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#### PART I – CONTINUATION of SF 1449

#### **BLOCK 18a/b INVOICING INSTRUCTIONS:**

In accordance with FAR 52.212-4(g)(1), invoices shall be submitted either by email or mailed as instructed below in (a) or (b).

- (a) USCIS' preferred method for invoice submission is electronically. Electronic invoices shall be submitted in Adobe pdf format with each pdf file containing only one invoice. The pdf files shall be submitted electronically to USCISInvoice.Consolidation@ice.dhs.gov and april.d.clutter@uscis.dhs.gov with each email conforming to a size limit of 500 KB.
- (b) If a paper invoice is submitted, mail the invoice to: USCIS Invoice Consolidation, PO Box 1000, Williston, VT 05495 (802) 288-7600
- (c) Direct payment inquiries to I.C.E. Financial Operations, (877) 491-6521.

#### **DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS**

Delivery date as specified in the SF 1449.

Deliver software to:

<u>USCISSoftware.Licensing@uscis.dhs.gov</u> april.d.clutter@uscis.dhs.gov "System updates may lag policy updates. The System for Award Management (SAM) may continue to require entities to complete representations based on provisions that are not included in agency solicitations. Examples include 52.222-25, Affirmative Action Compliance, and paragraph (d) of 52.212-3, Offeror Representations and Certifications—Commercial Products and Commercial Services. Additional examples include 52.212-5, Contract Terms and Conditions Required To Implement Statutes or Executive Orders—Commercial Products and Commercial Services, and 52.213-4, Terms and Conditions—Simplified Acquisitions (Other Than Commercial Products and Commercial Services). Contracting officers will not consider the following representations when making award decisions or enforce requirements:

- Paragraph (d) of 52.212-3, Offeror Representations and Certifications—Commercial Products and Commercial Services;
- Paragraphs (b)(33), (b)(34), (e)(1)(ix), and (e)(1)(x) of 52.212-5, Contract Terms and Conditions Required To Implement Statutes or Executive Orders—Commercial Products and Commercial Services;
- Paragraphs (e)(1)(ii)(I) and (e)(1)(ii)(J) of Alternate II of 52.212-5, Contract Terms and Conditions Required To Implement Statutes or Executive Orders—Commercial Products and Commercial Services; and
- Paragraphs (a)(1)(vii) and (a)(1)(viii) of 52.213-4, Terms and Conditions—Simplified Acquisitions (Other Than Commercial Products and Commercial Services).

Entities are not required to, nor are they able to, update their entity registration to remove these representations in SAM."

#### PART II: CONTRACT CLAUSES

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (FAR) CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.204-13 System for Award Management Maintenance (OCT 2018)

52.204-18 Commercial and Government Entity Code Maintenance (Aug 2020)

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (FAR) CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.204-21 Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems (Nov 2021)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

Covered contractor information system means an information system that is owned or operated by a contractor that processes, stores, or transmits Federal contract information.

Federal contract information means information, not intended for public release, that is provided by or generated for the Government under a contract to develop or deliver a product or service to the Government, but not including information provided by the Government to the public (such as on public websites) or simple transactional information, such as necessary to process payments.

*Information* means any communication or representation of knowledge such as facts, data, or opinions, in any medium or form, including textual, numerical, graphic, cartographic, narrative, or audiovisual (Committee on National Security Systems Instruction (CNSSI) 4009).

*Information system* means a discrete set of information resources organized for the collection, processing, maintenance, use, sharing, dissemination, or disposition of information (44 U.S.C. 3502).

Safeguarding means measures or controls that are prescribed to protect information systems.

- (b) Safeguarding requirements and procedures.
- (1) The Contractor shall apply the following basic safeguarding requirements and procedures to protect covered contractor information systems. Requirements and procedures for basic safeguarding of covered contractor information systems shall include, at a minimum, the following security controls:
- (i) Limit information system access to authorized users, processes acting on behalf of authorized users, or devices (including other information systems).
- (ii) Limit information system access to the types of transactions and functions that authorized users are permitted to execute.
  - (iii) Verify and control/limit connections to and use of external information systems.
  - (iv) Control information posted or processed on publicly accessible information systems.
  - (v) Identify information system users, processes acting on behalf of users, or devices.
- (vi) Authenticate (or verify) the identities of those users, processes, or devices, as a prerequisite to allowing access to organizational information systems.
- (vii) Sanitize or destroy information system media containing Federal Contract Information before disposal or release for reuse.
- (viii) Limit physical access to organizational information systems, equipment, and the respective operating environments to authorized individuals.
- (ix) Escort visitors and monitor visitor activity; maintain audit logs of physical access; and control and manage physical access devices.
- (x) Monitor, control, and protect organizational communications (*i.e.*, information transmitted or received by organizational information systems) at the external boundaries and key internal boundaries of the information systems.
- (xi) Implement subnetworks for publicly accessible system components that are physically or logically separated from internal networks.
- (xii) Identify, report, and correct information and information system flaws in a timely manner.
- (xiii) Provide protection from malicious code at appropriate locations within organizational information systems.
  - (xiv) Update malicious code protection mechanisms when new releases are available.
- (xv) Perform periodic scans of the information system and real-time scans of files from external sources as files are downloaded, opened, or executed.
- (2) Other requirements. This clause does not relieve the Contractor of any other specific safeguarding requirements specified by Federal agencies and departments relating to covered contractor information systems generally or other Federal safeguarding requirements for controlled unclassified information (CUI) as established by Executive Order 13556.
- (c) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts under this contract (including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial products or commercial services, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items), in which the subcontractor may have Federal contract information residing in or transiting through its information system.

(End of clause)

## 52.212-4 Contract Terms and Conditions—Commercial Products and Commercial Services (Nov 2023)

- (a) *Inspection/Acceptance*. The Contractor shall only tender for acceptance those items that conform to the requirements of this contract. The Government reserves the right to inspect or test any supplies or services that have been tendered for acceptance. The Government may require repair or replacement of nonconforming supplies or reperformance of nonconforming services at no increase in contract price. If repair/replacement or reperformance will not correct the defects or is not possible, the Government may seek an equitable price reduction or adequate consideration for acceptance of nonconforming supplies or services. The Government must exercise its post-acceptance rights-
  - (1) Within a reasonable time after the defect was discovered or should have been discovered; and
- (2) Before any substantial change occurs in the condition of the item, unless the change is due to the defect in the item.
- (b) Assignment. The Contractor or its assignee may assign its rights to receive payment due as a result of performance of this contract to a bank, trust company, or other financing institution, including any Federal lending agency in accordance with the Assignment of Claims Act (31 U.S.C. 3727). However, when a third party makes payment (e.g., use of the Governmentwide commercial purchase card), the Contractor may not assign its rights to receive payment under this contract.
- (c) *Changes*. Changes in the terms and conditions of this contract may be made only by written agreement of the parties.
- (d) *Disputes*. This contract is subject to 41 U.S.C. chapter 71, Contract Disputes. Failure of the parties to this contract to reach agreement on any request for equitable adjustment, claim, appeal or action arising under or relating to this contract shall be a dispute to be resolved in accordance with the clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) <u>52.233-1</u>, Disputes, which is incorporated herein by reference. The Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any dispute arising under the contract.
  - (e) *Definitions*. The clause at FAR <u>52.202-1</u>, Definitions, is incorporated herein by reference.
- (f) Excusable delays. The Contractor shall be liable for default unless nonperformance is caused by an occurrence beyond the reasonable control of the Contractor and without its fault or negligence such as, acts of God or the public enemy, acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, unusually severe weather, and delays of common carriers. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing as soon as it is reasonably possible after the commencement of any excusable delay, setting forth the full particulars in connection therewith, shall remedy such occurrence with all reasonable dispatch, and shall promptly give written notice to the Contracting Officer of the cessation of such occurrence.
  - (g) Invoice.
- (1) The Contractor shall submit an original invoice and three copies (or electronic invoice, if authorized) to the address designated in the contract to receive invoices. An invoice must include-
  - (i) Name and address of the Contractor;
  - (ii) Invoice date and number;
  - (iii) Contract number, line item number and, if applicable, the order number;
- (iv) Description, quantity, unit of measure, unit price and extended price of the items delivered;
- (v) Shipping number and date of shipment, including the bill of lading number and weight of shipment if shipped on Government bill of lading;
  - (vi) Terms of any discount for prompt payment offered;
  - (vii) Name and address of official to whom payment is to be sent;
  - (viii) Name, title, and phone number of person to notify in event of defective invoice; and
- (ix) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN). The Contractor shall include its TIN on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.

- (x) Electronic funds transfer (EFT) banking information.
- (A) The Contractor shall include EFT banking information on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.
- (B) If EFT banking information is not required to be on the invoice, in order for the invoice to be a proper invoice, the Contractor shall have submitted correct EFT banking information in accordance with the applicable solicitation provision, contract clause (*e.g.*, <u>52.232-33</u>, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-System for Award Management, or <u>52.232-34</u>, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-Other Than System for Award Management), or applicable agency procedures.
- (C) EFT banking information is not required if the Government waived the requirement to pay by EFT.
- (2) Invoices will be handled in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3903) and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR Part 1315.
- (h) *Patent indemnity*. The Contractor shall indemnify the Government and its officers, employees and agents against liability, including costs, for actual or alleged direct or contributory infringement of, or inducement to infringe, any United States or foreign patent, trademark or copyright, arising out of the performance of this contract, provided the Contractor is reasonably notified of such claims and proceedings.
  - (i) Payment.-
- (1) *Items accepted*. Payment shall be made for items accepted by the Government that have been delivered to the delivery destinations set forth in this contract.
- (2) *Prompt payment*. The Government will make payment in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3903) and prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR Part 1315.
- (3) *Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT)*. If the Government makes payment by EFT, see <u>52.212-5(b)</u> for the appropriate EFT clause.
- (4) *Discount*. In connection with any discount offered for early payment, time shall be computed from the date of the invoice. For the purpose of computing the discount earned, payment shall be considered to have been made on the date which appears on the payment check or the specified payment date if an electronic funds transfer payment is made.
- (5) *Overpayments*. If the Contractor becomes aware of a duplicate contract financing or invoice payment or that the Government has otherwise overpaid on a contract financing or invoice payment, the Contractor shall-
- (i) Remit the overpayment amount to the payment office cited in the contract along with a description of the overpayment including the-
- (A) Circumstances of the overpayment (*e.g.*, duplicate payment, erroneous payment, liquidation errors, date(s) of overpayment);
  - (B) Affected contract number and delivery order number, if applicable;
  - (C) Affected line item or subline item, if applicable; and
  - (D) Contractor point of contact.
- (ii) Provide a copy of the remittance and supporting documentation to the Contracting Officer.
  - (6) Interest.
- (i) All amounts that become payable by the Contractor to the Government under this contract shall bear simple interest from the date due until paid unless paid within 30 days of becoming due. The interest rate shall be the interest rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in 41 U.S.C. 7109, which is applicable to the period in which the amount becomes due, as provided in (i)(6)(v) of this clause, and then at the rate applicable for each six-month period as fixed by the Secretary until the amount is paid.
- (ii) The Government may issue a demand for payment to the Contractor upon finding a debt is due under the contract.

