

Solicitation Document

Title : **Multiple Award Schedule**

Solicitation Number : **47QSMD20R0001**

Refresh Number : **0032**

Created on June 4, 2026

Introduction

- A. Solicitation Number: 47QSMD20R0001
- B. Refresh Number: 0032
- C. For an outline of significant changes, please see "SF30 Attachment"
- D. Download the solicitation from link here:

<https://sam.gov/opp/7756f5695861410fa00194cf8d10490e/view>

We appreciate your interest in the Multiple Award Schedule (MAS) Program.

Under MAS, the General Services Administration (GSA) establishes long-term Government-wide contracts with commercial firms to provide government buyers with access to a wide variety of commercial supplies, services, and solutions.

In order to download and view the current solicitation (47QSMD20R0001) posted on the SAM.gov website; please go to the following [link](#). You will see the following "NOTE" at the top of the page: Note: There have been new actions to this contract opportunity. To view the most recent action, please click here.

By clicking here, you will be brought to the latest Solicitation and Large Category Attachments.

The 01 - Solicitation link will take you to the current Schedule which contains Instructions Applicable to All Offerors. The Large Category Attachments (02 - 13) outline additional evaluation criteria, requirements and information specific to the category, subcategory, or Special Item Numbers only. For a list of required MAS templates and attachments, please visit the [Required templates for a MAS offer](#) page. For category specific attachments and templates, please visit the [Multiple Award Schedule](#) page (the table located in the middle of the homepage provides the required additional attachments by large category).

Before you submit your offer, please visit the MAS Roadmap (www.gsa.gov/masroadmap). This page will help you understand the offer submission process, what it means to have a Schedule contract and if it is right for you. Please familiarize yourself with this information prior to completing your offer in GSAs eOffer system (<https://eoffer.gsa.gov/>).

All offers shall be submitted electronically via eOffer at <https://eoffer.gsa.gov/> Please visit the eOffer site for the latest information on how to access the system and submit an offer. Additional industry guidance can be found at the Vendor Support Center (<http://vsc.gsa.gov/>).

Need Assistance? Please visit our [MAS Resources](#) page for additional support.

Begin Regulation

CP-FSS-2 SIGNIFICANT CHANGES (OCT 1988)

The attention of offeror is invited to the following changes made since the issuance of the last solicitation for the supplies/services covered herein:

The deleted regulation(s) from previous refresh are listed below

Number	Title	Clause/Provision
552.217-71	NOTICE REGARDING OPTION(S) (NOV 1992)	Provision
552.229-70	FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES (APR 1984)	Clause
552.219-74	SECTION 8(A) DIRECT AWARD (SEP 1999)	Clause
552.219-18	NOTIFICATION OF COMPETITION LIMITED TO ELIGIBLE 8(a) PARTICIPANTS (MAY 2024) (DEVIATION FAR 52.219-18)	Clause
52.204-15	SERVICE CONTRACT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR	Clause

52.204-10 INDEFINITE-DELIVERY CONTRACTS
(OCT 2016) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025)
REPORTING EXECUTIVE Clause
COMPENSATION AND FIRST-TIER
SUBCONTRACT AWARDS (JUN 2020)
(DEVIATION - NOV 2025)

The added regulation(s) in new refresh are listed below

Number	Title	Clause/Provision
52.222-90	ADDRESSING DEI DISCRIMINATION BY FEDERAL CONTRACTORS (APR 2026) (DEVIATION)	Clause

The updated regulation(s) in new refresh are listed below

Number	Title	Clause/Provision
52.244-6	SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES (OCT 2025) (DEVIATION APR 2026)	Clause
SCP-FSS-001	INSTRUCTIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL OFFERORS (JUN 2026)	Provision

The added SINS in new refresh are listed below

SIN #	SIN Title	Total Sales in \$
518210GM	518210GM - Grants Quality Service Management Office (Grants QSMO)	\$0

The deleted SINS in new refresh are listed below

SIN #	SIN Title	Total Sales in \$
311423	311423 Non Perishable foods	\$0

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Please click on an item in Table of Contents below to go to the respective location within this document.

Section I. Offer Preparation Instructions and Evaluation Criteria.....	1
SCP-FSS-001 -- INSTRUCTIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL OFFERORS (JUN 2026).....	1
Section IA. Instructions to Offerors.....	17
Section IB. Offer Preparation Instructions and Evaluation Criteria.....	18
52.204-16 -- COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY CODE REPORTING (AUG 2020).....	18
552.238-102 -- ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND U.S. DOLLAR REQUIREMENTS (MAY 2019).....	19
552.238-103 -- ELECTRONIC COMMERCE (MAY 2019).....	19
552.238-104 -- DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION BY CONTRACTOR (MAY 2019).....	20
552.238-70 -- COVER PAGE FOR WORLDWIDE FEDERAL SUPPLY SCHEDULES (MAY 2019) FOR ALL GEOGRAPHIC AREAS.....	20
552.238-72 -- INFORMATION COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS (MAY 2019).....	21
552.238-75 -- EVALUATION-COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES (FEDERAL SUPPLY SCHEDULE) (JAN 2022).....	21
552.238-76 -- USE OF NON-GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES TO REVIEW OFFERS (MAY 2019).....	21
552.238-77 -- SUBMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION OF AUTHORIZED FEDERAL SUPPLY SCHEDULE PRICE LISTS (MAR 2020).....	22
552.238-79 -- CANCELLATION (MAY 2019).....	22
552.238-88 -- GSA ADVANTAGE! [®] (JUL 2024).....	22
A-FSS-11 -- CONSIDERATION OF OFFERS UNDER STANDING SOLICITATION (DEC 2022).....	23
I-FSS-639 -- CONTRACT SALES CRITERIA (SEP 2023).....	23
I-FSS-644 -- PRODUCTS OFFERED AND SOLD BY VENDORS OTHER THAN THE MANUFACTURER (NOV 2025).....	23
K-FSS-1 -- AUTHORIZED NEGOTIATORS (DEC 2022).....	24
L-FSS-101 -- FINAL PROPOSAL REVISION (JUN 2002).....	24
Section II. Available Offerings.....	26
Section III Contract Terms and Conditions.....	29
52.222-62 -- PAID SICK LEAVE UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 13706 (JAN 2022) (DEVIATION NOV 2025).....	29
52.223-9 -- ESTIMATE OF PERCENTAGE OF RECOVERED MATERIAL CONTENT FOR EPA-DESIGNATED ITEMS (MAY 2008).....	36
552.238-118 -- SINGLE - USE PLASTIC (SUP) FREE PACKAGING IDENTIFICATION (JUL 2024).....	36
552.238-119 -- SINGLE-USE PLASTIC (SUP) FREE PACKAGING AVAILABILITY (JUL 2024).....	37
552.238-83 -- EXAMINATION OF RECORDS BY GSA (MAY 2019).....	39
552.238-86 -- DELIVERY SCHEDULE (MAY 2019).....	39
Section III A. Terms and Conditions Related to Schedule Contract Administration..	41
52.203-13 -- CONTRACTOR CODE OF BUSINESS ETHICS AND CONDUCT (NOV 2021).....	41
52.209-11 -- REPRESENTATION BY CORPORATIONS REGARDING DELINQUENT TAX LIABILITY OR A FELONY CONVICTION UNDER ANY FEDERAL LAW (FEB 2016) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025).....	44
52.209-12 -- CERTIFICATION REGARDING TAX MATTERS (OCT 2020).....	45
52.209-5 -- CERTIFICATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (AUG 2020) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025).....	45
52.209-7 -- INFORMATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (OCT 2018) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025).....	46
52.209-9 -- UPDATES OF PUBLICLY AVAILABLE INFORMATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (OCT 2018) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025).....	47
52.215-20 -- REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA AND DATA OTHER THAN CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA (NOV 2021) (ALTERNATE IV - OCT 2010) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025).....	48
52.215-6 -- PLACE OF PERFORMANCE (OCT 1997) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025).....	49

52.216-1 -- TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1984) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025).....	49
52.216-32 -- TASK-ORDER AND DELIVERY-ORDER OMBUDSMAN (SEP 2019) (ALT I SEP 2019) Alternate I.....	49
52.219-1 -- SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REPRESENTATIONS (FEB 2024) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025).....	50
52.219-13 -- NOTICE OF SET-ASIDE OF ORDERS (MAR 2020).....	53
52.219-14 -- LIMITATIONS ON SUBCONTRACTING (OCT 2022) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025).....	53
52.219-16 -- LIQUIDATED DAMAGES - SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (SEP 2021) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025).....	54
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) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025).....	55
52.219-28 -- POST-AWARD SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REPRESENTATION (JAN 2025) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025).....	57
52.219-29 -- NOTICE OF SET-ASIDE FOR, OR SOLE SOURCE AWARD TO, ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (OCT 2022) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025).....	59
52.219-3 -- NOTICE OF HUBZONE SET-ASIDE OR SOLE SOURCE AWARD (OCT 2022) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025).....	59
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) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025).....	60
52.219-33 -- NONMANUFACTURER RULE (SEP 2021) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025).....	61
52.219-6 -- NOTICE OF TOTAL SMALL BUSINESS SET-ASIDE (NOV 2020) (ALTERNATE I - MAR 2020) (DEVIATION NOV 2025).....	62
52.219-8 -- UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (JAN 2025) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025).....	63
52.219-9 -- SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (JAN 2025) (ALTERNATE II - FEB 2026)(DEVIATION FEB 2026).....	65
52.222-19 -- CHILD LABOR-COOPERATION WITH AUTHORITIES AND REMEDIES (MAR 2026) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025).....	78
52.222-42 -- STATEMENT OF EQUIVALENT RATES FOR FEDERAL HIRES (MAY 2014).....	79
52.222-43 -- FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT AND SERVICE CONTRACT LABOR STANDARDS - PRICE ADJUSTMENT (MULTIPLE YEAR AND OPTION CONTRACTS) (AUG 2018) (DEVIATION NOV 2025).....	79
52.222-50 -- COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS (OCT 2025) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025).....	80
52.223-11 -- OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES AND HIGH GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL HYDROFLUOROCARBONS (MAY 2024) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025).....	90
52.223-3 -- HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA (FEB 2021) (ALTERNATE I - JUL 1995) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025).....	90
52.225-5 -- TRADE AGREEMENTS (NOV 2023).....	92
52.225-6 -- TRADE AGREEMENTS CERTIFICATE (FEB 2021).....	95
52.232-33 -- PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER - SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (OCT 2018).....	95
52.233-2 -- SERVICE OF PROTEST (SEP 2006) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025).....	97
52.240-90 -- SECURITY PROHIBITIONS AND EXCLUSIONS REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS (DEVIATION - NOV 2025).....	97
52.240-91 -- SECURITY PROHIBITIONS AND EXCLUSIONS (NOV 2025) (ALTERNATE I - NOV 2025) (DEVIATION).....	101
52.240-93 -- BASIC SAFEGUARDING OF COVERED CONTRACTOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS (NOV 2025) (DEVIATION).....	110
52.252-1 -- SOLICITATION PROVISIONS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998).....	111
52.252-2 -- CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998).....	113
552.212-4 -- CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS - COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES (DEVIATION FAR 52.212-4) (JAN 2023).....	115
552.212-4 -- CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS - COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES (ALTERNATE I NOV 2021) (DEVIATION FAR 52.212-4) (JAN 2023) ..	123
552.212-71 -- CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO GSA ACQUISITIONS OF COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES (OCT 2023).....	135
552.212-72 -- CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS APPLICABLE TO GSA ACQUISITION OF COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND	

COMMERCIAL SERVICES (OCT 2023).....	136
552.238-116 -- OPTION TO EXTEND THE TERM OF THE FSS CONTRACT (MAR 2022).....	137
552.238-120 -- Economic Price Adjustment - Federal Supply Schedule Contracts (SEP 2024).....	137
552.238-74 -- INTRODUCTION OF NEW SUPPLIES-SERVICES (INSS) (MAY 2023).....	138
552.238-78 -- IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCTS THAT HAVE ENVIRONMENTAL ATTRIBUTES (JAN 2022).....	139
552.238-80 -- INDUSTRIAL FUNDING FEE AND SALES REPORTING (DEC 2025)(GSAR DEVIATION).....	141
552.238-81 -- PRICE REDUCTIONS (DEC 2025)(GSAR DEVIATION).....	144
552.238-82 -- MODIFICATIONS (FEDERAL SUPPLY SCHEDULE) (DEC 2025)(GSAR DEVIATION).....	144
C-FSS-370 -- CONTRACTOR TASKS / SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS (DEC 2022).....	145
G-FSS-900-C -- CONTACT FOR CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION (DEC 2022).....	146
I-FSS-106 -- GUARANTEED MINIMUM (DEC 2022).....	147
I-FSS-40 -- CONTRACTOR TEAM ARRANGEMENTS (DEC 2022).....	147
I-FSS-600 -- CONTRACT PRICE LISTS (DEC 2022).....	147
Section III B. Terms and Conditions Related to the Performance of an Order.....	151
52.203-6 -- RESTRICTIONS ON SUBCONTRACTOR SALES TO THE GOVERNMENT (JUN 2020) (ALTERNATE I - NOV 2021).....	151
52.208-90 -- GOVERNMENT SUPPLY SOURCES (NOV 2025) (DEVIATION).....	151
52.209-6 -- PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENTS INTEREST WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH CONTRACTORS DEBARRED, SUSPENDED, PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT, OR VOLUNTARILY EXCLUDED (JAN 2025) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025).....	152
52.216-22 -- INDEFINITE QUANTITY (OCT 1995) (DEVIATION- NOV 2025).....	153
52.217-9 -- OPTION TO EXTEND THE TERM OF THE CONTRACT (MAR 2000).....	154
52.222-3 -- CONVICT LABOR (JUN 2003) (DEVIATION NOV 2025).....	154
52.222-35 -- EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR VETERANS (JUN 2020) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025).....	155
52.222-36 -- EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES (JUN 2020) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025).....	155
52.222-37 -- EMPLOYMENT REPORTS ON VETERANS (JUN 2020) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025).....	156
52.222-40 -- NOTIFICATION OF EMPLOYEE RIGHTS UNDER THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS ACT (DEC 2010) (DEVIATION NOV 2025).....	157
52.222-41 -- SERVICE CONTRACT LABOR STANDARDS (AUG 2018) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)...	158
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) (DEVIATION NOV 2025).....	164
52.222-53 -- EXEMPTION FROM APPLICATION OF THE SERVICE CONTRACT LABOR STANDARDS TO CONTRACTS FOR CERTAIN SERVICES - REQUIREMENTS (MAY 2014) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025).....	165
52.222-90 -- ADDRESSING DEI DISCRIMINATION BY FEDERAL CONTRACTORS (APR 2026) (DEVIATION).....	166
52.223-23 -- SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES (MAY 2024) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)...	166
52.223-7 -- NOTICE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS (JAN 1997) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025).....	167
52.225-19 -- CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL IN A DESIGNATED OPERATIONAL AREA OR SUPPORTING A DIPLOMATIC OR CONSULAR MISSION OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES (MAY 2020).....	168
52.228-3 -- WORKER'S COMPENSATION INSURANCE (DEFENSE BASE ACT) (JUL 2014).....	174
52.232-40 -- PROVIDING ACCELERATED PAYMENTS TO SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS (MAR 2023).....	174
52.233-3 -- PROTEST AFTER AWARD (AUG 1996) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025).....	175
52.233-4 -- APPLICABLE LAW FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT CLAIM (OCT 2004) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025).....	176
52.247-64 -- PREFERENCE FOR PRIVATELY OWNED U.S.-FLAG COMMERCIAL VESSELS (NOV 2021) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025).....	176
552.228-5 -- GOVERNMENT AS ADDITIONAL INSURED (JAN 2016).....	178
552.238-100 -- TRANSSHIPMENTS (MAY 2019).....	179
552.238-101 -- FOREIGN TAXES AND DUTIES (MAY 2019).....	179
552.238-106 -- INTERPRETATION OF CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS (MAY 2019).....	179
552.238-112 -- DEFINITIONS - FEDERAL SUPPLY SCHEDULE CONTRACTS (MAR 2024).....	180
552.238-113 -- AUTHORITIES SUPPORTING USE OF FEDERAL SUPPLY SCHEDULE CONTRACTS	

(MAR 2024)..... 180
552.238-114 -- *USE OF FEDERAL SUPPLY SCHEDULE CONTRACTS BY NON-FEDERAL ENTITIES*
(MAR 2024)..... 181
552.238-117 -- *PRICE ADJUSTMENT - FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE INFORMATION (OCT*
2023)..... 183
552.238-84 -- *DISCOUNTS FOR PROMPT PAYMENT (MAY 2019)*..... 183
552.238-85 -- *CONTRACTOR'S BILLING RESPONSIBILITIES (MAY 2019)*..... 184
552.238-87 -- *DELIVERY PRICES (MAY 2019)*..... 185
552.238-97 -- *PARTS AND SERVICE (MAY 2019)*..... 185
552.238-98 -- *CLAUSES FOR OVERSEAS COVERAGE (MAY 2019)*..... 186
552.238-99 -- *DELIVERY PRICES OVERSEAS (MAY 2019)*..... 186
552.246-78 -- *INSPECTION AT DESTINATION (JUL 2009)*..... 187
Section IV. List of Attachments..... 188

Section I. Offer Preparation Instructions and Evaluation Criteria

This section outlines the information that all offerors must provide to GSA to be considered for award under the MAS Solicitation.

Additional information or requirements that apply to specific categories of products and services are noted in the specific category attachments included as part of the solicitation package. Please make sure you know what large category or categories and Special Item Number/s (SIN/s) you will be submitting under your offer, prior to beginning the eOffer process and submitting your offer. The specific large categories, subcategories, and SINs will dictate additional requirements for your offer and additional clause requirements that will flow down to your contract. Please read these instructions and requirements thoroughly. All this information will be reviewed as part of your Schedule offer. All offer information must be submitted in the GSA eOffer system (<http://eoffer.gsa.gov>).

Begin Regulation

SCP-FSS-001 Instructions Applicable to All Offerors (JUN 2026)

(a) Read the entire solicitation document prior to preparing your offer. The Government will consider award to a responsible offeror whose offer conforms to all solicitation requirements, is determined technically acceptable and whose prices are determined fair and reasonable. The Government reserves the right to award or reject without negotiations. Therefore, the offeror's initial proposal should contain the best terms from a price and technical standpoint. **NOTE:** As of Refresh 31 publication, Startup Springboard participation is limited to FAS Lane participants only. Interested participants should review their eligibility at the following link: [FAS Lane: Making it easier](#). Existing Springboard contractors will be allowed to remain on Schedule and will be evaluated at Option time.

(b) Electronic submission of offers via GSA's [eOffer web-based application](#) is mandatory. Offerors must use FAS ID Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) to access eOffer. Offerors should have at least two Authorized Negotiators who are "Authorized to Sign." While offerors may use consultants, one Authorized Negotiator must be an employee of the company. To obtain a FAS ID and enroll in the MFA process, please utilize the [FAS ID User Guide](#). Offerors are advised to review the [MAS Roadmap](#) site prior to submitting an offer.

(c) Offers must be current, accurate, and complete, and demonstrate a thorough understanding of solicitation requirements. By submission of an offer:

(1) The offeror has not taken exceptions to the terms and conditions of this solicitation unless explicitly identified in eOffer (see "exceptions to Terms and Conditions" under the Standard Response module).

(2) The offeror understands and agrees to comply with the requirements of all clauses and provisions. Failure to comply with applicable clauses and provisions will result in rejection of the offer. Offerors are responsible for ensuring that their offers meet ALL solicitation requirements and should not assume that deficient items will be clarified prior to the offer being rejected.

(d) Existing Federal Supply Schedule (FSS) Program contractors, and any small business who does not have its own FSS program contract but is performing under an existing FSS program joint venture contract as a joint venture partner, can submit streamlined offers provided that the contractor meets ALL of the following criteria:

(1) The FSS Program contractor has an active FSS program contract under this Schedule and is submitting a new offer under the same Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) for the same, or a subset of, the Special Item Numbers (SINs) currently awarded under its active FSS program contract.

(2) Sales under the existing contract comply with clause I-FSS-639, *Contract Sales Criteria*, for the previous five years of reported sales.

(3) There is a demonstrated pattern of satisfactory past performance under the existing

contract.

(4) Only applicable to a small business who does not have its own FSS program contract but is performing under an active FSS program joint venture contract as a joint venture partner. A small business performing under an active FSS program joint venture contract as a joint venture partner may submit a streamlined offer as long as the existing FSS program joint venture contract meets the requirements at (d)(1)-(3). **Note:** The small business may only submit a streamlined offer for SINs under which it performed as a joint venture partner under the FSS program joint venture contract. The Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) of the small business must not be the same as “the contractor” under the FSS program joint venture contract.

(e) A current FSS contractor can submit an offer for a new contract under this Schedule at any time during the existing contract’s period of performance. Typically, the award of a new contract will result in the cancellation of the existing contract upon award. However, if the contractor has one or more active Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPAs) or has submitted quotes and is awaiting an award decision, it is eligible for the award of a new contract that is allowed to overlap and run alongside the existing one. This is referred to as holding continuous contracts.

Holding continuous contracts enables the FSS contractor to complete work under BPAs established under the existing contract, while utilizing the new contract for new business opportunities. A contractor that wishes to hold continuous contracts must complete and upload the Request to Hold Continuous Contracts solicitation attachment to address the below items. See [MAS Roadmap](#).

(1) Indicate with its offer that it wishes to hold continuous contracts, along with a listing of all active submitted quotes and established BPAs under the existing contract. For each, the contractor must include the ordering activity name and point of contact, Quote/BPA number and period of performance (including options).

(2) Assist the FSS contracting officer in determining the proper cancellation date for the existing contract. The existing contract is to be canceled the day after the final day of the ordering period for the active BPA. In situations where multiple BPAs are active, the cancellation date should be based on the last remaining BPA.

(3) Agree not to use the existing contract to compete for new business opportunities after the new contract is awarded.

In addition to completing the Request to Hold Continuous Contracts solicitation attachment, all other criteria outlined on the [MAS Roadmap](#) must be met. Failure to comply with all proposal instructions may result in rejection of the offer.

(f) This solicitation mandates Transactional Data Reporting (TDR) for all SINs. TDR requires contractors to electronically report line item data elements for products or services purchased through MAS (see GSAR clause 552.238-80 (DEC 2025)(GSAR DEVIATION)). See [GSA.gov](#) for additional information related to [TDR](#).

(g) In addition to compliance with the proposal instructions herein, the offeror must also comply with any additional SIN or category specific instructions specified in the solicitation, as applicable. Failure to comply with all proposal instructions will result in rejection of the offer.

(h) **Withdrawal of Offer:** The offeror may withdraw its offer from consideration at any time prior to award or rejection by withdrawing it in eOffer. If an offer is withdrawn, a new offer can be resubmitted at a later date. Information saved from the previous withdrawn offer can be copied over to the new offer, excluding previously uploaded documents.

(i) **Rejection of Offer:** If a new offer is submitted after a previous rejection, a response to the rejection letter and the rejection letter itself must be included with the offer. The response letter must be on company letterhead (signed by an authorized negotiator) and include a response for each Rejection and Clarification point or the new offer may be rejected at the discretion of the

Contracting Officer.

(j) All offerors must comply with the following (unless annotated otherwise). See [MAS Roadmap](#) for a detailed MAS Offer Review Checklist.

(1) **Section I – Administrative/Contract Data**

i. **Applicable to both product and service offers.** The offeror must complete the *Pathways to Success* training*. The *Pathways to Success* training must be completed within a year prior to offer submission by a designated Authorized Negotiator who is an employee of the company. This free training is available through the [MAS Roadmap](#). The training session is approximately four hours total and covers the major factors prospective contractors should consider prior to submitting an offer to GSA. The offeror must acknowledge, through eOffer, that the training has been completed within the past year at the time of offer submission.

* The requirement to complete the *Pathways to Success* training does not apply to contractors that have an active FSS program contract under this Schedule and meet the criteria for submitting a streamlined offer, or to small businesses that are performing under an active FSS program joint venture contract as a joint venture partner and meet the criteria for submitting a streamlined offer (see (d)(1)-(4)).

ii. **Applicable to both product and service offers.** The offeror must complete the *Readiness Assessment for Prospective Offerors**. The *Readiness Assessment* must be completed within a year prior to offer submission by a designated Authorized Negotiator who is an employee of the company. This free self-assessment is available through the [MAS Roadmap](#). This assessment is designed to assist prospective contractors in determining whether they are ready to pursue a Schedule contract and prepares them to navigate the Schedule offer process. The offeror must acknowledge through eOffer that the assessment has been completed within the past year at the time of offer submission.

*The requirement to complete the *Readiness Assessment for Prospective Offerors* does not apply to contractors that have an active FSS program contract under this Schedule and meet the criteria for submitting a streamlined offer, or to small businesses that are performing under an active FSS program joint venture contract as a joint venture partner and meet the criteria for submitting a streamlined offer (see (d)(1)-(4)).

iii. **Applicable to both product and service offers.** The offeror must be registered with the [System for Award Management](#) (SAM). The information provided must be current, accurate, and complete, and reflect at least one of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code(s) for each SIN proposed.

Offers from joint ventures. A joint venture offeror must be a separate legal entity registered in SAM under its own UEI and CAGE code. The joint venture offeror cannot share a UEI or CAGE code with any of its joint venture partners.

iv. **Applicable to both product and service offers.** If an offeror was previously awarded a Schedule contract, and it was subsequently canceled or allowed to expire due to non-compliance with contract terms and conditions (including low sales), provide a detailed description of the steps the offeror plans to take to remain in good standing if awarded a new contract. Note that for offers submitted by joint ventures, this applies if the JV entity or one or more JV partner(s) previously had a Schedule contract(s) that was canceled or allowed to expire due to non-compliance with contract terms and conditions (including low sales). The detailed description must include the following:

(A) A copy of the cancellation letter or notification of determination not to exercise an option.

(B) If the offeror's previous Schedule contract did not comply with clause I-FSS-639, *Contract Sales Criteria*, submit Federal sales (either as a prime or

subcontractor) awarded within the last 12 months of offer submission that in the aggregate exceed \$25,000, for products/services that are within scope of one or more of the offered SINs. Sales must be evidenced by copies of contractual documents that identify the Federal entity and the date and value of the product or services provided, OR a written customer agency request for the offeror's specific products or services to be available on Schedule.

Offers from joint ventures: JV entities, and JV entities with JV partner(s) whose previous Schedule contract(s) did not comply with clause I-FSS-639, *Contract Sales Criteria*, may satisfy the requirements outlined in this paragraph by submitting Federal sales awarded to the JV entity or the JV partner(s).

(C) If the offeror, or JV partner(s)' previous Schedule contract did not comply with clause I-FSS-639, *Contract Sales Criteria*, demonstrate that there is a reasonable expectation that any future award will comply with clause I-FSS-639, *Contract Sales Criteria*.

(D) A narrative describing your marketing strategy and steps you will take to ensure you meet the minimum sales requirement and/or the steps you will take to ensure compliance with contract terms and conditions. (limit 2 pages, 1.15 space, times new roman, size 10 font, one inch margins).

Note: If the offeror was previously awarded a Schedule contract that was canceled or allowed to expire prior to option exercise due to non-compliance with contract terms and conditions (including low sales), a new offer, for any SIN(s), will not be considered unless a minimum of 24 months have passed since the cancellation effective date or the expiration date of the previous contract. Any offer submitted prior to the completion of this 24-month period will be rejected.

Offers from joint ventures: The 24-month waiting period does not apply to JV offers when a JV partner(s)' previous Schedule contract(s) was canceled or allowed to expire due to low sales; however, the JV offeror must meet the requirements in paragraphs (A) through (D) above.

The 24-month waiting period applies to a JV offer if (1) the JV entity's previous Schedule contract was canceled or allowed to expire prior to option exercise due to non-compliance with contract terms and conditions (including low sales); or (2) the JV partner(s)' previous Schedule contract(s) were canceled or allowed to expire prior to option exercise due to non-compliance with contract terms and conditions other than low sales.

Note: The Government may reject offers from offerors who were previously awarded a Schedule contract for which there were unresolved issues of non-compliance with contract terms and conditions (including low sales) at the expiration of the final option period. This includes offers from JVs whose JV partner(s)' previous Schedule contract(s) had unresolved issues of non-compliance with contract terms and conditions (other than low sales) at the expiration of the final option period. Offerors are strongly encouraged to include with their offer a discussion of any unresolved compliance issues at the expiration of their previous Schedule contract and a detailed description of the steps the offeror plans to take to remain in good standing if awarded a new contract

v. **Applicable to both product and service offers.** The offeror must provide annual financial statements* for the previous two-years (audited, if available), unless submitting under Startup Springboard.** At a minimum, each financial statement must consist of a balance sheet and income statement. GSA will use this information to determine financial responsibility. Provide an explanation for any negative financial information disclosed, including negative equity or income. Offerors may be required to provide letters of credit

or other documentation to demonstrate that adequate financial resources are available. In accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) [9.103\(a\)](#) (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-09), contracts will only be awarded to responsible prospective contractors. To be determined responsible, an offeror must have adequate financial resources to perform the contract or the ability to obtain them. Note that 1.) submission of a GSA Form 527 Contractor's Qualifications and Financial Information does not meet the aforementioned requirements, and 2.) offerors must NOT submit tax returns.

