 U.S.C. 2501](#), *et seq.*, [19 U.S.C. 3301](#) note).
- (51) [52.225-13](#), Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (June 2008) (E.O.’s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).
- (52) [52.225-26](#), Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (Oct 2016) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; [10 U.S.C. 2302 Note](#)).
- (53) [52.226-4](#), Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-Aside (Nov 2007) ([42 U.S.C. 5150](#)).
- (54) [52.226-5](#), Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area (Nov 2007) ([42 U.S.C. 5150](#)).
- (55) [52.232-29](#), Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Items (Feb 2002) ([41 U.S.C. 4505](#), [10 U.S.C. 2307\(f\)](#)).
- (56) [52.232-30](#), Installment Payments for Commercial Items (Jan 2017) ([41 U.S.C. 4505](#), [10 U.S.C. 2307\(f\)](#)).
- X (57) [52.232-33](#), Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—System for Award Management (Jul 2013) ([31 U.S.C. 3332](#)).
- (58) [52.232-34](#), Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other than System for Award Management (Jul 2013) ([31 U.S.C. 3332](#)).
- (59) [52.232-36](#), Payment by Third Party (May 2014) ([31 U.S.C. 3332](#)).
- X (60) [52.239-1](#), Privacy or Security Safeguards (Aug 1996) ([5 U.S.C. 552a](#)).

X(61) [52.242-5](#), Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (Jan 2017)(15 U.S.C. 637(d)(12)).

— (62)(i) [52.247-64](#), Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) ([46 U.S.C. Appx. 1241\(b\)](#) and [10 U.S.C. 2631](#)).

— (ii) Alternate I (Apr 2003) of [52.247-64](#).

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

[*Contracting Officer check as appropriate.*]

— (1) [52.222-17](#), Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers (May 2014)(E.O. 13495).

— (2) [52.222-41](#), Service Contract Labor Standards (May 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).

— (3) [52.222-42](#), Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (May 2014) ([29 U.S.C. 206](#) and [41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).

— (4) [52.222-43](#), Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards-Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) (May 2014) ([29 U.S.C. 206](#) and [41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).

— (5) [52.222-44](#), Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards—Price Adjustment (May 2014) ([29 U.S.C. 206](#) and [41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).

— (6) [52.222-51](#), Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment—Requirements (May 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).

— (7) [52.222-53](#), Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services—Requirements (May 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).

— (8) [52.222-55](#), Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (Dec 2015).

— (9) [52.222-62](#), Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2017) (E.O. 13706).

— (10) [52.226-6](#), Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (May 2014) ([42 U.S.C. 1792](#)).

— (11) [52.237-11](#), Accepting and Dispensing of \$1 Coin (Sept 2008) ([31 U.S.C. 5112\(p\)\(1\)](#)).

(d) *Comptroller General Examination of Record*. The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph (d) if this contract was awarded using other than sealed bid, is in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold, and does not contain the clause at [52.215-2](#), Audit and Records—Negotiation.

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

(2) The Contractor shall make available at its offices at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in FAR [subpart 4.7](#), Contractor Records Retention, of the other clauses of this contract. If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the records relating to the work terminated shall be made available for 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement. Records relating to appeals under the disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract shall be made available until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.

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

(e)(1) Notwithstanding the requirements of the clauses in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this clause, the Contractor is not required to flow down any FAR clause, other than those in this paragraph (e)(1) in a subcontract for commercial items. Unless otherwise indicated below, the extent of the flow down shall be as required by the clause—