- (iii) Final decisions. The Contracting Officer will issue a final decision as required by 33.211 if—
- (A) The Contracting Officer and the Contractor are unable to reach agreement on the existence or amount of a debt within 30 days;
- (B) The Contractor fails to liquidate a debt previously demanded by the Contracting Officer within the timeline specified in the demand for payment unless the amounts were not repaid because the Contractor has requested an installment payment agreement; or
- (C) The Contractor requests a deferment of collection on a debt previously demanded by the Contracting Officer (see 32.607-2).
- (iv) If a demand for payment was previously issued for the debt, the demand for payment included in the final decision shall identify the same due date as the original demand for payment.
  - (v) Amounts shall be due at the earliest of the following dates:
    - (A) The date fixed under this contract.
- (B) The date of the first written demand for payment, including any demand for payment resulting from a default termination.
- (vi) The interest charge shall be computed for the actual number of calendar days involved beginning on the due date and ending on-
  - (A) The date on which the designated office receives payment from the Contractor;
- (B) The date of issuance of a Government check to the Contractor from which an amount otherwise payable has been withheld as a credit against the contract debt; or
- (C) The date on which an amount withheld and applied to the contract debt would otherwise have become payable to the Contractor.
- (vii) The interest charge made under this clause may be reduced under the procedures prescribed in FAR <u>32.608-2</u> in effect on the date of this contract.
- (j) *Risk of loss*. Unless the contract specifically provides otherwise, risk of loss or damage to the supplies provided under this contract shall remain with the Contractor until, and shall pass to the Government upon:
  - (1) Delivery of the supplies to a carrier, if transportation is f.o.b. origin; or
- (2) Delivery of the supplies to the Government at the destination specified in the contract, if transportation is f.o.b. destination.
  - (k) Taxes. The contract price includes all applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties.
- (l) Termination for the Government's convenience. The Government reserves the right to terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for its sole convenience. In the event of such termination, the Contractor shall immediately stop all work hereunder and shall immediately cause any and all of its suppliers and subcontractors to cease work. Subject to the terms of this contract, the Contractor shall be paid a percentage of the contract price reflecting the percentage of the work performed prior to the notice of termination, plus reasonable charges the Contractor can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Government using its standard record keeping system, have resulted from the termination. The Contractor shall not be required to comply with the cost accounting standards or contract cost principles for this purpose. This paragraph does not give the Government any right to audit the Contractor's records. The Contractor shall not be paid for any work performed or costs incurred which reasonably could have been avoided.
- (m) Termination for cause. The Government may terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for cause in the event of any default by the Contractor, or if the Contractor fails to comply with any contract terms and conditions, or fails to provide the Government, upon request, with adequate assurances of future performance. In the event of termination for cause, the Government shall not be liable to the Contractor for any amount for supplies or services not accepted, and the Contractor shall be liable to the Government for any and all rights and remedies provided by law. If it is determined that the Government improperly terminated this contract for default, such termination shall be deemed a termination for convenience.

- (n) *Title*. Unless specified elsewhere in this contract, title to items furnished under this contract shall pass to the Government upon acceptance, regardless of when or where the Government takes physical possession.
- (o) *Warranty*. The Contractor warrants and implies that the items delivered hereunder are merchantable and fit for use for the particular purpose described in this contract.
- (p) *Limitation of liability*. Except as otherwise provided by an express warranty, the Contractor will not be liable to the Government for consequential damages resulting from any defect or deficiencies in accepted items.
- (q) *Other compliances*. The Contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State and local laws, executive orders, rules and regulations applicable to its performance under this contract.
- (r) Compliance with laws unique to Government contracts. The Contractor agrees to comply with 31 U.S.C. 1352 relating to limitations on the use of appropriated funds to influence certain Federal contracts; 18 U.S.C. 431 relating to officials not to benefit; 40 U.S.C. chapter 37, Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards; 41 U.S.C. chapter 87, Kickbacks; 49 U.S.C. 40118, Fly American; and 41 U.S.C. chapter 21 relating to procurement integrity.
- (s) *Order of precedence*. Any inconsistencies in this solicitation or contract shall be resolved by giving precedence in the following order:
  - (1) The schedule of supplies/services.
- (2) The Assignments, Disputes, Payments, Invoice, Other Compliances, Compliance with Laws Unique to Government Contracts, and Unauthorized Obligations paragraphs of this clause;
  - (3) The clause at 52.212-5.
- (4) Addenda to this solicitation or contract, including any license agreements for computer software.
  - (5) Solicitation provisions if this is a solicitation.
  - (6) Other paragraphs of this clause.
  - (7) The Standard Form 1449.
  - (8) Other documents, exhibits, and attachments.
  - (9) The specification.
  - (t) [Reserved]
  - (u) Unauthorized Obligations.
- (1) Except as stated in paragraph (u)(2) of this clause, when any supply or service acquired under this contract is subject to any End User License Agreement (EULA), Terms of Service (TOS), or similar legal instrument or agreement, that includes any clause requiring the Government to indemnify the Contractor or any person or entity for damages, costs, fees, or any other loss or liability that would create an Anti-Deficiency Act violation (31 U.S.C. 1341), the following shall govern:
  - (i) Any such clause is unenforceable against the Government.
- (ii) Neither the Government nor any Government authorized end user shall be deemed to have agreed to such clause by virtue of it appearing in the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement. If the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement is invoked through an "I agree" click box or other comparable mechanism (e.g., "click-wrap" or "browse-wrap" agreements), execution does not bind the Government or any Government authorized end user to such clause.
- (iii) Any such clause is deemed to be stricken from the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement.
- (2) Paragraph (u)(1) of this clause does not apply to indemnification by the Government that is expressly authorized by statute and specifically authorized under applicable agency regulations and procedures.
- (v) Incorporation by reference. The Contractor's representations and certifications, including those completed electronically via the System for Award Management (SAM), are incorporated by reference into the contract.

(End of clause)

# 52.212-5 Contract Terms and Conditions Required To Implement Statutes or Executive Orders—Commercial Products and Commercial Services (JAN 2025)

- (a) The Contractor shall comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses, which are incorporated in this contract by reference, to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial products and commercial services:
- (1) <u>52.203-19</u>, 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) <u>52.204-23</u>, Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab Covered Entities (DEC 2023) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).
- (3) <u>52.204-25</u>, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. (Nov 2021) (Section 889(a)(1)(A) of Pub. L. 115-232).
  - (4) <u>52.209-10</u>, Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (Nov 2015).
- (5) <u>52.232-40</u>, Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (MAR 2023) (<u>31 U.S.C. 3903</u> and <u>10 U.S.C. 3801</u>).
  - (6) <u>52.233-3</u>, Protest After Award (Aug 1996) (31 U.S.C. 3553).
- (7) <u>52.233-4</u>, Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (OCT 2004) (Public Laws 108-77 and 108-78 ( 19 U.S.C. 3805 note)).
- (b) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (b) that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial products and commercial services:

[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

- \_\_(1) <u>52.203-6</u>, Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (JUN 2020), with *Alternate I* (Nov 2021) (41 U.S.C. 4704 and <u>10 U.S.C. 4655</u>).
- \_\_(2) <u>52.203-13</u>, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Nov 2021) (41 U.S.C. 3509)).
- \_\_(3) <u>52.203-15</u>, Whistleblower Protections under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (JUN 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub. L. 111-5). (Applies to contracts funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.)
- \_X (4) <u>52.203-17</u>, Contractor Employee Whistleblower Rights (Nov 2023) ( <u>41 U.S.C. 4712</u>); this clause does not apply to contracts of DoD, NASA, the Coast Guard, or applicable elements of the intelligence community—see FAR <u>3.900</u>(a).
- $_{\rm X_{-}}$  (5)  $\underline{52.204-10}$ , Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (Jun 2020) (Pub. L. 109-282) ( $\underline{31}$  U.S.C.  $\underline{6101}$  note).
  - \_\_(6) [Reserved].
- \_\_\_\_(7) <u>52.204-14</u>, Service Contract Reporting Requirements (OCT 2016) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).
- \_\_\_(8) <u>52.204-15</u>, Service Contract Reporting Requirements for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts (OCT 2016) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).
- \_X\_ (9) <u>52.204-27</u>, Prohibition on a ByteDance Covered Application (JuN 2023) (Section 102 of Division R of Pub. L. 117-328).
- \_\_ (10) <u>52.204-28</u>, Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act Orders—Federal Supply Schedules, Governmentwide Acquisition Contracts, and Multi-Agency Contracts. (DEC 2023) ( <u>Pub. L. 115–390</u>, title II).
  - (11)
- (i) <u>52.204-30</u>, Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act Orders—Prohibition. (DEC 2023) ( <u>Pub. L. 115–390</u>, title II).
  - (ii) Alternate I (DEC 2023) of 52.204-30.