*The requirement to provide financial statements does not apply to contractors that have an active FSS program contract under this Schedule and meet the criteria for submitting a streamlined offer, or to small businesses that are performing under an active FSS program joint venture contract as a joint venture partner and meet the criteria for submitting a streamlined offer (see (d)(1)-(4)).

****Startup Springboard.** Offerors with less than two (2) years of corporate experience must provide financial documentation that demonstrates the Offeror's financial responsibility. If no financial statements exist, the contracting officer, after submission, may request additional documentation.

The GSA contracting officer (CO) is required to make a determination of financial responsibility as indicated above. Financial documentation submitted by the Offeror in lieu of financial statements must provide the required information to make this determination.

Offers from joint ventures. The Startup Springboard process is only available for joint venture offerors with less than two years of corporate experience who are FASTlane participants. When evaluating financial responsibility, the CO will consider financial documentation of the joint venture partners in addition to any financial documentation of the joint venture entity itself.

vi. **Applicable to both product and service offers.** If the offeror is other than a small business, the offeror must prepare and submit a Small Business Subcontracting Plan, as detailed in [FAR 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan](#) (Jan 2025) (Alternate II Nov 2016) (Deviation Nov 2025, Supplement 1). The Small Business Subcontracting Plan must be submitted through the Subcontracting Module in eOffer. The Government will review each plan to ensure it is consistent with this clause. Subcontracting plans are subject to negotiation, along with the terms and conditions of any contract resulting from this solicitation. The offeror's subcontracting plan must be approved by the contracting officer prior to award. Failure to submit a Small Business Subcontracting Plan when required will result in the rejection of your offer.

The preponderance of work SIN will determine the business size of the offeror at the contract level.

The following information is provided for reference only:

SBA's definition of a small business concern can be found via the following link: [SBA Size Standards](#).

GSA's subcontracting goals can be found via the following link: [GSA Subcontracting Goals](#).

vii. **Applicable to both product and service offers.** The offeror must not submit brochures, newsletters, or other marketing materials.

viii. **Applicable to both product and service offers.** An Agent Authorization Letter must be completed and submitted as part of the offer if a consultant or third-party agent assisted in the preparation of the offer, will be involved in any part of the negotiation of the offer, or will be involved in any post-award actions. The template for the Agent Authorization Letter can be found as an attachment to the solicitation. The Agent

Authorization Letter has both pre- and post-award delegations. For any resultant contract, the contractor is responsible for initiating a modification to ensure all authorized negotiators and delegations are up-to-date (e.g., removing an authorized negotiator that only has pre-award delegations). Regardless of signature authority, all Authorized Negotiators must obtain a FAS ID and enroll in the Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) process to access eOffer.

ix. **Applicable to both product and service offers.** Section 508 Standards. Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act, as amended by the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (P.L. 105-220) requires that when Federal agencies develop, procure, maintain, or use information and communication technology (ICT), it must be accessible to people with disabilities. Federal employees and members of the public who have disabilities must have access to, and use of, information and data that is comparable to people without disabilities.

x. **Applicable to both product and service offers.**

(A) All proposed products and services must comply with the Trade Agreements Act (TAA). The country of origin for services is the country in which the firm providing services is established. It is the responsibility of the offeror to identify the product's country of origin. When an item consists of materials from various countries a test to determine country of origin is "substantial transformation" (reference [FAR 25.001\(c\)\(2\)](#) (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-25)). The offeror may request an opinion from a third-party expert or make the determination itself. Offerors can go to The Office of Regulations and Rulings within [U.S. Customs and Border Protection](#) (CBP), which is the Federal agency responsible for making final substantial transformation determinations (reference 19 CFR Part 177 Subpart B).

xi. **Applicable to product offers.** Supplier Authorization and Letter of Supply Requirements.

If the offeror is not the manufacturer of the products being proposed, the offeror may only propose products it is authorized to distribute. See clause I-FSS-644, *Products Offered and Sold by Vendors Other Than the Manufacturer*, for details.

(A) GSA's Verified Products Portal (VPP) captures supplier authorization information directly from participating manufacturers and their authorized partners. The VPP enables automated verification and enforcement of supplier authorization and reduces the burden on offerors to provide individual Letters of Supply. Offerors are encouraged to check the [Verified Products Portal Participation Dashboard](#) to see if their applicable manufacturer (or authorized partner) is providing supplier authorization data in the VPP. For more information on the VPP, visit GSA's [VPP](#) page. If the manufacturer is a VPP participant, **no Letter of Supply is required**. The Government will utilize available VPP data to verify that the offeror is authorized to sell proposed products. The supplier authorization data in the VPP is authoritative and takes precedence over all other evidence, to include Letters of Supply.

(B) If the manufacturer is not a VPP participant, for offers under Information Technology (Category F) and Printing and Photographic Equipment (Subcategory A10 under Category A), only, the offeror must upload a Letter of Supply to eOffer. Failure to provide an acceptable Letter of Supply may result in rejection of the offer. A Letter of Supply template is provided as a solicitation attachment. For all other offers, **no Letter of Supply is required** with the offer; the Contracting Officer may request such additional information from the offeror as necessary in order to determine the offeror's compliance with I-FSS-644.

(C) **Offers from joint ventures.** If the joint venture offeror will not source the offered product(s) itself (e.g., unpopulated which means joint venture offeror does not have its own separate employees to perform contracts awarded to the

joint venture), the joint venture offeror must either provide evidence that the joint venture partner sourcing the product(s) is authorized under VPP as described in Section (A) above; or, the joint venture offeror must submit a Letter of Supply from the manufacturer as described in Section (B) above for the joint venture partner sourcing the product(s).

xii. **Applicable to product offers.** Products that are solely compatible with products that are prohibited for national security reasons must not be offered under MAS contracts. “Solely compatible products” are items that can only fulfill their intended purpose in conjunction with another product(s). For example, a small pluggable module that only functions with “covered telecommunications equipment [or services]” as defined in [FAR 52.240-91, Security Prohibitions and Exclusions \(Nov 2025\) \(GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-40\) Alternate I \(Nov 2025\)](#), is considered to be solely compatible with a prohibited product. These products do not add value to the MAS program since the products they are designed to support cannot be purchased or used by GSA customers.

xiii. **Applicable to product offers.** If the offeror is a dealer/reseller or the Offeror will use dealers to perform any aspect of contracts awarded under this solicitation, describe the functions, if any, that the dealer/reseller will perform.

xiv. **Applicable to product offers.** AbilityOne Program Products. The AbilityOne Program is a Federal procurement program that generates jobs for individuals who are blind or have another significant disability. In order to offer AbilityOne products, (i.e., items listed on the AbilityOne [Procurement List](#)) under the MAS Solicitation a vendor must be an authorized AbilityOne Program distributor as designated by the U.S. AbilityOne Commission. The Government will utilize available VPP data to verify the offeror is an authorized AbilityOne Program distributor.

Certain commercial products are considered “[essentially the same](#)” (ETS) as AbilityOne products. Because AbilityOne products are mandatory purchases for Federal customers, an offeror must not include any ETS items in its FSS proposal. Offerors can [search identified ETS](#) products on the AbilityOne website. For more information on the AbilityOne Program, ETS products, and becoming an authorized AbilityOne distributor, please visit the [AbilityOne](#) site or contact Mr. Mike Jurkowski at [mjurkowski@abilityone.gov/703-785-6404](mailto:mjurkowski@abilityone.gov).

Offers from joint ventures. If the joint venture offeror will not source the offered product(s) itself (e.g., unpopulated which means joint venture offeror does not have its own separate employees to perform contracts awarded to the joint venture), the joint venture offeror must provide evidence that the joint venture partner(s) sourcing the products on the AbilityOne Procurement List is an authorized distributor under the AbilityOne Program. The joint venture offeror must also submit evidence of the AbilityOne Commission’s concurrence with the joint venture partner(s) providing products on the AbilityOne Procurement List on behalf of the joint venture entity.

xv. **Applicable to product offers.** Manufacturer Part Number (MPN) data must be submitted for all products. The offeror must ensure that the MPN for each proposed product reflects the actual number assigned. Universal Product Code Type A (UPC-A) data must also be submitted for all products for which this information is commercially available. If MPN (and UPC-A data, if commercially available) is submitted incorrectly or not submitted, the offer may be rejected and/or the associated product(s) may not be awarded.

xvi. **Applicable to product offers.** Offerors are advised that following contract award, Schedule contractors offering products under designated Special Item Numbers (SINs) must submit detailed electronic contract data, such as, but not limited to, Universal Product Codes (UPC) and product photos for each item offered on GSA Advantage! using the Schedule Input Program (SIP), Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) or other common-use electronic medium prescribed by GSA.

Contractors must follow the detailed guidance and requirements provided on the MAS [‘Requirements after getting a MAS contract’](#) page when submitting electronic contract data for inclusion on the GSA Advantage! website.

xvii. **Applicable to product offers.** GSA Advantage Purchase Order (PO) Portal. The offeror must use EDI, cXML or the GSA Advantage PO [Portal](#) to provide order acknowledgment information that enables ordering agencies to track the location of an order at any time, from the moment the order is shipped, to the point of delivery and acceptance. **Note: Contractors must provide a valid status for each order line no later than the specified number of days established as the 'Normal Delivery Terms' of the contract.** The GSA Advantage PO [Portal](#) gives GSA schedule contractors quick and easy access to purchase orders placed by federal agencies using GSA Advantage or eBuy. The PO Portal allows contractors to view, print and/or download orders and to send order acknowledgment/status directly to ordering agencies. For more information on the PO portal review the PO Portal [help guide](#).

xviii. **Applicable to product offers.** Frustrated Freight. GSAR Clause 552.211-73, Marking, establishes marking and labeling requirements for shipping Federal Government orders. The Government reserves the right to require sample electronic versions of all documents (including but not limited to: Military Shipping Labels, Packing Lists, Unit Level Markings, HAZMAT related documents, etc.) that are required for compliance with the FED-STD-123 and MIL-STD-129 edition in effect as of the date of solicitation issuance.

xix. **Applicable to both product and service offers from joint ventures.**

(A) Under the FSS program, a joint venture partner can hold its own FSS program contract as well as be a joint venture partner in a maximum of three different FSS program joint venture contracts, with the exception that the same joint venture partners cannot hold multiple FSS program contracts.

(B) All joint venture offerors, regardless of size status, must complete the All Joint Venture section and Appendix A of the Joint Venture Solicitation Attachment available on the [MAS Roadmap](#) site. The Joint Venture Solicitation Attachment includes specific requirements only applicable to joint venture offerors

(1) All joint ventures must ensure as part of the registration process that they provide the name of the business entity and cage code of all immediate/highest level owners pursuant to [FAR 52.204-7 \(Nov 2024\) \(Deviation Nov 2025\), paragraph \(b\)\(3\)\(i\)](#). In addition, **all** joint venture offerors must ensure **each** joint venture partner who is an immediate owner and/or highest-level owner is identified as required.

(C) In addition to the All Joint Ventures section and Appendix A, all joint venture offerors representing themselves as a small or socioeconomic category must complete the Small Business Joint Venture section of the Joint Venture Solicitation Attachment, and Appendix B (as applicable):

(1) Joint venture offerors representing themselves as a socioeconomic category and all mentor-protégé joint venture offerors (regardless of whether they represent themselves as small or a socioeconomic category) must complete the Statement of Assurance under Appendix B of the Joint Venture Solicitation Attachment.**

Note: Appendix B of the Joint Venture Solicitation Attachment is not required to be completed by a small business joint venture offeror where the joint venture is between two or more **small businesses who **are not** socio-economic joint ventures or mentor-protégé joint ventures (see 13 CFR 125.8(d)).

Failure to submit the Joint Venture Solicitation Attachment (and any required documents

addressed in the attachment) to eOffer in accordance with the attachment instructions may result in the rejection of your offer.

(2) **Section II – Technical Proposal**

The offeror must address the four technical proposal factors below. Note that Factors One, Three and Four must be completed directly through eOffer. The submission of uploaded documents to address Factors One, Three and Four will not be considered.

i. **Applicable to both product and service offers.** Factor One - Corporate Experience*: The offeror must provide a narrative description of its corporate experience including all information below. Note that the narrative must be completed directly through the eOffer application by responding to the eOffer prompts; separate attachments addressing Corporate Experience will not be considered.

*The requirement to provide a Corporate Experience narrative does not apply to contractors that have an active FSS program contract under this Schedule and meet the criteria for submitting a streamlined offer, or to small businesses that are performing under an active FSS program contract as a joint venture partner and meet the criteria for submitting a streamlined offer (see (d)(1)-(4)).

(A) A minimum of two (2) years of corporate experience is required unless submitting under Startup Springboard.**

****Startup Springboard:** Offerors with less than two (2) years of corporate experience must submit additional information that demonstrates their ability to manage a company and provide the products/services described under this offer. (i.e. information on the professional management and project experience of company executives and key personnel)

Offers from joint ventures. The Startup Springboard process is only available for joint venture offerors **with less than two (2) years of corporate experience who are FAST Lane participants**. The information required by the Startup Springboard process must be provided for the joint venture entity and each of the joint venture partners (each joint venture partner must be addressed in the narrative submitted).

(B) Organization's number of employees, experience in the field, and resources available to enable it to fulfill requirements.

(C) Brief history of the offeror's activities contributing to the development of expertise and capabilities related to this requirement.

(D) Information that demonstrates the offeror's organizational (e.g. organizational chart, list of key departments) and accounting controls (e.g. processes and/or systems in place).

(E) A description of the resources presently in-house or the ability to acquire the type and kinds of personnel/products proposed.

(F) A description of the marketing strategy that will be used to reach Federal ordering activities.

(G) A description of the intended use of subcontractors.

ii. **Applicable to both product and service offers.** Factor Two - Past Performance*: Past performance information is one indicator of an offeror's ability to perform the contract successfully. Offerors must demonstrate a pattern of past performance in accordance with the instructions below.

*The requirement to provide Past Performance Information does not apply to contractors that have an active FSS program contract under this Schedule and meet the criteria for

submitting a streamlined offer, or to small businesses that are performing under an active FSS program contract as a joint venture partner and meet the criteria for submitting a streamlined offer (see (d)(1)-(4)).

(A) Offerors with three (3) or more interim or final contractor performance assessment reports available in the federal Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS) must verify in eOffer that they have three (3) or more assessment reports available in CPARS that represent:

(1) contracts or orders ongoing or completed within three (3) years preceding the date of offer submission;

For ongoing contracts with a base year and option years, at a minimum, the base year must have been completed; for multi-year task orders, at a minimum, the first year must have been completed.

(2) at least three (3) distinct orders and/or contracts; and

(3) work similar in scope to products/services included in this solicitation.

The offeror must address any negative feedback in the contractor performance assessment reports not previously documented in the CPARS report. Offerors may access [CPARS](#) to view previously completed evaluations.

If unable to meet these criteria, the offeror must submit a list of relevant customer references and completed Past Performance Questionnaires (PPQ) in accordance with paragraph (B) below.

(B) Offerors that do not have any CPARS reports that meet the criteria in paragraph (A) must upload a list of three (3) relevant customer references and three (3) completed Past Performance Questionnaires (PPQ) to eOffer. The relevant customer reference(s) must align with the Past Performance Questionnaire(s). Offerors with fewer than three (3) CPARS reports that meet the criteria in paragraph (A) must supplement those reports with additional relevant customer references and completed PPQs. The offeror must submit a total of three (3) past performance references from three (3) distinct orders and/or contracts. For example:

1. Offerors with one CPARS report that meets the criteria in paragraph (A) must submit two (2) additional relevant customer references and completed PPQs.

2. Offerors with two CPARS reports that meet the criteria in paragraph (A) must submit one (1) additional relevant customer reference and completed PPQ.

Relevant customer references are defined as customers for whom the offeror has performed work similar in scope to products/services included in this solicitation. Relevant customer references must be ongoing or have been completed within three (3) years preceding the date of offer submission. For ongoing contracts with a base year and option years, at a minimum, the base year must have been completed; for multi-year task orders, at a minimum, the first year must have been completed. For each reference listed, the offeror must identify the following:

(1) Customer name;

(2) Customer point of contact (including name, phone, and email address);

- (3) Brief description of work performed and the offeror's role;
- (4) Dollar value of project; and
- (5) Period of performance.

In addition, GSA may request supporting documentation (e.g., invoices, statements of work, SF 1449, subcontract agreements, etc.) to verify the legitimacy of the relevant customer references. GSA reserves the right to reject any reference it reasonably believes to have been falsified or if the referencing customer is an entity the offeror partially or wholly owns.

Applicable to Startup Springboard Only: If the offeror does not have three (3) relevant customer references from three (3) distinct orders and/or contracts, the offeror may substitute customer references for relevant work performed by affiliates, predecessor companies, or key personnel. If the offeror chooses to make such a substitution, the narratives must clearly identify the entity or personnel that performed the relevant work and explain how the entity or personnel will be meaningfully involved in performing the MAS contract.. See [FAR 2.101](#) for "affiliate" definition and [FAR 52.204-7 \(Nov 2024\) \(Deviation Nov 2025\)](#) for 'predecessor' definition.

The PPQs must be completed in their entirety by the offeror's relevant customer references prior to proposal submission. If a customer reference will only complete a PPQ at the request of an FSS Contracting Officer (CO), the offeror can upload a signed letter instead of a completed PPQ which states the relevant customer reference will provide a completed PPQ when requested by the FSS CO. If the offeror fails to upload either the completed PPQ or the aforementioned letter with its proposal in eOffer, the proposal may be rejected.

A relevant customer reference must either complete the PPQ template published on the [MAS Roadmap](#) site or address all of the evaluation areas outlined in the template in a format of their own choosing. Offerors are advised that GSA may contact a customer reference to discuss information provided by a customer reference in a PPQ.

Offers from joint ventures. If the joint venture offeror cannot demonstrate past performance in accordance with paragraphs (A) or (B), the joint venture offeror must provide the information required using past performance information from the joint venture partner(s) in accordance with the instructions above. If the joint venture offeror is a mentor-protégé joint venture or a socioeconomic joint venture, the protégé or socioeconomic category joint venture partner(s) must verify at least one contractor performance assessment report (available in CPARS) in eOffer in accordance with the instructions under (A) or submit at least one customer reference and one (1) completed PPQ in accordance with the instructions under (B). The mentor, or other joint venture partner(s) in a socioeconomic joint venture, must satisfy the remaining past performance requirements. If the joint venture offeror is an "all small" joint venture, each small business partner must verify at least one contractor performance assessment report (available in CPARS) in eOffer in accordance with the instructions under (A) or submit at least one customer reference and one (1) completed PPQ in accordance with the instructions under (B).

iii. **Applicable to both product and service offers.** Factor Three - Quality Control: The offeror must provide a Quality Control narrative that addresses all of the information below. The offeror must provide a single narrative for this factor, regardless of the number of products/services offered. Note that this narrative must be completed directly through the eOffer application by responding to the eOffer prompts; separate attachments addressing Quality Control will not be considered.

- (A) A description of internal review procedures that facilitate high-quality

standards.

(B) Identification of individuals responsible for ensuring quality control.

(C) Whether or not subcontractors are used and, if so, the quality control measures used to ensure acceptable subcontractor performance.

(D) How potential problems areas and solutions are handled.

(E) The procedures for ensuring quality performance when meeting urgent requirements.

(F) How quality control will be managed when completing multiple projects for multiple agencies simultaneously.

iv. **Applicable to service offers.** Factor Four – Relevant Project Experience: The offerors must submit a narrative demonstrating relevant project experience by responding to the Relevant Project Experience prompts in eOffer. A narrative is required for each proposed services SIN when proposing services and must include the following:

(A) A description of one (1) relevant project. Each description must clearly indicate the SIN to which it applies, and identify the specific services being proposed under that SIN. The projects must either have been completed within the last two years or be ongoing. For ongoing contracts with a base year and option years, at a minimum, the base year must have been completed; for multi-year task orders, at a minimum, the first year must have been completed. Note: Specific services may have additional requirements under Factor Four. Offerors must also refer to SIN or category specific instructions for additional Factor Four requirements for relevant project experience. GSA reserves the right to reject any reference it reasonably believes to have been falsified or if the referencing customer is an entity the offeror partially or wholly owns.

The project description must also address the following elements:

- (1) Detailed description of SIN relevant work performed and results achieved
- (2) Methodology, tools, and/or processes utilized in performing the work
- (3) Demonstration of compliance with any applicable laws, regulations, Executive Orders, OMB Circulars, professional standards, etc.
- (4) Project schedule (i.e., major milestones, tasks, deliverables), including an explanation of any delays
- (5) How the work performed is similar in scope and complexity to the work solicited under the proposed SIN
- (6) Demonstration of required specific experience and/or special qualifications detailed under the proposed SIN.

The offeror may use the same project in support of more than one SIN as long as the description clearly identifies the SIN relevant work. All examples of completed services must have been deemed acceptable by the customer.

If the offeror was previously awarded a Schedule contract for these services that was cancelled, allowed to expire due to low sales, or expired at the end of the final option period with low sales, the offeror's relevant project must be a Federal prime contract valued in excess of

\$25,000.

(B) For each project description, offerors must also provide the following customer reference information:

- (1) Customer/client name
- (2) Project name/contract number
- (3) Customer point of contact for project
- (4) Point of contact phone number and email
- (5) Project performance period (include begin/end dates)
- (6) Dollar value of the entire project
- (7) Dollar value received for the work performed relevant to the SIN offered
- (8) Brief summary of the project as a whole (i.e., background, purpose, etc.)
- (9) A completed copy of the Statement of Work, Performance Work Statement, Statement of Objectives, signed SF1449, and/or subcontract agreements for the project

(C) **Applicable to Startup Springboard Only:** If relevant project experience does not exist, the offeror may substitute the relevant projects of affiliates, predecessor companies, or key personnel that will be performing major aspects of the work. If the offeror chooses to make such a substitution, the narratives must clearly identify the entity or personnel that performed the services and explain how the entity or personnel will be meaningfully involved in performing the MAS contract. See [FAR 2.101](#) for “affiliate” definition and [FAR 52.204-7 \(Nov 2024\) \(Deviation Nov 2025\)](#) for ‘predecessor’ definition.

(D) **Offers from joint ventures.** If a joint venture offeror does not have relevant project experience for a particular SIN, a joint venture partner may submit the required project experience. The narratives must clearly identify the joint venture partner that performed the work. For a mentor-protégé joint venture or socioeconomic joint venture, the protégé and/or socioeconomic joint venture partner must have relevant project experience for at least one of the SIN(s) offered. (Note: Pursuant to SBA rules, a protege and/or socioeconomic joint venture partner must have some experience in the type of work to be performed under the contract.)

This requirement does not apply to contractors that have an active FSS program contract under this Schedule and meet the criteria for submitting a streamlined offer, or to small businesses that are performing under an active FSS program joint venture contract as a joint venture partner and meet the criteria for submitting a streamlined offer (see (d)(1)-(4)).

(3) **Section III – Price Proposal**

i. The assigned GSA CO will review your price proposal to determine whether offered prices are fair and reasonable.

ii. **Applicable to both product and service offers.**

- (A) Offered pricing and pricing terms
 - (1) Download required templates from GSA’s [Required templates for a MAS offer](#) page.
 - (2) Submit offered pricing by completing and uploading the applicable price

proposal templates in eOffer. There are separate price proposal templates for products, services, and specific SINS. Note: Offerors are required to follow the instructions outlined in the “Read Me” tab.

(3) Submit offered pricing terms by completing and uploading the *Pricing terms* template in eOffer.

(4) Identical items (products, services, or labor categories) with the same terms and conditions may be awarded under different SINS on the same contract if the prices are the same and the proposed items are within the scope of each SIN. Identical items with the same terms and conditions cannot be awarded on the contract at different price points.

(B) Submission of data in support of offered pricing

(1) You are **not** required to submit data in support of offered pricing at the time of offer submission (e.g., invoices, quotes, contracts, etc.).

(2) Consistent with FAR subpart 15.4 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-15), GSA will maximize its use of existing government data and data obtained from other sources before requesting additional information from you. Any requests for data in support of offered pricing will be limited to the information needed to determine whether offered prices are fair and reasonable.

(3) If necessary, your GSA contracting officer/specialist will contact you regarding the pricing information they require. This may include a request for *data other than certified cost or pricing data* related to established prices, previous sales, or any other information required to establish price reasonableness.

(C) Proposed economic price adjustment method

(1) Complete the Economic Price Adjustment Method module in eOffer to propose one or more EPA methods in accordance with GSAM 538.270-4 *Use of economic price adjustments in FSS contracts* and GSAR clause 552.238-120 *Economic Price Adjustment - Federal Supply Schedule Contracts* (SEP 2024).

(2) Under the MAS Program, the following EPA types are permitted:

(i) Adjustments based on fixed escalation rates (e.g., a fixed annual escalation rate)

(ii) Adjustments based on a market index or other basis (e.g., U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Employment Cost Index)

(iii) Adjustments based on established pricing (e.g., your commercial price list, commercial catalog, or other standard market pricing)

(iv) Adjustments based on unforeseeable significant changes in market conditions

(3) At a minimum, when proposing an EPA method you must identify the following:

(i) Proposed EPA type

(ii) Offered pricing subject to the proposed EPA type

(iii) Any other requirements (e.g., timing, frequency, limits on increases)

(4) The proposed EPA method should be consistent with your commercial practices, result in fair and reasonable pricing throughout the life of the contract (as determined by the CO), and allow for efficient contract administration (e.g., an EPA method that involves the submission of weekly price adjustment requests is probably not an effective approach). While establishing a single EPA method will generally simplify contract administration, you can propose more than one EPA method when doing so is consistent with your commercial practices (e.g., by SIN, large category, product line, etc.).

(5) If proposing “adjustments based on established pricing,” you must submit a copy of your current, dated commercial price list, commercial catalog, or other standard market pricing. This must be an existing, standalone document and not prepared solely for purposes of this solicitation. This document will be incorporated into the contract and used as the baseline for future price adjustments.

iii. Applicable to both product and service offers. Full-Product and Broad-Service Offerings. The offeror must provide a full and broad array of proposed products/services. An offer will not be

accepted with limited product/service offerings unless it represents a total solution for the offeror or proposed product/service offering.

iv. **Applicable to service offers.**

(A) In accordance with FAR provision 52.237-10 *Identification of Uncompensated Overtime*, submit a copy of your policy addressing uncompensated overtime.

(B) Complete the SCLS Matrix module in eOffer to provide the equivalent code/title and wage determination number for any offered services covered by Service Contract Labor Standards (SCLS). The SCLS wage determinations applicable to this solicitation are published on GSA's [SCLS wage determinations applicable to MAS contracts](#) page. You are required to comply with all applicable SCLS requirements, regardless of whether SCLS-covered services are identified in the offer. FAR clause 52.222-41 *Service Contract Labor Standards (Aug 2018) (Deviation Nov 2025)* is incorporated into all MAS contracts that include services. See solicitation for additional SCLS clauses.

Note: Regulation SCP-FSS-001

Note: Effective October 26, 2020, offerors are required to represent to FAR provision 52.204-26(c)(2) (OCT 2020) in the System for Award Management (SAM) whether it does or does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or use any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services. Offerors that represent, based on a reasonable inquiry, that it does use covered telecommunication, must complete and upload FAR provision 52.204-24(d)(2) to eOffer prior to submitting an offer. If applicable, offerors must also upload the disclosures required by FAR 52.204-24 paragraph (e)(2) to eOffer.

Note: Provision 52.204-26 is incorporated by reference in the MAS solicitation via provision 52.212-3.

Note: The eOffer Past Performance module is being updated to be consistent with the current solicitation instructions for demonstrating past performance.

Note: Labor categories (LCATs) that have special requirements must include differentiation in both the title and the description to comply with specific SIN requirements listed by any of the MAS Category Attachments. If a unique or specific certification or evaluation criteria is required by a specific SIN, then it must be identified in the LCAT description and reflected in the title to indicate that it is different from other LCATs offered. e.g. an LCAT may be entitled Database Administrator for one or more SINS, but may not meet the requirements of the proposed SIN. In this case, the LCAT could be renamed to Database Administrator xxxxx and have the criteria and description changed to show that there is a difference in the LCATs and that it meets the evaluation criteria of the SIN.

MAS 8(a) Offer Instructions:

Offerors who are current 8(a) Program participants at the time of their MAS contract offer will be offered by the MAS CO to the Small Business Administration (SBA) for acceptance into the MAS 8(a) Pool.

Once accepted by SBA, the 8(a) contract will be added to the 8(a) Pool upon award of the MAS contract. MAS 8(a) Pool contractors will receive an icon 8aS in GSA eTools indicating that they are eligible for competitive set-aside and sole source 8(a) task/delivery order awards.

All contractors in the 8(a) pool are eligible for 8(a) sole source task/delivery order awards

as long as:

- They are active participants in the 8(a) Program at the time of the award of the task/delivery order;
- Continue to meet all 8(a) Program eligibility requirements, as determined by SBA; and
- Qualify as small for the size standard corresponding to the NAICS code assigned to the order, at the time of award for the task/delivery order

The order level CO must obtain order level offer and acceptance from SBA, prior to making a sole source award, to ensure that the contractor meets the criteria above. 8(a) pool contractors that have exited the 8(a) Program may continue to receive new competitive orders under the MAS contract for up to five (5) years from the date of entrance into the 8(a) pool, or until rerepresentation in accordance with FAR 19.301-2(b)(1) (whichever is first).