- (i) [52.203-13](#), Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Oct 2015) ([41 U.S.C. 3509](#)).
- (ii) [52.203-19](#), Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (Jan 2017) (section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions)).
- (iii) [52.219-8](#), Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Nov 2016) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(2\)](#) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds \$700,000 (\$1.5 million for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include [52.219-8](#) in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.
- (iv) [52.222-17](#), Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers (May 2014) (E.O. 13495). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (l) of FAR clause [52.222-17](#).
- (v) [52.222-21](#), Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015)
- (vi) [52.222-26](#), Equal Opportunity (Sept 2016) (E.O. 11246).
- (vii) [52.222-35](#), Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Oct 2015) ([38 U.S.C. 4212](#)).
- (viii) [52.222-36](#), Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jul 2014) ([29 U.S.C. 793](#)).
- (ix) [52.222-37](#), Employment Reports on Veterans (Feb 2016) ([38 U.S.C. 4212](#))
- (x) [52.222-40](#), Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause [52.222-40](#).
- (xi) [52.222-41](#), Service Contract Labor Standards (May 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).
- (xii) [52.222-50](#), Combating Trafficking in Persons (Mar 2015) ([22 U.S.C. chapter 78](#) and E.O 13627). Alternate I (Mar 2015) of [52.222-50](#) ([22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O 13627](#)).

(xiii) [52.222-51](#), Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment-Requirements (May 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).

(xiv) [52.222-53](#), Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services-Requirements (May 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).

(xv) [52.222-54](#), Employment Eligibility Verification (Oct 2015) (E.O. 12989).

(xvi) [52.222-55](#), Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (Dec 2015).

(xvii) [52.222-59](#), Compliance with Labor Laws (Executive Order 13673) (Oct 2016) (Applies at \$50 million for solicitations and resultant contracts issued from October 25, 2016 through April 24, 2017; applies at \$500,000 for solicitations and resultant contracts issued after April 24, 2017).

Note to paragraph (e)(1)(xvii): By a court order issued on October 24, 2016, 52.222-59 is enjoined indefinitely as of the date of the order. The enjoined paragraph will become effective immediately if the court terminates the injunction. At that time, GSA, DoD and NASA will publish a document in the *Federal Register* advising the public of the termination of the injunction.

(xviii) [52.222-60](#), Paycheck Transparency (Executive Order 13673) (Oct 2016)).

(xix) [52.222-62](#), Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (Jan 2017) (E.O. 13706).

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

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

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

(xxii) [52.226-6](#), Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (May 2014) ([42 U.S.C. 1792](#)). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause [52.226-6](#).

(xxiii) [52.247-64](#), Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) ([46 U.S.C. Appx. 1241\(b\)](#) and [10 U.S.C. 2631](#)). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause [52.247-64](#).

(2) While not required, the Contractor may include in its subcontracts for commercial items a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.

(End of clause)

12. PROVISIONS

52.212-1: Instructions to Offerors – Commercial Items (JAN 2017)

(a) *North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code and small business size standard.* The NAICS code and small business size standard for this acquisition appear in Block 10 of the solicitation cover sheet ([SF 1449](#)). However, the small business size standard for a concern which submits an offer in its own name, but which proposes to furnish an item which it did not itself manufacture, is 500 employees.

(b) *Submission of offers.* Submit signed and dated offers to the office specified in this solicitation at or before the exact time specified in this solicitation. Offers may be submitted on the [SF 1449](#), letterhead stationery, or as otherwise specified in the solicitation. As a minimum, offers must show—

- (1) The solicitation number;
- (2) The time specified in the solicitation for receipt of offers;
- (3) The name, address, and telephone number of the offeror;
- (4) A technical description of the items being offered in sufficient detail to evaluate compliance with the requirements in the solicitation. This may include product literature, or other documents, if necessary;
- (5) Terms of any express warranty;
- (6) Price and any discount terms;
- (7) “Remit to” address, if different than mailing address;
- (8) A completed copy of the representations and certifications at FAR [52.212-3](#) (see FAR [52.212-3](#)(b) for those representations and certifications that the offeror shall complete electronically);
- (9) Acknowledgment of Solicitation Amendments;
- (10) Past performance information, when included as an evaluation factor, to include recent and relevant contracts for the same or similar items and other references (including contract numbers, points of contact with telephone numbers and other relevant information); and
- (11) If the offer is not submitted on the [SF 1449](#), include a statement specifying the extent of agreement with all terms, conditions, and provisions included in the solicitation. Offers that fail to furnish required representations or information, or reject the terms and conditions of the solicitation may be excluded from consideration.