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X (12) 52.209-6, Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting With Contractors
Debarred, Suspended, Proposed for Debarment, or Voluntarily Excluded. (JAN 2025)
(31 U.S.C. 6101 note).
          (13) <u>52.209-9</u>, Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility
Matters (OCT 2018) (41 U.S.C. 2313).
        __(14) [Reserved].
         (15) 52.219-3, Notice of HUBZone Set-Aside or Sole-Source Award (OCT 2022)
(15 U.S.C. 657a).
        X (16) 52.219-4, Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business
Concerns (OCT 2022) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer)
(15 U.S.C. 657a).
       __(17) [Reserved]
       __(18)
           (i) 52.219-6, Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside (Nov 2020) (15 U.S.C. 644).
              (ii) Alternate I (MAR 2020) of 52.219-6.
           (i) 52.219-7, Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside (Nov 2020) (15 U.S.C. 644).
              (ii) Alternate I (MAR 2020) of 52.219-7.
        __(20) <u>52.219-8</u>, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (JAN 2025)( <u>15 U.S.C. 63</u>7(d)(2) and
(3)).
           (i) 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (JAN 2025) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)).
           __ (ii) Alternate I (Nov 2016) of 52.219-9.
              (iii) Alternate II (Nov 2016) of 52.219-9.
           (iv) Alternate III (Jun 2020) of <u>52.219-9</u>.
              (v) Alternate IV (JAN 2025) of <u>52.219-9</u>.
          (22)
           (i) 52.219-13, Notice of Set-Aside of Orders (MAR 2020) (15 U.S.C. 644(r)).
              (ii) Alternate I (MAR 2020) of 52.219-13.
       __(23) 52.219-14, Limitations on Subcontracting (OCT 2022) (15 U.S.C. 657s).
          (24) 52.219-16, Liquidated Damages—Subcontracting Plan (SEP
2021) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)(F)(i)).
          (25) 52.219-27, Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole-Source Award to, Service-Disabled Veteran-
Owned Small Business (SDVOSB) Concerns Eligible Under the SDVOSB Program (FEB 2024)
(15 U.S.C. 657f).
        X (26)
            (i) 52.219-28, Postaward Small Business Program Rerepresentation (JAN
2025) (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)).
              (ii) Alternate I (MAR 2020) of <u>52.219-28</u>.
           (27) 52.219-29, Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole-Source Award to, Economically
Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business Concerns (OCT 2022) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).
          (28) 52.219-30, Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole-Source Award to, Women-Owned Small
Business Concerns Eligible Under the Women-Owned Small Business Program (OCT 2022)
(15 U.S.C. 637(m)).
           (29) 52.219-32, Orders Issued Directly Under Small Business Reserves (MAR
2020) (15 U.S.C. 644(r)).
          (30) 52.219-33, Nonmanufacturer Rule (SEP 2021) (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(17)).
       x (31) <u>52.222-3</u>, Convict Labor (JUN 2003) (E.O.11755).
       _x_ (32) 52.222-19, Child Labor—Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (JAN 2025)( E.O.
13126).
        (33) <u>52.222-21</u>, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (APR 2015).
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(34)
            (i) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (SEP 2016) (E.O.11246).
               (ii) Alternate I (FEB 1999) of 52.222-26.
        X_{-}(35)
            (i) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (JUN 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
               (ii) Alternate I (JUL 2014) of 52.222-35.
        X (36)
            (i) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (JUN 2020) (29 U.S.C. 793).
               (ii) Alternate I (JUL 2014) of 52.222-36.
        __(37) <u>52.222-37</u>, Employment Reports on Veterans (JUN 2020) ( <u>38 U.S.C. 4212</u>).
           (38) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations
Act (DEC 2010) (E.O. 13496).
        x (39)
            (i) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Nov 2021) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O.
13627).
               (ii) Alternate I (MAR 2015) of 52.222-50 (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).
           (40) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (JAN 2025) (Executive Order 12989).
(Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items or certain other types
of commercial products or commercial services as prescribed in FAR 22.1803.)
        _ (41)
            (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.)
           (42) <u>52.223-11</u>, Ozone-Depleting Substances and High Global Warming Potential
Hydrofluorocarbons (MAY 2024) (42 U.S.C. 7671, et seq.).
          (43) 52.223-12, Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and Air
Conditioners (MAY 2024) ( 42 U.S.C. 7671, et seq.).
        __(44) <u>52.223-20</u>, Aerosols (MAY 2024) ( <u>42 U.S.</u>C. 7671, et seg.).
        (45) <u>52.223-21</u>, Foams (MAY 2024) (<u>42 U.S.C. 7671</u>, et seq.).
           (46) <u>52.223-23</u>, Sustainable Products and Services (MAY 2024) (<u>E.O. 14057</u>, <u>7 U.S.C.</u>
8102, 42 U.S.C. 6962, 42 U.S.C. 8259b, and 42 U.S.C. 76711).
        _ (47)
            (i) 52.224-3 Privacy Training (JAN 2017) ( 5 U.S.C. 552 a).
             (ii) Alternate I (JAN 2017) of <u>52.224-3</u>.
           (48)
            (i) 52.225-1, Buy American-Supplies (OCT 2022) (41 U.S.C. chapter 83).
              (ii) Alternate I (OCT 2022) of 52.225-1.
           (49)
            (i) 52.225-3, Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act (NOV 2023) (19
U.S.C. 3301 note, 19 U.S.C. 2112 note, 19 U.S.C. 3805 note, 19 U.S.C. 4001 note, 19 U.S.C. chapter
29 (sections 4501-4732), Public Law 103-182, 108-77, 108-78, 108-286, 108-302, 109-53, 109-169, 109-
283, 110-138, 112-41, 112-42, and 112-43.
            __ (ii) Alternate I [Reserved].
            __(iii) Alternate II (JAN 2025) of <u>52.225-3</u>.
            (iv) Alternate III (FEB 2024) of 52.225-3.
               (v) Alternate IV (Oct 2022) of 52.225-3.
           (50) 52.225-5, Trade Agreements (NOV 2023) (19 U.S.C. 2501, et
seq., 19 U.S.C. 3301 note).
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x (51) 52.225-13, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (FEB 2021) (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. Subtitle A, Part V, Subpart G 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). x (55) 52.226-8, Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving (MAY 2024) (E.O. 13513). \_\_(56) <u>52.229-12</u>, Tax on Certain Foreign Procurements (FEB 2021). (57) 52.232-29, Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Products and Commercial Services (Nov 2021) (41 U.S.C. 4505, 10 U.S.C. 3805). (58) 52,232-30, Installment Payments for Commercial Products and Commercial Services (Nov 2021) (41 U.S.C. 4505, 10 U.S.C. 3805). x (59) 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-System for Award Management (OCT2018) (31 U.S.C. 3332). (60) <u>52.232-34</u>, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-Other than System for Award Management (Jul 2013) (31 U.S.C. 3332). (61) <u>52.232-36</u>, Payment by Third Party (MAY 2014) (31 U.S.C. 3332). (62) <u>52.239-1</u>, Privacy or Security Safeguards (AUG 1996) ( <u>5 U.S.C. 552a</u>). - (63) 52.240-1, Prohibition on Unmanned Aircraft Systems Manufactured or Assembled by American Security Drone Act-Covered Foreign Entities (Nov 2024) (Sections 1821-1826, Pub. L. 118-31, 41 U.S.C. 3901 note prec.). \_\_ (64) <u>52.242-5</u>, Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (JAN 2017) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(13)). \_\_(65) (i) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Nov 2021) (46 U.S.C. 55305 and 10 U.S.C. 2631). \_\_ (ii) Alternate I (APR 2003) of 52.247-64. (iii) Alternate II (Nov 2021) of 52.247-64. (c) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (c), applicable to commercial services, that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial products and commercial services: [Contracting Officer check as appropriate.] (1) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (Aug 2018) (41 U.S.C. chapter67). (2) 52.222-42, Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (MAY 2014) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67). (3) 52.222-43, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards-Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) (Aug 2018) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67). (4) 52.222-44, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards-Price Adjustment (May 2014) ( 29U.S.C.206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67). (5) 52.222-51, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment-Requirements (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67). (6) 52.222-53, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services-Requirements (MAY 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67). \_\_ (7) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages for Contractor Workers Under Executive Order 14026 (JAN 2022). (8) <u>52.222-62</u>, Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2022) (E.O. 13706).

- \_\_ (9) <u>52.226-6</u>, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (Jun 2020) (42 U.S.C. 1792).
- \_\_(10) <u>52.247-69</u>, Reporting Requirement for U.S.-Flag Air Carriers Regarding Training to Prevent Human Trafficking (JAN 2025) ( <u>49 U.S.C. 40118(g)</u>).
- (d) Comptroller General Examination of Record. The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph (d) if this contract was awarded using other than sealed bid, is in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in FAR 2.101, on the date of award of this contract, and does not contain the clause at 52.215-2, Audit and Records-Negotiation.
- (1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative of the Comptroller General, shall have access to and right to examine any of the Contractor's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract.
- (2) The Contractor shall make available at its offices at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in FAR subpart 4.7, Contractor Records Retention, of the other clauses of this contract. If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the records relating to the work terminated shall be made available for 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement. Records relating to appeals under the disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract shall be made available until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.
- (3) As used in this clause, records include books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of form. This does not require the Contractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.

(e)

- (1) Notwithstanding the requirements of the clauses in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this clause, the Contractor is not required to flow down any FAR clause, other than those in this paragraph (e)(1), in a subcontract for commercial products or commercial services. Unless otherwise indicated below, the extent of the flow down shall be as required by the clause-
- (i) <u>52.203-13</u>, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (NoV 2021) (41 U.S.C. 3509).
  - (ii) 52.203-17, Contractor Employee Whistleblower Rights (Nov 2023) (41 U.S.C. 4712).
- (iii) <u>52.203-19</u>, 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)).
- (iv) <u>52.204-23</u>, Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab Covered Entities (DEC 2023) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).
- (v) <u>52.204-25</u>, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. (Nov 2021) (Section 889(a)(1)(A) of Pub. L. 115-232).
- (vi) <u>52.204-27</u>, Prohibition on a ByteDance Covered Application (JUN 2023) (Section 102 of Division R of Pub. L. 117-328).

(vii)

- (A) 52.204–30, Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act Orders—Prohibition. (DEC 2023) (Pub. L. 115–390, title II).
  - (B) Alternate I (DEC 2023) of 52.204-30.
- (viii) <u>52.219-8</u>, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (JAN 2025) (<u>15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2</u>) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds the applicable threshold specified in FAR <u>19.702(a)</u> on the date of subcontract award, the subcontractor must include <u>52.219-8</u> in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.
  - (ix) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (APR 2015).

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(x) <u>52.222-26</u>, Equal Opportunity (SEP 2016) (E.O.11246).
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- (xi) <u>52.222-35</u>, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (JUN 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- (xii) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (JUN 2020) (29 U.S.C. 793).
- (xiii) <u>52.222-37</u>, Employment Reports on Veterans (Jun 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- (xiv) <u>52.222-40</u>, 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 <u>52.222-40</u>.
  - (xv) <u>52.222-41</u>, Service Contract Labor Standards (Aug 2018) (<u>41 U.S.C. chapter 67</u>). (xvi)
- (A) <u>52.222-50</u>, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Nov 2021) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O 13627).
  - (B) Alternate I (MAR 2015) of <u>52.222-50</u> (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).
- (xvii) <u>52.222-51</u>, 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).
- (xviii) <u>52.222-53</u>, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services-Requirements (MAY 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
  - (xix) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (JAN 2025) (E.O. 12989).
- (xx) <u>52.222-55</u>, Minimum Wages for Contractor Workers Under Executive Order 14026 (JAN 2022).
  - (xxi) <u>52.222-62</u>, Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2022) (E.O. 13706). (xxii)
    - (A) <u>52.224-3</u>, Privacy Training (Jan 2017) (<u>5 U.S.C. 552a</u>).
    - (B) Alternate I (JAN 2017) of <u>52.224-3</u>.
- (xxiii) <u>52.225-26</u>, 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. Subtitle A, Part V, Subpart G Note).
- (xxiv) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (JUN 2020) (42 U.S.C. 1792). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause 52.226-6. (xxv) 52.232-40, Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (Mar 2023) (31 U.S.C. 3903 and 10 U.S.C. 3801). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (c) of 52.232-40.
- (xxvi) <u>52.240-1</u>, Prohibition on Unmanned Aircraft Systems Manufactured or Assembled by American Security Drone Act-Covered Foreign Entities (Nov 2024) (Sections 1821-1826, Pub. L. 118-31, <u>41 U.S.C. 3901</u> note prec.).
- (xxvii) <u>52.247-64</u>, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Nov 2021) ( <u>46 U.S.C. 55305</u> and 10 U.S.C. 2631). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause <u>52.247-64</u>.
- (2) While not required, the Contractor may include in its subcontracts for commercial products and commercial services a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.

(End of clause)

#### 52.252-2 Clauses Incorporated by Reference (FEB 1998)

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

# 52.217-7 Option for Increased Quantity-Separately Priced Line Item [(JULY 2024) (DEVIATION 2024-05)] (Mar 1989)

The Government may require the delivery of the numbered line item, identified in the Schedule as an optional item, in the quantity and at the price stated in the Schedule. The Contracting Officer may exercise the option by written notice to the Contractor within 30 calendar days before services commence.

Delivery of added items shall continue at the same rate that like items are called for under the contract.