For information on placing a MAS 8(a) order please visit gsa.gov

Section IA. Instructions to Offerors

The solicitation provision SCP-FSS-001 outlines the administrative, technical, and pricing elements that are required as part of all offer submissions.

Section IB. Offer Preparation Instructions and Evaluation Criteria

This section outlines additional information relevant to offer preparation, evaluation and award.

Begin Regulation

52.204-16 COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY CODE REPORTING (AUG 2020)

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

Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code means-

- (1) An identifier assigned to entities located in the United States or its outlying areas by the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch to identify a commercial or government entity by unique location; or
- (2) An identifier assigned by a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or by the NATO Support and Procurement Agency (NSPA) to entities located outside the United States and its outlying areas that the DLA Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch records and maintains in the CAGE master file. This type of code is known as a NATO CAGE (NCAGE) code.

(b) The Offeror shall provide its CAGE code with its offer with its name and location address or otherwise include it prominently in its proposal. The CAGE code must be for that name and location address. Insert the word "CAGE" before the number. The CAGE code is required prior to award.

(c) CAGE codes may be obtained via-

(1) Registration in the System for Award Management (SAM) at www.sam.gov. If the Offeror is located in the United States or its outlying areas and does not already have a CAGE code assigned, the DLA Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch will assign a CAGE code as a part of the SAM registration process. SAM registrants located outside the United States and its outlying areas shall obtain a NCAGE code prior to registration in SAM (see paragraph (c)(3) of this provision).

(2) *The DLA Contractor and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch.* If registration in SAM is not required for the subject procurement, and the Offeror does not otherwise register in SAM, an Offeror located in the United States or its outlying areas may request that a CAGE code be assigned by submitting a request at <https://cage.dla.mil>.

(3) *The appropriate country codification bureau.* Entities located outside the United States and its outlying areas may obtain an NCAGE code by contacting the Codification Bureau in the foreign entity's country if that country is a member of NATO or a sponsored nation. NCAGE codes may be obtained from the NSPA at <https://eportal.nspa.nato.int/AC135Public/scage/CageList.aspx> if the foreign entity's country is not a member of NATO or a sponsored nation. Points of contact for codification bureaus, as well as additional information on obtaining NCAGE codes, are available at <http://www.nato.int/structur/AC/135/main/links/contacts.htm>.

(d) Additional guidance for establishing and maintaining CAGE codes is available at <https://cage.dla.mil>.

(e) When a CAGE code is required for the immediate owner and/or the highest-level owner by Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.204-17 or 52.212-3(p), the Offeror shall obtain the respective CAGE code from that entity to supply the CAGE code to the Government.

(f) Do not delay submission of the offer pending receipt of a CAGE code.

(g) If the solicitation includes FAR clause 52.204-2, Security Requirements, a subcontractor requiring access to classified information under a contract shall be identified with a CAGE code on the DD Form 254. The Contractor shall require a subcontractor requiring access to classified information to provide its CAGE code with its name and location address or otherwise include it prominently in the proposal. Each location of subcontractor performance listed on the DD Form 254 is required to reflect a corresponding unique CAGE code for each listed location unless the work is being performed at a Government facility, in which case the agency location code shall be used. The CAGE code must be for that name and location address. Insert the word "CAGE" before the number. The CAGE code is required prior to award.

Begin Regulation

**552.238-102 ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND U.S. DOLLAR
REQUIREMENTS (MAY 2019)**

(a) All documents produced by the Contractor to fulfill requirements of this contract including, but not limited to, Federal Supply Schedule catalogs and price lists, must reflect all terms and conditions in the English language.

(b) U.S. dollar equivalency, if applicable, will be based on the rates published in the "Treasury Reporting Rates of Exchange" in effect as of the date of the agency's purchase order or in effect during the time period specified elsewhere in this contract.

Begin Regulation

552.238-103 ELECTRONIC COMMERCE (MAY 2019)

(a) General background. The Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act (FASA) of 1994 requires the Government to evolve its acquisition process from one driven by paper to an expedited process based on electronic commerce/electronic data interchange (EC/EDI). EC/EDI encompasses more than merely automating manual processes and eliminating paper transactions. EC/EDI improves business processes (e.g. procurement, finance, logistics) into a fully electronic environment and fundamentally changes the way organizations operate.

(b) Trading partners and Value-Added Networks (VAN's).

(1) Within the electronic commerce architecture, electronic documents (e.g., orders, invoices, etc.) are carried between the Federal Government's procuring office and Contractors (now known as "trading partners"). These transactions are carried by commercial telecommunications companies called Value-Added Networks (VAN's).

(2) EDI can be performed using commercially available hardware, software, and telecommunications. The selection of a VAN is a business decision Contractors must make. There are many different VAN's which provide a variety of electronic services and different pricing strategies. If the VAN only provides communications services, you may also need a software translation package.

(c) Registration instructions. To perform EDI with the Government, Contractors shall register as a trading partner. Contractors will provide regular business information, banking information, and EDI capabilities to all agencies in this single registration. A central repository of all trading partners is the Systems for Award Management (SAM) <http://www.sam.gov>. Contractors shall follow the instructions on the SAM website regarding how to register for EDI.

(d) Implementation conventions. All EDI transactions must comply with the Federal Implementation Conventions (ICs). The ICs are available on a registry maintained by the National Institute of Standards

and Technology (NIST). It is accessible via the INTERNET at <http://www.nist.gov/itl>. ICs are available for common business documents such as Purchase Order, Price Sales Catalog, Invoice, Request for Quotes, etc.

(e) Additional information. GSA has additional information available for Contractors who are interested in using EC/EDI on its website, <http://www.gsa.gov>.

(f) GSA Advantage![®].

(1) GSA Advantage![®] uses electronic commerce to receive catalogs, invoices and text messages; and to send purchase orders, application advice, and functional acknowledgments. GSA Advantage![®] enables customers to:

(i) Perform database searches across all contracts by manufacturer; manufacturer's model/part number; Contractor; and generic supply categories.

(ii) Generate EDI delivery orders to Contractors, generate EDI delivery orders from the Federal Supply Service to Contractors, or download files to create their own delivery orders.

(iii) Use the credit card.

(2) GSA Advantage![®] may be accessed via the GSA Home Page. The Internet address is: <http://www.gsa.gov>.

Note: Regulation 552.238-103

Note: All contractors are required to comply with GSA's established catalog submission and maintenance rules to ensure accurate and complete electronic commerce representation.

Detailed instructions and guidance can be found in the FAS Catalog Platform (FCP) Help Page at: <https://catalog.gsa.gov/help>.

Begin Regulation

552.238-104 DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION BY CONTRACTOR (MAY 2019)

The Government will provide the Contractor with a single copy of the resulting Federal Supply Schedule contract award documents. However, it is the responsibility of the Contractor to furnish all sales outlets authorized to participate in the performance of the contract with the terms, conditions, pricing schedule, and other appropriate information.

Begin Regulation

552.238-70 COVER PAGE FOR WORLDWIDE FEDERAL SUPPLY SCHEDULES (MAY 2019) FOR ALL GEOGRAPHIC AREAS

Solicitation No. 47QSMD20R0001 Refresh 0032

Federal Supply Schedule Contract for All Geographic Areas.

(a) Federal Supply Classification (FSC) GROUP: Various
PART: Various

SECTION: Various
SUPPLY: Various
FSC CLASS(ES)/PRODUCT CODE(S)/NAICS: Various

(b) STANDARD INDUSTRY GROUP: Various
SERVICE: Various
SERVICE CODE(S)/NAICS: Various

Begin Regulation

**552.238-72 INFORMATION COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS
(MAY 2019)**

The information collection requirements contained in this solicitation/contract are either required by regulation or approved by the Office of Management and Budget pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act and assigned OMB Control No. 3090-0163.

Begin Regulation

**552.238-75 EVALUATION-COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND
COMMERCIAL SERVICES (FEDERAL SUPPLY SCHEDULE)
(JAN 2022)**

(a) The Government may make multiple awards for the supplies or services offered in response to this solicitation that meet the definition of a “commercial item” in FAR 52.202 1. Awards may be made to those responsible offerors that offer reasonable pricing, conforming to the solicitation, and will be most advantageous to the Government, taking into consideration the multiplicity and complexity of products or services of various manufacturers and the differences in performance required to accomplish or produce required end results, production and distribution facilities, price, compliance with delivery requirements, and other pertinent factors. By providing a selection of comparable supplies or services, ordering activities are afforded the opportunity to fulfill their requirements with the products or services that constitute the best value and that meet their needs at the lowest overall cost.

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

(End of Clause)

Begin Regulation

**552.238-76 Use of Non-Government Employees to Review Offers
(May 2019)**

(a) The Government may employ individual technical consultants/advisors/contractors from the below listed organizations to review limited portions of the technical, management and price proposals to assist the government in both pre-award and post-award functions. *[The contracting officer should insert a list of organizations used to review solicitation responses and execute a non-disclosure and organizational conflict of interest statement for all individuals conducting reviews.]*

To be determined at the task order level

(b) These representatives will be used to advise on specific technical, management, and price matters and shall not, under any circumstances, be used as voting evaluators. However, the Government may consider the advice provided in its evaluation process. In addition, Contractor personnel may be used in specific contract administration tasks (e.g., administrative filing, review of deliverables, etc.).

(c) If individual technical consultants/advisors/contractors are utilized as described in (b) above, they will be required to execute a non-disclosure and organizational conflict of interest statements.

Begin Regulation

552.238-77 SUBMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION OF AUTHORIZED FEDERAL SUPPLY SCHEDULE PRICE LISTS (MAR 2020)

(a) The Contractor shall submit its Authorized Federal Supply Schedule Price List on a common-use electronic medium as prescribed by GSA. Some structured data entry in a prescribed format may be required.

(b) Eligible ordering activities will utilize GSA's online shopping and ordering system to review a Contractors' price lists.

End of clause

Note: Regulation 552.238-77

Contractors must follow the detailed guidance and requirements provided in the Requirements after getting a MAS contract page

(<https://www.gsa.gov/buy-through-us/purchasing-programs/multiple-award-schedule/help-with-mas-contracts-to-sell-to-government/requirements>

-after-getting-a-mas-contract?gsaredirect=mascontractrequirements)

when submitting electronic data for inclusion on the GSA Advantage! website.

Begin Regulation

552.238-79 CANCELLATION (MAY 2019)

Either party may cancel this contract in whole or in part by providing written notice. The cancellation will take effect 30 calendar days after the other party receives the notice of cancellation. If the Contractor elects to cancel this contract, the Government will not reimburse the minimum guarantee.

Begin Regulation

552.238-88 GSA ADVANTAGE![®] (JULY 2024)

(a) The Contractor shall participate in the GSA Advantage![®] online shopping service. Information and instructions regarding Contractor participation are contained in clause 552.238-103, Electronic Commerce.

(b) The Contractor shall refer to contract clauses 552.238-77, Submission and Distribution of Authorized FSS Price Lists (which provides for submission of price lists on a common-use electronic medium), and 552.238-82, Modifications (which addresses electronic file updates).

(c) Single-use plastic (SUP) free packaging icon. Contractors are encouraged to utilize the GSA Advantage![®] single-use plastic (SUP) free packaging icon when applicable (see 552.238-118). The

offeror may include in their price list if the contractor is providing SUP free packaging (either for shipping or as part of the product packaging) at either a price premium or discount (see 552.238-119).

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

1

A-FSS-11 CONSIDERATION OF OFFERS UNDER STANDING SOLICITATION (DEC 2022)

(a) This solicitation is a standing solicitation from which the Government contemplates award of contracts for supplies/services listed in the Schedule of Items. This solicitation will remain in effect unless replaced by an updated solicitation.

(b) There is no closing date for receipt of offers; therefore, offers may be submitted for consideration at any time.

(c) An offer may be rejected if an offeror fails to meet timeframes established by the Contracting Officer either to address deficiencies in the offer or to submit a final proposal revision. A resubmission(s) is permitted; however, it may be rejected immediately if it is still deficient in the area(s) that caused its initial rejection.

(d) Contracts awarded under this solicitation will be in effect for 5 years from the date of award, unless further extended, pursuant to GSAR clause 552.238-116, Option to Extend the Term of the FSS Contract, canceled pursuant to GSAR clause 552.238-79, Cancellation, or terminated pursuant to the termination provisions of the contract.

(End of provision)

Begin Regulation

I-FSS-639 CONTRACT SALES CRITERIA (SEP 2023)

The Federal Supply Schedule (FSS) Contracting Officer may decide not to exercise the first option to extend the term of the contract if the Contractor's reported sales are not expected to exceed \$100,000 within the first 60 months following contract award. The FSS Contracting Officer may decide not to exercise subsequent options to extend the term of the contract if the Contractor's reported sales did not exceed \$125,000 each 60 month period thereafter.

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

**I-FSS-644 PRODUCTS OFFERED AND SOLD BY VENDORS
OTHER THAN THE MANUFACTURER (NOV 2025)**

- (a) Applicability. This clause applies to offerings and sales of products made by Contractors other than the manufacturer of such products. This clause applies specifically to, but is not limited to, Contractors who are resellers and distributors. This clause does not apply to Contractors who are also the manufacturer of the product(s) being offered and sold under this contract.
- (b) Terms of Offering and Sales. Contractors must not offer or sell products under this contract for which they do not have authorization, as applicable.
 - (1) *Manufacturer Authorization Program.* For products that manufacturers manage through any “authorized supplier”, “controlled distribution”, or other similar program, the Contractor must be included in such a program to offer and sell products to the Government. The Government will rely on information provided by the manufacturer to identify such authority, to the extent provided by the manufacturer.
 - (2) *Manufacturer Prohibitions.* The Contractor must not offer or sell any product under this contract that the manufacturer of the product has prohibited the Contractor from offering or selling.
- (c) Discrepancies. In the event that the Government becomes aware of any discrepancy regarding a Contractor’s authorization or manufacturer prohibition, the Federal Supply Schedule (FSS) Contracting Officer will give written notice of such discrepancy to the Contractor. The Contractor shall have 30 days to respond to the discrepancy. Failure to respond to or resolve (as applicable) a notice of discrepancy may result in cancellation of this contract, in whole or in part, in accordance with GSAR clause 552.238-79, Cancellation.

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

K-FSS-1 AUTHORIZED NEGOTIATORS (DEC 2022)

Offerors shall identify the individual(s) authorized to negotiate with the Government in connection with this solicitation. Complete the following table with the required information for each authorized negotiator:

NAMES & TITLES	TELEPHONE NUMBERS	EMAIL ADDRESSES

(End of provision)

Begin Regulation

L-FSS-101 FINAL PROPOSAL REVISION (JUN 2002)

- (a) Upon the conclusion of discussions the Contracting Officer will request a final proposal revision. Oral requests will be confirmed in writing.
- (b) The request will include—
 - (1) Notice that discussions are concluded;

(2) Notice that this is the opportunity to submit a final proposal revision;

(3) The specified cutoff date and time;

(4) A statement that any modification proposed as a result of the final proposal revision must be received by the date and time specified and will be subject to the Late Submissions, Modifications, and Withdrawals of Proposals provision of this solicitation.

(c) The Contracting Officer will not reopen discussions after receipt of final proposal revisions unless it is clearly in the interests of the Government to do so. If discussions are reopened, the Contracting Officer will issue an additional request for final proposal revision.

(d) It is the Contracting Officer's desire to conclude negotiations by The specified cut-off date and time established in the request for Final Proposal Revision (FPR).

Section II. Available Offerings

This section includes a summary of the offerings available under Schedule. The Schedule offerings are broken down into 12 Large Categories with corresponding subcategories and Special Item Numbers (SINs). Detailed list of offerings under Schedule is available in the Available Offerings attachment included with the solicitation. For additional evaluation criteria and requirements based on offerings, please view the individual category attachments also included with the solicitation.

NOTE: A North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) code is assigned to each SIN representing the preponderance of work (i.e. products and/or services) available under that SIN. In some cases, multiple NAICS codes are assigned to a SIN in order to more completely represent the full scope of the SIN. In order to ensure a consistent Small Business Administration (SBA) size standard for each SIN, multiple NAICS codes are only assigned to a SIN if they have the same SBA size standard. When a contract is awarded under this solicitation, a single preponderance of work NAICS code is assigned to each award.

The individual category attachments will outline details related to available offerings, including:

- Subcategories,
- Special Item Numbers with corresponding North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes
- Critical Elements
- Category specific evaluation criteria,
- Subcategory or SIN specific requirements
- Special ordering procedures

Large Category and Subcategory Offerings Available under Schedule:

A. Office Management

- A01. Audio Visual Products
- A02. Audio Visual Services
- A03. Document Services
- A04. Mail Management
- A05. Office Management Maintenance and Repair
- A07. Media Services
- A08. Office Services
- A09. Office Supplies
- A10. Printing and Photographic Equipment
- A11. Records Management

B. Facilities

- B01. Facilities Maintenance and Repair
- B02. Facilities Services
- B03. Facilities Solutions
- B04. Facilities Supplies
- B05. Food Service Equipment
- B06. Structures

C. Furniture and Furnishings

- C01. Flooring
- C02. Furniture Services

- C03. Healthcare Furniture
- C04. Household Dormitory and Quarters Furniture
- C05. Miscellaneous Furniture
- C06. Office Furniture
- C07. Packaged Furniture
- C08. Signs
- C09. Fitness Solutions

D. Human Capital

- D01. Background Investigation
- D02. Compensation and Benefits
- D03. Human Resources
- D04. Social Services

E. Industrial Products and Services

- E01. Cleaning Supplies
- E02. Fire/Rescue/Safety/Environmental Protection Equipment
- E03. Fuel Management
- E04. Hardware and Tools
- E05. Industrial Products
- E06. Machinery and Components
- E07. Industrial Products and Services Maintenance and Repair
- E08. Packaging
- E09. Test and Measurement Supplies

F. Information Technology

- F01. Cloud Services
- F02. Electronic Commerce
- F03. Financial Management Services
- F04. IT Hardware
- F05. IT Services
- F06. IT Software
- F07. IT Solutions
- F08. IT Training
- F09. Telecommunications

G. Miscellaneous

- G02. Flags
- G05. Apparel
- G06. Complementary SINs

H. Professional Services

- H01. Business Administrative Services
- H02. Environmental Services
- H03. Financial Services
- H04. Identity Protection Services
- H05. Language Services
- H06. Legal Services
- H07. Logistical Services

- H08. Marketing and Public Relations
- H09. Technical and Engineering Services (Non IT)
- H10. Training

I. Scientific Management and Solutions

- I01. Laboratory Animals
- I02. Laboratory Equipment
- I03. Medical Equipment
- I04. Scientific Services
- I05. Search and Navigation
- I06. Testing and Analysis

J. Security and Protection

- J01. Marine and Harbor
- J02. Protective Equipment
- J03. Security Animals and Related Services
- J04. Security Services
- J05. Security Systems
- J06. Testing Equipment

K. Transportation and Logistics Services

- K01. Automotive Body Maintenance and Repair
- K02. Motor Vehicles (non-Combat)
- K03. Package Delivery
- K04. Packaging Services
- K05. Transportation of Things

L. Travel

- L01. Employee Relocation
- L02. Lodging
- L03. Travel Agent and Misc. Services

Section III Contract Terms and Conditions

This section outlines solicitation provisions and clauses applicable to Schedule contracts throughout the life of the contract. Please refer back to the instructional provisions within this solicitation, whenever you are making changes or updates to your contract.

Contract terms and conditions are split into two sections for organizational purposes only. Their placement here has no effect on their meaning or application. Rather, the terms and conditions are organized this way merely to help you better manage and understand your Schedule contract. All terms and conditions listed in this solicitation are incorporated into your contract at the Schedule level.

Incorporated by Reference (IBR): Many of the provisions and clauses cited in this solicitation are incorporated by reference, as authorized in the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) or the General Services Administration Acquisition Manual (GSAM). A review of these clauses and provisions will be necessary for you to understand all aspects of the solicitation. The full text of any FAR and GSAM clauses which are incorporated by reference in this solicitation may be found in the electronic file titled 'Regulations Incorporated by Reference', or they can be accessed at the following URLs: FAR: <https://www.acquisition.gov/far/> GSAM: <https://www.acquisition.gov/gsam/gsam.html>

Begin Regulation

52.222–62 PAID SICK LEAVE UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 13706 (JAN 2022) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

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

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

Employee –

(1)

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

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

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

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

(ii) Includes any person performing work on or in connection with the contract and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship or training program

registered with the Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office of Apprenticeship.

(2)

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

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

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

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

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

Parent, "sexual assault", "spouse", and "stalking" have the meaning given in 29 CFR 13.2. *United States* means the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

(b) *Executive Order 13706*.

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

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

(c) *Paid sick leave*. The Contractor must-

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

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

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

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

kickback on any account;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Liquidated damages.

(f) *Payment suspension/contract termination/contractor debarment.*

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

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

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

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

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

(i) *Recordkeeping.*

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

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

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

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

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

(v) Any deductions made.

(vi) The total wages paid (including all pay and benefits provided) each pay period.

(vii) A copy of notifications to employees of the amount of paid sick leave the employee has accrued, as required under 29 CFR 13.5(a)(2).

(viii) A copy of employees' requests to use paid sick leave, if in writing, or, if not in writing, any other records reflecting such employee requests.

(ix) Dates and amounts of paid sick leave taken by employees (unless the Contractor's paid time off policy satisfies the requirements of E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR Part 13 as described in 29 CFR 13.5(f)(5), leave must be designated in records as paid sick leave pursuant to E.O. 13706).

(x) A copy of any written responses to employees' requests to use paid sick leave, including explanations for any denials of such requests, as required under 29 CFR 13.5(d)(3).

(xi) Any records reflecting the certification and documentation the Contractor may require an employee to provide under 29 CFR 13.5(e), including copies of any certification or documentation provided by an employee.

(xii) Any other records showing any tracking of or calculations related to an employee's accrual or use of paid sick leave.

(xiii) The relevant contract.

(xiv) The regular pay and benefits provided to an employee for each use of paid sick leave.

(xv) Any financial payment made for unused paid sick leave upon a separation from employment intended, pursuant to 29 CFR 13.5(b)(5), to relieve the Contractor from the obligation to reinstate such paid sick leave as otherwise required by 29 CFR 13.5(b)(4).

(2)

(i) If the Contractor wishes to distinguish between an employee's covered and noncovered work, the Contractor must keep records or other proof reflecting such distinctions. Only if the Contractor adequately segregates the employee's time will time spent on noncovered work be excluded from hours worked counted toward the accrual of paid sick leave. Similarly, only if the Contractor adequately segregates the employee's time may the Contractor properly refuse an employee's request to use paid sick leave on the ground that the employee was scheduled to perform noncovered work during the time he or she asked to use paid sick leave.

(ii) If the Contractor estimates covered hours worked by an employee who performs work in connection with contracts covered by the E.O. pursuant to 29 CFR 13.5(a)(1)(i) or (iii), the Contractor must keep records or other proof of the verifiable information on which such estimates are reasonably based. Only if the Contractor relies on an estimate that is reasonable and based on verifiable information will an employee's time spent in connection with noncovered work be excluded from hours worked counted toward the accrual of paid sick leave. If the Contractor estimates the amount of time an employee spends performing in connection with contracts covered by the E.O., the Contractor must permit the employee to use his or her paid sick leave during any work time for the Contractor.

(3) In the event the Contractor is not obligated by the Service Contract Labor Standards statute, the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, or the Fair Labor Standards Act to keep records of an employee's hours worked, such as because the employee is exempt from the Fair Labor Standards Act's minimum wage and overtime requirements, and the Contractor chooses to use the assumption permitted by 29 CFR 13.5(a)(1)(iii), the Contractor is excused from the requirement in paragraph (i)(1)(iv) of this clause and 29 CFR 13.25(a)(4) to keep records of the employee's number of daily and weekly hours worked.

(4)

(i) Records relating to medical histories or domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, created for purposes of E.O. 13706, whether of an employee or an employee's child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or other individual related by blood or affinity whose close association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship, must be maintained as confidential records in separate files/records from the usual personnel files.

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

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

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

(6) Nothing in this contract clause limits or otherwise modifies the Contractor's recordkeeping obligations, if any, under the Service Contract Labor Standards statute, the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, the Fair Labor Standards Act, the Family and Medical Leave Act, E.O. 14026, their respective implementing regulations, or any other applicable law.

(j) Interference/discrimination.

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

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

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

leave;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(l) *Disputes concerning labor standards.* Disputes related to the application of E.O. 13706 to this contract must not be subject to the general disputes clause of the contract. Such disputes must be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR Part 13. Disputes within the meaning of this contract clause

include disputes between the Contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

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

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

52.223-9 ESTIMATE OF PERCENTAGE OF RECOVERED MATERIAL CONTENT FOR EPA-DESIGNATED ITEMS (MAY 2008)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause#

Postconsumer material means a material or finished product that has served its intended use and has been discarded for disposal or recovery, having completed its life as a consumer item. Postconsumer material is a part of the broader category of “recovered material.”

Recovered material means waste materials and by-products recovered or diverted from solid waste, but the term does not include those materials and by-products generated from, and commonly reused within, an original manufacturing process.

(b) The Contractor, on completion of this contract, shall#

(1) Estimate the percentage of the total recovered material content for EPA-designated item(s) delivered and/or used in contract performance, including, if applicable, the percentage of post-consumer material content; and

(2) Submit this estimate to X.

Begin Regulation

(Note: This is an FSS reproduction using word processing software) **STANDARD FORM 1449** (10-95) (BACK)

552.238-118 SINGLE-USE PLASTIC (SUP) FREE PACKAGING IDENTIFICATION (JUL 2024)

(a) Single-use plastic free packing promotions. Ordering activities may focus their GSA Advantage!® search on the designated icon and price to meet climate objectives. Contractors who want to be considered must include SUP free packaging as defined in 502.101.

(b) Procedures. Offerors may complete the information in paragraph (c) of this provision when the resulting contract includes supplies or products.

(1) SUP free brand packaging. Schedule contractors may incorporate this information as part of their Schedule price list once the products that utilize SUP free brand packaging are incorporated under their Schedule contract, prior to competing for an order for the identified product.

(2) SUP free shipping packaging. If the offeror is a reseller who is unable to address the brand packaging, but would like to pursue the icon for SUP free shipping packaging, they may identify this availability

(c) Optional identification submission. In order to be considered for the designated icon noted in paragraph (d) of this provision, the offeror must provide the following information.

(1) SUP free brand packaging. The offeror identifies that some or all supplies delivered under a contract resulting from this solicitation ____ will use SUP free brand packaging. SUP free brand packaging where applicable should be included in the offer's price list.

(2) SUP free shipping packaging

(i) The offeror identifies that some or all the supplies to be delivered under a contract resulting from this solicitation ____ will use only SUP free shipping packaging. SUP free shipping packaging where applicable should be included in the offer's price list.

(ii) If the offeror responded "will" in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this provision, the offeror identifies that the SUP free shipping packaging ____ does need to be requested by the ordering official.

(d) Identification standards. SUP free packaging icon for the types identified in paragraph (c) of this provision, will be available on GSA Advantage!®, as applicable.

(e) Verification of SUP free packaging. An offeror, in identifying an item with SUP free packaging, must possess evidence or rely on a reasonable basis to substantiate the claim. The Government will accept an offeror's claim of SUP free packaging on the basis of possession of competent and reliable evidence. For any test, analysis, research, study, or other evidence to be "competent and reliable," it must have been conducted and evaluated in an objective manner, using procedures generally accepted in the profession to yield accurate and reliable results.

(End of provision)

Begin Regulation

(Note: This is an FSS reproduction using word processing software) **STANDARD FORM 1449** (10-95) (BACK)

**552.238-119 SINGLE-USE PLASTIC (SUP) FREE
PACKAGING AVAILABILITY (JUL 2024)**

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

Single-use plastic (SUP) packaging means any plastic used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery, or presentation of goods by a producer for a consumer with the intent of being used once and then discarded, recycled or disposed of immediately after its contents have been used or unpackaged, and typically not refilled or otherwise reused by the producer. Packaging includes, but is not limited to brand packaging, grouped packaging, shipping packaging, ancillary packaging, and redundant packaging.

Single-use plastic (SUP) free packaging means product or shipping containment materials free of single-use plastic. Other attributes of single-use plastic free packaging may include the following: use of minimal materials, will be reused multiple times, or produces less emissions compared to traditional manufacturing or distribution. These additional attributes alone do not qualify as SUP free. Examples may include, but are not limited, to corrugated cardboard, paper products, and paper backed tape.

(b) General. The Contractor, in connection with this contract, is encouraged to—

(1) Evaluate their products for redundant or unnecessary packaging that can be eliminated without affecting quality.

(2) Package all products for shipment according to the Government's instructions or, if there are no instructions, in a manner sufficient to ensure that the products are delivered in undamaged condition with as little plastic waste material as possible.

(3) Limit the use of plastic packaging materials that have a high likelihood of not being reused or recycled, as appropriate (e.g., plastic casing or wrapping).

(4) Adopt SUP free packaging to the maximum extent practicable, as appropriate.

(c) Procedures.

(1) Price premiums and discounts. For any single-use plastic (SUP) free packaging identified per 552.238-118, Single-use Plastic (SUP) Free Packaging Identification, the Contractor may include in the submitted price list (see the Schedule, also referred to as MAS, solicitation instructions for submitting price list SUP free packaging). The submitted FSS contract price list may include a separate means of displaying information regarding product packaging. If the Contractor is providing SUP free packaging at either a price premium or discount, this should be clearly identified in the submitted price list.