(c) *Period for acceptance of offers.* The offeror agrees to hold the prices in its offer firm for 30 calendar days from the date specified for receipt of offers, unless another time period is specified in an addendum to the solicitation.

(d) *Product samples.* When required by the solicitation, product samples shall be submitted at or prior to the time specified for receipt of offers. Unless otherwise specified in this solicitation, these samples shall be submitted at no expense to the Government, and returned at the sender’s request and expense, unless they are destroyed during preaward testing.

(e) *Multiple offers.* Offerors are encouraged to submit multiple offers presenting alternative terms and conditions, including alternative line items (provided that the alternative line items are consistent with subpart 4.10 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation), or alternative commercial items for satisfying the requirements of this solicitation. Each offer submitted will be evaluated separately.

(f) Late submissions, modifications, revisions, and withdrawals of offers.

(1) Offerors are responsible for submitting offers, and any modifications, revisions, or withdrawals, so as to reach the Government office designated in the solicitation by the time specified in the solicitation. If no time is specified in the solicitation, the time for receipt is 4:30 p.m., local time, for the designated Government office on the date that offers or revisions are due.

(2)(i) Any offer, modification, revision, or withdrawal of an offer received at the Government office designated in the solicitation after the exact time specified for receipt of offers is “late” and will not be considered unless it is received before award is made, the Contracting Officer determines that accepting the late offer would not unduly delay the acquisition; and—

(A) If it was transmitted through an electronic commerce method authorized by the solicitation, it was received at the initial point of entry to the Government infrastructure not later than 5:00 p.m. one working day prior to the date specified for receipt of offers; or

(B) There is acceptable evidence to establish that it was received at the Government installation designated for receipt of offers and was under the Government’s control prior to the time set for receipt of offers; or

(C) If this solicitation is a request for proposals, it was the only proposal received.

(ii) However, a late modification of an otherwise successful offer, that makes its terms more favorable to the Government, will be considered at any time it is received and may be accepted.

(3) Acceptable evidence to establish the time of receipt at the Government installation includes the time/date stamp of that installation on the offer wrapper, other documentary evidence of receipt maintained by the installation, or oral testimony or statements of Government personnel.

(4) If an emergency or unanticipated event interrupts normal Government processes so that offers cannot be received at the Government office designated for receipt of offers by the exact time specified in the solicitation, and urgent Government requirements preclude amendment of the solicitation or other notice of an extension of the closing date, the time specified for receipt of offers will be deemed to be extended to the same time of day specified in the solicitation on the first work day on which normal Government processes resume.

(5) Offers may be withdrawn by written notice received at any time before the exact time set for receipt of offers. Oral offers in response to oral solicitations may be withdrawn orally. If the solicitation authorizes facsimile offers, offers may be withdrawn via facsimile received at any time before the exact time set for receipt of offers, subject to the conditions specified in the solicitation concerning facsimile offers. An offer may be withdrawn in person by an offeror or its authorized representative if, before the exact time set for receipt of offers, the identity of the person requesting withdrawal is established and the person signs a receipt for the offer.

(g) *Contract award (not applicable to Invitation for Bids)*. The Government intends to evaluate offers and award a contract without discussions with offerors. Therefore, the offeror’s initial offer should contain the offeror’s best terms from a price and technical standpoint. However, the Government reserves the right to conduct discussions if later determined by the Contracting Officer to be necessary. The Government may reject any or all offers if such action is in the public interest; accept other than the lowest offer; and waive informalities and minor irregularities in offers received.

(h) *Multiple awards.* The Government may accept any item or group of items of an offer, unless the offeror qualifies the offer by specific limitations. Unless otherwise provided in the Schedule, offers may not be submitted for quantities less than those specified. The Government reserves the right to make an award on any item for a quantity less than the quantity offered, at the unit prices offered, unless the offeror specifies otherwise in the offer.

(i) Availability of requirements documents cited in the solicitation.