(End of clause)

#### 52.217-9 Option to Extend the Term of the Contract (MAR 2000)

- (a) The Government may extend the term of this contract by written notice to the Contractor within 15 *days of expiration*; provided that the Government gives the Contractor a preliminary written notice of its intent to extend at least 30 days before the contract expires. The preliminary notice does not commit the Government to an extension.
- (b) If the Government exercises this option, the extended contract shall be considered to include this option clause.
- (c) The total duration of this contract, including the exercise of any options under this clause, shall not exceed 2 years.

(End of clause)

#### HSAR CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

#### 3052.204-72 Safeguarding of controlled unclassified information (JUL 2023)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

Adequate Security means security protections commensurate with the risk resulting from the unauthorized access, use, disclosure, disruption, modification, or destruction of information. This includes ensuring that information hosted on behalf of an agency and information systems and applications used by the agency operate effectively and provide appropriate confidentiality, integrity, and availability protections through the application of cost-effective security controls.

Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) is any information the Government creates or possesses, or an entity creates or possesses for or on behalf of the Government (other than classified information) that a law, regulation, or Governmentwide policy requires or permits an agency to handle using safeguarding or dissemination controls. This definition includes the following CUI categories and subcategories of information:

- (1) Chemical-terrorism Vulnerability Information (CVI) as defined in 6 CFR part 27, "Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards," and as further described in supplementary guidance issued by an authorized official of the Department of Homeland Security (including the Revised Procedural Manual "Safeguarding Information Designated as Chemical-Terrorism Vulnerability Information" dated September 2008);
- (2) Protected Critical Infrastructure Information (PCII) as set out in the Critical Infrastructure Information Act of 2002 (title XXII, subtitle B of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 as amended through Public Law 116-283), PCII's implementing regulations (6 CFR part 29), the PCII Program Procedures Manual, and any supplementary guidance officially communicated by an authorized official of the Department of Homeland Security, the PCII Program Manager, or a PCII Program Manager Designee;
- (3) Sensitive Security Information (SSI) as defined in 49 CFR part 1520, "Protection of Sensitive Security Information," as amended, and any supplementary guidance officially communicated by an authorized official of the Department of Homeland Security (including the Assistant Secretary for the Transportation Security Administration or designee), including Department of Homeland Security MD 11056.1, "Sensitive Security Information (SSI)" and, within the Transportation Security Administration, TSA MD 2810.1, "SSI Program";
- (4) Homeland Security Agreement Information means information the Department of Homeland Security receives pursuant to an agreement with State, local, Tribal, territorial, or private sector partners that is required to be protected by that agreement. The Department receives this information in furtherance of the missions of the Department, including, but not limited to, support of the Fusion Center Initiative and activities for cyber information sharing consistent with the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015;
- (5) Homeland Security Enforcement Information means unclassified information of a sensitive nature lawfully created, possessed, or transmitted by the Department of Homeland Security in furtherance of its immigration, customs, and other civil and criminal enforcement missions, the unauthorized disclosure of which could adversely impact the mission of the Department;
- (6) International Agreement Information means information the Department of Homeland Security receives that is required to be protected by an information sharing agreement or arrangement with a foreign government, an international organization of governments or any element thereof, an international or foreign public or judicial body, or an international or foreign private or non-governmental organization;
  - (7) Information Systems Vulnerability Information (ISVI) means:
- (i) Department of Homeland Security information technology (IT) systems data revealing infrastructure used for servers, desktops, and networks; applications name, version, and release; switching, router, and gateway information; interconnections and access methods; and mission or

business use/need. Examples of ISVI are systems inventories and enterprise architecture models. Information pertaining to national security systems and eligible for classification under Executive Order 13526 will be classified as appropriate; and/or

- (ii) Information regarding developing or current technology, the release of which could hinder the objectives of the Department, compromise a technological advantage or countermeasure, cause a denial of service, or provide an adversary with sufficient information to clone, counterfeit, or circumvent a process or system;
- (8) Operations Security Information means Department of Homeland Security information that could be collected, analyzed, and exploited by a foreign adversary to identify intentions, capabilities, operations, and vulnerabilities that threaten operational security for the missions of the Department;
- (9) Personnel Security Information means information that could result in physical risk to Department of Homeland Security personnel or other individuals whom the Department is responsible for protecting;
- (10) Physical Security Information means reviews or reports illustrating or disclosing facility infrastructure or security vulnerabilities related to the protection of Federal buildings, grounds, or property. For example, threat assessments, system security plans, contingency plans, risk management plans, business impact analysis studies, and certification and accreditation documentation;
- (11) Privacy Information includes both Personally Identifiable Information (PII) and Sensitive Personally Identifiable Information (SPII). PII refers to information that can be used to distinguish or trace an individual's identity, either alone, or when combined with other information that is linked or linkable to a specific individual; and SPII is a subset of PII that if lost, compromised, or disclosed without authorization could result in substantial harm, embarrassment, inconvenience, or unfairness to an individual. To determine whether information is PII, the DHS will perform an assessment of the specific risk that an individual can be identified using the information with other information that is linked or linkable to the individual. In performing this assessment, it is important to recognize that information that is not PII can become PII whenever additional information becomes available, in any medium or from any source, that would make it possible to identify an individual. Certain data elements are particularly sensitive and may alone present an increased risk of harm to the individual.
- (i) Examples of stand-alone PII that are particularly sensitive include: Social Security numbers (SSNs), driver's license or State identification numbers, Alien Registration Numbers (Anumbers), financial account numbers, and biometric identifiers.
- (ii) Multiple pieces of information may present an increased risk of harm to the individual when combined, posing an increased risk of harm to the individual. SPII may also consist of any grouping of information that contains an individual's name or other unique identifier plus one or more of the following elements:
  - (A) Truncated SSN (such as last 4 digits);
  - (B) Date of birth (month, day, and year);
  - (C) Citizenship or immigration status;
  - (D) Ethnic or religious affiliation;
  - (E) Sexual orientation;
  - (F) Criminal history;
  - (G) Medical information; and
- (H) System authentication information, such as mother's birth name, account passwords, or personal identification numbers (PINs).
- (iii) Other PII that may present an increased risk of harm to the individual depending on its context, such as a list of employees and their performance ratings or an unlisted home address or phone number. The context includes the purpose for which the PII was collected, maintained, and used. This assessment is critical because the same information in different contexts can reveal additional information about the impacted individual.

*Federal information* means information created, collected, processed, maintained, disseminated, disclosed, or disposed of by or for the Federal Government, in any medium or form.

Federal information system means an information system used or operated by an agency or by a Contractor of an agency or by another organization on behalf of an agency.

Handling means any use of controlled unclassified information, including but not limited to marking, safeguarding, transporting, disseminating, re-using, storing, capturing, and disposing of the information. *Incident* means an occurrence that—

- (1) Actually or imminently jeopardizes, without lawful authority, the integrity, confidentiality, or availability of information or an information system; or
- (2) Constitutes a violation or imminent threat of violation of law, security policies, security procedures, or acceptable use policies.

*Information Resources* means information and related resources, such as personnel, equipment, funds, and information technology.

*Information Security* means protecting information and information systems from unauthorized access, use, disclosure, disruption, modification, or destruction in order to provide—

- (1) Integrity, which means guarding against improper information modification or destruction, and includes ensuring information nonrepudiation and authenticity;
- (2) Confidentiality, which means preserving authorized restrictions on access and disclosure, including means for protecting personal privacy and proprietary information; and
- (3) Availability, which means ensuring timely and reliable access to and use of information. *Information System* means a discrete set of information resources organized for the collection, processing, maintenance, use, sharing, dissemination, or disposition of information.
  - (b) Handling of Controlled Unclassified Information.
- (1) Contractors and subcontractors must provide adequate security to protect CUI from unauthorized access and disclosure. Adequate security includes compliance with DHS policies and procedures in effect at the time of contract award. These policies and procedures are accessible at <a href="https://www.dhs.gov/dhs-security-and-training-requirements-contractors">https://www.dhs.gov/dhs-security-and-training-requirements-contractors</a>.
- (2) The Contractor shall not use or redistribute any CUI handled, collected, processed, stored, or transmitted by the Contractor except as specified in the contract.
- (3) The Contractor shall not maintain SPII in its invoicing, billing, and other recordkeeping systems maintained to support financial or other administrative functions. It is acceptable to maintain in these systems the names, titles, and contact information for the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) or other government personnel associated with the administration of the contract, as needed.
- (4) Any government data provided, developed, or obtained under the contract, or otherwise under the control of the Contractor, shall not become part of the bankruptcy estate in the event a Contractor and/or subcontractor enters bankruptcy proceedings.
  - (c) Incident Reporting Requirements.
- (1) Contractors and subcontractors shall report all known or suspected incidents to the Component Security Operations Center (SOC) in accordance with Attachment F, *Incident Response*, to DHS Policy Directive 4300A *Information Technology System Security Program, Sensitive Systems*. If the Component SOC is not available, the Contractor shall report to the DHS Enterprise SOC. Contact information for the DHS Enterprise SOC is accessible at <a href="https://www.dhs.gov/dhs-security-and-training-requirements-contractors">https://www.dhs.gov/dhs-security-and-training-requirements-contractors</a>. Subcontractors are required to notify the prime Contractor that it has reported a known or suspected incident to the Department. Lower tier subcontractors are required to likewise notify their higher tier subcontractor, until the prime contractor is reached. The Contractor shall also notify the Contracting Officer and COR using the contact information identified in the contract. If the report is made by phone, or the email address for the Contracting Officer or COR is not immediately available, the Contractor shall contact the Contracting Officer and COR immediately after reporting to the Component or DHS Enterprise SOC.
- (2) All known or suspected incidents involving PII or SPII shall be reported within 1 hour of discovery. All other incidents shall be reported within 8 hours of discovery.
- (3) CUI transmitted via email shall be protected by encryption or transmitted within secure communications systems. CUI shall be transmitted using a FIPS 140-2/140-3 Security Requirements for

Cryptographic Modules validated cryptographic module identified

on https://csrc.nist.gov/projectscryptographic-module-validation-program/validated-modules. When this is impractical or unavailable, for Federal information systems only, CUI may be transmitted over regular email channels. When using regular email channels, Contractors and subcontractors shall not include any CUI in the subject or body of any email. The CUI shall be included as a password-protected attachment with the password provided under separate cover, including as a separate email. Recipients of CUI information will comply with any email restrictions imposed by the originator.