(2) Submission requirements. As additional SUP free packaging becomes available, the Contractor is encouraged to notify GSA of these changes, and is responsible for keeping all electronic catalog data current

(3) Identification of SUP free packaging. For easy identification of SUP free packaging, once available, GSA will use a SUP free packaging icon in GSA Advantage!®.

(i) Offerors who provide SUP free packaging and want to benefit from the GSA Advantage!® SUP free packaging icon must provide the information required in 552.238-118, Single-use Plastic (SUP) Free Packaging Identification.

(ii) The Contractor is encouraged to place the GSA logo and GSA Advantage!® SUP free packaging icon on their website and FSS price list for applicable supplies, see <https://www.gsa.gov/logos>. If the Contractor elects to use the GSA logo or icon, the website must clearly distinguish between those items awarded on the GSA contract and any other items offered by the Contractor on an open market basis.

(d) Reliability. Accuracy of information and computation of prices for this clause is the responsibility of the Contractor. In addition to the other remedies available in the contract, the remedies may include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) SUP free packaging is provided at a higher rate but different packaging is received, the Government may pursue corrective action.

(2) If SUP free packaging is utilized, but the product received is damaged, the Contractor shall replace the item, refund the item, or the Government may pursue corrective action.

(3) Inclusion of incorrect information in the price list regarding SUP free packaging may cause the Contractor to correct and resubmit the price list.

(4) Failure to correct applicable information for this clause, may constitute sufficient cause for termination, pursuant to FAR 52.212-4, Contract Terms and Condition-Commercial Products and Commercial Services, or remedies as provided by law.

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

552.238-83 EXAMINATION OF RECORDS BY GSA (FEDERAL SUPPLY SCHEDULES) (MAY 2019)

The Contractor agrees that the Administrator of General Services or any duly authorized representative shall have access to and the right to examine any books, documents, papers and records of the contractor involving transactions related to this contract for overbillings, billing errors, compliance with contract clauses 552.238-81, Price Reductions and 552.238-80, Industrial Funding Fee and Sales Reporting. This authority shall expire 3 years after final payment. The basic contract and each option shall be treated as separate contracts for purposes of applying this clause.

Note: Regulation 552.238-83

The types of books, documents, papers and records shall include but are not to be limited to:

- Eligible users of the GSA Sources of Supply and Services, as defined by OGP 4800.2I and/or subsequent orders,
- Basis of Award customers, 552.238-81 Price Reductions, and 552.238-80 Industrial Funding Fee and Sales Reporting,
- Verifying CSP-1 Form accuracy and completeness,
- GSA MAS Contractor Team Arrangements (CTAs), and
- Authorized Dealers incorporated into the MAS contract by the Contracting Officer.

Begin Regulation

552.238-86 DELIVERY SCHEDULE (MAY 2019)

(a) *Time of delivery.* The Contractor shall deliver to destination within the number of calendar days after receipt of order (ARO) in the case of F.O.B. Destination prices; or to place of shipment in transit in the case of F.O.B. Origin prices, as set forth below. Offerors shall insert in the "Time of Delivery (days ARO)" column in the schedule of Items a definite number of calendar days within which delivery will be made. In no case shall the offered delivery time exceed the Contractor's normal business practice. The Government requires the Contractor's normal delivery time, as long as it is less than the "stated" delivery time(s) shown below. If the Offeror does not insert a delivery time in the schedule of items, the Offeror will be deemed to offer delivery in accordance with the Government's stated delivery time, as stated below [*The contracting officer shall insert the solicited items or Special Item Numbers (SIN) as well as a reasonable delivery time that corresponds with each item or SIN, if known*]:

Items or group of items (special item no. or nomenclature)

Government's stated delivery time (days ARO)

Contractor's delivery time

(b) *Expedited delivery times.* For those items that can be delivered quicker than the delivery times in paragraph (a) of this clause, the Offeror is requested to insert below, a time (hours/days ARO) that delivery can be made when expedited delivery is requested.

Items or group of items (special item no. or nomenclature)

Expedited delivery time (hours/days ARO)

(c) Overnight and 2-Day delivery times. Ordering activities may require overnight or 2-day delivery. The Offeror is requested to annotate its price list or by separate attachment identify the items that can be delivered overnight or within 2 days. Contractors offering such delivery services will be required to state in the cover sheet to its FSS price list details concerning this service.

Section III A. Terms and Conditions Related to Schedule Contract Administration

These clauses outline key components that are related to Schedule requirements and administrative contracting components to keep your Schedule up to date.

Begin Regulation

52.203-13 Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (NOV 2021)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause –

Agent means any individual, including a director, an officer, an employee, or an independent Contractor, authorized to act on behalf of the organization.

Full cooperation -

(1) Means disclosure to the Government of the information sufficient for law enforcement to identify the nature and extent of the offense and the individuals responsible for the conduct. It includes providing timely and complete response to Government auditors' and investigators' request for documents and access to employees with information;

(2) Does not foreclose any Contractor rights arising in law, the FAR, or the terms of the contract. It does not require –

(i) A Contractor to waive its attorney-client privilege or the protections afforded by the attorney work product doctrine; or

(ii) Any officer, director, owner, or employee of the Contractor, including a sole proprietor, to waive his or her attorney client privilege or Fifth Amendment rights; and

(3) Does not restrict a Contractor from -

(i) Conducting an internal investigation; or

(ii) Defending a proceeding or dispute arising under the contract or related to a potential or disclosed violation.

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

Subcontract means any contract entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of a prime contract or a subcontract.

Subcontractor means any supplier, distributor, vendor, or firm that furnished supplies or services to or for a prime contractor or another subcontractor.

United States means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

(b) Code of business ethics and conduct.

(1) Within 30 days after contract award, unless the Contracting Officer establishes a longer time period, the Contractor shall -

(i) Have a written code of business ethics and conduct;

(ii) Make a copy of the code available to each employee engaged in performance of the contract.

(2) The Contractor shall -

(i) Exercise due diligence to prevent and detect criminal conduct; and

(ii) Otherwise promote an organizational culture that encourages ethical conduct and a commitment to compliance with the law.

(3) (i) The Contractor shall timely disclose, in writing, to the agency Office of the Inspector General (OIG), with a copy to the Contracting Officer, whenever, in connection with the award, performance, or closeout of this contract or any subcontract thereunder, the Contractor has credible evidence that a principal, employee, agent, or subcontractor of the Contractor has committed -

(A) A violation of Federal criminal law involving fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, or gratuity violations found in Title 18 of the United States Code; or

(B) A violation of the civil False Claims Act (31 U.S.C. 3729-3733).

(ii) The Government, to the extent permitted by law and regulation, will safeguard and treat information obtained pursuant to the Contractor's disclosure as confidential where the information has been marked "confidential" or "proprietary" by the company. To the extent permitted by law and regulation, such information will not be released by the Government to the public pursuant to a Freedom of Information Act request, 5 U.S.C. Section 552, without prior notification to the Contractor. The Government may transfer documents provided by the Contractor to any department or agency within the Executive Branch if the information relates to matters within the organization's jurisdiction.

(iii) If the violation relates to an order against a Governmentwide acquisition contract, a multi-agency contract, a multiple-award schedule contract such as the Federal Supply Schedule, or any other procurement instrument intended for use by multiple agencies, the Contractor shall notify the OIG of the ordering agency and the IG of the agency responsible for the basic contract.

(c) Business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system. This paragraph (c) does not apply if the Contractor has represented itself as a small business concern pursuant to the award of this contract or if this contract is for the acquisition of a commercial product or commercial service as defined at FAR 2.101. The Contractor shall establish the following within 90 days after contract award, unless the Contracting Officer establishes a longer time period:

(1) An ongoing business ethics awareness and compliance program.

(i) This program shall include reasonable steps to communicate periodically and in a practical manner the Contractor's standards and procedures and other aspects of the Contractor's business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system, by conducting effective training programs and otherwise disseminating information appropriate to an individual's respective roles and responsibilities.

(ii) The training conducted under this program shall be provided to the Contractor's principals and employees, and as appropriate, the Contractor's agents and subcontractors.

(2) An internal control system.

(i) The Contractor's internal control system shall –

(A) Establish standards and procedures to facilitate timely discovery of improper conduct in connection with Government contracts; and

(B) Ensure corrective measures are promptly instituted and carried out.

(ii) At a minimum, the Contractor's internal control system shall provide for the following:

(A) Assignment of responsibility at a sufficiently high level and adequate resources to ensure effectiveness of the business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system.

(B) Reasonable efforts not to include an individual as a principal, whom due diligence would have exposed as having engaged in conduct that is in conflict with the Contractor's code of business ethics and conduct.

(C) Periodic reviews of company business practices, procedures, policies, and internal controls for compliance with the Contractor's code of business ethics and conduct and the special requirements of Government contracting, including -

(1) Monitoring and auditing to detect criminal conduct;

(2) Periodic evaluation of the effectiveness of the business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system, especially if criminal conduct has been detected; and

(3) Periodic assessment of the risk of criminal conduct, with appropriate steps to design, implement, or modify the business ethics awareness and compliance program and the internal control system as necessary to reduce the risk of criminal conduct identified through this process.

(D) An internal reporting mechanism, such as a hotline, which allows for anonymity or confidentiality, by which employees may report suspected instances of improper conduct, and instructions that encourage employees to make such reports.

(E) Disciplinary action for improper conduct or for failing to take reasonable steps to prevent or detect improper conduct.

(F) Timely disclosure, in writing, to the agency OIG, with a copy to the Contracting Officer, whenever, in connection with the award, performance, or closeout of any Government contract performed by the Contractor or a subcontractor thereunder, the Contractor has credible evidence that a principal, employee, agent, or subcontractor of the Contractor has committed a violation of Federal criminal law involving fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, or gratuity violations found in Title 18 U.S.C. or a violation of the civil False Claims Act (31 U.S.C. 3729-3733).

(1) If a violation relates to more than one Government contract, the Contractor may make the disclosure to the agency OIG and Contracting Officer responsible for the largest dollar value contract impacted by the violation.

(2) If the violation relates to an order against a Governmentwide acquisition contract, a multi-agency contract, a multiple-award schedule contract such as the Federal Supply Schedule, or any other procurement instrument intended for use by multiple agencies, the contractor shall notify the OIG of the ordering agency and the IG of the agency

responsible for the basic contract, and the respective agencies' contracting officers.

(3) The disclosure requirement for an individual contract continues until at least 3 years after final payment on the contract.

(4) The Government will safeguard such disclosures in accordance with paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this clause.

(G) Full cooperation with any Government agencies responsible for audits, investigations, or corrective actions.

(d) *Subcontracts.*

(1) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in subcontracts that exceed the threshold specified in FAR 3.1004(a) on the date of subcontract award and have a performance period of more than 120 days.

(2) In altering this clause to identify the appropriate parties, all disclosures of violation of the civil False Claims Act or of Federal criminal law shall be directed to the agency Office of the Inspector General, with a copy to the Contracting Officer.

Begin Regulation

**52.209-11 REPRESENTATION BY CORPORATIONS REGARDING
DELINQUENT TAX LIABILITY OR A FELONY CONVICTION
UNDER ANY FEDERAL LAW (FEB 2016) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)**

(a) The Government will not enter into a contract with any corporation that—

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

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

(b) The Offeror represents that—

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

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

(End of provision)

Begin Regulation

**52.209-12 CERTIFICATION REGARDING TAX MATTERS
(OCT 2020)**

(a) This provision implements section 523 of Division B of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235), and similar provisions, if contained in subsequent appropriations acts.

(b) If the Offeror is proposing a total contract price that will exceed \$5.5 million (including options), the Offeror shall certify that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, it -

(1) Has _____ filed all Federal tax returns required during the three years preceding the certification;

(2) Has not _____ been convicted of a criminal offense under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and

(3) Has not _____, more than 90 days prior to certification, been notified of any unpaid Federal tax assessment for which the liability remains unsatisfied, unless the assessment is the subject of an installment agreement or offer in compromise that has been approved by the Internal Revenue Service and is not in default, or the assessment is the subject of a non-frivolous administrative or judicial proceeding.

(End of provision)

Begin Regulation

**52.209-5 CERTIFICATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY
MATTERS (AUG 2020) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)**

(a)

(1) The Offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that—

(i) The Offeror and/or any of its Principals—

(A) Are _____ are not _____ presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;

(B) 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 public (Federal, State, or local) 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 (if offeror checks "have", the offeror shall also see 52.209-7, if included in this solicitation);

(C) Are _____ are not _____ presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(B) of this provision; and

(D) Have _____ have not _____, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds the threshold at 9.104-5(a)(2) for which the liability remains unsatisfied. Federal taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:

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

(2) *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) The Offeror has _____ has not _____, within a 3-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.

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

(b) The Offeror shall provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if, at any time prior to contract award, the Offeror learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

(c) A certification that any of the items in paragraph (a) of this provision exists will not necessarily result in withholding of an award under this solicitation. However, the Government will consider the certification in connection with a determination of the Offeror's responsibility. Failure of the Offeror to furnish a certification or provide such additional information as requested by the Contracting Officer may render the Offeror nonresponsible.

(d) This provision does not require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by paragraph (a). The knowledge and information of an Offeror is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

(e) The certification in paragraph (a) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If the Government later determines that the Offeror knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract resulting from this solicitation for default.

(End of provision)

Begin Regulation

**52.209-7 INFORMATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY
MATTERS (OCT 2018) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)**

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

Administrative proceeding means a non-judicial process that is adjudicatory in nature in order to make a determination of fault or liability (e.g., Securities and Exchange Commission Administrative Proceedings, Civilian Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings, and Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings). This includes administrative proceedings at the Federal and State level but only in connection with

performance of a Federal contract or grant. It does not include agency actions such as contract audits, site visits, corrective plans, or inspection of deliverables.

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

(1) The total value of all current, active contracts and grants, including all priced options; and

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

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

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

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

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

(i) In a criminal proceeding, a conviction.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of provision)

Begin Regulation

**52.209-9 UPDATES OF PUBLICLY AVAILABLE INFORMATION
REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (OCT 2018)
(DEVIATION NOV 2025)**

(a) The Contractor shall update the information in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIS) on a semi-annual basis, throughout the life of the contract, by posting the required information in the System for Award Management via

<https://www.sam.gov>.

- (b) All information posted in FAPIIS on or after April 15, 2011, except past performance reviews, will be publicly available. FAPIIS consists of two segments—
- (1) The non-public segment, into which Government officials and the Contractor post information, which can only be viewed by-
 - (i) Government personnel and authorized users performing business on behalf of the Government; or
 - (ii) The Contractor, when viewing data on itself; and
 - (2) The publicly-available segment, to which all data in the non-public segment of FAPIIS is automatically transferred after a waiting period of 14 calendar days, except for-
 - (i) Past performance reviews required by part 42.
 - (ii) Information that was entered prior to April 15, 2011; or
 - (iii) Information that is withdrawn during the 14-calendar-day waiting period by the Government official who posted it in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) of this clause.
- (c) The Contractor will receive notification when the Government posts new information to the Contractor's record.
- (1) If the Contractor asserts in writing within 7 calendar days, to the Government official who posted the information, that some of the information posted to the non-public segment of FAPIIS is covered by a disclosure exemption under the Freedom of Information Act, the Government official who posted the information must within 7 calendar days remove the posting from FAPIIS and resolve the issue in accordance with agency Freedom of Information procedures, prior to reposting the releasable information. The contractor must cite 52.209-9 and request removal within 7 calendar days of the posting to FAPIIS.
 - (2) The Contractor will also have an opportunity to post comments regarding information that the Government has posted. FAPIIS will retain the comments as long as the associated information is retained, i.e., for a total period of 6 years. Contractor comments will remain a part of the record unless the Contractor revises them.
 - (3) All information posted in FAPIIS on or after April 15, 2011, except past performance reviews, will be publicly available (section 3010 of Pub. L. 111-212).
- (d) The Government will handle public requests for system information posted prior to April 15, 2011, under Freedom of Information Act procedures, including, where appropriate, procedures promulgated under E.O. 12600.

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

52.215-20 REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA AND DATA OTHER THAN CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA (NOV 2021) (ALTERNATE IV - OCT 2010) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

- (a) Submission of certified cost or pricing data is not required.
- (b) Provide data described below:
- (1) An offer prepared and submitted in accordance with the clause at 552.212-71, Contract Terms and Conditions Applicable to GSA Acquisitions of Commercial Products and Commercial Services and all Multiple Award Schedule offer submission requirements.
 - (2) Commercial sales practices. When the solicitation contains the basic clause 552.238-80 Industrial Funding Fee and Sales Reporting, the Offeror must submit information in the format provided in this solicitation in accordance with the instructions at Figure 515.4-2 of the GSA Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR 515.4-2), or submit information in the Offeror's own format.

(3) Any additional supporting information requested by the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer may require additional supporting information, but only to the extent necessary to determine whether the price(s) offered is fair and reasonable.

(4) By submission of an offer in response to this solicitation, the Offeror grants the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative the right to examine, at any time before initial award, books, records, documents, papers, and other directly pertinent records to verify the pricing, sales and other data related to the supplies or services proposed in order to determine the reasonableness of price(s). Access does not extend to Offeror(s) cost or profit information or other data relevant solely to the Offeror(s) determination of the prices to be offered in the catalog or marketplace.

(End of Provision)

_____ **Begin Regulation** _____

**52.215-6 PLACE OF PERFORMANCE (OCT 1997)
(DEVIATION NOV 2025)**

(a) The offeror or respondent, in the performance of any contract resulting from this request for proposals, ___ intends, ___ does not intend [check applicable block] to use one or more plants or facilities located at a different address from the address of the offeror or respondent as indicated in this proposal or response to request for information.

(b) If the offeror or respondent checks "intends" in paragraph (a) of this provision, it shall insert in the following spaces the required information:

Table - Place of Performance	
Location	County

Table - Plant or Facility if Other than Offeror or Respondent	
Location	County

(End of provision)

_____ **Begin Regulation** _____

52.216-1 TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1984) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

The Government contemplates award of an indefinite delivery, indefinite quantity contract resulting from this solicitation.

(End of provision)

_____ **Begin Regulation** _____

52.216-32 TASK-ORDER AND DELIVERY-ORDER OMBUDSMAN (SEP 2019) (ALT I SEP 2019)

(a) In accordance with [41 U.S.C. 4106\(g\)](#), the Agency has designated the following task-order and delivery-order Ombudsman for this contract. The Ombudsman must review complaints from the Contractor concerning all task-order and delivery-order actions for this contract and ensure the Contractor is afforded a fair opportunity for consideration in the award of orders, consistent with the procedures in the contract.

[Contracting Officer to insert name, address, telephone number, and email address for the Agency Ombudsman or provide the URL address where this information may be found.]

(b) Consulting an ombudsman does not alter or postpone the timeline for any other process (e.g., protests).

(c) Before consulting with the Ombudsman, the Contractor is encouraged to first address complaints with the Contracting Officer for resolution. When requested by the Contractor, the Ombudsman may keep the identity of the concerned party or entity confidential, unless prohibited by law or agency procedure.

(d) Contracts used by multiple agencies.

(1) This is a contract that is used by multiple agencies. Complaints from Contractors concerning orders placed under contracts used by multiple agencies are primarily reviewed by the task-order and delivery-order Ombudsman for the ordering activity.

(2) The ordering activity has designated the following task-order and delivery-order Ombudsman for this order:

[The ordering activity's contracting officer to insert the name, address, telephone number, and email address for the ordering activity's Ombudsman or provide the URL address where this information may be found.]

(3) Before consulting with the task-order and delivery-order Ombudsman for the ordering activity, the Contractor is encouraged to first address complaints with the ordering activity's Contracting Officer for resolution. When requested by the Contractor, the task-order and delivery-order Ombudsman for the ordering activity may keep the identity of the concerned party or entity confidential, unless prohibited by law or agency procedure.

End of clause

Begin Regulation

**52.219-1 SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REPRESENTATIONS (FEB 2024)
(DEVIATION NOV 2025)**

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

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 concern eligible under the WOSB Program.

HUBZone small business concern means a small business concern that meets the requirements described in [13 CFR 126.200](#), is certified by the Small Business Administration (SBA) and designated by SBA as a HUBZone small business concern in the Small Business Search (SBS) ([13 CFR 126.103](#)).

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business (SDVOSB) concern eligible under the SDVOSB Program means an SDVOSB concern that is designated in the System for Award Management (SAM) as certified by the Small Business Administration (SBA) in accordance with 13 CFR 128.300.

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 the size standard in paragraph (b) of this provision.

(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 means a small business concern that-

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

(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 paragraph (1) of this definition.

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) The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is insert NAICS code *[insert NAICS code]*.

(2) The small business size standard is insert size standard *[insert size standard]*.

(3) The small business size standard for a concern that submits an offer, other than on a construction or service acquisition, but proposes to furnish an end item that it did not itself manufacture, process, or produce (*i.e.*, nonmanufacturer), is 500 employees, or 150 employees for information technology value-added resellers under NAICS code 541519, if the acquisition—

(i) Is set aside for small business and has a value above the simplified acquisition threshold;

(ii) Uses the HUBZone price evaluation preference regardless of dollar value, unless the offeror waives the price evaluation preference; or

(iii) Is an 8(a), HUBZone, service-disabled veteran-owned, economically disadvantaged women-owned, or women-owned small business set-aside or sole-source award regardless of dollar value.

(c) *Representations.*

(1) The offeror represents as part of its offer that—

(i) it ____ is, ____ is not a small business concern; or

(ii) It ____ is, ____ is not a small business joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 121.103(h) and 13 CFR 125.8(a) and (b). [*The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: ____.*]

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

(3) *Women-owned small business (WOSB) joint venture eligible under the WOSB Program.* The offeror represents as part of its offer 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: ____ .*]

(4) *Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) joint venture.* The offeror represents as part of its offer that it ____ is, ____ is not 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: ____ .*]

(5) *SDVOSB joint venture eligible under the SDVOSB Program.* [*Complete only if the offeror is certified as a SDVOSB concern.*] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it ____ is, ____ is not a SDVOSB joint venture eligible under the SDVOSB Program that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 128.402. [*The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: ____.*]

(6) *HUBZone joint venture eligible under the HUBZone Program.* [*Complete only if the offeror is a HUBZone small business concern.*] The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that it ____ is, ____ is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 126.616(a) through (c). [*The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: ____.*] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture must be certified as a HUBZone concern.

(d) *Notice.* Under 15 U.S.C. 645(d), any person who misrepresents a firm's status as a business concern that is small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, service-disabled veteran-owned small, economically disadvantaged women-owned small, or women-owned small eligible under the WOSB Program in order to obtain a contract to be awarded under the preference programs established pursuant to section 8, 9, 15, 31, and 36 of the Small Business Act or any other provision of Federal law that specifically references section 8(d) for a definition of program eligibility, will be—

(1) Punished by imposition of fine, imprisonment, or both;

(2) Subject to administrative remedies, including suspension and debarment; and

(3) Ineligible for participation in programs conducted under the authority of the Act.

(End of provision)

Begin Regulation

52.219-13 NOTICE OF SET-ASIDE OF ORDERS (MAR 2020)

- (a) The Contracting Officer may set aside orders for the small business concerns identified in 19.000(a)(3).
- (b) The Contracting Officer will give notice of the order or orders, if any, to be set aside for small business concerns identified in 19.000(a)(3) and the applicable small business program. This notice, and its restrictions, will apply only to the specific orders that have been set aside for any of the small business concerns identified in 19.000(a)(3).

End of clause

Begin Regulation

**52.219-14 LIMITATIONS ON SUBCONTRACTING (OCT 2022)
(DEVIATION NOV 2025)**

- (a) This clause does not apply to the unrestricted portion of a partial set-aside.
- (b) *Definition. Similarly situated entity*, as used in this clause, means a first-tier subcontractor, including an independent contractor, that—
- (1) Has the same small business program status as that which qualified the prime contractor for the award (e.g., for a small business set-aside contract, any small business concern, without regard to its socioeconomic status); and
 - (2) Is considered small for the size standard under the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code the prime contractor assigned to the subcontract.
- (c) *Applicability*. This clause applies only to—
- (1) Contracts that have been set aside for any of the small business concerns identified in 19.000(a)(3);
 - (2) Part or parts of a multiple-award contract that have been set aside for any of the small business concerns identified in 19.000(a)(3);
 - (3) Contracts that have been awarded on a sole-source basis in accordance with sections 19.105, 19.106, 19.107, and 19.108;
 - (4) Orders expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold and that are set aside for small business concerns under multiple-award contracts, as described in 8.4 and 16.5;
 - (5) Orders, regardless of dollar value, that are set aside in accordance with sections 19.105, 19.106, 19.107, and 19.108 under multiple-award contracts, as described in 8.4 and 16.5; and
 - (6) Contracts using the HUBZone price evaluation preference to award to a HUBZone small business concern unless the concern waived the evaluation preference.
- (d) *Independent contractors*. An independent contractor shall be considered a subcontractor.
- (e) By submission of an offer and execution of a contract, the Contractor agrees that in performance of a contract assigned a North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for—

(1) Services (except construction), it will not pay more than 50 percent of the amount paid by the Government for contract performance to subcontractors that are not similarly situated entities. Any work that a similarly situated entity further subcontracts will count towards the prime contractor's 50 percent subcontract amount that cannot be exceeded. When a contract includes both services and supplies, the 50 percent limitation shall apply only to the service portion of the contract;

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

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

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

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

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

[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

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

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

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

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

(1) In a joint venture comprised of a small business protégé and its mentor approved by the Small Business Administration, the small business protégé shall perform at least 40 percent of the work performed by the joint venture. Work performed by the small business protégé in the joint venture must be more than administrative functions.

(2) In an 8(a) joint venture, the 8(a) participant(s) shall perform at least 40 percent of the work performed by the joint venture. Work performed by the 8(a) participants in the joint venture must be more than administrative functions.

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

**52.219-16 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES—SUBCONTRACTING PLAN
(SEP 2021) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)**

(a) The Government will measure performance by applying the percentage goals to the total actual subcontracting dollars, or, if a commercial plan is involved, to the pro rata share of actual subcontracting dollars attributable to Government contracts covered by the commercial plan. If, at contract completion or, in the case of a commercial plan, at the close of the fiscal year for which

the plan is applicable, the Contractor has failed to meet its subcontracting goals and the Contracting Officer decides in accordance with paragraph

(b) of this clause that the Contractor failed to make a good faith effort to comply with its subcontracting plan, established in accordance with the clause in this contract entitled "Small Business Subcontracting Plan," the Contractor shall pay the Government liquidated damages in a stated amount. The amount of probable damages attributable to the Contractor's failure to comply shall equal the actual dollar amount by which the Contractor failed to achieve each subcontract goal. (b) Before the Contracting Officer makes a final decision that the Contractor has failed to make a good faith effort to comply with the subcontracting plan, the Contracting Officer shall give the Contractor written notice specifying the failure and permitting the Contractor to demonstrate the good faith efforts it made and to discuss the matter. The Contracting Officer may take failure to respond to the notice as an admission that no valid explanation exists. If, after consideration of all the pertinent data, the Contracting Officer finds that the Contractor failed to make a good faith effort to comply with the subcontracting plan, the Contracting Officer will issue a final decision to that effect and require that the Contractor pay the Government liquidated damages as provided in paragraph (a) of this clause.

(c) With respect to commercial plans, the Contracting Officer who approved the plan will perform the functions of the Contracting Officer under this clause on behalf of all agencies with contracts covered by the commercial plan.

(d) The Contractor has the right of appeal, under the clause in this contract entitled, Disputes, from any final decision of the Contracting Officer.

(e) Liquidated damages shall be in addition to any other remedies that the Government may have.

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

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) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

(a) *Definition.*

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 FAR 19.106).

(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 is designated in the System for Award Management (SAM) as certified by the Small Business Administration (SBA) in accordance with 13 CFR 128.300.

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.

(b) *Applicability*. This clause applies only to—

(1) Contracts that have been set aside for, or awarded on a sole-source basis to, SDVOSB concerns eligible under the SDVOSB Program;

(2) Part or parts of a multiple-award contract that have been set aside for SDVOSB concerns eligible under the SDVOSB Program; and

(3) Orders set aside for SDVOSB concerns eligible under the SDVOSB Program, under multiple-award contracts as described in 8.4 and 16.5.

(c) *General*.

(1) Offers are solicited only from concerns designated in SAM as SDVOSB concerns certified by SBA. Offers received from concerns that are not SDVOSB concerns certified by SBA will not be considered.

(2) Any award resulting from this solicitation will be made only to a concern designated in SAM as an SDVOSB certified by SBA.

(d) A joint venture may be considered an SDVOSB concern if the managing partner of the joint venture complies with the criteria defined in paragraph (a) of this clause and 13 CFR 128.402.

(e) In a joint venture that complies with paragraph (d) of this clause, the SDVOSB party or parties to the joint venture shall perform at least 40 percent of the work performed by the joint venture. Work performed by the SDVOSB party or parties to the joint venture must be more than administrative functions.

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

**52.219-28 POSTAWARD SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM
REREPRESENTATION (JAN 2025) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)**

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

Long-term contract means a contract of more than five years in duration, including options. However, the term does not include contracts that exceed five years in duration because the period of performance has been extended for a cumulative period not to exceed six months under the clause at 52.217-8, Option to Extend Services, or other appropriate authority.

Small business concern—

(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 the size standard in paragraph (c) of this clause.

(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.