(1)(i) The GSA Index of Federal Specifications, Standards and Commercial Item Descriptions, FPMR Part 101-29, and copies of specifications, standards, and commercial item descriptions cited in this solicitation may be obtained for a fee by submitting a request to—

GSA Federal Supply Service Specifications Section
Suite 8100
470 East L'Enfant Plaza, SW
Washington, DC 20407

Telephone (202) 619-8925
Facsimile (202) 619-8978.

(ii) If the General Services Administration, Department of Agriculture, or Department of Veterans Affairs issued this solicitation, a single copy of specifications, standards, and commercial item descriptions cited in this solicitation may be obtained free of charge by submitting a request to the addressee in paragraph (i)(1)(i) of this provision. Additional copies will be issued for a fee.

(2) Most unclassified Defense specifications and standards may be downloaded from the following ASSIST websites:

(i) ASSIST (<https://assist.dla.mil/online/start/>).

(ii) Quick Search (<http://quicksearch.dla.mil/>).

(iii) ASSISTdocs.com (<http://assistdocs.com>).

(3) Documents not available from ASSIST may be ordered from the Department of Defense Single Stock Point (DoDSSP) by—

(i) Using the ASSIST Shopping Wizard (<https://assist.dla.mil/wizard/index.cfm>);

(ii) Phoning the DoDSSP Customer Service Desk (215) 697-2179, Mon-Fri, 0730 to 1600 EST; or

(iii) Ordering from DoDSSP, Building 4, Section D, 700 Robbins Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094, Telephone (215) 697-2667/2179, Facsimile (215) 697-1462.

(4) Nongovernment (voluntary) standards must be obtained from the organization responsible for their preparation, publication, or maintenance.

(j) *Unique entity identifier.* (Applies to all offers exceeding \$3,500, and offers of \$3,500 or less if the solicitation requires the Contractor to be registered in the System for Award Management (SAM) database.) The Offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation “Unique Entity Identifier” followed by the unique entity identifier that identifies the Offeror’s name and address. The Offeror also shall enter its Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) indicator, if applicable. The EFT indicator is a four-character suffix to the unique entity identifier. The suffix is assigned at the discretion of the Offeror to establish additional SAM records for identifying alternative EFT accounts (see [subpart 32.11](#)) for

the same entity. If the Offeror does not have a unique entity identifier, it should contact the entity designated at www.sam.gov for unique entity identifier establishment directly to obtain one. The Offeror should indicate that it is an offeror for a Government contract when contacting the entity designated at www.sam.gov for establishing the unique entity identifier.

(k) System for Award Management. Unless exempted by an addendum to this solicitation, by submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee shall be registered in the SAM database prior to award, during performance and through final payment of any contract resulting from this solicitation. If the Offeror does not become registered in the SAM database in the time prescribed by the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer will proceed to award to the next otherwise successful registered Offeror. Offerors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via the SAM database accessed through <https://www.acquisition.gov>.

(l) *Debriefing*. If a post-award debriefing is given to requesting offerors, the Government shall disclose the following information, if applicable:

(1) The agency's evaluation of the significant weak or deficient factors in the debriefed offeror's offer.

(2) The overall evaluated cost or price and technical rating of the successful and the debriefed offeror and past performance information on the debriefed offeror.

(3) The overall ranking of all offerors, when any ranking was developed by the agency during source selection.

(4) A summary of the rationale for award;

(5) For acquisitions of commercial items, the make and model of the item to be delivered by the successful offeror.

(6) Reasonable responses to relevant questions posed by the debriefed offeror as to whether source-selection procedures set forth in the solicitation, applicable regulations, and other applicable authorities were followed by the agency.

52.212-2: Evaluation – Commercial Items (JAN 2017)

EVALUATION—COMMERCIAL ITEMS (OCT 2014)

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

See above section 10.

Technical and past performance, when combined, are significantly more important than 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)

52.212-3 Offeror Representations and Certifications—Commercial Items.

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

OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS—COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JAN 2017)

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

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

“Administrative merits determination” means certain notices or findings of labor law violations issued by an enforcement agency following an investigation. An administrative merits determination may be final or be subject to appeal or further review. To determine whether a particular notice or finding is covered by this definition, it is necessary to consult section II.B. in the DOL Guidance.