- (4) An incident shall not, by itself, be interpreted as evidence that the Contractor or Subcontractor has failed to provide adequate information security safeguards for CUI or has otherwise failed to meet the requirements of the contract.
- (5) If an incident involves PII or SPII, in addition to the incident reporting guidelines in Attachment F, *Incident Response*, to DHS Policy Directive 4300A *Information Technology System Security Program, Sensitive Systems*, Contractors shall also provide as many of the following data elements that are available at the time the incident is reported, with any remaining data elements provided within 24 hours of submission of the initial incident report:
  - (i) Unique Entity Identifier (UEI);
  - (ii) Contract numbers affected unless all contracts by the company are affected;
- (iii) Facility CAGE code if the location of the event is different than the prime Contractor location;
- (iv) Point of contact (POC) if different than the POC recorded in the System for Award Management (address, position, telephone, and email);
  - (v) Contracting Officer POC (address, telephone, and email);
  - (vi) Contract clearance level;
- (vii) Name of subcontractor and CAGE code if this was an incident on a subcontractor network;
  - (viii) Government programs, platforms, or systems involved;
  - (ix) Location(s) of incident;
  - (x) Date and time the incident was discovered;
- (xi) Server names where CUI resided at the time of the incident, both at the Contractor and subcontractor level;
  - (xii) Description of the government PII or SPII contained within the system; and
  - (xiii) Any additional information relevant to the incident.
  - (d) Incident Response Requirements.
- (1) All determinations by the Department related to incidents, including response activities, will be made in writing by the Contracting Officer.
- (2) The Contractor shall provide full access and cooperation for all activities determined by the Government to be required to ensure an effective incident response, including providing all requested images, log files, and event information to facilitate rapid resolution of incidents.
- (3) Incident response activities determined to be required by the Government may include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - (i) Inspections;
  - (ii) Investigations;
  - (iii) Forensic reviews;
  - (iv) Data analyses and processing; and
  - (v) Revocation of the Authority to Operate (ATO), if applicable.
- (4) The Contractor shall immediately preserve and protect images of known affected information systems and all available monitoring/packet capture data. The monitoring/packet capture data shall be retained for at least 180 days from submission of the incident report to allow DHS to request the media or decline interest.
- (5) The Government, at its sole discretion, may obtain assistance from other Federal agencies and/or third-party firms to aid in incident response activities.

- (e) Certificate of Sanitization of Government and Government-Activity-Related Files and Information. Upon the conclusion of the contract by expiration, termination, cancellation, or as otherwise indicated in the contract, the Contractor shall return all CUI to DHS and/or destroy it physically and/or logically as identified in the contract unless the contract states that return and/or destruction of CUI is not required. Destruction shall conform to the guidelines for media sanitization contained in NIST SP 800-88, Guidelines for Media Sanitization. The Contractor shall certify and confirm the sanitization of all government and government-activity related files and information. The Contractor shall submit the certification to the COR and Contracting Officer following the template provided in NIST SP 800-88, Guidelines for Media Sanitization, Appendix G.
- (f) Other Reporting Requirements. Incident reporting required by this clause in no way rescinds the Contractor's responsibility for other incident reporting pertaining to its unclassified information systems under other clauses that may apply to its contract(s), or as a result of other applicable statutory or regulatory requirements, or other U.S. Government requirements.
- (g) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert this clause in all subcontracts and require subcontractors to include this clause in all lower tier subcontracts when subcontractor employees will have access to CUI; CUI will be collected or maintained on behalf of the agency by a subcontractor; or a subcontractor information system(s) will be used to process, store, or transmit CUI. (End of clause)

*Alternate I* (JUL 2023)

When Federal information systems, which include Contractor information systems operated on behalf of the agency, are used to collect, process, store, or transmit CUI, add the following paragraphs:

- (h) *Authority to Operate*. The Contractor shall not collect, process, store, or transmit CUI within a Federal information system until an ATO has been granted by the Component or Headquarters CIO, or designee. Once the ATO has been granted by the Government, the Contracting Officer shall incorporate the ATO into the contract as a compliance document. Unless otherwise specified in the ATO letter, the ATO is valid for 3 years. An ATO is granted at the sole discretion of the Government and can be revoked at any time. Contractor receipt of an ATO does not create any contractual right of access or entitlement. The Government's grant of an ATO does not alleviate the Contractor's responsibility to ensure the information system controls are implemented and operating effectively.
- (1) Complete the Security Authorization process. The Security Authorization (SA) process shall proceed according to DHS Policy Directive 4300A Information Technology System Security Program, Sensitive Systems (Version 13.3, February 13, 2023), or any successor publication; and the Security Authorization Process Guide, including templates. These policies and templates are accessible at https://www.dhs.gov/dhs-security-and-training-requirements-contractors.
- (i) Security Authorization Package. The SA package shall be developed using the government-provided Security Requirements Traceability Matrix and SA templates. The SA package consists of the following: Security Plan, Contingency Plan, Contingency Plan Test Results, Configuration Management Plan, Security Assessment Plan, Security Assessment Report, and Authorization to Operate Letter. Additional documents that may be required include a Plan(s) of Action and Milestones and Interconnection Security Agreement(s). The Contractor shall submit a signed copy of the SA package, validated by an independent third party, to the COR for review and approval by the Component or Headquarters CIO, or designee, at least 30 days prior to the date of operation of the information system. The Government is the final authority on the compliance of the SA package and may limit the number of resubmissions of modified documents.
- (ii) *Independent Assessment*. Contractors shall have an independent third party validate the security and privacy controls in place for the information system(s). The independent third party shall review and analyze the SA package, and report on technical, operational, and management level deficiencies as outlined in NIST SP 800-53, *Security and Privacy Controls for Information Systems and Organizations*, or successor publication, accessible at *https://csrc.nist.gov/publications/sp*. The Contractor shall address all deficiencies before submitting the SA package to the COR for review.

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- (2) Renewal of ATO. Unless otherwise specified in the ATO letter, the Contractor shall renew the ATO every 3 years. The Contractor is required to update its SA package as part of the ATO renewal process for review and verification of security controls. Review and verification of security controls is independent of the system production date and may include onsite visits that involve physical or logical inspection of the Contractor environment to ensure controls are in place. The updated SA package shall be submitted for review and approval by the Component or Headquarters CIO, or designee, at least 90 days before the ATO expiration date. The Contractor shall update its SA package by one of the following methods:
  - (i) Updating the SA package in the DHS Information Assurance Compliance System; or
  - (ii) Submitting the updated SA package directly to the COR.
- (3) Security Review. The Government may elect to conduct periodic reviews to ensure that the security requirements contained in the contract are being implemented and enforced. The Government, at its sole discretion, may obtain assistance from other Federal agencies and/or third-party firms to aid in security review activities. The Contractor shall afford DHS, the Office of the Inspector General, other government organizations, and Contractors working in support of the Government access to the Contractor's facilities, installations, operations, documentation, databases, networks, systems, and personnel used in the performance of this contract. The Contractor shall, through the Contracting Officer and COR, contact the Component or Headquarters CIO, or designee, to coordinate and participate in review and inspection activity by government organizations external to DHS. Access shall be provided, to the extent necessary as determined by the Government (including providing all requested images), for the Government to carry out a program of inspection, investigation, and audit to safeguard against threats and hazards to the integrity, availability, and confidentiality of government data or the function of computer systems used in performance of this contract and to preserve evidence of computer crime.
- (4) Federal Reporting and Continuous Monitoring Requirements. Contractors operating information systems on behalf of the Government shall comply with Federal reporting and information system continuous monitoring requirements. Reporting requirements are determined by the Government and are defined in the Fiscal Year 2015 DHS Information Security Performance Plan, or successor publication, accessible at <a href="https://www.dhs.gov/dhs-security-and-training-requirements-contractors">https://www.dhs.gov/dhs-security-and-training-requirements-contractors</a>. The plan is updated on an annual basis. Annual, quarterly, and monthly data collection will be coordinated by the Government. The Contractor shall provide the Government with all information to fully satisfy Federal reporting requirements for information systems. The Contractor shall provide the COR with requested information within 3 business days of receipt of the request. Unless otherwise specified in the contract, monthly continuous monitoring data shall be stored at the Contractor's location for a period not less than 1 year from the date the data are created. The Government may elect to perform information system continuous monitoring and IT security scanning of information systems from government tools and infrastructure.

(End of clause)

# 3052.212-70 Contract Terms and Conditions Applicable to DHS Acquisition of Commercial Items (JUL 2023)

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

(b) Clauses.

x 3052.242-72 Contracting Officer's Representative.

(End of clause)

## Part III - CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, ATTACHMENTS

## **ATTACHMENTS** (see below):

- 01 Brand Name Justification
- 02 Description of Requirement



# Brand-Name Justification, Exceeding the Micro-purchase Threshold and up to the Simplified Acquisition Threshold, Traffic Jam

REFERENCE: Justification Log Number: FY25-0042 and PR Number: OIT257004

1. Agency and Contracting Activity.

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS), U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), Office of Contracting, proposes to award a Purchase Order on behalf of Identity, Records and National Security Delivery Division (IRNSDD), Risk and Fraud Branch, resulting from a solicitation containing a brand-name specification.

2. Nature and/or description of the action being approved.

The proposed action is for a Firm Fixed-Price (FFP) purchase order to be solicited unrestricted and competitively through the open market for brand name Traffic Jam Software as a Service (SaaS).

3. Description of Supplies/Services.

The Risk and Fraud Branch has a requirement to use Traffic Jam software by Marinus. Traffic Jam "is a purpose-built information discovery tool utilizing advanced technology to detect and identify patterns in online data and assist public safety agencies in disrupting systemic trafficking (human) and safeguarding victims." It is a specialized tool allowing investigators to use a variety of identifiers (investigative categories) to identify and locate current and past victims of human trafficking.

The Fraud Detection and National Security (FDNS) Directorate is requesting 30 Traffic Jam 12-month subscriptions with one 1-year option period and a 15-subscription optional line item during the option year, to fulfill an identified emergent need. Traffic Jam software will provide a mission-critical analytical tool to aid the agency in investigations into online human trafficking "adult services" websites. The platform saves precious time in identifying human trafficking risks, accelerates missing persons searches, and identifies organized crime networks.

4. Statutory exception and supporting rationale.

The specific authority for providing for brand name awards is Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 13.106-1(b)(1)(i). Contracting Officers may solicit from one source if the contracting officer determines that the circumstances of the contract action deem only one source reasonably available (e.g., urgency, exclusive licensing agreements, brand-name or industrial mobilization). This requirement is for Brand Name Software as a Service.

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www.uscis.gov

Brand-Name Justification, Exceeding the MPT and up to the SAT, Traffic Jam Software Licenses Justification Log Number: FY25-0042

Subscription licenses for Traffic Jam software will provide a solution to an identified vulnerability in current FDNS investigative data collections which has been acknowledged and has previously caused a mission critical work stoppage. If this purchase is not made, ongoing FDNS operations will be at risk. Traffic Jam Software is needed to remediate the current standstill and growing backlog of ongoing FDNS investigations.

The need for this capability is a direct result of mission and operations changes related to additional work efforts connected to new humanitarian and parole processes operating through USCIS initiatives. These new operations have added additional workloads to USCIS and FDNS operations. New online form filing processes for the I-131 forms have added to the case processing backlog. As these new applicants for parole and other processes began filing, risks associated with fraud and public safety emerged rapidly. The need for a tool is directly connected to the ability to track and locate some of these applicants once processes have started for benefits in the United States. DHS identified risks to fraud, national security and public safety with these new processes and determined that phone record information was necessary to support investigations.

During outreach to other DHS (Department of Homeland Security) partners, it was discovered that Traffic Jam was being used as a tool that could be a possible solution to mitigate the identified risks listed above. FDNS and OIT staff began conducting detailed market research and discovery to determine the fit for the need. The chart below describes USCIS' requirements in detail. Only Traffic Jam meets all of the government's requirements.