(b) If the Contractor represented that it was a small business concern, a small disadvantaged business concern, or a joint venture that was any of the small business concerns identified in 19.000(a)(3) prior to award of this contract, the Contractor shall rerepresent its size and socioeconomic status according to paragraph (e) of this clause or, if applicable, paragraph (g) of this clause, upon occurrence of any of the following:

(1) Within 30 days after execution of a novation agreement or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the novation agreement was executed prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.

(2) Within 30 days after a merger or acquisition that does not require a novation or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the merger or acquisition occurred prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.

(3) For long-term contracts-

(i) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the end of the fifth year of the contract; and

(ii) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the date specified in the contract for exercising any option thereafter.

(c) The Contractor shall rerepresent its size status in accordance with the size standard in effect at the time of this rerepresentation that corresponds to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code(s) assigned to this contract. The small business size standard corresponding to this NAICS code(s) can be found at <https://www.sba.gov/document/support--table-size-standards>.

(d) The small business size standard for a Contractor providing an end item that it does not manufacture, process, or produce itself, for a contract other than a construction or service

contract, is 500 employees, or 150 employees for information technology value-added resellers under NAICS code 541519, if the acquisition—

- (1) Was set aside for small business and has a value above the simplified acquisition threshold;
- (2) Used the HUBZone price evaluation preference regardless of dollar value, unless the Contractor waived the price evaluation preference; or
- (3) Was an 8(a), HUBZone, service-disabled veteran-owned, economically disadvantaged women-owned, or women-owned small business set-aside or sole-source award regardless of dollar value.

(e) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this clause, the Contractor shall make the representation(s) required by paragraph (b) of this clause by validating or updating all its representations in the Representations and Certifications section of the System for Award Management (SAM) and its other data in SAM, as necessary, to ensure that they reflect the Contractor's current status. The Contractor shall notify the contracting officer in writing within the timeframes specified in paragraph (b) of this clause, that the data have been validated or updated, and provide the date of the validation or update.

(f) If the Contractor represented that it was other than a small business concern prior to award of this contract, the Contractor may, but is not required to, take the actions required by paragraphs (e) or (g) of this clause.

(g) If the Contractor does not have representations and certifications in SAM, or does not have a representation in SAM for the NAICS code applicable to this contract, the Contractor is required to complete the following rerepresentation and submit it to the contracting office, along with the contract number and the date on which the rerepresentation was completed:

(1) The Contractor represents that it # is, # is not a small business concern under *NAICS Code* _____ assigned to *contract number* _____.

(2) *[Complete only if the Contractor represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (g)(1) of this clause.]* The Contractor represents that it # is, # is not, a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1001.

(3) *Women-owned small business (WOSB) joint venture eligible under the WOSB Program.* The Contractor represents that it # is, # is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 127.506(a) through (c). *[The Contractor shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: __.]*

(4) *Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) joint venture.* The Contractor represents that it # is, # is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 127.506(a) through (c). *[The Contractor shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: __.]*

(5) *Service-disabled veteran-owned small business (SDVOSB) joint venture eligible under the SDVOSB Program.* The Contractor represents that it # is, # is not an SDVOSB joint venture eligible under the SDVOSB Program that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 128.402. *[The Contractor shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: __.]*

(6) *HUBZone joint venture eligible under the HUBZone Program.* *[Complete only if the offeror is a HUBZone small business concern.]* The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that It # is, # is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 126.616(a) through (c). *[The Contractor shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: _____.]* Each HUBZone small business concern

participating in the HUBZone joint venture must be certified as a HUBZone concern. [Contractor to sign and date and insert authorized signer's name and title. _____]

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

52.219-29 NOTICE OF SET-ASIDE FOR, OR SOLE-SOURCE AWARD TO, ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (OCT 2022) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

(a) *Definition*—

Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern as used in this clause, 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 is certified pursuant to 13 CFR 127.300 as an EDWOSB. It automatically qualifies as a women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program.

(b) *Applicability*. This clause applies only to—

- (1) Contracts that have been set aside for, or awarded on a sole-source basis to, EDWOSB concerns;
- (2) Part or parts of a multiple-award contract that have been set aside for EDWOSB concerns; and
- (3) Orders set aside for EDWOSB concerns under multiple-award contracts as described in 8.4 and 16.5.

(c) *General*.

- (1) Offers are solicited only from certified EDWOSB concerns. Offers received from concerns that are not certified EDWOSB concerns will not be considered.
- (2) Any award resulting from this solicitation will be made to a certified EDWOSB concern.

(d) *Joint venture*. A joint venture may be considered an EDWOSB concern if—

- (1) At least one party to the joint venture complies with the criteria defined in paragraph (a) and paragraph (c)(1) of this clause, and 13 CFR 127.506(c); and
- (2) Each party to the joint venture qualifies as small under the size standard for the solicitation, or the protégé is small under the size standard for the solicitation in a joint venture comprised of a mentor and protégé with an approved mentor-protégé agreement under the SBA mentor-protégé program.

(e) In a joint venture that complies with paragraph (d) of this clause, the EDWOSB party or parties to the joint venture shall perform at least 40 percent of the work performed by the joint venture. Work performed by the EDWOSB party or parties to the joint venture must be more than administrative functions.

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

52.219-3 NOTICE OF HUBZONE SET-ASIDE OR SOLE-SOURCE

AWARD (OCT 2022) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

(a) *Definition.* *HUBZone small business concern*, as used in this clause, means a small business concern, certified by the Small Business Administration (SBA), that appears on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the SBA (13 CFR 126.103).

(b) *Applicability.* This clause applies only to-

- (1) Contracts that have been set aside or awarded on a sole-source basis to, HUBZone small business concerns;
- (2) Part or parts of a multiple-award contract that have been set aside for HUBZone small business concerns; and
- (3) Orders set aside for HUBZone small business concerns under multiple-award contracts as described in 8.4 and 16.5

(c) *General.*

- (1) Offers are solicited only from HUBZone small business concerns. Offers received from concerns that are not HUBZone small business concerns will not be considered.
- (2) Any award resulting from this solicitation will be made to a HUBZone small business concern.

(d) *Joint venture.* A joint venture may be considered a HUBZone concern if—

- (1) At least one party to the joint venture is a HUBZone small business concern and complies with 13 CFR 126.616(c); and
- (2) Each party to the joint venture qualifies as small under the size standard for the solicitation, or the protégé is small under the size standard for the solicitation in a joint venture comprised of a mentor and protégé with an approved mentor-protégé agreement under the SBA mentor-protégé program.

(e) A HUBZone joint venture agrees that, in the performance of the contract, at least 40 percent of the aggregate work performed by the joint venture shall be completed by the HUBZone small business parties to the joint venture. Work performed by the HUBZone small business party or parties to the joint venture must be more than administrative functions.

(End of Clause)

Begin Regulation

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) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

(a) *Definition.*

Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program (in accordance with 13 CFR part 127), as used in this clause, 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 as a WOSB. A certified EDWOSB is automatically eligible as a certified WOSB.

(b) *Applicability.* This clause applies only to—

- (1) Contracts that have been set aside for, or awarded on a sole-source basis to, WOSB concerns eligible under the WOSB Program;
- (2) Part or parts of a multiple-award contract that have been set aside for WOSB concerns eligible under the WOSB Program; and
- (3) Orders set aside for WOSB concerns eligible under the WOSB Program, under multiple-award contracts as described in 8.4 and 16.5.

(c) *General.*

- (1) Offers are solicited only from certified WOSB concerns eligible under the WOSB Program. Offers received from concerns that are not certified WOSB concerns eligible under the WOSB Program shall not be considered
- (2) Any award resulting from this solicitation will be made to a certified WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program.

(d) *Joint venture.* A joint venture may be considered a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program if—

- (1) At least one party to the joint venture complies with the criteria defined in paragraph (a) and (c)(1) of this clause, and 13 CFR 127.506(c); and
- (2) Each party to the joint venture qualifies as small under the size standard for the solicitation, or the protégé is small under the size standard for the solicitation in a joint venture comprised of a mentor and protégé with an approved mentor-protégé agreement under the SBA mentor-protégé program.

(e) In a joint venture that complies with paragraph (d) of this clause, the WOSB party or parties to the joint venture shall perform at least 40 percent of the work performed by the joint venture. Work performed by the WOSB party or parties to the joint venture must be more than administrative functions.

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

52.219-33 NONMANUFACTURER RULE (SEP 2021) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

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

Manufacturer means the concern that transforms raw materials, miscellaneous parts, or components into the end item. Concerns that only minimally alter the item being procured do not qualify as manufacturers of the end item. Concerns that add substances, parts, or components to an existing end item to modify its performance will not be considered the end item manufacturer, where those identical modifications can be performed by and are available from the manufacturer of the existing end item.

Nonmanufacturer means a concern, including a supplier, that provides an end item it did not manufacture, process, or produce.

(b) *Applicability.*

(1) This clause does not apply to contracts awarded pursuant to the unrestricted portion of a partial set-aside or to a contractor that is the manufacturer of the product or end item.

(2) This clause applies to—

- (i) Contracts that have been awarded pursuant to a set-aside for any of the small business concerns identified in 19.000(a)(3);
- (ii) Contracts that have been awarded on a sole-source basis in accordance with sections 19.105, 19.106, 19.107, and 19.108;
- (iii) Orders expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold and that are set aside for small business under multiple-award contracts, as described in 8.4 and 16.5;
- (iv) Orders, regardless of dollar value, that are set aside in accordance with sections

19.105, 19.106, 19.107, and 19.108 under multiple-award contracts as described in 8.4 and 16.5; and

(v) Contracts using the HUBZone price evaluation preference to award to a HUBZone concern unless the Contractor waived the evaluation preference.

(c) *Requirements.*

(1) The Contractor shall—

(i) Provide an end item that a small business has manufactured, processed, or produced in the United States or its outlying areas; for kit assemblers who are nonmanufacturers, see paragraph (c)(2) of this clause instead;

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

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

(2) When the end item being acquired is a kit of supplies, at least 50 percent of the total cost of the components of the kit shall be manufactured, processed, or produced in the United States or its outlying areas by small business concerns.

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

52.219-6 NOTICE OF TOTAL SMALL BUSINESS SET-ASIDE (NOV 2020) (ALTERNATE I MAR 2020) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

(a) **Definition.** Small business concern, as used in this clause—

(1) Means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the size standards in this solicitation.

(2) Affiliates, as used in paragraph (a)(1) of this clause, 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.

(b) **Applicability.** This clause applies only to—

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

(2) Orders set aside for small business concerns under multiple-award contracts as described in 8.4 and 16.5.

(c) **General.**

(1) Offers are solicited only from small business concerns and Federal Prison Industries, Inc. (FPI). Offers received from concerns that are not small business concerns or FPI shall be considered nonresponsive

and will be rejected.

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

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

52.219-8 UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (JAN 2025) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

(a) Definitions. As used in this contract—

HUBZone small business concern means a small business concern that meets the requirements described in 13 CFR 126.200, certified by the Small Business Administration (SBA) and designated by SBA as a HUBZone small business concern in the Small Business Search (SBS) and the System for Award Management (SAM).

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business (SDVOSB) concern means an SDVOSB concern that meets the requirements described in 13 CFR 128.300, is certified by SBA, and is designated by SBA as an SDVOSB concern in SBS and SAM.

Small business concern 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 and size standards in 13 CFR part 121, including the size standard that corresponds to the NAICS code assigned to the contract or subcontract.

Small disadvantaged business (SDB) concern 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 CFR 124.104(c)(2); and

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

Veteran-owned small business (VOSB) 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 small business (WOSB) 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;

(2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women; and

(3) That is certified by SBA or an approved third- party certifier in accordance with 13 CFR 127.300 and is designated by SBA as a WOSB concern in SBS and SAM.

(b) It is the policy of the United States that small business concerns, VOSB concerns, SDVOSB concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, SDB concerns, and WOSB concerns shall have the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in performing contracts let by any Federal agency, including contracts and subcontracts for subsystems, assemblies, components, and related services for major systems. It is further the policy of the United States that its prime contractors establish procedures to ensure the timely payment of amounts due pursuant to the terms of their subcontracts with small business concerns, VOSB concerns, SDVOSB concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, SDB concerns, and WOSB concerns.

(c) (1) A joint venture qualifies as a small business concern if—

(i) Each party to the joint venture qualifies as small under the size standard for the solicitation; or

(ii) The protégé is small under the size standard for the solicitation in a joint venture comprised of a mentor and protégé with an approved mentor-protégé agreement under a SBA mentor-protégé program. (See 13 CFR 125.9(d).)

(2) A joint venture qualifies as a HUBZone small business concern if it complies with the requirements in 13 CFR 126.616(a) through (c).

(d) The Contractor hereby agrees to carry out this policy in the awarding of subcontracts to the fullest extent consistent with efficient contract performance. The Contractor further agrees to cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be conducted by the Small Business Administration or the awarding agency of the as may be necessary to determine the extent of the Contractor's compliance with this clause.

(e) (1) Unless the Contractor has reason to question the representation, it may accept a subcontractor's written representations of its size and socioeconomic status as a small business or SDB, if the subcontractor represents that the size and socioeconomic status representations with its offer are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of the offer for the subcontract.

(2) Unless the Contractor has reason to question the representation, it may accept a subcontractor's representations of its size and socioeconomic status as a small business or SDB in the System for Award Management (SAM) if the subcontractor—

(i) Is registered in SAM; and

(ii) Represents that the size and socioeconomic status representations made in SAM are current, accurate and complete as of the date of the offer for the subcontract.

(3) The Contractor may not require that the subcontractor register in SAM for the purposes of representing size or socioeconomic status in connection with a subcontract.

(4) A contractor acting in good faith is not liable for misrepresentations made by its subcontractors regarding the subcontractor's size or socioeconomic status.

(5) The Contractor shall confirm that a subcontractor representing itself as a HUBZone small business concern, VOSB, SDVOSB, or WOSB concern is certified by SBA by checking SAM or SBS at <https://search.certifications.sba.gov/>.

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

**52.219-9 SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (JAN 2025)
(ALTERNATE II – FEB 2026) (DEVIATION FEB 2026)**

(a) This clause does not apply to small business concerns.

(b) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

Alaska Native Corporation (ANC) means any Regional Corporation, Village Corporation, Urban Corporation, or Group Corporation organized under the laws of the State of Alaska in accordance with the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601, *et seq.*) and which is considered a minority and economically disadvantaged concern under the criteria at 43 U.S.C. 1626(e)(1). This definition also includes ANC direct and indirect subsidiary corporations, joint ventures, and partnerships that meet the requirements of 43 U.S.C. 1626(e)(2).

Commercial plan means a subcontracting plan (including goals) that covers the offeror's fiscal year and that applies to the entire production of commercial products and commercial services sold by either the entire company or a portion thereof (*e.g.*, division, plant, or product line).

Commercial product means a product that satisfies the definition of "commercial product" in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 2.101.

Commercial service means a service that satisfies the definition of "commercial service" in FAR 2.101.

Indian tribe means any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo, or community, including native villages and native groups (including corporations organized by Kenai, Juneau, Sitka, and Kodiak) as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), that is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs in accordance with 25 U.S.C. 1452(c). This definition also includes Indian-owned economic enterprises that meet the requirements of 25 U.S.C. 1452(e).

Individual subcontracting plan means a subcontracting plan that covers the entire contract period (including option periods), applies to a specific contract, and has goals that are based on the offeror's planned subcontracting in support of the specific contract, except that indirect costs incurred for common or joint purposes may be allocated on a prorated basis to the contract.

Master subcontracting plan means a subcontracting plan that contains all the required elements of an individual subcontracting plan, except goals, and may be incorporated into individual subcontracting plans, provided the master subcontracting plan has been approved.

Reduced payment means a payment for less than the amount agreed upon in a subcontract in accordance with its terms and conditions, for supplies and services for which the Government has

paid the prime contractor.

Subcontract means any agreement (other than one involving an employer-employee relationship) entered into by a Federal Government prime contractor or subcontractor calling for supplies or services required for performance of the contract or subcontract.

Subcontracting Plan Reporting (SPR) means the electronic subcontracting reporting system at SAM.gov for small business subcontracting program reporting.

Total contract dollars means the final anticipated dollar value, including the dollar value of all options.

Untimely payment means a payment to a subcontractor that is more than 90 days past due under the terms and conditions of a subcontract for supplies and services for which the Government has paid the prime contractor.

(c)

(1) The Offeror shall include with its proposal, submitted in response to this solicitation, a subcontracting plan that separately addresses subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business (VOSB), service-disabled veteran-owned small business (SDVOSB), HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business (SDB), and women-owned small business (WOSB) concerns. If the Offeror is submitting an individual subcontracting plan, the plan must separately address subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns, with a separate part for the basic contract and separate parts for each option (if any). The Contracting Officer shall include the plan in and make it a part of the resultant contract. The Offeror shall negotiate the subcontracting plan within the timeframe specified by the Contracting Officer. If the Offeror fails to submit and negotiate a subcontracting plan, the Offeror shall not be eligible for award of a contract.

(2)

(i) Unless the Contractor has reason to question the representations, it may accept a subcontractor's written representations of its size and socioeconomic status as a small business or SDB, if the subcontractor represents that the size and socioeconomic status representations with its offer are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of the offer for the subcontract.

(ii) Unless the Contractor has reason to question the representations, it may accept a subcontractor's representations of its size and socioeconomic status as a small business or SDB in the System for Award Management (SAM) if—

(A) The subcontractor is registered in SAM; and

(B) The subcontractor represents that the size and socioeconomic status representations made in SAM are current, accurate and complete as of the date of the offer for the subcontract.

(iii) The Contractor may not require that the subcontractor register in SAM for the purposes of representing size or socioeconomic status in connection with a subcontract.

(iv) A contractor acting in good faith is not liable for misrepresentations made by its subcontractors regarding the subcontractor's size or SDB status.

(v) In order to be eligible as a VOSB, SDVOSB, HUBZone small business, or WOSB concern, subcontractor under a subcontracting plan, the small business must be certified by the Small Business Administration (SBA) as that socioeconomic status. SBA certifications are in the Small Business Search (SBS) website at <https://search.certifications.sba.gov/>.

(d) The Offeror's subcontracting plan shall include the following:

(1) Separate goals, expressed in terms of total dollars subcontracted, and as a percentage of total planned subcontracting dollars, for the use of small business, VOSB, SDVOSB, HUBZone small business, SDB, and WOSB concerns as subcontractors. For individual subcontracting plans, and if required by the Contracting Officer, goals shall also be expressed in terms of percentage of total contract dollars, in addition to the goals expressed as a percentage of total subcontract dollars. The Offeror shall include all subcontracts that contribute to contract performance and may include a proportionate share of products and services that are normally allocated as indirect costs. In accordance with 15 U.S.C. 657r(a), an Offeror that is a mentor with an SBA-approved mentor-protégé agreement (see 13 CFR 125.9) and awards a subcontract to its protégé may apply the costs incurred for training it provides to its protégé toward its subcontracting plan goals, if the protégé is a covered territory business or the protégé's principal office is located in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. In accordance with 43 U.S.C. 1626—

(i) Count subcontracts awarded to an ANC or Indian tribe toward the subcontracting goals for small business and small disadvantaged business concerns, regardless of the size or SBA certification status of the ANC or Indian tribe; and

(ii) If one or more subcontractors are in the subcontract tier between the prime Contractor and the ANC or Indian tribe, then the ANC or Indian tribe shall

designate the appropriate Contractor(s) to count the subcontract towards its small business and small disadvantaged business subcontracting goals.

(A) In most cases, the appropriate Contractor is the Contractor that awarded the subcontract to the ANC or Indian tribe.

(B) If the ANC or Indian tribe designates more than one Contractor to count the subcontract toward its goals, the ANC or Indian tribe shall designate only a portion of the total subcontract award to each Contractor. The sum of the amounts designated to various Contractors cannot exceed the total value of the subcontract.

(C) The ANC or Indian tribe shall give a copy of the written designation to the Contracting Officer, the prime Contractor, and the subcontractors between the prime Contractor and the ANC or Indian tribe within 30 days of the date of the subcontract award.

(D) If the Contracting Officer does not receive a copy of the ANC's or the Indian tribe's written designation within 30 days of the subcontract award, the Contracting Officer will consider the Contractor that awarded the subcontract to the ANC or Indian tribe the designated Contractor.

(2) A statement of—

(i) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted for an individual subcontracting plan; or the Offeror's total projected sales, expressed in dollars, and the total value of projected subcontracts, including all indirect costs except as described in paragraph (g) of this clause, to support the sales for a commercial plan;

(ii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small business concerns (including ANC and Indian tribes);

(iii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to veteran-owned small business concerns;

(iv) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to service-disabled veteran-owned small business;

(v) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to HUBZone small business concerns;

(vi) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small disadvantaged business concerns (including ANCs and Indian tribes); and

(vii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to women-owned small business concerns.

(3) A description of the principal types of supplies and services to be subcontracted, and an identification of the types planned for subcontracting to-

- (i) Small business concerns;
- (ii) Veteran-owned small business concerns;
- (iii) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns;
- (iv) HUBZone small business concerns;
- (v) Small disadvantaged business concerns; and
- (vi) Women-owned small business concerns.

(4) A description of the method used to develop the subcontracting goals in paragraph (d)(1) of this clause.

(5) A description of the method used to identify potential sources for solicitation purposes (*e.g.*, existing company source lists, SAM, veterans service organizations, the National Minority Purchasing Council Vendor Information Service, the Research and Information Division of the Minority Business Development Agency in the Department of Commerce, or small, HUBZone, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business trade associations). A firm may rely on the information contained in SAM as an accurate representation of a concern's size and ownership characteristics for the purposes of maintaining a small, veteran-owned small, service-disabled veteran-owned small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business source list. Use of SAM as its source list does not relieve a firm of its responsibilities (*e.g.*, outreach, assistance, counseling, or publicizing subcontracting opportunities) in this clause.

(6) A statement as to whether or not the Offeror included indirect costs in establishing subcontracting goals, and a description of the method used to determine the proportionate share of indirect costs to be incurred with-

- (i) Small business concerns (including ANC and Indian tribes);
- (ii) Veteran-owned small business concerns;
- (iii) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns;
- (iv) HUBZone small business concerns;
- (v) Small disadvantaged business concerns (including ANC and Indian tribes); and
- (vi) Women-owned small business concerns.

(7) The name of the individual employed by the Offeror who will administer the Offeror's

subcontracting program, and a description of the duties of the individual.

(8) A description of the efforts the Offeror will make to assure that small business, VOSB, SDVOSB, HUBZone small business, SDB, and WOSB concerns have an equitable opportunity to compete for subcontracts.

(9) Assurances that the Offeror will include the clause of this contract entitled "Utilization of Small Business Concerns" in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities, and that the Offeror will require all subcontractors (except small business concerns, including entities that are treated as small business concerns by statute for certain purposes (*e.g.*, ANCs, see 13 CFR 125.3(b)(2))) that receive subcontracts in excess of the applicable threshold specified in FAR 19.109(a) on the date of subcontract award, with further subcontracting possibilities to adopt a subcontracting plan that complies with the requirements of this clause.

(10) Assurances that the Offeror will—

(i) Cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be required;

(ii) Submit periodic reports so the Government can determine the extent of compliance by the Contractor with the subcontracting plan;

(iii) Include subcontracting data for each order when reporting subcontracting achievements for indefinite-delivery, indefinite-quantity contracts with individual subcontracting plans where the contract is intended for use by multiple agencies;

(iv) Submit the Individual Subcontract Report (ISR) and/or the Summary Subcontract Report (SSR), in accordance with paragraph (1) of this clause using the SPR. The reports shall provide information on subcontract awards to small business concerns (including ANCs and Indian tribes that are not small businesses), veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns (including ANCs and Indian tribes that have not been certified by SBA as small disadvantaged businesses), women-owned small business concerns, and for NASA only, Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Institutions. Reporting shall be in accordance with this clause, or as provided in agency regulations;

(v) Ensure that its subcontractors with subcontracting plans agree to submit the ISR and/or the SSR using SPR;

(vi) Provide its prime contract number, its unique entity identifier, and the e-mail

address of the Offeror's official responsible for acknowledging receipt of or rejecting the ISRs, to all first-tier subcontractors with subcontracting plans so they can enter this information into the SPR when submitting their ISRs; and

(vii) Require that each subcontractor with a subcontracting plan provide the prime contract number, its own unique entity identifier, and the e-mail address of the subcontractor's official responsible for acknowledging receipt of or rejecting the ISRs, to its subcontractors with subcontracting plans.

(11) A description of the types of records that will be maintained concerning procedures that have been adopted to comply with the requirements and goals in the plan, including establishing source lists; and a description of the Offeror's efforts to locate small business, VOSB, SDVOSB, HUBZone small business, SDB, and WOSB concerns and award subcontracts to them. The records shall include at least the following (on a plant-wide or company-wide basis, unless otherwise indicated):

(i) Source lists (*e.g.*, SAM), guides, and other data that identify small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns.

(ii) Organizations contacted in an attempt to locate sources that are small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, or women-owned small business concerns.

(iii) Records on each subcontract solicitation resulting in an award of more than the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in FAR 2.101 on the date of subcontract award, indicating-

(A) Whether small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;

(B) Whether veteran-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;

(C) Whether service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;

(D) Whether HUBZone small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;

(E) Whether small disadvantaged business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;

(F) Whether women-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not; and

(G) If applicable, the reason award was not made to a small business concern.

(iv) Records of any outreach efforts to contact-

(A) Trade associations;

(B) Business development organizations;

(C) Conferences and trade fairs to locate small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, service-disabled veteran-owned, and women-owned small business sources; and

(D) Veterans service organizations.

(v) Records of internal guidance and encouragement provided to buyers through-

(A) Workshops, seminars, training, etc.; and

(B) Monitoring performance to evaluate compliance with the program's requirements.

(vi) On a contract-by-contract basis, records to support award data submitted by the offeror to the Government, including the name, address, and business size of each subcontractor. Contractors having commercial plans need not comply with this requirement.

(12) Assurances that the Offeror will make a good faith effort to acquire articles, equipment, supplies, services, or materials, or obtain the performance of construction work from the small business concerns that it used in preparing the bid or proposal, in the same or greater scope, amount, and quality used in preparing and submitting the bid or proposal. Responding to a request for a quote does not constitute use in preparing a bid or proposal. The Offeror used a small business concern in preparing the bid or proposal if-

(i) The Offeror identifies the small business concern as a subcontractor in the bid or proposal or associated small business subcontracting plan, to furnish certain supplies or perform a portion of the subcontract; or

(ii) The Offeror used the small business concern's pricing or cost information or technical expertise in preparing the bid or proposal, where there is written evidence of an intent or understanding that the small business concern will be awarded a subcontract for the related work if the Offeror is awarded the contract.

(13) Assurances that the Contractor will provide the Contracting Officer with a written

explanation if the Contractor fails to acquire articles, equipment, supplies, services, or materials or obtain the performance of construction work as described in paragraph (d)(12) of this clause. The Contractor shall submit the written explanation to the Contracting Officer within 30 days of contract completion.

(14) Assurances that the Contractor will not prohibit a subcontractor from discussing with the Contracting Officer any material matter pertaining to payment to or utilization of a subcontractor.

(15) Assurances that the Contractor will pay its small business subcontractors on time and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the underlying subcontract, and notify the Contracting Officer when the prime contractor makes either a reduced or an untimely payment to a small business subcontractor (see 52.242-5).

(e) In order to effectively implement this plan to the extent consistent with efficient contract performance, the Contractor shall perform the following functions:

(1) Assist small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns by arranging solicitations, time for the preparation of bids, quantities, specifications, and delivery schedules so as to facilitate the participation by such concerns. Where the Contractor's lists of potential small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business subcontractors are excessively long, reasonable effort shall be made to give all such small business concerns an opportunity to compete over a period of time.

(2) Provide adequate and timely consideration of the potentialities of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns in all "make-or-buy" decisions.

(3) Counsel and discuss subcontracting opportunities with representatives of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business firms.

(4) Confirm that a subcontractor representing itself as a HUBZone small business concern is certified by SBA as a HUBZone small business concern by accessing SAM or by accessing the Small Business Search (SBS) at <https://search.certifications.sba.gov/>.

(5) Provide notice to subcontractors concerning penalties and remedies for misrepresentations of business status as small, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone

small, small disadvantaged, or women-owned small business for the purpose of obtaining a subcontract that is to be included as part or all of a goal contained in the Contractor's subcontracting plan.

(6) For all competitive subcontracts over the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in FAR 2.101 on the date of subcontract award, in which a small business concern received a small business preference, upon determination of the successful subcontract offeror, prior to award of the subcontract the Contractor must inform each unsuccessful small business subcontract offeror in writing of the name and location of the apparent successful offeror and if the successful subcontract offeror is a small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, or women-owned small business concern.

(7) Assign each subcontract the NAICS code and corresponding size standard that best describes the principal purpose of the subcontract.

(f) A master subcontracting plan on a plant or division-wide basis that contains all the elements required by paragraph (d) of this clause, except goals, may be incorporated by reference as a part of the subcontracting plan required of the Offeror by this clause; provided-

(1) The master subcontracting plan has been approved;

(2) The Offeror ensures that the master subcontracting plan is updated as necessary and provides copies of the approved master subcontracting plan, including evidence of its approval, to the Contracting Officer; and

(3) Goals and any deviations from the master subcontracting plan deemed necessary by the Contracting Officer to satisfy the requirements of this contract are set forth in the individual subcontracting plan.