“Arbitral award or decision” means an arbitrator or arbitral panel determination that a labor law violation occurred, or that enjoined or restrained a violation of labor law. It includes an award or decision that is not final or is subject to being confirmed, modified, or vacated by a court, and includes an award or decision resulting from private or confidential proceedings. To determine whether a particular award or decision is covered by this definition, it is necessary to consult section II.B. in the DOL Guidance.

“Civil judgment” means—

(1) In paragraph (h) of this provision: A judgment or finding of a civil offense by any court of competent jurisdiction.

(2) In paragraph (s) of this provision: Any judgment or order entered by any Federal or State court in which the court determined that a labor law violation

occurred, or enjoined or restrained a violation of labor law. It includes a judgment or order that is not final or is subject to appeal. To determine whether a particular judgment or order is covered by this definition, it is necessary to consult section II.B. in the DOL Guidance.

“DOL Guidance” means the Department of Labor (DOL) Guidance entitled: “Guidance for Executive Order 13673, ‘Fair Pay and Safe Workplaces’”. The DOL Guidance was initially published in the Federal Register on August 25, 2016, and significant revisions will be published for public comment in the Federal Register. The DOL Guidance and subsequent versions can be obtained from www.dol.gov/fairpayandsafeworkplaces.

“Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern” means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States and who are economically disadvantaged in accordance with 13 CFR part 127. It automatically qualifies as a women-owned small business eligible under the WOSB Program.

“Enforcement agency” means any agency granted authority to enforce the Federal labor laws. It includes the enforcement components of DOL (Wage and Hour Division, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, and Occupational Safety and Health Administration), the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission, and the National Labor Relations Board. It also means a State agency designated to administer an OSHA-approved State Plan, but only to the extent that the State agency is acting in its capacity as administrator of such plan. It does not include other Federal agencies which, in their capacity as contracting agencies, conduct investigations of potential labor law violations. The enforcement agencies associated with each labor law under E.O. 13673 are—

- (1) Department of Labor Wage and Hour Division (WHD) for—
 - (i) The Fair Labor Standards Act;
 - (ii) The Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act;
 - (iii) [40 U.S.C. chapter 31](#), subchapter IV, formerly known as the Davis-Bacon Act;
 - (iv) [41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#), formerly known as the Service Contract Act;
 - (v) The Family and Medical Leave Act; and

- (vi) E.O. 13658 of February 12, 2014 (Establishing a Minimum Wage for Contractors); (2) Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) for–
 - (i) The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970; and
 - (ii) OSHA-approved State Plans;
- (3) Department of Labor Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) for– (i) Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973;
 - (ii) The Vietnam Era Veterans’ Readjustment Assistance Act of 1972 and the Vietnam Era Veterans’ Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974; and
 - (iii) E.O. 11246 of September 24, 1965 (Equal Employment Opportunity);
- (4) National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) for the National Labor Relations Act; and
- (5) Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) for– (i) Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964;
 - (ii) The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990;
 - (iii) The Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967; and
- (iv) Section 6(d) of the Fair Labor Standards Act (Equal Pay Act). “Forced or indentured child labor” means all work or service—
 - (6) 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
 - (7) 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\(c\)](#).

“Labor compliance agreement” means an agreement entered into between a contractor or subcontractor and an enforcement agency to address appropriate

remedial measures, compliance assistance, steps to resolve issues to increase compliance with the labor laws, or other related matters.

“Labor laws” means the following labor

laws and E.O.s: (1) The Fair Labor Standards Act.

(2) The Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) of 1970.

(3) The Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act. (4) The National Labor Relations Act.

(5) [40 U.S.C. chapter 31](#), subchapter IV, formerly known as the Davis-Bacon Act. (6) [41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#), formerly known as the Service Contract Act.

(7) E.O. 11246 of September 24, 1965 (Equal Employment Opportunity). (8) Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

(9) The Vietnam Era Veterans’ Readjustment Assistance Act of 1972 and the Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974. (10) The Family and Medical Leave Act.

(11) Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

(12) The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

(13) The Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967.