	Product #1 <b>Traffic</b>	Product #2 MEMEX	Product #3 Victim ID
Requirements	Jam		
An analytical tool to aid public safety agencies in			
investigations into online human trafficking "adult services"			
websites			
Identify human trafficking risks	Yes	Yes	Yes
Accelerate missing person searches	Yes	Yes	Yes
Identify organized crime networks	Yes	No	No
Track victims of Human Trafficking	Yes	Yes	Yes
Compile advertisement data and other available	Yes	Yes	No
information on Adult Services websites/marketplaces			
Obtain essential Information for Case processing			
Help identify Potential fraud, Public Safety and	Yes	Yes	No
National Security Failures			
Correlate and analyze large amounts of data points	Yes	Yes	No
collated from various online systems			
Ability to view the same information as our DHS	Yes	No	No
partners, ICE HSI Intel.			
phone numbers search function and phone referenced	Yes	No	No
data collection reporting			

Brand-Name Justification, Exceeding the MPT and up to the SAT, Traffic Jam Software Licenses Justification Log Number: *FY25-0042* 

Capture of new and old advertisements and compare	Yes	No	No
that data contained to present a historical view on the			
use of that phone number.			
geo-location for tracking via other data presented online including name, address, email information, and image information (including limited facial recognition where possible)	Yes	No	No
Online Web based tool usable via multiple locations	Yes	No	No

During market research it was determined that phone records and access to reliable phone number data was limited due to the transient nature of the applicant population participating in these new processes. The use of temporary phones and phone numbers made consistent phone data more challenging to find and collect. Traffic Jam provided an online phone repository and the capability to perform bulk searches on previously identified phone numbers to support ongoing investigations to reduce case backlogs and restore mission operations.

Along with the need to conduct phone searches, an additional risk was discovered connected to fraud and public safety with adult services websites and operations. As new applicants were filing for benefits, FDNS discovered that there were potential concerns connected to human trafficking with connections to the adult services industry. Phone data is stored and published online through advertisements on adult services pages, which allows for data collection and the opportunity to start investigations.

Significant market research was done in the human trafficking data space to determine what options were available. It was immediately apparent that the space is very small and the number of competing products to Traffic Jam are even smaller. The specific use case for Traffic Jam required a tool to offer phone number search and data discovery with the ability to search individual phone numbers as well as bulk phone number search. Traffic Jam offers phone search and geospatial information. These features differentiate Traffic Jam from other tools in this space. Traffic Jam utilizes their custom data analytics technology to find information through proprietary global online information discovery and monitoring tools which evaluate online Adult Services marketplaces. This focus is unique to Traffic Jam, and the agency found no other products that focused on that set of needed functions directly.

Thorn (previously known as Spotlight) is a competing tool in the human trafficking space which is used to locate children who have been victims of human trafficking. (www.thorn.org). Thorn focuses on the prevention of trafficking and the tracking of trafficking victims. While that data can be useful, that is not the use case needed for this particular effort. Thorn does not have access to phone search or the online Adult Service data base data which is needed to meet this mission need.

Traffic Jam differs from the Spotlight tool in that Traffic Jam does not solely focus on identified victims of trafficking and tracking those children who were trafficked.

Brand-Name Justification, Exceeding the MPT and up to the SAT, Traffic Jam Software Licenses Justification Log Number: FY25-0042

The only other software identified during market research in this space was a product called MEMEX. The application was developed in 2014, is not commercially available and does not have the features needed. No other products were found.

The current mission failure and data gap is critically tied to phone numbers and phone referenced data. Traffic Jam gathers that from numerous online resources and consolidates it in a way which will allow for bulk search and bulk reporting. Phone number data constantly changes and this negatively impacts case work, Traffic Jam solves that problem in a unique way that no other tool based on current research has been able to do successfully.

FDNS secured demonstration licenses of the Traffic Jam product to validate the operational effectiveness. FDNS found that the tool fits the mission need, and its use has allowed reduction in the backlog created by the work stoppage.

#### 5. Technical/Requirements Personnel Certification

I certify that this requirement meets the Government's minimum need and that the supporting data, which form a basis for the Brand-Name Justification, are accurate and complete.



6. Contracting Officer Certification and Approval.

I hereby certify that the Brand-Name Justification is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.





## Description of Requirements Traffic Jam Subscriptions

#### 1. Background

The Fraud Detection and National Security Division is requesting software as a service (SaaS) subscriptions to fulfill an identified emergent need. Traffic Jam software will provide a mission-critical analytical tool to aid public safety in investigations.

The service is completely web based and does not require USCIS installation or hardware purchases.

#### 2. Period of Performance

The period of performance shall have one base year and one (1) twelve (12) month option period, as specified in the SF-1449.

#### 3. Place of Performance

Software license subscription data shall be sent to three e-mail destinations:

#### USCISSoftware.licensing@dhs.gov;

COR: 1. April Clutter

Email: april.d.clutter@uscis.dhs.gov; and

POC: Christina Prat

Email: Christina.M.Prat@uscis.dhs.gov

### 4. Description of Requirements

BASE	Item	Part No.	Qty	Description
YEAR	1	TRAFFIC-JAM-ID-	30	Traffic Jam Licenses
,	I	LIC	30	12 Month Subscription

OPTION	Item	Part No.	Qty	Description
		TRAFFIC-JAM-ID-	20	Traffic Jam Licenses
		LIC 30	12 Month Subscription	

				Part Number: TRAFFIC-JAM-ID-LIC
				***OPTIONAL CLIN***
				Traffic Jam Licenses
				12 Month Subscription
	2	TRAFFIC-JAM-ID- LIC	15	CLIN may be up to a maximum total option quantity of 15; optional quantities must be exercised on a 12-month period of performance.

## 5. Delivery Order

- a. This is a Firm Fixed Price (FFP) purchase order (CLIN) price shall include all costs associated with delivering the product.
- b. The Contractor shall not accept telephonic orders or modifications, nor any written orders or modifications which are not signed by the CO.

#### 6. Specific Tasks

The Contractor shall:

- a. The subscriptions shall be delivered to USCIS in time for services to begin as indicated in the schedule.
- b. Provide a single Point of Contact for management of this order.
- c. Coordinate with the USCIS appointed COR regarding the delivery schedule throughout the duration of the contract effort.
- d. Engage and support any required privacy updates and security changes to align with current and future USCIS policies.

#### 7. Invoice Procedures

One copy of the invoice shall be submitted electronically to the COR, <a href="mailto:april.d.clutter@uscis.dhs.gov">april.d.clutter@uscis.dhs.gov</a>, the CO, and one copy of the invoice shall be submitted to OIT-Invoice@dhs.gov.

- a. To constitute a proper invoice, the invoice must include the following information and/or attached documentation:
- b. Name of Contractor
- c. Invoice date
- d. Contract number
- e. Period of Performance associated with the invoice
- f. Payment terms
- g. Name where practicable, title, phone number, and complete mailing address of responsible official to whom payment is to be sent
- h. Other substantiating documentation or information as required by the Contract.

#### NOTE: VENDOR MUST NOTIFY POC PRIOR TO DELIVERY

#### Part IV – SOLICITATION PROVISIONS / INSTRUCTIONS / EVALUATION

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (FAR) PROVISIONS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

**52.204-7 System for Award Management.** (Nov 2024)

52.204-16 Commercial and Government Entity Code Reporting. (Aug 2020)

**52.212-1** Instructions to Offerors—Commercial Products and Commercial Services. (SEP 2023)

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (FAR) CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

# 52.204-24 Representation Regarding Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

As prescribed in 4.2105(a), insert the following provision:

REPRESENTATION REGARDING CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT (NOV 2021)

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

The Offeror shall not complete the representation in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision if the Offeror has represented that it "does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services" in paragraph (c)(2) of the provision at 52.204-26, or in paragraph (v)(2)(ii) of the provision at 52.212-3.

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

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

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

- (ii) Cover telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or cannot permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.
- (2) Section 889(a)(1)(B) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2020, from entering into a contract or extending or renewing a contract with an entity that uses any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. This prohibition applies to the use of covered telecommunications equipment or services, regardless of whether that use is in performance of work under a Federal contract. Nothing in the prohibition shall be construed to—
- (i) Prohibit the head of an executive agency from procuring with an entity to provide a service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or
- (ii) Cover telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or cannot permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.
- (c) *Procedures*. The Offeror shall review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) ( <a href="https://www.sam.gov">https://www.sam.gov</a>) for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for "covered telecommunications equipment or services".
  - (d) Representation. The Offeror represents that—
- (1) It  $\square$  will,  $\square$  will not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract or other contractual instrument resulting from this solicitation. The Offeror shall provide the additional disclosure information required at paragraph (e)(1) of this section if the Offeror responds "will" in paragraph (d)(1) of this section; and
- (2) After conducting a reasonable inquiry, for purposes of this representation, the Offeror represents that—
- It  $\square$  does,  $\square$  does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or use any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services. The Offeror shall provide the additional disclosure information required at paragraph (e)(2) of this section if the Offeror responds "does" in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.
  - (e) Disclosures.
- (1) Disclosure for the representation in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision. If the Offeror has responded "will" in the representation in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision, the Offeror shall provide the following information as part of the offer:
  - (i) For covered equipment—
- (A) The entity that produced the covered telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) or a distributor, if known);
- (B) A description of all covered telecommunications equipment offered (include brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); and
- (C) Explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications equipment and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.
  - (ii) For covered services—
- (A) If the service is related to item maintenance: A description of all covered telecommunications services offered (include on the item being maintained: Brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); or
- (B) If not associated with maintenance, the Product Service Code (PSC) of the service being provided; and explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications services and any

factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.

- (2) Disclosure for the representation in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision. If the Offeror has responded "does" in the representation in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision, the Offeror shall provide the following information as part of the offer:
  - (i) For covered equipment—
- (A) The entity that produced the covered telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the OEM or a distributor, if known);
- (B) A description of all covered telecommunications equipment offered (include brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); and
- (C) Explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications equipment and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision.
  - (ii) For covered services—
- (A) If the service is related to item maintenance: A description of all covered telecommunications services offered (include on the item being maintained: Brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); or
- (B) If not associated with maintenance, the PSC of the service being provided; and explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision.

(End of provision)

#### 52.212-2 Evaluation—Commercial Products and Commercial Services.

EVALUATION—COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES (Nov 2021)

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

(End of provision)

# 52.212-3 Offeror Representations and Certifications—Commercial Products and Commercial Services (MAY 2024)

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

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

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

Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States and who are economically disadvantaged in accordance with 13 CFR part 127, and the concern is certified by SBA or an approved third-party certifier in accordance with 13 CFR 127.300. It automatically qualifies as a women-owned small business eligible under the WOSB Program.

Forced or indentured child labor means all work or service—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Are conducted under contract directly and exclusively with the regional government of southern Sudan;

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

Sensitive technology—

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

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business (SDVOSB) concern means a small business concern—

(1)

- (i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned and controlled 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; or
- (2) A small business concern eligible under the SDVOSB Program in accordance with 13 CFR part 128 (see subpart 19.14).
- (3) Service-disabled veteran, as used in this definition, 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), and who is registered in the Beneficiary Identification and Records Locator Subsystem, or successor system that is maintained by the Department of Veterans Affairs' Veterans Benefits Administration, as a service-disabled veteran.