(g) A commercial plan is the preferred type of subcontracting plan for contractors furnishing commercial products and commercial services. The commercial plan shall relate to the offeror's planned subcontracting generally, for both commercial and Government business, rather than solely to the Government contract. Once the Contractor's commercial plan has been approved, the Government will not require another subcontracting plan from the same Contractor while the plan remains in effect, as long as the product or service being provided by the Contractor continues to meet the definition of a commercial product or commercial service. A Contractor with a commercial plan shall comply with the reporting requirements stated in paragraph (d)(10) of this clause by submitting one SSR in SPR for all contracts covered by its commercial plan. A Contractor authorized to use a commercial subcontracting plan shall include in its subcontracting goals and in its SSR all indirect costs, with the exception of those such as the following: Employee salaries and benefits; payments for petty cash; depreciation; interest; income taxes; property taxes;

lease payments; bank fees; fines, claims, and dues; original equipment manufacturer relationships during warranty periods (negotiated up front with the product); utilities and other services purchased from a municipality or an entity solely authorized by the municipality to provide those services in a particular geographical region; and philanthropic contributions. This report shall be monitored in SPR by the agency that approved the plan. This report shall be submitted within 45 days after the end of the Government's fiscal year.

(h) The Contracting Officer will consider prior compliance of the Offeror with other such subcontracting plans under previous contracts in determining the responsibility of the Offeror for award of the contract.

(i) A contract may have no more than one subcontracting plan. When a contract modification exceeds the subcontracting plan threshold in FAR 19.109(a), or an option is exercised, the goals of the existing subcontracting plan shall be amended to reflect any new subcontracting opportunities. When the goals in a subcontracting plan are amended, these goal changes do not apply retroactively.

(j) Subcontracting plans are not required from subcontractors when the prime contract is awarded under FAR part 12, Acquisition of Commercial Products and Commercial Services, or when the subcontractor provides a commercial product or commercial service subject to the clause at FAR 52.244-6, Subcontracts for Commercial Products and Commercial Services, under a prime contract.

(k) The Contracting Officer will consider failure of the Contractor or subcontractor to comply in good faith with the clause of this contract entitled "Utilization Of Small Business Concerns," or an approved plan required by this clause, a material breach of the contract and may consider the failure in any past performance evaluation of the Contractor.

(l) The Contractor shall submit ISRs and SSRs using the web-based SPR. Do not include purchases from a corporation, company, or subdivision that is an affiliate of the Contractor or subcontractor in these reports. Treat subcontract awards by affiliates as subcontract awards by the Contractor. Limit subcontract award data reported by the Contractor and subcontractors to awards made to their immediate next-tier subcontractors. The Contractor and its subcontractors cannot take credit for awards made to lower tier subcontractors, unless the Contractor or subcontractor has been designated to receive a small business or SDB credit from an ANC or Indian tribe. Include in these reports only subcontracts involving performance in the United States or its outlying areas, with the exception of subcontracts under a contract awarded by the State Department or any other agency that has statutory or regulatory authority to require subcontracting plans for subcontracts performed outside the United States and its outlying areas

(1) *ISR*. This report is not required for commercial plans. The report is required for each

contract containing an individual subcontracting plan.

(i) The report shall be submitted semi-annually during contract performance for the periods ending March 31 and September 30. A report is also required for each contract within 45 days of contract completion. Reports are due 45 days after the close of each reporting period, unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer. Reports are required when due, regardless of whether there has been any subcontracting activity since the inception of the contract or the previous reporting period. When notified of any anomaly, discrepancy, or error in the ISR, the Contractor shall submit a corrected report within 30 days of receiving the notice.

(ii)

(A) When a subcontracting plan contains separate goals for the base period of the contract and each option, the dollar goal inserted on this report shall be the sum of the base period through the current option; for example, for a report submitted after the second option is exercised, the dollar goal would be the sum of the goals for the basic contract, the first option, and the second option.

(B) If a subcontracting plan has been added to the contract pursuant to 19.302-1 or 19.301(e), the Contractor shall report its achievements on a cumulative basis from the date of incorporation of the subcontracting plan into the contract.

(iii) When a subcontracting plan includes indirect costs in the goals, include these costs in this report.

(iv) In the case of a subcontract with a subcontracting plan, the responsibility to monitor the ISR belongs to the entity that awarded the subcontract.

(2) *SSR*.

(i) Reports submitted under individual subcontracting plans–

(A) This report encompasses all subcontracting under prime contracts and subcontracts with an executive agency, regardless of the dollar value of the subcontracts. This report also includes indirect costs on a prorated basis when the indirect costs are excluded from the

subcontracting goals.

(B) The report may be submitted on a corporate, company or subdivision (*e.g.* plant or division operating as a separate profit center) basis, unless otherwise directed by the agency.

(C) If the Contractor or a subcontractor is performing work for more than one executive agency, a separate report shall be submitted to each executive agency covering only that agency's contracts, provided at least one of that agency's contracts is over the applicable threshold specified in FAR 19.109(a), and the contract contains a subcontracting plan. For DoD, a consolidated report shall be submitted for all contracts awarded by military departments/agencies and/or subcontracts awarded by DoD prime contractors.

(D) The report shall be submitted annually by November 14 for the twelve month period ending September 30. When a Contracting Officer rejects an SSR, the Contractor shall submit a revised report within 30 days of receiving the notice of SSR rejection.

(E) Subcontract awards that are related to work for more than one executive agency shall be appropriately allocated.

(F) The responsibility to monitor SSRs in SPR, including SSRs submitted by subcontractors with subcontracting plans, belongs to the Government agency awarding the prime contracts unless stated otherwise in the contract.

(ii) Reports submitted under a commercial plan-

(A) The report shall include all subcontract awards under the commercial plan in effect during the Government's fiscal year and all indirect costs.

(B) The report shall be submitted annually, within thirty days after the end of the Government's fiscal year.

(C) If a Contractor has a commercial plan and is performing work for more than one executive agency, the Contractor shall specify the percentage of dollars attributable to each agency.

(D) The responsibility to monitor SSRs for commercial plans belongs to the Government agency that approved the commercial plan.

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

52.222-19 CHILD LABOR-COOPERATION WITH AUTHORITIES AND REMEDIES (MAR 2026) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

(a) *Applicability*. This clause does not apply to the extent that the Contractor is supplying end products mined, produced, or manufactured in-

(1) Israel, and the anticipated value of the acquisition is \$50,000 or more;

(2) Mexico, and the anticipated value of the acquisition is \$105,767 or more; or

(3) Armenia, Aruba, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Ukraine, or the United Kingdom and the anticipated value of the acquisition is \$174,000 or more.

(b) *Cooperation with Authorities*. To enforce the laws prohibiting the manufacture or importation of products mined, produced, or manufactured by forced or indentured child labor, authorized officials may need to conduct investigations to determine whether forced or indentured child labor was used to mine, produce, or manufacture any product furnished under this contract. If the solicitation includes the provision [52.222-18](#), Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products, the Contractor agrees to cooperate fully with authorized officials of the contracting agency, the Department of the Treasury, or the Department of Justice by providing reasonable access to records, documents, persons, or premises upon reasonable request by the authorized officials.

(c) *Violations*. The Government may impose remedies set forth in paragraph (d) for the following violations:

(1) The Contractor has submitted a false certification regarding knowledge of the use of forced or indentured child labor for listed end products.

(2) The Contractor has failed to cooperate, if required, in accordance with paragraph (b) of this clause, with an investigation of the use of forced or indentured child labor by an Inspector General, Attorney General, or the Secretary of the Treasury.

(3) The Contractor uses forced or indentured child labor in its mining, production, or manufacturing processes.

(4) The Contractor has furnished under the contract end products or components that have been

mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part by forced or indentured child labor. (The Government will not pursue remedies at paragraph (d)(2) or paragraph (d)(3) of this clause unless sufficient evidence indicates that the Contractor knew of the violation.)

(d) Remedies.

(1) The Contracting Officer may terminate the contract.

(2) The suspending and debarring official may suspend the Contractor in accordance with procedures in FAR subpart 9.4.

(3) The suspending and debarring official may debar the Contractor for a period not to exceed 3 years in accordance with the procedures in FAR subpart 9.4.

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

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

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

This Statement is for Information Only: It Is Not a Wage Determination

Employee Class	Monetary Wage – Fringe Benefits
To be determined at the task order level	To be determined at the task order level
To be determined at the task order level	To be determined at the task order level
To be determined at the task order level	To be determined at the task order level

Begin Regulation

52.222-43 FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT AND SERVICE CONTRACT LABOR STANDARDS-PRICE ADJUSTMENT (MULTIPLE YEAR AND OPTION CONTRACTS) (AUG 2018) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

(a) This clause applies to both contracts subject to area prevailing wage determinations and contracts subject to collective bargaining agreements.

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

(c) The wage determination, issued under the Service Contract Labor Standards statute, ([41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)), by the Administrator, Wage and Hour *Division*, U.S. Department of Labor, current on the anniversary date of a multiple year contract or the beginning of each renewal option period, must apply to this contract. If no such determination has been made applicable to this contract, then the Federal minimum wage as established by section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, ([29 U.S.C. 206](#)) current on the anniversary date of a multiple year contract or the beginning of each renewal option period, must apply to this contract.

(d) The contract price, contract unit price labor rates, or fixed hourly labor rates will be adjusted to reflect the Contractor's actual increase or decrease in applicable wages and fringe benefits to the extent that the increase is made to comply with or the decrease is voluntarily made by the Contractor as a result of:

(1) The Department of Labor wage determination applicable on the anniversary date of the multiple year contract, or at the beginning of the renewal option period. For example, the prior year wage determination required a minimum wage rate of \$4.00 per hour. The Contractor chose to pay \$4.10. The new wage determination increases the minimum rate to \$4.50 per hour. Even if the Contractor voluntarily increases the rate to \$4.75 per hour, the allowable price adjustment is \$.40 per hour;

(2) An increased or decreased wage determination otherwise applied to the contract by operation of law; or

(3) An amendment to the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 that is enacted after award of this contract, affects the minimum wage, and becomes applicable to this contract under law.

(e) Any adjustment will be limited to increases or decreases in wages and fringe benefits as described in paragraph (d) of this clause, and the accompanying increases or decreases in social security and unemployment taxes and workers' compensation insurance, but must not otherwise include any amount for general and administrative costs, overhead, or profit.

(f) The Contractor must notify the Contracting Officer of any increase claimed under this clause within 30 days after receiving a new wage determination unless this notification period is extended in writing by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor must promptly notify the Contracting Officer of any decrease under this clause, but nothing in the clause shall preclude the Government from asserting a claim within the period permitted by law. The notice must contain a statement of the amount claimed and the change in fixed hourly rates (if this is a time-and-materials or labor-hour contract), and any relevant supporting data, including payroll records, that the Contracting Officer may reasonably require. Upon agreement of the parties, the contract price, contract unit price labor rates, or fixed hourly rates must be modified in writing. The Contractor must continue performance pending agreement on or determination of any such adjustment and its effective date.

(g) The Contracting Officer or an authorized representative must have access to and the right to examine any directly pertinent books, documents, papers and records of the Contractor until the expiration of 3 years after final payment under the contract.

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

**52.222-50 COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS (OCT 2025)
(DEVIATION NOV 2025)**

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

Agent means any individual, including a director, an officer, an employee, or an independent contractor, authorized to act on behalf of the organization.

Coercion means-

- (1) Threats of serious harm to or physical restraint against any person;
- (2) Any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that failure to perform an act would result in serious harm to or physical restraint against any person; or
- (3) The abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.

Commercial sex act means any sex act on account of which anything of value is given to or received by any person.

Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item —

- (1) Means any item of supply (including construction material) that is—
 - (i) A commercial product (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition of “commercial product” at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 2.101;
 - (ii) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and
 - (iii) Offered to the Government, under a contract or subcontract at any tier, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial marketplace; and
- (2) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in [46 U.S.C. 40102\(4\)](#), such as agricultural products and petroleum products.

Debt bondage means the status or condition of a debtor arising from a pledge by the debtor of his or her personal services or of those of a person under his or her control as a security for debt, if the value of those services as reasonably assessed is not applied toward the liquidation of the debt or the length and nature of those services are not respectively limited and defined.

Employee means an employee of the Contractor directly engaged in the performance of work under the contract who has other than a minimal impact or involvement in contract performance.

Forced Labor means knowingly providing or obtaining the labor or services of a person-

- (1) By threats of serious harm to, or physical restraint against, that person or another person;
- (2) By means of any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause the person to believe that, if the person did not perform such labor or services, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint; or

(3) By means of the abuse or threatened abuse of law or the legal process.

Involuntary servitude includes a condition of servitude induced by means of-

(1) Any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that, if the person did not enter into or continue in such conditions, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint; or

(2) The abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.

Recruitment fees means fees of any type, including charges, costs, assessments, or other financial obligations, that are associated with the recruiting process, regardless of the time, manner, or location of imposition or collection of the fee.

(1) Recruitment fees include, but are not limited to, the following fees (when they are associated with the recruiting process) for-

(i) Soliciting, identifying, considering, interviewing, referring, retaining, transferring, selecting, training, providing orientation to, skills testing, recommending, or placing employees or potential employees;

(ii) Advertising;

(iii) Obtaining permanent or temporary labor certification, including any associated fees;

(iv) Processing applications and petitions;

(v) Acquiring visas, including any associated fees;

(vi) Acquiring photographs and identity or immigration documents, such as passports, including any associated fees;

(vii) Accessing the job opportunity, including required medical examinations and immunizations; background, reference, and security clearance checks and examinations; and additional certifications;

(viii) An employer's recruiters, agents or attorneys, or other notary or legal fees;

(ix) Language interpretation or translation, arranging for or accompanying on travel, or providing other advice to employees or potential employees;

(x) Government-mandated fees, such as border crossing fees, levies, or worker welfare funds;

(xi) Transportation and subsistence costs-

(A) While in transit, including, but not limited to, airfare or costs of other modes of transportation, terminal fees, and travel taxes associated with travel from the country of origin to the country of performance and the return journey upon the

end of employment; and

(B) From the airport or disembarkation point to the worksite;

(xii) Security deposits, bonds, and insurance; and

(xiii) Equipment charges.

(2) A recruitment fee, as described in the introductory text of this definition, is a recruitment fee, regardless of whether the payment is-

(i) Paid in property or money;

(ii) Deducted from wages;

(iii) Paid back in wage or benefit concessions;

(iv) Paid back as a kickback, bribe, in-kind payment, free labor, tip, or tribute; or

(v) Collected by an employer or a third party, whether licensed or unlicensed, including, but not limited to-

(A) Agents;

(B) Labor brokers;

(C) Recruiters;

(D) Staffing firms (including private employment and placement firms);

(E) Subsidiaries/affiliates of the employer;

(F) Any agent or employee of such entities; and

(G) Subcontractors at all tiers.

Severe forms of trafficking in persons means-

(1) Sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age; or

(2) The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.

Sex trafficking means the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act.

Subcontract means any contract entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of a prime contract or a subcontract.

Subcontractor means any supplier, distributor, vendor, or firm that furnishes supplies or services to or for a prime contractor or another subcontractor.

United States means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

(b) *Policy*. The United States Government has adopted a policy prohibiting trafficking in persons including the trafficking-related activities of this clause. Contractors, contractor employees, and their agents must not—

- (1) Engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of performance of the contract;
- (2) Procure commercial sex acts during the period of performance of the contract;
- (3) Use forced labor in the performance of the contract;
- (4) Destroy, conceal, confiscate, or otherwise deny access by an employee to the employee's identity or immigration documents, such as passports or drivers' licenses, regardless of issuing authority;
- (5)
 - (i) Use misleading or fraudulent practices during the recruitment of employees or offering of employment, such as failing to disclose, in a format and language understood by the employee or potential employee, basic information or making material misrepresentations during the recruitment of employees regarding the key terms and conditions of employment, including wages and fringe benefits, the location of work, the living conditions, housing and associated costs (if employer or agent provided or arranged), any significant costs to be charged to the employee or potential employee, and, if applicable, the hazardous nature of the work;
 - (ii) Use recruiters that do not comply with local labor laws of the country in which the recruiting takes place;
- (6) Charge employees or potential employees recruitment fees;
- (7)
 - (i) Fail to provide return transportation or pay for the cost of return transportation upon the end of employment-
 - (A) For an employee who is not a national of the country in which the work is taking place and who was brought into that country for the purpose of working on a U.S. Government contract or subcontract (for portions of contracts performed outside the United States); or

(B) For an employee who is not a United States national and who was brought into the United States for the purpose of working on a U.S. Government contract or subcontract, if the payment of such costs is required under existing temporary worker programs or pursuant to a written agreement with the employee (for portions of contracts performed inside the United States); except that—

(ii) The requirements of paragraphs (b)(7)(i) of this clause must not apply to an employee who is—

(A) Legally permitted to remain in the country of employment and who chooses to do so; or

(B) Exempted by an authorized official of the contracting agency from the requirement to provide return transportation or pay for the cost of return transportation;

(iii) The requirements of paragraph (b)(7)(i) of this clause are modified for a victim of trafficking in persons who is seeking victim services or legal redress in the country of employment, or for a witness in an enforcement action related to trafficking in persons. The contractor must provide the return transportation or pay the cost of return transportation in a way that does not obstruct the victim services, legal redress, or witness activity. For example, the contractor must not only offer return transportation to a witness at a time when the witness is still needed to testify. This paragraph does not apply when the exemptions at paragraph (b)(7)(ii) of this clause apply.

(8) Provide or arrange housing that fails to meet the host country housing and safety standards; or

(9) If required by law or contract, fail to provide an employment contract, recruitment agreement, or other required work document in writing. Such written work document must be in a language the employee understands. If the employee must relocate to perform the work, the work document must be provided to the employee at least five days prior to the employee relocating. The employee's work document must include, but is not limited to, details about work description, wages, prohibition on charging recruitment fees, work location(s), living accommodations and associated costs, time off, roundtrip transportation arrangements, grievance process, and the content of applicable laws and regulations that prohibit trafficking in persons.

(c) *Contractor requirements.* The Contractor must-

(1) Notify its employees and agents of-

(i) The United States Government's policy prohibiting trafficking in persons, described in paragraph (b) of this clause; and

(ii) The actions that will be taken against employees or agents for violations of this

policy. Such actions for employees may include, but are not limited to, removal from the contract, reduction in benefits, or termination of employment; and

(2) Take appropriate action, up to and including termination, against employees, agents, or subcontractors that violate the policy in paragraph (b) of this clause.

(d) *Notification.*

(1) The Contractor must inform the Contracting Officer and the agency Inspector General immediately of—

(i) Any credible information it receives from any source (including host country law enforcement) that alleges a Contractor employee, subcontractor, subcontractor employee, or their agent has engaged in conduct that violates the policy in paragraph (b) of this clause (see also 18 U.S.C. 1351, Fraud in Foreign Labor Contracting, and 52.203-13(b)(3)(i)(A), if that clause is included in the solicitation or contract, which requires disclosure to the agency Office of the Inspector General when the Contractor has credible evidence of fraud); and

(ii) Any actions taken against a Contractor employee, subcontractor, subcontractor employee, or their agent pursuant to this clause.

(2) If the allegation may be associated with more than one contract, the Contractor must inform the contracting officer for the contract with the highest dollar value.

(e) *Remedies.* In addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contractor's failure to comply with the requirements of paragraphs (c), (d), (g), (h), or (i) of this clause may result in—

(1) Requiring the Contractor to remove a Contractor employee or employees from the performance of the contract;

(2) Requiring the Contractor to terminate a subcontract;

(3) Suspension of contract payments until the Contractor has taken appropriate remedial action;

(4) Loss of award fee, consistent with the award fee plan, for the performance period in which the Government determined Contractor non-compliance;

(5) Declining to exercise available options under the contract;

(6) Termination of the contract for default or cause, in accordance with the termination clause of this contract; or

(7) Suspension or debarment.

(f) *Mitigating and aggravating factors.* When determining remedies, the Contracting Officer may

consider the following:

(1) *Mitigating factors.* The Contractor had a Trafficking in Persons compliance plan or an awareness program at the time of the violation, was in compliance with the plan, and has taken appropriate remedial actions for the violation, that may include reparation to victims for such violations.

(2) *Aggravating factors.* The Contractor failed to abate an alleged violation or enforce the requirements of a compliance plan, when directed by the Contracting Officer to do so.

(g) *Full cooperation.*

(1) The Contractor must, at a minimum—

(i) Disclose to the agency Inspector General information sufficient to identify the nature and extent of an offense and the individuals responsible for the conduct;

(ii) Provide timely and complete responses to Government auditors' and investigators' requests for documents;

(iii) Cooperate fully in providing reasonable access to its facilities and staff (both inside and outside the U.S.) to allow contracting agencies and other responsible Federal agencies to conduct audits, investigations, or other actions to ascertain compliance with the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. chapter 78), E.O. 13627, or any other applicable law or regulation establishing restrictions on trafficking in persons, the procurement of commercial sex acts, or the use of forced labor; and

(iv) Protect all employees suspected of being victims of or witnesses to prohibited activities, prior to returning to the country from which the employee was recruited, and must not prevent or hinder the ability of these employees from cooperating fully with Government authorities.

(2) The requirement for full cooperation does not foreclose any Contractor rights arising in law, the FAR, or the terms of the contract. It does not-

(i) Require the Contractor to waive its attorney-client privilege or the protections afforded by the attorney work product doctrine;

(ii) Require any officer, director, owner, employee, or agent of the Contractor, including a sole proprietor, to waive his or her attorney client privilege or Fifth Amendment rights; or

(iii) Restrict the Contractor from—

(A) Conducting an internal investigation; or

(B) Defending a proceeding or dispute arising under the contract or related to a

potential or disclosed violation.

(h) *Compliance plan.*

(1) This paragraph (h) applies to any portion of the contract that—

(i) Is for supplies, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items, acquired outside the United States, or services to be performed outside the United States; and

(ii) Has an estimated value that exceeds \$550,000.

(2) The Contractor must maintain a compliance plan during the performance of the contract that is appropriate—

(i) To the size and complexity of the contract; and

(ii) To the nature and scope of the activities to be performed for the Government, including the number of non-United States citizens expected to be employed and the risk that the contract or subcontract will involve services or supplies susceptible to trafficking in persons.

(3) *Minimum requirements.* The compliance plan must include, at a minimum, the following:

(i) An awareness program to inform contractor employees about the Government's policy prohibiting trafficking-related activities described in paragraph (b) of this clause, the activities prohibited, and the actions that will be taken against the employee for violations. Additional information about Trafficking in Persons and examples of awareness programs can be found at the Web site for the Department of State's Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons at <http://www.state.gov/j/tip/>.

(ii) A process for employees to report, without fear of retaliation, activity inconsistent with the policy prohibiting trafficking in persons, including a means to make available to all employees the hotline phone number of the Global Human Trafficking Hotline at 1-844-888-FREE and its email address at help@befree.org.

(iii) A recruitment and wage plan that only permits the use of recruitment companies with trained employees, prohibits charging recruitment fees to the employee or potential employee, and ensures that wages meet applicable host-country legal requirements or explains any variance.

(iv) A housing plan, if the Contractor or subcontractor intends to provide or arrange housing, that ensures that the housing meets host-country housing and safety standards.

(v) Procedures to prevent agents and subcontractors at any tier and at any dollar value from engaging in trafficking in persons (including activities in paragraph (b) of this

clause) and to monitor, detect, and terminate any agents, subcontracts, or subcontractor employees that have engaged in such activities.

(4) *Posting.*

(i) The Contractor must post the relevant contents of the compliance plan, no later than the initiation of contract performance, at the workplace (unless the work is to be performed in the field or not in a fixed location) and on the Contractor's Web site (if one is maintained). If posting at the workplace or on the Web site is impracticable, the Contractor must provide the relevant contents of the compliance plan to each worker in writing.

(ii) The Contractor must provide the compliance plan to the Contracting Officer upon request.

(5) *Certification.* Annually after receiving an award, the Contractor must submit a certification to the Contracting Officer that—

(i) It has implemented a compliance plan to prevent any prohibited activities identified at paragraph (b) of this clause and to monitor, detect, and terminate any agent, subcontract or subcontractor employee engaging in prohibited activities; and

(ii) After having conducted due diligence, either—

(A) To the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief, neither it nor any of its agents, subcontractors, or their agents is engaged in any such activities; or

(B) If abuses relating to any of the prohibited activities identified in paragraph (b) of this clause have been found, the Contractor or subcontractor has taken the appropriate remedial and referral actions.

(i) *Subcontracts.*

(1) The Contractor must include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (i), in all subcontracts and in all contracts with agents. The requirements in paragraph (h) of this clause apply only to any portion of the subcontract that—

(i) Is for supplies, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items, acquired outside the United States, or services to be performed outside the United States; and

(ii) Has an estimated value that exceeds \$550,000.

(2) If any subcontractor is required by this clause to submit a certification, the Contractor must require submission prior to the award of the subcontract and annually thereafter. The certification must cover the items in paragraph (h)(5) of this clause.

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

**52.223-11 OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES (MAY 2024)
(DEVIATION NOV 2025)**

(a) *Definition.* As used in this clause—

Ozone-depleting substance means any substance the Environmental Protection Agency designates in 40 CFR part 82 as—

(1) Class I, including, but not limited to, chlorofluorocarbons, halons, carbon tetrachloride, and methyl chloroform; or

(2) Class II, including, but not limited to, hydrochlorofluorocarbons.

(b) *Requirement.* In accordance with 40 CFR 82.84(a)(5), the Contractor shall label products that contain or are manufactured with ozone-depleting substances in the manner and to the extent required by 42 U.S.C. 7671j(b), (c), (d), and (e) and 40 CFR part 82, subpart E, as follows:

Warning: Contains (or manufactured with, if applicable) * _____, a substance(s) which harm(s) public health and environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere.

* The Contractor shall insert the name of the substance(s).

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

**52.223-3 HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND
SAFETY DATA (FEB 2021) (ALTERNATE I - JUL 1995)
(DEVIATION NOV 2025)**

(a) *Hazardous material*, as used in this clause, includes any material defined as hazardous under the latest version of Federal Standard No. 313 (including revisions adopted during the term of the contract).

(b) The Offeror must list any hazardous material, as defined in paragraph (a) of this clause, to be delivered under this contract. The hazardous material shall be properly identified and include any applicable identification number, such as National Stock Number or Special Item Number. This information shall also be included on the Safety Data Sheet submitted under this contract.

Material (If none, insert *None*) Identification No.

(c) This list must be updated during performance of the contract whenever the Contractor

determines that any other material to be delivered under this contract is hazardous.

(d) The apparently successful offeror agrees to submit, for each item as required prior to award, a Safety Data Sheet, meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and the latest version of Federal Standard No. 313, for all hazardous material identified in paragraph (b) of this clause. Data shall be submitted in accordance with Federal Standard No. 313, whether or not the apparently successful offeror is the actual manufacturer of these items. Failure to submit the Safety Data Sheet prior to award may result in the apparently successful offeror being considered nonresponsible and ineligible for award.

(e) If, after award, there is a change in the composition of the item(s) or a revision to Federal Standard No. 313, which renders incomplete or inaccurate the data submitted under paragraph (d) of this clause, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer and resubmit the data.

(f) Neither the requirements of this clause nor any act or failure to act by the Government shall relieve the Contractor of any responsibility or liability for the safety of Government, Contractor, or subcontractor personnel or property.

(g) Nothing contained in this clause shall relieve the Contractor from complying with applicable Federal, State, and local laws, codes, ordinances, and regulations (including the obtaining of licenses and permits) in connection with hazardous material.

(h) The Government's rights in data furnished under this contract with respect to hazardous material are as follows:

(1) To use, duplicate and disclose any data to which this clause is applicable. The purposes of this right are to—

(i) Apprise personnel of the hazards to which they may be exposed in using, handling, packaging, transporting, or disposing of hazardous materials;

(ii) Obtain medical treatment for those affected by the material; and

(iii) Have others use, duplicate, and disclose the data for the Government for these purposes.

(2) To use, duplicate, and disclose data furnished under this clause, in accordance with subparagraph (h)(1) of this clause, in precedence over any other clause of this contract providing for rights in data.

(3) The Government is not precluded from using similar or identical data acquired from other sources.

(i) Except as provided in paragraph (i)(2) the Contractor shall prepare and submit a sufficient number of Safety Data Sheets (SDS's), meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and the

latest version of Federal Standard No. 313, for all hazardous materials identified in paragraph (b) of this clause.

(1) For items shipped to consignees, the Contractor shall include a copy of the SDS with the packing list or other suitable shipping document which accompanies each shipment. Alternatively, the Contractor is permitted to transmit SDS's to consignees in advance of receipt of shipments by consignees, if authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(2) For items shipped to consignees identified by mailing address as agency depots, distribution centers or customer supply centers, the Contractor shall provide one copy of the SDS's in or on each shipping container. If affixed to the outside of each container, the SDS must be placed in a weather resistant envelope.

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

52.225-5 TRADE AGREEMENTS (NOV 2023)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

“Caribbean Basin country end product”—

(1) Means an article that-

(i) (A) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Caribbean Basin country;
or

(B) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a Caribbean Basin country into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed; and

(ii) Is not excluded from duty-free treatment for Caribbean countries under 19 U.S.C.2703 (b).