(14) E.O. 13658 of February 12, 2014 (Establishing a Minimum Wage for Contractors).

(15) Equivalent State laws as defined in the DOL Guidance. (The only equivalent State laws implemented in the FAR are OSHA-approved State Plans, which can be found at www.osha.gov/dcsp/osp/approved_state_plans.html).

“Labor law decision” means an administrative merits determination, arbitral award or decision, or civil judgment, which resulted from a violation of one or more of the laws listed in the definition of “labor laws”.

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

- (1) PSC 5510, Lumber and Related Basic Wood Materials;
- (2) Product or Service Group (PSG) 87, Agricultural Supplies;
- (3) PSG 88, Live Animals;
- (4) PSG 89, Subsistence;
- (5) PSC 9410, Crude Grades of Plant Materials;
- (6) PSC 9430, Miscellaneous Crude Animal Products, Inedible;

- (7) PSC 9440, Miscellaneous Crude Agricultural and Forestry Products; (8) PSC 9610, Ores;
- (9) PSC 9620, Minerals, Natural and Synthetic; and
- (10) PSC 9630, Additive Metal Materials.

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

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

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

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

or

- (6) Have been voluntarily suspended.

“Sensitive technology”—

- (1) Means hardware, software, telecommunications equipment, or any other technology that is to be used specifically—
 - (i) To restrict the free flow of unbiased information in Iran; or
 - (ii) To disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict speech of the people of Iran; and
- (2) Does not include information or informational materials the export of which the President does not have the authority to regulate or prohibit pursuant to

section 203(b)(3) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act ([50 U.S.C. 1702\(b\)\(3\)](#)).

“Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern”— (1) Means a small business concern—

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

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

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

“Small business concern” means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR Part 121 and size standards in this solicitation.

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

(1) Is at least 51 percent unconditionally and directly owned (as defined at 13 CFR 124.105)

by—

(i) One or more socially disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.103) and economically disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.104) individuals who are citizens of the United States; and

(ii) Each individual claiming economic disadvantage has a net worth not exceeding \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); and

(2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled (as defined at 13.CFR 124.106) by individuals, who meet the criteria in paragraphs (1)(i) and (ii) of this definition.

“Subsidiary” means an entity in which more than 50 percent of the entity is owned— (1) Directly by a parent corporation; or

(2) Through another subsidiary of a parent corporation.

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

(1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at [38 U.S.C. 101\(2\)](#)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and

(2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

“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.

“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.

Note to paragraph (a): By a court order issued on October 24, 2016, the following definitions in this paragraph (a) are enjoined indefinitely as of the date of the order: “Administrative merits determination”, “Arbitral award or decision”, paragraph (2) of “Civil judgment”, “DOL Guidance”, “Enforcement agency”, “Labor compliance agreement”, “Labor laws”, and “Labor law decision”. The enjoined definitions will become effective immediately if the court terminates the injunction. At that time, GSA, DoD and NASA will publish a document in the *Federal Register* advising the public of the termination of the injunction.

(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 posted on the SAM website.

(2) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically via the SAM website accessed through <http://www.acquisition.gov>. After reviewing the SAM database information, the offeror verifies by submission of this offer that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically at FAR 52.212-3, Offeror Representations and Certifications—Commercial Items, have been entered or updated in the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation (including the business size standard applicable to the NAICS code referenced for this solicitation), as of the date of this offer and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR [4.1201](#)), except for paragraphs _____.

[Offeror to identify the applicable paragraphs at (c) through (t) 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 will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas. Check all that apply.

(1) *Small business concern.* The offeror represents as part of its offer that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a small business concern.

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

(3) *Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.* *[Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in*

paragraph (c)(2) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.

(4) *Small disadvantaged business concern.* [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, that it

☐ is, ☐ is not a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.

(5) *Women-owned small business concern.* [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it

☐ is, ☐ is not a women-owned small business concern.

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

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

(ii) It ☐ is, ☐ is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part

127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(6)(i) of this provision is accurate for each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program and other

small businesses that are participating in the joint venture: _____.] Each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the WOSB representation.