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business (SDVOSB) concern eligible under the SDVOSB Program means an SDVOSB concern that—

- (1) Effective January 1, 2024, is designated in the System for Award Management (SAM) as certified by the Small Business Administration (SBA) in accordance with 13 CFR 128.300; or
- (2) Has represented that it is an SDVOSB concern in SAM and submitted a complete application for certification to SBA on or before December 31, 2023.

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business (SDVOSB) Program means a program that authorizes contracting officers to limit competition, including award on a sole-source basis, to SDVOSB concerns eligible under the SDVOSB Program.

Small business concern—

- (1) Means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in its field of operation, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR part 121 and size standards in this solicitation.
- (2) Affiliates, as used in this definition, means business concerns, one of whom directly or indirectly controls or has the power to control the others, or a third party or parties control or have the power to control the others. In determining whether affiliation exists, consideration is given to all appropriate factors including common ownership, common management, and contractual relationships. SBA determines affiliation based on the factors set forth at 13 CFR 121.103.

Small disadvantaged business concern, consistent with 13 CFR 124.1001, 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 the threshold at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2) after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR124.104(c)(2); and
- (2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled (as defined at 13.CFR 124.106) by individuals, who meet the criteria in paragraphs (1)(i) and (ii) of this definition.

Subsidiary means an entity in which more than 50 percent of the entity is owned—

- (1) Directly by a parent corporation; or
- (2) Through another subsidiary of a parent corporation

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

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

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

Women-owned business concern means a concern which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of its stock is owned by one or more women; and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women

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

- (1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and
- (2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women. Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program (in accordance with 13 CFR part 127), means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States, and the concern is certified by SBA or an approved third-party certifier in accordance with 13 CFR 127.300.

(b)

- (1) Annual Representations and Certifications. Any changes provided by the Offeror in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision do not automatically change the representations and certifications in SAM.
- (2) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically in SAM accessed through <a href="http://www.sam.gov">http://www.sam.gov</a>. After reviewing SAM information, the Offeror verifies by submission of this offer that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically at FAR <a href="52.212-3">52.212-3</a>, Offeror Representations and Certifications-Commercial Products and Commercial Services, have been entered or updated in the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation (including the business size standard(s) applicable to the NAICS code(s) referenced for this solicitation), at the time this offer is submitted and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR 4.1201), except for paragraphs.

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

These amended representation(s) and/or certification(s) are also incorporated in this offer and are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of this offer.

Any changes provided by the offeror are applicable to this solicitation only, and do not result in an update to the representations and certifications posted electronically on SAM.]

- (c) Offerors must complete the following representations when the resulting contract is for supplies to be delivered or services to be performed in the United States or its outlying areas, or when the contracting officer has applied part 19 in accordance with 19.000(b)(1)(ii). Check all that apply.
  - (1) Small business concern. The offeror represents as part of its offer that—
    - (i) It □ is, □ is not a small business concern; or
- (ii) It  $\square$  is,  $\square$  is not a small business joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 121.103(h) and 13 CFR 125.8(a) and (b). [ The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: \_\_\_\_\_\_.]
- (2) Veteran-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it  $\Box$  is,  $\Box$  is not a veteran-owned small business concern.
- (3) SDVOSB 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 that it  $\Box$  is,  $\Box$  is not an SDVOSB concern.
- (4) SDVOSB concern joint venture eligible under the SDVOSB Program. The offeror represents that it  $\Box$  is,  $\Box$  is not an SDVOSB joint venture eligible under the SDVOSB Program that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 128.402. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as an SDVOSB concern in paragraph (c)(3) of this provision.] [The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: \_\_\_\_\_\_.]
- (5) 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  $\Box$  is,  $\Box$  is not a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1001.
- (6) 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  $\Box$  is,  $\Box$  is not a women-owned small business concern.
- (7) WOSB joint venture eligible under the WOSB Program. The offeror represents that it □ is, □ is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 127.506(a) through (c). [The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: \_\_\_\_\_\_.]
- (8) Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) joint venture. The offeror represents that it □ is, □ is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 127.506(a) through (c). [The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: \_\_\_\_\_\_.]

Note to paragraphs (c)(9) and (10): Complete paragraphs (c)(9) and (10) only if this solicitation is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

- (9) 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  $\Box$  is a women-owned business concern.
- (10) 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:
- (11)  $\overline{HUBZone}$  small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that—
- (i) It □ is, □ is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, as having been certified by SBA as a HUBZone small business concern in the Dynamic Small Business Search and SAM, and will attempt to maintain an employment rate of HUBZone residents of 35 percent of its employees during performance of a HUBZone contract (see 13 CFR 126.200(e)(1)); and

- (ii) It □ is, □ is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 126.616(a) through (c). [The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the .] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture shall provide representation of its HUBZone status.
  - (d) Representations required to implement provisions of Executive Order11246-
    - (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 \( \sigma\) has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor.
  - (e) Certification Regarding Payments to Influence Federal Transactions
- (31 http://uscode.house.gov/ U.S.C. 1352). (Applies only if the contract is expected to exceed \$150,000.) By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that no Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the award of any resultant contract. If any registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 have made a lobbying contact on behalf of the offeror with respect to this contract, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to provide the name of the registrants. The offeror need not report regularly employed officers or employees of the offeror to whom payments of reasonable compensation were made.
- (f) Buy American Certificate. (Applies only if the clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.225-1, Buy American-Supplies, is included in this solicitation.) (1)
- (i) The Offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (f)(2) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that each domestic end product listed in paragraph (f)(3) of this provision contains a critical component.
- (ii) The Offeror shall list as foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products. For those foreign end products that do not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, the Offeror shall also indicate whether these foreign end products exceed 55 percent domestic content, except for those that are COTS items. If the percentage of the domestic content is unknown, select "no".
- (iii) The Offeror shall separately list the line item numbers of domestic end products that contain a critical component (see FAR 25.105).
- (iv) The terms "commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item," "critical component," "domestic end product," "end product," "foreign end product," and "United States" are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Supplies."

(2) Foreign End Products:

(-)									
Line Item No.	Country of Origin	Exceeds 55% domestic content (yes/no)							

	ist	as	necessary]
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(3) Domestic end products containing a critical component:

Line Item No.

[List as necessary]

- (4) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR part 25.
  - (g)
- (1) Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act Certificate. (Applies only if the clause at FAR <u>52.225-3</u>, Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act, is included in this solicitation.)

(i)

- (A) The Offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) or (iii) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that each domestic end product listed in paragraph (g)(1)(iv) of this provision contains a critical component.
- (B) The terms "Bahraini, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end product," "commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item," "critical component," "domestic end product," "end product," "foreign end product," "Free Trade Agreement country," "Free Trade Agreement country end product," "Israeli end product," and "United States" are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act."
- (ii) The Offeror certifies that the following supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahraini, 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 Bahraini, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian End Products) or *Israeli End Products*:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin

[List as necessary]

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

Other Foreign End Products:

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

[List as necessary]

(iv) The Offeror shall list the line item numbers of domestic end products that contain a critical component (see FAR <u>25.105</u>).

Line Item No.

[List as necessary]

(v) The Government will evaluate *offers* in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR part 25.

- (2) Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate II. If Alternate II to the clause at FAR 52.225-3 is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:
- (g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act":

Israeli End Products:

Line Item No.	

[List as necessary]

- (3) Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate III. If Alternate III to the clause at 52.225-3 is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraphs (g)(1)(i)(B) and (g)(1)(ii) for paragraphs (g)(1)(i)(B) and (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:
- (g)(1)(i)(B) The terms "Korean end product", "commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item," "critical component," "domestic end product," "end product," "foreign end product," "Free Trade Agreement country," "Free Trade Agreement country end product," "Israeli end product," and "United States" are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act."
- (g)(1)(ii) The Offeror certifies that the following supplies are Korean end products or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act":

Korean End Products or Israeli End Products:

Rolean Ena i locaces of Islaen Ena i locaces.	
Line Item No.	Country of Origin

[List as necessary]

- (4) *Trade Agreements Certificate*. (Applies only if the clause at FAR <u>52.225-5</u>, Trade Agreements, is included in this solicitation.)
- (i) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(4)(ii) of this provision, is a U.S.-made or designated country end product, as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Trade Agreements."
- (ii) The offeror shall list as other end products those end products that are not U.S.-made or designated country end products.

Other End Products:

0 1.10. 2.10. 1	
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)  $\square$  Are,  $\square$  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)  $\square$  Are,  $\square$  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)  $\square$  Have,  $\square$  have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds the threshold at 9.104-5(a)(2) for which the liability remains unsatisfied.
  - (i) Taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:
- (A) *The tax liability is finally determined*. The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted.
- (B) *The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment*. A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded.
  - (ii) Examples.
- (A) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C. §6212, which entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.
- (B) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. §6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. In the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek tax court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.
- (C) The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. §6159. The taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.
- (D) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C. §362 (the Bankruptcy Code).
- (i) Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products (Executive Order 13126). [The Contracting Officer must list in paragraph (i)(1) any end products being acquired under this solicitation that are included in the List of Products Requiring Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor, unless excluded at 22.1503(b).]

(1) Listed end products.

Listed End product	Listed Countries of Origin

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.]

- $\Box$  (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.
- $\square$  (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.]
- $\square$  (1) *Maintenance, calibration, or repair of certain equipment as described in FAR* <u>22.1003-4</u>(c)(1). The offeror  $\square$  does  $\square$  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  $\underline{22.1003-4}(c)(2)(ii)$ ) 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.
- $\square$  (2) Certain services as described in FAR <u>22.1003-4</u>(d)(1). The offeror  $\square$  does  $\square$  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 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) Laxpayer Identification Number (11N).
□TIN:
□TIN has been applied for.
□TIN is not required because:
□Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the United States;
Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;
□Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.
(4) Type of organization.
□Sole proprietorship;
□Partnership;
□Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);
□Corporate entity (tax-exempt);
□Government entity (Federal, State, or local);
□Foreign government;
□International organization per 26 CFR1.6049-4;
□Other
(5) Common parent.
□Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent;
□Name and TIN of common parent:
Name
TIN  (m) Restricted business operations in Sudan. By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies that
the offeror does not conduct any restricted business operations in Sudan.

- - (n) Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations.
- (1) Government agencies are not permitted to use appropriated (or otherwise made available) funds for contracts with either an inverted domestic corporation, or a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation, unless the exception at 9.108-2(b) applies or the requirement is waived in accordance with the procedures at 9.108-4.
  - (2) Representation. The Offeror represents that-
    - (i) It □ is, □ is not an inverted domestic corporation; and
    - (ii) It  $\square$  is,  $\square$  is not a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation.