(A) For this reason, the following articles are not Caribbean Basin country end products:

(1) Tuna prepared or preserved in any manner in airtight containers;

(2) Petroleum, or any product derived from petroleum;

(3) Watches and watch parts (including cases, bracelets, and straps) of whatever type including, but not limited to, mechanical, quartz digital, or quartz analog, if such watches or watch parts contain any material that is the product of any country to which the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) column2 rates of duty apply (i.e., Afghanistan, Cuba, Laos, North Korea, and Vietnam); and

(4) Certain of the following: textiles and apparel articles; footwear, handbags, luggage, flat goods, work gloves, and leather wearing apparel; or handloomed, handmade, and folklore articles;

(B) Access to the HTSUS to determine duty-free status of articles of these types is available at <https://usitc.gov/tata/hts/index.htm>. In particular, see the following:

(1) General Note 3(c), Products Eligible for Special Tariff treatment.

(2) General Note 17, Products of Countries Designated as Beneficiary Countries under the United States-Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act of 2000.

(3) Section XXII, Chapter 98, Subchapter II, Articles Exported and Returned, Advanced or Improved Abroad, U.S. Note 7(b).

(4) Section XXII, Chapter 98, Subchapter XX, Goods Eligible for Special Tariff Benefits under the United States-Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act; and

(2) Refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the acquisition, includes services (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

“Designated country” means any of the following countries:

(1) A World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement (WTO GPA) country (Armenia, Aruba, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea (Republic of), Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan (known in the World Trade Organization as “the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu (Chinese Taipei)”), Ukraine, or United Kingdom);

(2) A Free Trade Agreement (FTA) country (Australia, Bahrain, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Korea (Republic of), Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Oman, Panama, Peru, or Singapore);

(3) A least developed country (Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo,

Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Sudan, Tanzania, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, Vanuatu, Yemen, or Zambia); or

(4) A Caribbean Basin country (Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bonaire, British Virgin Islands, Curacao, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Montserrat, Saba, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Sint Eustatius, Sint Maarten, or Trinidad and Tobago).

“Designated country end product” means a WTO GPA country end product, an FTA country end product, a least developed country end product, or a Caribbean Basin country end product.

“End product” means those articles, materials, and supplies to be acquired under the contract for public use.

“Free Trade Agreement country end product” means an article that-

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) country; or

(2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in an FTA country into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product includes services (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

“Least developed country end product” means an article that-

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a least developed country; or

(2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a least developed country into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product, includes services (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

“United States” means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

“U.S.-made end product” means an article that is mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States or that is substantially transformed in the United States into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed.

“WTO GPA country end product” means an article that-

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a WTO GPA country; or

(2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a WTO GPA country into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product includes services, (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

(b) Delivery of end products. The Contracting Officer has determined that the WTO GPA and FTAs apply to this acquisition. Unless otherwise specified, these trade agreements apply to all items in the Schedule. The Contractor shall deliver under this contract only U.S.-made or designated country end products except to the extent that, in its offer, it specified delivery of other end products in the provision entitled “Trade Agreements Certificate.”

End of clause

Begin Regulation

52.225-6 TRADE AGREEMENTS CERTIFICATE (FEB 2021)

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

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

Other End Products:

	Line Item No.	Country of Origin
	(List as Necessary)	

(c) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of Part 25 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation. 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 those products are insufficient to fulfill the requirements of this solicitation.

Begin Regulation

**52.232-33 PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS
TRANSFER-SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (OCT 2018)**

(a) Method of payment.

(1) All payments by the Government under this contract shall be made by electronic funds transfer (EFT), except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this clause. As used in this clause, the term "EFT" refers to the funds transfer and may also include the payment information transfer.

(2) In the event the Government is unable to release one or more payments by EFT, the Contractor agrees to either—

(i) Accept payment by check or some other mutually agreeable method of payment; or

(ii) Request the Government to extend the payment due date until such time as the Government can make payment by EFT (but see paragraph (d) of this clause).

(b) *Contractor's EFT information.* The Government shall make payment to the Contractor using the EFT information contained in the System for Award Management (SAM). In the event that the EFT information changes, the Contractor shall be responsible for providing the updated information to SAM.

(c) *Mechanisms for EFT payment.* The Government may make payment by EFT through either the

Automated Clearing House (ACH) network, subject to the rules of the National Automated Clearing House Association, or the Fedwire Transfer System. The rules governing Federal payments through the ACH are contained in 31 CFR Part 210.

(d) *Suspension of payment.* If the Contractor's EFT information in SAM is incorrect, then the Government need not make payment to the Contractor under this contract until correct EFT information is entered into SAM; and any invoice or contract financing request shall be deemed not to be a proper invoice for the purpose of prompt payment under this contract. The prompt payment terms of the contract regarding notice of an improper invoice and delays in accrual of interest penalties apply.

(e) Liability for uncompleted or erroneous transfers.

(1) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Government used the Contractor's EFT information incorrectly, the Government remains responsible for—

- (i) Making a correct payment;
- (ii) Paying any prompt payment penalty due; and
- (iii) Recovering any erroneously directed funds.

(2) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Contractor's EFT information was incorrect, or was revised within 30 days of Government release of the EFT payment transaction instruction to the Federal Reserve System, and—

- (i) If the funds are no longer under the control of the payment office, the Government is deemed to have made payment and the Contractor is responsible for recovery of any erroneously directed funds; or
- (ii) If the funds remain under the control of the payment office, the Government shall not make payment, and the provisions of paragraph (d) of this clause shall apply.

(f) *EFT and prompt payment.* A payment shall be deemed to have been made in a timely manner in accordance with the prompt payment terms of this contract if, in the EFT payment transaction instruction released to the Federal Reserve System, the date specified for settlement of the payment is on or before the prompt payment due date, provided the specified payment date is a valid date under the rules of the Federal Reserve System.

(g) *EFT and assignment of claims.* If the Contractor assigns the proceeds of this contract as provided for in the assignment of claims terms of this contract, the Contractor shall require as a condition of any such assignment, that the assignee shall register separately in SAM and shall be paid by EFT in accordance with the terms of this clause. Notwithstanding any other requirement of this contract, payment to an ultimate recipient other than the Contractor, or a financial institution properly recognized under an assignment of claims pursuant to [Subpart 32.8](#), is not permitted. In all respects, the requirements of this clause shall apply to the assignee as if it were the Contractor. EFT information that shows the ultimate recipient of the transfer to be other than the Contractor, in the absence of a proper assignment of claims acceptable to the Government, is incorrect EFT information within the meaning of paragraph (d) of this clause.

(h) *Liability for change of EFT information by financial agent.* The Government is not liable for errors resulting from changes to EFT information made by the Contractor's financial agent.

(i) *Payment information.* The payment or disbursing office shall forward to the Contractor available payment information that is suitable for transmission as of the date of release of the EFT instruction to the Federal Reserve System. The Government may request the Contractor to designate a desired format and method(s) for delivery of payment information from a list of formats and methods the payment office is capable of executing. However, the Government does not guarantee that any particular format or method of delivery is available at any particular payment office and retains the latitude to use the

format and delivery method most convenient to the Government. If the Government makes payment by check in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government shall mail the payment information to the remittance address contained in SAM.

Begin Regulation

52.233-2 SERVICE OF PROTEST (SEP 2006) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

(a) Protests, (as defined in FAR 33.102), that are filed directly with an agency, and copies of any protests that are filed with the Government Accountability Office (GAO), must be served on the Contracting Officer identified in the solicitation by obtaining written and dated acknowledgment of receipt from them.

(b) The copy of any protest must be received in the office designated above within one day of filing a protest with the GAO.

(End of provision)

Begin Regulation

52.240-90 SECURITY PROHIBITIONS AND EXCLUSIONS REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS (NOV 2025) (DEVIATION)

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

Backhaul, covered article, covered telecommunications equipment or services, critical technology, FASCSA order, Intelligence community, interconnection arrangements, national security system, roaming, sensitive compartmented information, sensitive compartmented information system, source, and substantial or essential component have the meanings provided in the clause 52.240-91, Security Prohibitions and Exclusions.

Business operations means engaging in commerce in any form, including by acquiring, developing, maintaining, owning, selling, possessing, leasing, or operating equipment, facilities, personnel, products, services, personal property, real property, or any other apparatus of business or commerce.

Marginalized populations of Sudan means—

(1) Adversely affected groups in regions authorized to receive assistance under section 8(c) of the Darfur Peace and Accountability Act (Pub. L. 109-344) (50 U.S.C. 1701 note); and

(2) Marginalized areas in Northern Sudan described in section 4(9) of such Act.

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

Sensitive technology—

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

(b) *Procedures.*

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

(2) *FASCSA Orders.*

- (i) The Offeror shall search in SAM for the phrase “FASCSA order” for any covered article, or any products or services produced or provided by a source, if there is an applicable FASCSA order described in paragraph (e) of FAR 52.240-91, Security Prohibitions and Exclusions.
- (ii) The Offeror shall review the solicitation for any FASCSA orders that are not in SAM

but are effective and apply to the solicitation and resultant contract (see FAR 40.204-1(c)(2)).

(iii) FASCSA orders issued after the date of solicitation do not apply unless added by an amendment to the solicitation.

(c) *Covered telecommunications equipment or services representations.* By submission of its offer, the Offeror represents that, after conducting a reasonable inquiry (that looks at any information in the Offeror's possession but does not need to include an internal or third-party audit)—

(1) It 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, except as waived by the solicitation, or as disclosed in paragraph (g); and

(2) It does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or use any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services, except as waived by the solicitation, or as disclosed in paragraph (g).

(d) *FASCSA Representation.* By submission of this offer, the offeror represents that it has conducted a reasonable inquiry, and that the offeror does not propose to provide or use in response to this solicitation any covered article, or any products or services produced or provided by a source, if the covered article or the source is prohibited by an applicable FASCSA order in effect on the date the solicitation was issued, except as waived by the solicitation, or as disclosed in paragraph (g). A reasonable inquiry will look at any information in the offeror's possession but does not need to include an internal or third-party audit.

(e) *Sudan certification.* By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies, after conducting a reasonable inquiry (that looks at any information in the offeror's possession but does not need to include an internal or third-party audit), that the offeror does not conduct any restricted business operations in Sudan.

(f) *Iran Representation and Certifications.*

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this provision or if a waiver has been granted in accordance with FAR 40.203-3, the offeror, after conducting a reasonable inquiry (that looks at any information in the offeror's possession but does not need to include an internal or third-party audit), by submission of its offer—

(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 (as defined at section 15 of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996, Pub. L. 104-172, 50 U.S.C. 1701 note) owned or controlled by the offeror,

does not engage in any activities for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Act. These sanctioned activities are in the areas of development of the petroleum resources of Iran, production of refined petroleum products in Iran, sale and provision of refined petroleum products to Iran, and contributing to Iran's ability to acquire or develop certain weapons or technologies; and

(iii) Certifies that the offeror, and any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds \$15,000 with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (see OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List at <https://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/SDN-List/Pages/default.aspx>)

(2) Exception for trade agreements. The representation and certification requirements of paragraph (f)(1) of this provision do not apply if—

(i) This solicitation includes a trade agreements notice or certification (e.g., 52.225-6, Trade Agreements Certificate); and

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

(iii) The offeror shall email questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at CISADA106@state.gov.

(g) *Disclosure.*

(1) If the Offeror is not able to represent compliance with the prohibitions in paragraphs (c) or (d), then the Offeror shall disclose within 72 hours to the contracting office identified in paragraph (g)(2) the following information for each product or service not compliant:

(i) Contract number and order number, if applicable;

(ii) Identification of whether this disclosure relates to paragraph (c) on covered telecommunication equipment or services, or to paragraph (d) on FASCSA orders;

(iii) A description of the products or services that the Contractor identifies or has reason to suspect is prohibited (include brand; model number, such as the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable);

(iv) The entity that produced the product or service (include entity name, unique entity identifier, Contractor and Government Entity (CAGE) code, facilities responsible for design, fabrication, assembly, packaging, and test of the product, and whether the entity

was the OEM or a distributor (provide manufacturer codes and distributor codes used for the product));

(v) Description of the functionality of the product or service and how that functionality impacts the risk to the product or service;

(vi) An explanation of any factors relevant to determining if the product or service should be permitted by an applicable exception, exemption, or waiver (if the offeror would like the Government to consider a waiver);

(vii) Whether alternative products or services are available that would be compliant with the prohibition;

(viii) If the product or service is related to item maintenance, include the following information on the item being maintained:

(A) Brand;

(B) Model number, OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and

(C) Item description, as applicable.

(ix) Any readily available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended.

(2) If a disclosure is required to be submitted to a contracting office, the offeror shall submit the disclosure as follows:

(i) If a Department of Defense contracting office, the offeror shall submit the disclosure to the website at <https://dibnet.dod.mil>.

(ii) For all other contracting offices, the Offeror shall submit the disclosure to the Contracting Officer.

(3) If the disclosure provided does not contain any of the information required by paragraph (1), and the Offeror later discovers new information that is required by paragraph (1), then the Offeror shall submit a subsequent disclosure within 72 hours of discovering the new information.

(h) *Executive agency review of disclosures.* The Contracting Officer will review disclosures provided in paragraph (g) to determine if any applicable waiver may be sought. The Contracting Officer may choose not to pursue a waiver and may instead make an award to an Offeror that does not require a waiver.

(End of provision)

Begin Regulation

52.240-91 SECURITY PROHIBITIONS AND EXCLUSIONS (NOV 2025) (ALTERNATE I - NOV 2025) (DEVIATION)

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

American Security Drone Act-covered foreign entity means an entity included on a list that the Federal Acquisition Security Council (FASC) develops and maintains and publishes in the System for Award Management (SAM) at <https://www.sam.gov> (section 1822 of Pub. L. 118-31, 41 U.S.C. 3901 note prec.).

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

Covered application means the social networking service TikTok or any successor application or service developed or provided by ByteDance Limited or an entity owned by ByteDance Limited.

Covered article, as defined in 41 U.S.C. 4713(k), means:

(1) Information technology, as defined in 40 U.S.C. 11101, including cloud computing services of all types;

(2) Telecommunications equipment or telecommunications service, as those terms are defined in section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153);

(3) The processing of information on a Federal or non-Federal information system, subject to the requirements of the Controlled Unclassified Information program (see 32 CFR part 2002); or

(4) Hardware, systems, devices, software, or services that include embedded or incidental information technology.

Covered foreign country means The People's Republic of China.

Covered telecommunications equipment or services means—

(1) Telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);

(2) For the purpose of public safety, security of Government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);

(3) Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment; or

(4) Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country.

Critical technology means—

(1) Defense articles or defense services included on the United States Munitions List set forth in the International Traffic in Arms Regulations under subchapter M of chapter I of title 22, Code of

Federal Regulations;

(2) Items included on the Commerce Control List set forth in Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of the Export Administration Regulations under subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, and controlled—

(i) Pursuant to multilateral regimes, including for reasons relating to national security, chemical and biological weapons proliferation, nuclear nonproliferation, or missile technology; or

(ii) For reasons relating to regional stability or surreptitious listening;

(3) Specially designed and prepared nuclear equipment, parts and components, materials, software, and technology covered by part 810 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to assistance to foreign atomic energy activities);

(4) Nuclear facilities, equipment, and material covered by part 110 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to export and import of nuclear equipment and material);

(5) Select agents and toxins covered by part 331 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, part 121 of title 9 of such Code, or part 73 of title 42 of such Code; or

(6) Emerging and foundational technologies controlled pursuant to section 1758 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4817).

FASC-prohibited unmanned aircraft system means an unmanned aircraft system manufactured or assembled by an American Security Drone Act—covered foreign entity.

FASCSA order means any of the following orders issued under the Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act (FASCSA) requiring removing covered articles from executive agency information systems or excluding one or more named sources or named covered articles from executive agency procurement actions, as described in 41 CFR 201-1.303(d) and (e):

(1) The Secretary of Homeland Security may issue FASCSA orders that apply to civilian agencies, to the extent not covered by paragraph (2) or (3) of this definition. This type of FASCSA order may be referred to as a Department of Homeland Security (DHS) FASCSA order.

(2) The Secretary of Defense may issue FASCSA orders that apply to the Department of Defense (DoD) and national security systems other than sensitive compartmented information systems. This type of FASCSA order may be referred to as a DoD FASCSA order.

(3) The Director of National Intelligence (DNI) may issue FASCSA orders that apply to the intelligence community and sensitive compartmented information systems, to the extent not covered by paragraph (2) of this definition. This type of FASCSA order may be referred to as a DNI FASCSA order.

Information technology, as defined in 40 U.S.C. 11101(6)—

(1) Means any equipment or interconnected system or subsystem of equipment, used in the automatic acquisition, storage, analysis, evaluation, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception of data or information by the executive agency, if the equipment is used by the executive agency directly or is used by a contractor under a contract with the executive agency that requires the use—

(i) Of that equipment; or

(ii) Of that equipment to a significant extent in the performance of a service or the furnishing of a product;

(2) Includes computers, ancillary equipment (including imaging peripherals, input, output, and storage devices necessary for security and surveillance), peripheral equipment designed to be controlled by the central processing unit of a computer, software, firmware and similar procedures, services (including support services), and related resources; but

(3) Does not include any equipment acquired by a Federal contractor incidental to a Federal contract.

Intelligence community, as defined by 50 U.S.C. 3003(4), means the following—

(1) The Office of the Director of National Intelligence;

(2) The Central Intelligence Agency;

(3) The National Security Agency;

(4) The Defense Intelligence Agency;

(5) The National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency;

(6) The National Reconnaissance Office;

(7) Other offices within the Department of Defense for the collection of specialized national intelligence through reconnaissance programs;

(8) The intelligence elements of the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the Department of Energy;

(9) The Bureau of Intelligence and Research of the Department of State;

(10) The Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of the Treasury;

(11) The Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security; or

(12) Such other elements of any department or agency as may be designated by the President, or designated jointly by the Director of National Intelligence and the head of the department or agency concerned, as an element of the intelligence community.

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

Kaspersky Lab-covered article means any hardware, software, or service that—

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

(2) Includes any hardware, software, or service developed or provided in whole or in part by a Kaspersky Lab-covered entity; or

(3) Contains components using any hardware or software developed in whole or in part by a Kaspersky Lab-covered entity.

Kaspersky Lab-covered entity means—

(1) Kaspersky Lab;

- (2) Any successor entity to Kaspersky Lab, including any change in name, e.g., “Kaspersky”;
- (3) Any entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with Kaspersky Lab; or
- (4) Any entity of which Kaspersky Lab has a majority ownership.

National security system, as defined in 44 U.S.C. 3552, means any information system (including any telecommunications system) used or operated by an agency or by a contractor of an agency, or other organization on behalf of an agency—

- (1) The function, operation, or use of which involves intelligence activities; involves cryptologic activities related to national security; involves command and control of military forces; involves equipment that is an integral part of a weapon or weapons system; or is critical to the direct fulfillment of military or intelligence missions, but does not include a system that is to be used for routine administrative and business applications (including payroll, finance, logistics, and personnel management applications); or
- (2) Is protected at all times by procedures established for information that have been specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order or an Act of Congress to be kept classified in the interest of national defense or foreign policy.

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

Sensitive compartmented information means classified information concerning or derived from intelligence sources, methods, or analytical processes, which is required to be handled within formal access control systems established by the Director of National Intelligence.

Sensitive compartmented information system means a national security system authorized to process or store sensitive compartmented information.

Source means a non-Federal supplier, or potential supplier, of products or services, at any tier.

Subsidiary means an entity in which more than 50 percent of the entity is owned directly by a parent corporation or through another subsidiary of a parent corporation.

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

Unmanned aircraft means an aircraft that is operated without the possibility of direct human intervention from within or on the aircraft (49 U.S.C. 44801(11)).

Unmanned aircraft system means an unmanned aircraft and associated elements (including communication links and the components that control the unmanned aircraft) that are required for the operator to operate safely and efficiently in the national airspace system (49 U.S.C. 44801(12)).

(b) *Prohibitions on providing or using specific products or services in performance of contract.* Unless a waiver or exception applies, the Contractor is prohibited from providing any products or services to the Government or using in the performance of the contract any of the following:

- (1) A covered application on any information technology owned or managed by the Government, or on any information technology used or provided by the Contractor under this contract, including equipment provided by the Contractor’s employees (section 102 of Division R of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (Pub. L. 117-328));
- (2) A Kaspersky Lab-covered article (Section 1634 of Division A of the National Defense

Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Pub. L. 115-91));

(3) Covered telecommunications equipment or services used as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system (paragraphs (a)(1)(A) of section 889 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232)). This does not prohibit contractors from providing—

(i) A service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

(ii) 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) Prohibition on unmanned aircraft systems manufactured or assembled by American Security Drone Act—covered foreign entities.

(1) Prohibition. The Contractor is prohibited from—

(i) Delivering any FASC-prohibited unmanned aircraft system, which includes unmanned aircraft (i.e., drones) and associated elements (sections 1823 and 1826 of American Security Drone Act of 2023, within the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024, Pub. L. 118-31, Div. A, Title XVIII, Subtitle B, 41 U.S.C. 3901 note prec.);

(ii) On or after December 22, 2025, operating a FASC-prohibited unmanned aircraft system in the performance of the contract (section 1824 of Pub. L. 118-31); and

(iii) On or after December 22, 2025, using Federal funds to procure or operate a FASC-prohibited unmanned aircraft system (section 1825 of Pub. L. 118-31).

(2) *Procedures.* The Contractor shall search SAM for the FASC-maintained list of American Security Drone Act—covered foreign entities before proposing, or using in performance of the contract, any unmanned aircraft system. Also, the Contractor shall ensure any effort or expenditure associated with a FASC-prohibited unmanned aircraft system is consistent with a corresponding exemption, exception, or waiver determination expressly stated in the contract.

(3) *Exemptions, exceptions, and waivers.* The prohibitions in paragraph (c) of this clause do not apply where the agency has determined an exemption, exception, or waiver applies, and the contract indicates that such a determination has been made. See sections 1823 through 1825 and 1832 of Public Law 118-31 for statutory requirements pertaining to exemptions, exceptions, and waivers.

(d) *Prohibition on using or providing specific products or services or conducting certain transactions regardless of connection to contract.*

(1) *Certain telecommunications and video surveillance equipment, systems, or services.*

(i) Unless an applicable waiver has been issued by the Government, the Contractor cannot use any equipment, systems, or services 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 (paragraph (a)(1)(B) of section 889 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232)).

(ii) This prohibition applies to using covered telecommunications equipment or services, regardless of whether that use is in performance of work under a Federal contract. This does not prohibit the contractor from using—

(A) A service that connects to the facilities of a third party, such as backhaul, roaming, or

interconnection arrangements; or

(B) 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) Office of Foreign Assets Control Restrictions.

(i) Except as authorized by the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) in the Department of the Treasury, the Contractor shall not acquire, for use in the performance of this contract, any supplies or services if any proclamation, Executive order, or statute administered by OFAC, or if OFAC's implementing regulations at 31 CFR chapter V, would prohibit such a transaction by a person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(ii) Except as authorized by OFAC, most transactions involving Cuba, Iran, and Sudan are prohibited, as are most imports from Burma or North Korea, into the United States or its outlying areas.

(A) For lists of entities and individuals subject to economic sanctions, see OFAC's List of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons at <https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/financial-sanctions/specially-designated-nationals-and-blocked-persons-list>

(B) For more information about these restrictions, as well as updates, see OFAC's regulations at 31 CFR chapter V and at <https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/office-of-foreign-assets-control-sanctions-programs-and-information>.

(C) To conduct electronic screens of potential parties to regulated transactions, see the consolidated screening list at <https://www.trade.gov/consolidated-screening-list>, which consolidates multiple export screening lists of the Departments of Commerce, State, and the Treasury.

(3) Sudan prohibition. The Contractor is prohibited from conducting any restricted business operations in Sudan in accordance with Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007 (Pub. L. 110-174).

(4) Iran prohibitions.

(i) Unless an exception applies according to paragraph (d)(4)(iii) or the Government grants a waiver, the contractor shall not engage in certain activities or transactions relating to Iran (section 6(b)(1)(A) of Iran Sanctions Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 note)).

(ii) Unless an exception applies according to paragraph (d)(4)(iii) or the Government grants a waiver, contractor shall not export certain sensitive technology to Iran, as determined by the President, and has an active exclusion in SAM (22 U.S.C. 8515).

(iii) The prohibition in paragraphs (d)(4)(i) and (d)(4)(ii) do not apply if the acquisition is subject to trade agreements and the offeror certifies that all the offered products are designated country end products or designated country construction material (see part 25).

(iv) Unless an exception applies or the Government grants a waiver, contractors are prohibited from knowingly engaging in any significant transaction (i.e., over \$15,000) with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked according to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (section 6(b)(1)(B) of Iran Sanctions Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 note)).

(e) Governmentwide exclusion and removal orders.

(1) Contractors are prohibited from providing or using as part of the performance of the contract

any covered article, or any products or services produced or provided by a source, if the covered article or the source is prohibited by any applicable FASCSCA orders identified by the checkbox(es) in this paragraph (e)(1). [*Contracting Officer must select either "yes" or "no" for each of the following types of FASCSCA orders:*]

Yes No DHS FASCSCA Order

Yes No DoD FASCSCA Order

Yes No DNI FASCSCA Order

(2) The Contractor shall search for the phrase "FASCSCA order" in the System for Award Management (SAM) at <https://www.sam.gov> to locate applicable FASCSCA orders.

(3) The Government may identify in the solicitation other FASCSCA orders that are not in SAM, which are effective and apply to the solicitation and resulting contract.

(4) A FASCSCA order issued after the date of solicitation applies to this contract only if added by an amendment to the solicitation or modification to the contract (see FAR 40.204-1(c)).

(f) *Reasonable inquiry.* The contractor shall conduct a reasonable inquiry to determine if there are any prohibited products or services. The inquiry will look at any information in the entity's possession but does not need to include an internal or third-party audit.

(g) *Removal of prohibited products and services.* For Federal Supply Schedules, Governmentwide acquisition contracts, multi-agency contracts or any other procurement instrument intended for use by multiple agencies, upon notification from the Contracting Officer, during the performance of the contract, the Contractor shall promptly make any necessary changes or modifications to remove any product or service produced or provided by a source that this clause prohibits.

(h) *General report.*

(1) If the Contractor identifies or is notified by any source, (including a subcontractor at any tier), that any product or service provided or used (or to be provided or used) during contract performance does not comply with any prohibition in this clause, then the Contractor shall report the following information, or as much information is known, in writing to the contracting office as identified in paragraph (h)(2) within 72 hours:

(i) Contract number and order number, if applicable;

(ii) The specific prohibition the product or service is not complying with;

(iii) A description of the products or services that the Contractor identifies or has reason to suspect is prohibited (include brand; model number, such as the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable);

(iv) The entity that produced the product or service (include entity name, unique entity identifier, Contractor and Government Entity (CAGE) code, facilities responsible for design, fabrication, assembly, packaging, and test of the product, and whether the entity was the OEM or a distributor (provide manufacturer codes and distributor codes used for the product));

(v) Description of the functionality of the product or service and how that functionality impacts the risk to the product or service;

(vi) An explanation of any factors relevant to determining if the product or service should

be permitted by an applicable exception, exemption, or waiver (if the contractor would like the Government to consider a waiver, and asks for such a waiver);

(vii) Whether alternative products or services are available that would comply with the prohibition;

(viii) If the product or service is related to item maintenance, include the following information on the item being maintained:

(A) Brand;

(B) Model number, OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and

(C) Item description, as applicable.

(ix) Any readily available information about mitigation actions implemented or recommended.

(2) If a report must be submitted to a contracting office, the Contractor shall submit the report as follows:

(i) If a Department of Defense contracting office, the Contractor shall report to the website at <https://dibnet.dod.mil>.

(ii) For all other contracting offices, the Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer.

(iii) For indefinite delivery contracts, the Contractor shall report to both the contracting office for the indefinite delivery contract and the contracting office for any affected order.

(3) If the report provided does not contain any of the information required by paragraph (h)(1) of this clause, and the contractor later discovers new information that is required by paragraph (h)(1) of this clause, then the contractor shall submit a subsequent report within 72 hours of discovering the new information.

(4) The contractor shall also report the information in paragraph (h)(1) if the contractor wishes to ask for a waiver of the requirements of a new FASCSA order being applied through modification.

(i) *New FASCSA orders report.*

(1) During contract performance, the Contractor shall review SAM at least once every three months, or as advised by the Contracting Officer, to check for covered articles subject to FASCSA order(s), or for products or services produced by a source subject to FASCSA order(s) not currently identified under paragraph (e) of this clause.

(2) If the Contractor identifies a new FASCSA order(s) that could impact their supply chain, then the Contractor shall conduct a reasonable inquiry to identify whether a covered article or product or service produced or provided by a source subject to the FASCSA order(s) was provided to the Government or used during contract performance. The inquiry will look at any information in the entity's possession but does not need to include an internal or third-party audit.

(3) The Contractor shall submit a report to the contracting office identified in paragraph (h)(2) of this clause if the Contractor identifies, including through any notification by a subcontractor at any tier, that a covered article or product or service produced or provided by a source was provided to the Government or used during contract performance and is subject to a FASCSA order(s). For indefinite delivery contracts, the Contractor shall report to both the contracting office for the indefinite delivery contract and the contracting office for any affected order. The Contractor shall

report the following information within 72 hours for each covered article or each product or service produced or provided by a source, where the covered article or source is subject to a FASCSCA order:

(i) Contract number and order number, if applicable;

(ii) Name of the covered article or source subject to a FASCSCA order;

(iii) The specific FASCSCA order the product or service does not comply with;

(iv) The elements of (h)(1)(iii) through (ix) of this clause.