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

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

(ii) It ☐ is, ☐ is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(7)(i) of this provision is accurate for each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter

the name or names of the EDWOSB concern and other small businesses that are participating in the joint venture:

_____.] Each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the EDWOSB representation.

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

(8) *Women-owned business concern (other than small business concern).*

[Complete only if the offeror is a women-owned business concern and did not represent itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.]

The offeror represents that it ☐ is a women-owned business concern.

(9) *Tie bid priority for labor surplus area concerns.* If this is an invitation for bid, small business offerors may identify the labor surplus areas in which costs to be incurred on account of manufacturing or production (by offeror or first-tier subcontractors) amount to more than

50 percent of the contract price: _____

(10) *HUBZone small business concern.* *[Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.]*

The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that—

(i) It ☐ is, ☐ is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration, and no material changes in ownership and control, principal office, or HUBZone employee percentage have occurred since it was certified in accordance with

13 CFR Part 126; and

(ii) It ☐ is, ☐ is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13

CFR Part 126, and the representation in paragraph (c)(10)(i) of this provision is accurate for each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the names of each of the HUBZone small business concerns participating in the HUBZone

joint venture: _____.] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the

HUBZone joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation. (d) Representations required to implement provisions of Executive Order 11246—

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

(i) It ☐ has, ☐ has not participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the

Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation; and

- (ii) It ☐ has, ☐ has not filed all required compliance reports.

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

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

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

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

(1) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (f)(2) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that for other than COTS items, the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The offeror shall list as foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products, *i.e.*, an end product that is not a COTS item and does not meet the component test in paragraph (2) of the definition of “domestic end product.” The terms “commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item” “component,” “domestic end product,” “end product,” “foreign end product,” and “United States” are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American—Supplies.”

(2) Foreign End Products:

Line Item No. Country of Origin

[List as necessary]

(3) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR [Part 25](#).

(g)(1) *Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate*.

(Applies only if the clause at FAR [52.225-3](#), Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act, is included in this solicitation.)

(i) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) or (g)(1)(iii) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that for other than COTS items, the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The terms “Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end product,” “commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item,” “component,” “domestic end product,” “end product,” “foreign end product,” “Free Trade Agreement country,” “Free Trade Agreement country end product,” “Israeli end product,” and “United States” are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act.”

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

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

Line Item No. Country of Origin

[List as necessary]

(iii) The offeror shall list those supplies that are foreign end products (other than those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of this provision) as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act.” The offeror shall list as other foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products, i.e., an end product that is not a COTS item and does not meet the component test in paragraph (2) of the definition of “domestic end product.”

Other Foreign End Products:

Line Item No. Country of Origin

[List as necessary]

(iv) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR [Part 25](#).

(2) *Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate I.* If Alternate I to the clause at FAR [52.225-3](#) is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

(g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Canadian end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American—Free Trade Agreements— Israeli Trade Act”:

Canadian End Products:

Line Item No.

[List as necessary]

(3) *Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate II.* If Alternate II to the clause at FAR [52.225-3](#) is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

(g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Canadian end products or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American— Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act”:
Canadian or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[List as necessary]

(4) *Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate III.* If Alternate III to the clause at [52.225-3](#) is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

(g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahrainian, Korean, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end products) or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act”:

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

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[List as necessary]

(5) *Trade Agreements Certificate.* (Applies only if the clause at FAR [52.225-5](#), Trade Agreements, is included in this solicitation.)

(i) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(5)(ii) of this provision, is a U.S.-made or designated country end product, as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Trade Agreements.”

(ii) The offeror shall list as other end products those end products that are not U.S.-made or designated country end products.

Other End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin

[List as necessary]

(iii) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR [Part 25](#). For line items covered by the WTO GPA, the Government will evaluate offers of U.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.

(1) *Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)* ([26 U.S.C. 6109](#), [31 U.S.C. 7701](#)). (Not applicable if the offeror is required to provide this information to the SAM database 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 \$3,500 with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (see OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List at <http://www.treasury.gov/ofac/downloads/t11sdn.pdf>).

(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)