- (o) Prohibition on contracting with entities engaging in certain activities or transactions relating to Iran.
- (1) The offeror shall e-mail questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at CISADA106@state.gov.
- (2) Representation and Certifications. Unless a waiver is granted or an exception applies as provided in paragraph (o)(3) of this provision, by submission of its offer, the offeror-
- (i) Represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror does not export any sensitive technology to the government of Iran or any entities or individuals owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf or at the direction of, the government of Iran;
- (ii) Certifies that the offeror, or any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not engage in any activities for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act; and
- (iii) Certifies that the offeror, and any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds the threshold at FAR 25,703-2(a)(2) with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (et seq.) (see OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List at https://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/SDN-List/Pages/default.aspx).
- (3) The representation and certification requirements of paragraph (o)(2) of this provision do not apply if-
- (i) This solicitation includes a trade agreements certification (e.g., 52.212-3(g) or a comparable agency provision); and
- (ii) The offeror has certified that all the offered products to be supplied are designated country end products.
- (p) Ownership or Control of Offeror. (Applies in all solicitations when there is a requirement to be registered in SAM or a requirement to have a unique entity identifier in the solicitation).
- (1) The Offeror represents that it □ has or □ does not have an immediate owner. If the Offeror has more than one immediate owner (such as a joint venture), then the Offeror shall respond to paragraph (2) and if applicable, paragraph (3) of this provision for each participant in the joint venture.
- (2) If the Offeror indicates "has" in paragraph (p)(1) of this provision, enter the following information:

Immediate owner CAGE code: .
Immediate owner legal name:
(Do not use a "doing business as" name)
Is the immediate owner owned or controlled by another entity: □ Yes or □ No.
(3) If the Offeror indicates "yes" in paragraph (p)(2) of this provision, indicating that
the immediate owner is owned or controlled by another entity, then enter the following information:
Highest-level owner CAGE code:
Highest-level owner legal name: .
(Do not use a "doing business as" name)
(q) Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a
Felony Conviction under any Federal Law

- (1) As required by sections 744 and 745 of Division E of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235), and similar provisions, if contained in subsequent appropriations acts, The Government will not enter into a contract with any corporation that-
- (i) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of

the corporation and made a determination that suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government; or

- (ii) Was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.
  - (2) The Offeror represents that-
- (i) It is  $\Box$  is not  $\Box$  a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability; and
- (ii) It is  $\square$  is not  $\square$  a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal law within the preceding 24 months.
- (r) *Predecessor of Offeror*. (Applies in all solicitations that include the provision at <u>52.204-16</u>, Commercial and Government Entity Code Reporting.)
- (1) The Offeror represents that it  $\Box$  is or  $\Box$  is not a successor to a predecessor that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years.
- (2) If the Offeror has indicated "is" in paragraph (r)(1) of this provision, enter the following information for all predecessors that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years (if more than one predecessor, list in reverse chronological order):

Predecessor CAGE code: (or mark "Unknown").
Predecessor legal name:
(Do not use a "doing business as" name).

- (s) [Reserved].
- (t) Public Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Reduction Goals. Applies in all solicitations that require offerors to register in SAM (12.301(d)(1)).
- (1) This representation shall be completed if the Offeror received \$7.5 million or more in contract awards in the prior Federal fiscal year. The representation is optional if the Offeror received less than \$7.5 million in Federal contract awards in the prior Federal fiscal year.
  - (2) Representation. [Offeror to check applicable block(s) in paragraph (t)(2)(i) and (ii)].
- (i) The Offeror (itself or through its immediate owner or highest-level owner) □ does, □ does not publicly disclose greenhouse gas emissions, i.e., makes available on a publicly accessible website the results of a greenhouse gas inventory, performed in accordance with an accounting standard with publicly available and consistently applied criteria, such as the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard.
- (ii) The Offeror (itself or through its immediate owner or highest-level owner)  $\square$  does,  $\square$  does not publicly disclose a quantitative greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal, i.e., make available on a publicly accessible website a target to reduce absolute emissions or emissions intensity by a specific quantity or percentage.
- (iii) A publicly accessible website includes the Offeror's own website or a recognized, third-party greenhouse gas emissions reporting program.
- (3) If the Offeror checked "does" in paragraphs (t)(2)(i) or (t)(2)(ii) of this provision, respectively, the Offeror shall provide the publicly accessible website(s) where greenhouse gas emissions and/or reduction goals are reported:

(u)

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

lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

- (2) The prohibition in paragraph (u)(1) of this provision does not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312 (Classified Information Nondisclosure Agreement), Form 4414 (Sensitive Compartmented Information Nondisclosure Agreement), or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.
- (3) Representation. By submission of its offer, the Offeror represents that it will not require its employees or subcontractors to sign or comply with internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or subcontractors from lawfully reporting waste, fraud, or abuse related to the performance of a Government contract to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information (e.g., agency Office of the Inspector General).
- (v) Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services-Representation. Section 889(a)(1)(A) and section 889 (a)(1)(B) of Public Law 115-232.
- (1) The Offeror shall review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) (<a href="https://www.sam.gov">https://www.sam.gov</a>) for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for "covered telecommunications equipment or services".
  - (2) The Offeror represents that-
- (i) It  $\Box$  does,  $\Box$  does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument.
- (ii) After conducting a reasonable inquiry for purposes of this representation, that it  $\Box$  does,  $\Box$  does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services.

(End of Provision)

#### HSAR PROVISIONS INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

#### 3052.209-70 Prohibition on contracts with corporate expatriates (JUN 2006)

- (a) *Prohibitions*. Section 835 of the Homeland Security Act, 6 U.S.C. 395, prohibits the Department of Homeland Security from entering into any contract with a foreign incorporated entity which is treated as an inverted domestic corporation as defined in this provision, or with any subsidiary of such an entity. The Secretary shall waive the prohibition with respect to any specific contract if the Secretary determines that the waiver is required in the interest of national security.
  - (b) *Definitions*. As used in this provision:

Expanded Affiliated Group means an affiliated group as defined in section 1504(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (without regard to section 1504(b) of such Code), except that section 1504 of such Code shall be applied by substituting 'more than 50 percent' for 'at least 80 percent' each place it appears.

Foreign Incorporated Entity means any entity which is, or but for subsection (b) of section 835 of the Homeland Security Act, 6 U.S.C. 395, would be, treated as a foreign corporation for purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

*Inverted Domestic Corporation.* A foreign incorporated entity shall be treated as an inverted domestic corporation if, pursuant to a plan (or a series of related transactions)—

- (1) The entity completes the direct or indirect acquisition of substantially all of the properties held directly or indirectly by a domestic corporation or substantially all of the properties constituting a trade or business of a domestic partnership;
  - (2) After the acquisition at least 80 percent of the stock (by vote or value) of the entity is held—

- (i) In the case of an acquisition with respect to a domestic corporation, by former shareholders of the domestic corporation by reason of holding stock in the domestic corporation; or
- (ii) In the case of an acquisition with respect to a domestic partnership, by former partners of the domestic partnership by reason of holding a capital or profits interest in the domestic partnership; and
- (3) The expanded affiliated group which after the acquisition includes the entity does not have substantial business activities in the foreign country in which or under the law of which the entity is created or organized when compared to the total business activities of such expanded affiliated group. *Person, domestic, and foreign* have the meanings given such terms by paragraphs (1), (4), and (5) of section 7701(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, respectively.
- (c) *Special rules*. The following definitions and special rules shall apply when determining whether a foreign incorporated entity should be treated as an inverted domestic corporation.
- (1) *Certain stock disregarded*. For the purpose of treating a foreign incorporated entity as an inverted domestic corporation these shall not be taken into account in determining ownership:
- (i) stock held by members of the expanded affiliated group which includes the foreign incorporated entity; or
- (ii) Stock of such entity which is sold in a public offering related to an acquisition described in section 835(b)(1) of the Homeland Security Act, 6 U.S.C. 395(b)(1).
- (2) Plan deemed in certain cases. If a foreign incorporated entity acquires directly or indirectly substantially all of the properties of a domestic corporation or partnership during the 4-year period beginning on the date which is 2 years before the ownership requirements of subsection (b)(2) are met, such actions shall be treated as pursuant to a plan.
- (3) *Certain transfers disregarded*. The transfer of properties or liabilities (including by contribution or distribution) shall be disregarded if such transfers are part of a plan a principal purpose of which is to avoid the purposes of this section.
- (d) Special rule for related partnerships. For purposes of applying section 835(b) of the Homeland Security Act, 6 U.S.C. 395(b) to the acquisition of a domestic partnership, except as provided in regulations, all domestic partnerships which are under common control (within the meaning of section 482 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) shall be treated as a partnership.
  - (e) Treatment of Certain Rights.
- (1) Certain rights shall be treated as stocks to the extent necessary to reflect the present value of all equitable interests incident to the transaction, as follows:
  - (i) Warrants;
  - (ii) Options;
  - (iii) Contracts to acquire stock;
  - (iv) Convertible debt instruments;
  - (v) Others similar interests.
- (2) Rights labeled as stocks shall not be treated as stocks whenever it is deemed appropriate to do so to reflect the present value of the transaction or to disregard transactions whose recognition would defeat the purpose of section 835.
  - (f) Disclosure. The offeror under this solicitation represents that [Check one]:
- \_ it is not a foreign incorporated entity that should be treated as an inverted domestic corporation pursuant to the criteria of (HSAR) 48 CFR 3009.108-7000 through 3009.108-7003;
- \_ it is a foreign incorporated entity that should be treated as an inverted domestic corporation pursuant to the criteria of (HSAR) 48 CFR 3009.108-7000 through 3009.108-7003, but it has submitted a request for waiver pursuant to 3009.108-7004, which has not been denied; or
- \_ it is a foreign incorporated entity that should be treated as an inverted domestic corporation pursuant to the criteria of (HSAR) 48 CFR 3009.108-7000 through 3009.108-7003, but it plans to submit a request for waiver pursuant to 3009.108-7004.
- (g) A copy of the approved waiver, if a waiver has already been granted, or the waiver request, if a waiver has been applied for, shall be attached to the bid or proposal.

(End of provision)

#### ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS

#### **INFORMATIONAL**

- 1. This RFQ is being issued unrestricted.
- 2. Questions about the RFQ can be sent to april.m.tousignant@uscis.dhs.gov by 3pm EST on 03/25/2025

#### **OFFER INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Fill in and sign first page of SF 1449 (Block 17a, 30a-c) to accept all terms and conditions in the solicitation.
- 2. Contractor must also acknowledge all amendments to the solicitation by signing SF-30 when applicable.
- 3. Provide proof of active SAM registration at the time of solicitation response date/time.
- 4. Fill in pricing schedule. Quotes shall include prices for all items.
- 5. The quote is due by date and time specified on Page 1 (see Block 8).
- 6. Quotes shall include a response to provision 52.204-24

#### BASIS UPON WHICH SELECTION WILL BE MADE:

- 1. Quotes will be evaluated based on best value in accordance with FAR Part 13, see 52.212-2.
- 2. Quotes will be evaluated and award will be made to the authorized reseller quoter whose offer represents the lowest-priced quote conforming to solicitation requirements.
- 3. Prices will be evaluated in accordance with techniques found in FAR 15.404-1, to include comparison of proposed prices received in response to the solicitation, and comparison of proposed prices to the Independent Government Cost Estimate.
- 4. If a contractor's quote package doesn't contain all the items listed above or isn't received by the closing date and time listed, the quote may be considered incomplete for evaluation purposes and no further consideration will be given to the contractor's quote, thereby making a contractor ineligible for award. Quotations that include additional terms may be excluded from consideration. Alternate Pricing Schedules will not be considered.