(j) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (j) but excluding subparagraphs (d)(1) and (i)(1), in all subcontracts and other contractual instruments, including subcontracts for acquiring commercial products or commercial services.

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

52.240-93 BASIC SAFEGUARDING OF COVERED CONTRACTOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS (NOV 2025) (DEVIATION)

(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—

(1) 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

(2) Does not include information provided by the Government to the public (such as on public websites) or simple transactional information (such as information 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.*

(1) Basic requirements. The Contractor shall safeguard its covered contractor information systems by implementing, at 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 departments and agencies 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, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items, or commercial services), in which the subcontractor may have Federal contract information residing in or transiting through its information system.

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

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

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

For contract provisions which are contained in the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) the address is <http://acquisition.gov/far>.

Number	Title	Clause/Provision
52.203-11	CERTIFICATION AND DISCLOSURE REGARDING PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (SEP 2024)	Provision
52.203-18	PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH ENTITIES THAT REQUIRE CERTAIN INTERNAL CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS OR STATEMENTS-REPRESENTATION (JAN 2017)	Provision
52.209-2	PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH INVERTED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS - REPRESENTATION (NOV 2015) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025)	Provision
52.212-1	INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS - COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES (SEP 2023) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025)	Provision
52.214-34	SUBMISSION OF OFFERS IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE (APR 1991)	Provision
52.214-35	SUBMISSION OF OFFERS IN U.S. CURRENCY (APR 1991)	Provision
52.222-56	CERTIFICATION REGARDING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS COMPLIANCE PLAN (NOV 2025) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)	Provision
52.223-1	BIOBASED PRODUCT CERTIFICATION (MAY 2024) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)	Provision
52.223-4	RECOVERED MATERIAL CERTIFICATION (MAY 2008)	Provision
52.237-1	SITE VISIT (APR 1984)	Provision
52.237-10	IDENTIFICATION OF UNCOMPENSATED OVERTIME (MAR	Provision

2015)
 552.252-5 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN Provision
 PROVISIONS (NOV 2021) (DEVIATION
 FAR 52.252-5)

Begin Regulation

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):

For contract clauses which are contained in the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) the address is <http://acquisition.gov/far/>.

Number	Title	Clause/Provision
52.202-1	DEFINITIONS (JUN 2020)	Clause
52.203-17	CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS AND REQUIREMENT TO INFORM EMPLOYEES OF WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS (NOV 2023)	Clause
52.203-19	PROHIBITION ON REQUIRING CERTAIN INTERNAL CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS OR STATEMENTS (JAN 2017)	Clause
52.203-3	GRATUITIES (APR 1984)	Clause
52.204-13	SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT MAINTENANCE (OCT 2018) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025)	Clause
52.204-19	INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE OF REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS (DEC 2014)	Clause
52.204-7	SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (NOV 2024) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025)	Clause
52.204-9	PERSONAL IDENTITY VERIFICATION OF CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL (JAN 2011)	Clause
52.208-9	CONTRACTOR USE OF MANDATORY SOURCES OF SUPPLY OR SERVICES (MAY 2014) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025)	Clause
52.209-10	PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH INVERTED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS (NOV 2015) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025)	Clause
52.215-21	REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFIED	Clause

	COST OR PRICING DATA AND DATA OTHER THAN CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA - MODIFICATIONS (NOV 2021) (ALTERNATE IV - OCT 2010) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025)	
52.216-18	ORDERING (AUG 2020)	Clause
52.216-19	ORDER LIMITATIONS (OCT 1995)	Clause
52.217-8	OPTION TO EXTEND SERVICES (NOV 1999)	Clause
52.222-1	NOTICE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF LABOR DISPUTES (FEB 1997) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)	Clause
52.222-49	SERVICE CONTRACT LABOR STANDARDS - PLACE OF PERFORMANCE UNKNOWN (MAY 2014) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)	Clause
52.222-54	EMPLOYMENT ELIGIBILITY VERIFICATION (JAN 2025) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025)	Clause
52.222-55	MINIMUM WAGES FOR CONTRACTOR WORKERS UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 14026 (JAN 2022) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)	Clause
52.223-2	REPORTING OF BIOBASED PRODUCTS UNDER SERVICE AND CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (MAY 2024) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)	Clause
52.223-5	POLLUTION PREVENTION AND RIGHT-TO-KNOW INFORMATION (MAY 2024)	Clause
52.224-1	PRIVACY ACT NOTIFICATION (APR 1984)	Clause
52.224-2	PRIVACY ACT (APR 1984)	Clause
52.224-3	PRIVACY TRAINING (JAN 2017)	Clause
52.226-8	ENCOURAGING CONTRACTOR POLICIES TO BAN TEXT MESSAGING WHILE DRIVING (MAY 2024)	Clause
52.227-14	RIGHTS IN DATA - GENERAL (MAY 2014)	Clause
52.232-17	INTEREST (MAY 2014) (DEVIATION I - MAY 2003)	Clause
52.232-36	PAYMENT BY THIRD PARTY (MAY 2014) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025)	Clause
52.232-37	MULTIPLE PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS (MAY 1999)	Clause
52.233-1	DISPUTES (MAY 2014) (DEVIATION - NOV 2025)	Clause
52.237-2	PROTECTION OF GOVERNMENT	Clause

	BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT, AND VEGETATION (APR 1984)	
52.237-3	CONTINUITY OF SERVICES (JAN 1991)	Clause
52.242-13	BANKRUPTCY (JUL 1995)	Clause
52.242-15	STOP-WORK ORDER (AUG 1989)	Clause
52.242-5	PAYMENTS TO SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS (JAN 2017)	Clause
52.244-6	SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES (OCT 2025) (DEVIATION APR 2026)	Clause
52.245-1	GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (SEP 2021)	Clause
52.245-9	USE AND CHARGES (APR 2012)	Clause
52.246-4	INSPECTION OF SERVICES - FIXED-PRICE (AUG 1996) (DEVIATION I - MAY 2003)	Clause
52.247-32	F.O.B. ORIGIN, FREIGHT PREPAID (FEB 2006)	Clause
52.247-34	F.O.B. DESTINATION (NOV 1991)	Clause
52.247-38	F.O.B. INLAND CARRIER, POINT OF EXPORTATION (FEB 2006)	Clause
52.247-39	F.O.B. INLAND POINT, COUNTRY OF IMPORTATION (APR 1984)	Clause
552.211-73	MARKING (FEB 1996)	Clause
552.211-75	PRESERVATION, PACKAGING, AND PACKING (FEB 1996) (ALTERNATE I - MAY 2003)	Clause
552.211-77	PACKING LIST (FEB 1996) (ALTERNATE I - MAY 2003)	Clause
552.211-89	NON-MANUFACTURED WOOD PACKAGING MATERIAL FOR EXPORT (JUL 2016)	Clause
552.229-71	FEDERAL EXCISE TAX - C GOVERNMENT (SEP 1999)	Clause
552.252-6	AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN CLAUSES (NOV 2021) (DEVIATION FAR 52.252-6)	Clause

Begin Regulation

**552.212-4 CONTRACT TERMS AND
CONDITIONS—COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND
COMMERCIAL SERVICES (DEVIATION FAR 52.212-4) (JAN
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) 52.233-1, 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 52.202-1, 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., 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-System for Award Management, or 52.232-34, 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) The due date for making invoice payments by the designated payment office is the later of the following two events:
 - (i) The 10th day after the designated billing office receives a proper invoice from the Contractor. If the designated billing office fails to annotate the invoice with the date of receipt at the time of receipt, the invoice payment due date shall be the 10th day after the date of the Contractor's invoice; provided the Contractor submitted a proper invoice and no disagreement exists over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with contract requirements.
 - (ii) The 10th day after Government acceptance of supplies delivered or services performed by the Contractor.
- (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 52.212-5(b) 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 32.608-2 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, Unauthorized Obligations, and Commercial Supplier Agreements - Unenforceable Clauses paragraphs of this clause.

(3) The clause at 52.212-5.

(4) Addenda to this solicitation or contract, including any commercial supplier agreements as amended by the Commercial Supplier Agreements -Unenforceable Clauses provision.

(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 commercial supplier agreement (as defined in [502.101](#)) that includes any language, provision, or clause requiring the Government to pay any future fees, penalties, interest, legal costs or 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 language, provision, or clause is unenforceable against the Government.

(ii) Neither the Government nor any Government authorized end user shall be deemed to have agreed to such clause by virtue of it appearing in the commercial supplier agreement. If the commercial supplier agreement is invoked through an "I agree" click box or other 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 language, provision, or clause is deemed to be stricken from the commercial supplier agreement.

(2) Paragraph (u)(1) of this clause does not apply to indemnification or any other payment 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.

(w) *Commercial supplier agreements unenforceable clauses.* When any supply or service acquired under this contract is subject to a commercial supplier agreement (as defined in [502.101](#)), the following language shall be deemed incorporated into the commercial supplier agreement. As used herein, “this agreement” means the commercial supplier agreement:

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

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

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

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

(A) Any language purporting to subject the U.S. Government to the laws of a U.S. state, U.S. territory, district, or municipality, or a foreign nation, except where Federal law expressly provides for the application of such laws, is hereby deleted.

(B) Any language requiring dispute resolution in a specific forum or venue that is different from that prescribed by applicable Federal law is hereby deleted.

(C) Any language prescribing a different time period for bringing an action than that prescribed by applicable Federal law in relation to a dispute is hereby deleted.

(iv) *Continued performance.* The supplier or licensor shall not unilaterally revoke, terminate or suspend any rights granted to the Government except as allowed by this contract. If the supplier or licensor believes the ordering activity to be in breach of the agreement, it shall pursue its rights under the Contract Disputes Act or other applicable Federal statute while continuing performance as set forth in subparagraph (d) (Disputes).c

(v) *Arbitration; equitable or injunctive relief.* In the event of a claim or dispute arising under or relating to this agreement, a binding arbitration shall not be used unless specifically authorized by agency guidance, and equitable or injunctive relief, including the award of attorney fees, costs or interest, may be awarded against the U.S. Government only when explicitly provided by statute (e.g., Prompt Payment Act or Equal Access to Justice Act).

(vi) *Updating terms.*

(A) After award, the contractor may unilaterally revise commercial supplier agreement terms: if they are not material. A material change is defined as:

- (1) Terms that change Government rights or obligations;
- (2) Terms that increase Government prices;
- (3) Terms that decrease overall level of service; or
- (4) Terms that limit any other Government right addressed

elsewhere in this contract.

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

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

(vii) *No automatic renewals.* If any license or service tied to periodic payment is provided under this agreement (e.g., annual software maintenance or annual lease term), such license or service shall not renew automatically upon expiration of its current term without prior express consent by an authorized Government representative.

(viii) *Indemnification.* Any clause of this agreement requiring the commercial supplier or licensor to defend or indemnify the end user is hereby amended to provide that the U.S. Department of Justice has the sole right to represent the United States in any such action, in accordance with [28 U.S.C. 516](#).

(ix) *Audits.* Any clause of this agreement permitting the commercial supplier or licensor to audit the end user's compliance with this agreement is hereby amended as follows:

(A) Discrepancies found in an audit may result in a charge by the commercial supplier or licensor to the ordering activity. Any resulting invoice must comply with the proper invoicing requirements specified in the underlying Government contract or order.

(B) This charge, if disputed by the ordering activity, will be resolved in accordance with subparagraph (d) (Disputes) through the Disputes clause at 552.212-4(d); no payment obligation shall arise on the part of the ordering activity until the conclusion of the dispute process.

(C) Any audit requested by the contractor will be performed at the contractor's expense, without reimbursement by the Government.

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

(xi) *Non-assignment.* This agreement may not be assigned, nor may any rights or obligations thereunder be delegated, without the Government's prior approval, except as expressly permitted under subparagraph (b) of this clause.

(xii) *Confidential information.* If this agreement includes a confidentiality clause, such clause is hereby amended to state that neither the agreement nor the contract price list, as applicable, shall be deemed "confidential information." Issues regarding release of "unit pricing" will be resolved consistent with the Freedom of Information Act. Notwithstanding anything in this agreement to the contrary, the Government may retain any confidential information as required by law,

regulation or its internal document retention procedures for legal, regulatory or compliance purposes; provided, however, that all such retained confidential information will continue to be subject to the confidentiality obligations of this agreement.

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

(End of clause)

<p>Note: Regulation 552.212-4 This clause applies to fixed price orders.</p>
--

Begin Regulation

**552.212-4 CONTRACT TERMS AND
CONDITIONS—COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND
COMMERCIAL SERVICES (ALTERNATE I NOV 2021)
(DEVIATION FAR 52.212-4) (JAN 2023)**

(a) Inspection/Acceptance.

(1) The Government has the right to inspect and test all materials furnished and services performed under this contract, to the extent practicable at all places and times, including the period of performance, and in any event before acceptance. The Government may also inspect the plant or plants of the Contractor or any subcontractor engaged in contract performance. The Government will perform inspections and tests in a manner that will not unduly delay the work.

(2) If the Government performs inspection or tests on the premises of the Contractor or a subcontractor, the Contractor shall furnish and shall require subcontractors to furnish all reasonable facilities and assistance for the safe and convenient performance of these duties.

(3) Unless otherwise specified in the contract, the Government will accept or reject services and materials at the place of delivery as promptly as practicable after delivery, and they will be presumed accepted 60 days after the date of delivery, unless accepted earlier.

(4) At any time during contract performance, but not later than 6 months (or such other time as may be specified in the contract) after acceptance of the services or materials last delivered under this contract, the Government may require the Contractor to replace or correct services or materials that at time of delivery failed to meet contract requirements. Except as otherwise specified in paragraph (a)(6) of this clause, the cost of replacement or correction shall be determined under paragraph (i) of this clause, but the "hourly rate" for labor hours incurred in the replacement or correction shall be reduced to exclude that portion of the rate attributable to profit. Unless otherwise specified below, the portion of the "hourly rate" attributable to profit shall be 10 percent. The Contractor shall not tender for acceptance materials and services required to be replaced or corrected without disclosing the former requirement for replacement or correction, and, when required, shall disclose the corrective action taken. *[Insert portion of labor rate attributable to profit.]*

(5) (i) If the Contractor fails to proceed with reasonable promptness to perform required replacement or correction, and if the replacement or correction can be performed within the ceiling price (or the ceiling price as increased by the Government), the Government may-

(A) By contract or otherwise, perform the replacement or correction, charge to the Contractor any increased cost, or deduct such increased cost from any amounts paid or due under this contract; or

(B) Terminate this contract for cause.

(ii) Failure to agree to the amount of increased cost to be charged to the Contractor shall be a dispute under the Disputes clause of the contract.

(6) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a)(4) and (5) above, the Government may at any time require the Contractor to remedy by correction or replacement, without cost to the Government, any failure by the Contractor to comply with the requirements of this contract, if the failure is due to-

(i) Fraud, lack of good faith, or willful misconduct on the part of the Contractor's managerial personnel; or

(ii) The conduct of one or more of the Contractor's employees selected or retained by the Contractor after any of the Contractor's managerial personnel has reasonable grounds to believe that the employee is habitually careless or unqualified.

(7) This clause applies in the same manner and to the same extent to corrected or replacement materials or services as to materials and services originally delivered under this contract.

(8) The Contractor has no obligation or liability under this contract to correct or replace materials and services that at time of delivery do not meet contract requirements, except as provided in this clause or as may be otherwise specified in the contract.

(9) Unless otherwise specified in the contract, the Contractor's obligation to correct or replace Government-furnished property shall be governed by the clause pertaining to Government property.

(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) 52.233-1, 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.

(1) The clause at FAR [52.202-1](#), Definitions, is incorporated herein by reference. As used in this clause-

(i) "Direct materials" means those materials that enter directly into the end product, or that are used or consumed directly in connection with the furnishing of the end product or service.

(ii) "Hourly rate" means the rate(s) prescribed in the contract for payment

for labor that meets the labor category qualifications of a labor category specified in the contract that are-

- (A) Performed by the contractor;
- (B) Performed by the subcontractors; or
- (C) Transferred between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of the contractor under a common control.

(iii) "Materials" means-

- (A) Direct materials, including supplies transferred between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of the contractor under a common control;
- (B) Subcontracts for supplies and incidental services for which there is not a labor category specified in the contract;
- (C) Other direct costs (e.g., incidental services for which there is not a labor category specified in the contract, travel, computer usage charges, etc.);
- (D) The following subcontracts for services which are specifically excluded from the hourly rate: [Insert any subcontracts for services to be excluded from the hourly rates prescribed in the schedule.]; and
- (E) Indirect costs specifically provided for in this clause.

(iv) "Subcontract" means any contract, as defined in FAR [subpart 2.1](#), entered into with a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of the prime contract or a subcontract including transfers between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of a contractor or subcontractor. It includes, but is not limited to, purchase orders, and changes and modifications to purchase orders.

(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., 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-System for Award Management, or 52.232-34, 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) The due date for making invoice payments by the designated payment office is the later of the following two events:
- (i) The 10th day after the designated billing office receives a proper invoice from the Contractor. If the designated billing office fails to annotate the invoice with the date of receipt at the time of receipt, the invoice payment due date shall be the 10th day after the date of the Contractor's invoice; provided the Contractor submitted a proper invoice and no disagreement exists over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with contract requirements.
- (ii) The 10th day after Government acceptance of supplies delivered or services performed by the Contractor.
- (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) *Work performed.* The Government will pay the Contractor as follows upon the submission of commercial invoices approved by the Contracting Officer:
- (i) *Hourly rate.*
- (A) The amounts shall be computed by multiplying the appropriate hourly rates prescribed in the contract by the number of direct labor hours performed. Fractional parts of an hour shall be payable on a prorated basis.
- (B) The rates shall be paid for all labor performed on the contract that meets the labor qualifications specified in the contract. Labor hours incurred to perform tasks for which labor qualifications were specified in the contract will not be paid to the extent the work is performed by individuals that do not meet the qualifications specified in the contract, unless specifically

authorized by the Contracting Officer.

(C) Invoices may be submitted once each month (or at more frequent intervals, if approved by the Contracting Officer) to the Contracting Officer or the authorized representative.

(D) When requested by the Contracting Officer or the authorized representative, the Contractor shall substantiate invoices (including any subcontractor hours reimbursed at the hourly rate in the schedule) by evidence of actual payment, individual daily job timecards, records that verify the employees meet the qualifications for the labor categories specified in the contract, or other substantiation specified in the contract.

(E) Unless the Schedule prescribes otherwise, the hourly rates in the Schedule shall not be varied by virtue of the Contractor having performed work on an overtime basis.

(1) If no overtime rates are provided in the Schedule and the Contracting Officer approves overtime work in advance, overtime rates shall be negotiated.

(2) Failure to agree upon these overtime rates shall be treated as a dispute under the Disputes clause of this contract.

(3) If the Schedule provides rates for overtime, the premium portion of those rates will be reimbursable only to the extent the overtime is approved by the Contracting Officer.

(ii) *Materials.*

(A) If the Contractor furnishes materials that meet the definition of a commercial product at FAR 2.101, the price to be paid for such materials shall not exceed the Contractor's established catalog or market price, adjusted to reflect the-

(1) Quantities being acquired; and

(2) Any modifications necessary because of contract requirements.

(B) Except as provided for in paragraph (i)(1)(ii)(A) and (D)(2) of this clause, the Government will reimburse the Contractor the actual cost of materials (less any rebates, refunds, or discounts received by the contractor that are identifiable to the contract) provided the Contractor-

(1) Has made payments for materials in accordance with the terms and conditions of the agreement or invoice; or

(2) Makes these payments within 30 days of the submission of the Contractor's payment request to the Government and such payment is in accordance with the terms and conditions of the agreement or invoice.

(C) To the extent able, the Contractor shall-

- (1) Obtain materials at the most advantageous prices available with due regard to securing prompt delivery of satisfactory materials; and
 - (2) Give credit to the Government for cash and trade discounts, rebates, scrap, commissions, and other amounts that are identifiable to the contract.
- (D) Other Costs. Unless listed below, other direct and indirect costs will not be reimbursed.
- (1) Other Direct Costs. The Government will reimburse the Contractor on the basis of actual cost for the following, provided such costs comply with the requirements in paragraph (i)(1)(ii)(B) of this clause:[Insert each element of other direct costs (e.g., travel, computer usage charges, etc. Insert "None" if no reimbursement for other direct costs will be provided. If this is an indefinite delivery contract, the Contracting Officer may insert "Each order must list separately the elements of other direct charge(s) for that order or, if no reimbursement for other direct costs will be provided, insert 'None'."]
 - (2) Indirect Costs (Material Handling, Subcontract Administration, etc.). The Government will reimburse the Contractor for indirect costs on a pro-rata basis over the period of contract performance at the following fixed price:[Insert a fixed amount for the indirect costs and payment schedule. Insert "\$0" if no fixed price reimbursement for indirect costs will be provided. (If this is an indefinite delivery contract, the Contracting Officer may insert "Each order must list separately the fixed amount for the indirect costs and payment schedule or, if no reimbursement for indirect costs, insert 'None').""]

(2) *Total cost.* It is estimated that the total cost to the Government for the performance of this contract shall not exceed the ceiling price set forth in the Schedule and the Contractor agrees to use its best efforts to perform the work specified in the Schedule and all obligations under this contract within such ceiling price. If at any time the Contractor has reason to believe that the hourly rate payments and material costs that will accrue in performing this contract in the next succeeding 30 days, if added to all other payments and costs previously accrued, will exceed 85 percent of the ceiling price in the Schedule, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer giving a revised estimate of the total price to the Government for performing this contract with supporting reasons and documentation. If at any time during the performance of this contract, the Contractor has reason to believe that the total price to the Government for performing this contract will be substantially greater or less than the then stated ceiling price, the Contractor shall so notify the Contracting Officer, giving a revised estimate of the total price for performing this contract, with supporting reasons and documentation. If at any time during performance of this contract, the Government has reason to believe that the work to be required in performing this contract will be substantially greater or less than the stated ceiling price, the Contracting Officer will so advise the Contractor, giving the then revised estimate of the total amount of effort to be required under the contract.

(3) *Ceiling price.* The Government will not be obligated to pay the Contractor any amount in excess of the ceiling price in the Schedule, and the Contractor shall not be obligated to continue performance if to do so would exceed the ceiling price set forth in the Schedule, unless and until the Contracting Officer notifies the Contractor in writing that the ceiling price has been increased and specifies in the notice a revised ceiling that shall constitute the ceiling price for performance under this contract. When and to the extent that the ceiling price set forth in the Schedule has been increased, any hours expended and material costs incurred by the Contractor in excess of the ceiling price before the increase shall be allowable to the same extent as if the hours expended and material costs had been incurred after the increase in the ceiling price.

(4) *Access to records.* At any time before final payment under this contract, the Contracting Officer (or authorized representative) will have access to the following (access shall be limited to the listing below unless otherwise agreed to by the Contractor and the Contracting Officer):

(i) Records that verify that the employees whose time has been included in any invoice meet the qualifications for the labor categories specified in the contract;

(ii) For labor hours (including any subcontractor hours reimbursed at the hourly rate in the schedule), when timecards are required as substantiation for payment-

- (A) The original timecards (paper-based or electronic);
- (B) The Contractor's timekeeping procedures;
- (C) Contractor records that show the distribution of labor between jobs or contracts; and
- (D) Employees whose time has been included in any invoice for the purpose of verifying that these employees have worked the hours shown on the invoices.

(iii) For material and subcontract costs that are reimbursed on the basis of actual cost-

- (A) Any invoices or subcontract agreements substantiating material costs; and
- (B) Any documents supporting payment of those invoices.

(5) *Overpayments/Underpayments.* Each payment previously made shall be subject to reduction to the extent of amounts, on preceding invoices, that are found by the Contracting Officer not to have been properly payable and shall also be subject to reduction for overpayments or to increase for underpayments. The Contractor shall promptly pay any such reduction within 30 days unless the parties agree otherwise. The Government within 30 days will pay any such increases, unless the parties agree otherwise. The Contractor's payment will be made by check. If the Contractor becomes aware of a duplicate invoice payment or that the Government has otherwise overpaid on an 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)(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, and then at the rate applicable for each six month period as established 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 in a timely manner;
- (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 FAR 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 [32.608-2](#) in effect on the date of this contract.

(viii) Upon receipt and approval of the invoice designated by the

Contractor as the "completion invoice" and supporting documentation, and upon compliance by the Contractor with all terms of this contract, any outstanding balances will be paid within 30 days unless the parties agree otherwise. The completion invoice, and supporting documentation, shall be submitted by the Contractor as promptly as practicable following completion of the work under this contract, but in no event later than 1 year (or such longer period as the Contracting Officer may approve in writing) from the date of completion.

(7) *Release of claims.* The Contractor, and each assignee under an assignment entered into under this contract and in effect at the time of final payment under this contract, shall execute and deliver, at the time of and as a condition precedent to final payment under this contract, a release discharging the Government, its officers, agents, and employees of and from all liabilities, obligations, and claims arising out of or under this contract, subject only to the following exceptions.

(i) Specified claims in stated amounts, or in estimated amounts if the amounts are not susceptible to exact statement by the Contractor.

(ii) Claims, together with reasonable incidental expenses, based upon the liabilities of the Contractor to third parties arising out of performing this contract, that are not known to the Contractor on the date of the execution of the release, and of which the Contractor gives notice in writing to the Contracting Officer not more than 6 years after the date of the release or the date of any notice to the Contractor that the Government is prepared to make final payment, whichever is earlier.

(iii) Claims for reimbursement of costs (other than expenses of the Contractor by reason of its indemnification of the Government against patent liability), including reasonable incidental expenses, incurred by the Contractor under the terms of this contract relating to patents.

(8) *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.

(9) *Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT).* If the Government makes payment by EFT, see [52.212-5\(b\)](#) for the appropriate EFT clause.

(10) *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 that appears on the payment check or the specified payment date if an electronic funds transfer payment is made.

(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 an amount for direct labor hours (as defined in the Schedule of the contract) determined by multiplying the

number of direct labor hours expended before the effective date of termination by the hourly rate(s) in the contract, less any hourly rate payments already made to the Contractor plus reasonable charges the Contractor can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Government using its standard record keeping system that 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 that 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, Unauthorized Obligations, and Commercial Supplier Agreements - Unenforceable Clauses paragraphs of this clause.
- (3) The clause at 52.212-5.
- (4) Addenda to this solicitation or contract, including any commercial supplier agreements as amended by the Commercial Supplier Agreements -Unenforceable Clauses provision.
- (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 commercial supplier agreement (as defined in [502.101](#)) that includes any language, provision, or clause requiring the Government to pay any future fees, penalties, interest, legal costs or 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 language, provision, or clause is unenforceable against the Government.

(ii) Neither the Government nor any Government authorized end user shall be deemed to have agreed to such clause by virtue of it appearing in the commercial supplier agreement. If the commercial supplier agreement is invoked through an "I agree" click box or other 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 language, provision, or clause is deemed to be stricken from the commercial supplier agreement.

(2) Paragraph (u)(1) of this clause does not apply to indemnification or any other payment 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.

(w) *Commercial supplier agreements unenforceable clauses.* When any supply or service acquired under this contract is subject to a commercial supplier agreement (as defined in [502.101](#)), the following language shall be deemed incorporated into the commercial supplier agreement. As used herein, "this agreement" means the commercial supplier agreement:

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

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

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

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

(A) Any language purporting to subject the U.S. Government to the laws of a U.S. state, U.S. territory, district, or municipality, or a foreign nation, except where Federal law expressly provides for the application of such laws, is hereby deleted.

(B) Any language requiring dispute resolution in a specific

forum or venue that is different from that prescribed by applicable Federal law is hereby deleted.

- (C) Any language prescribing a different time period for bringing an action than that prescribed by applicable Federal law in relation to a dispute is hereby deleted.

(iv) *Continued performance.* The supplier or licensor shall not unilaterally revoke, terminate or suspend any rights granted to the Government except as allowed by this contract. If the supplier or licensor believes the ordering activity to be in breach of the agreement, it shall pursue its rights under the Contract Disputes Act or other applicable Federal statute while continuing performance as set forth in subparagraph (d) (Disputes).c

(v) *Arbitration; equitable or injunctive relief.* In the event of a claim or dispute arising under or relating to this agreement, a binding arbitration shall not be used unless specifically authorized by agency guidance, and equitable or injunctive relief, including the award of attorney fees, costs or interest, may be awarded against the U.S. Government only when explicitly provided by statute (e.g., Prompt Payment Act or Equal Access to Justice Act).

(vi) *Updating terms.*

(A) After award, the contractor may unilaterally revise commercial supplier agreement terms: if they are not material. A material change is defined as:

- (1) Terms that change Government rights or obligations;
- (2) Terms that increase Government prices;
- (3) Terms that decrease overall level of service; or
- (4) Terms that limit any other Government right addressed elsewhere in this contract.

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

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

(vii) *No automatic renewals.* If any license or service tied to periodic payment is provided under this agreement (e.g., annual software maintenance or annual lease term), such license or service shall not renew automatically upon expiration of its current term without prior express consent by an authorized Government representative.

(viii) *Indemnification.* Any clause of this agreement requiring the commercial supplier or licensor to defend or indemnify the end user is hereby amended to provide that the U.S. Department of Justice has the sole right to represent the United States in any such action, in accordance with [28 U.S.C. 516](#).

(ix) *Audits.* Any clause of this agreement permitting the commercial supplier or licensor to audit the end user's compliance with this agreement is hereby amended as follows:

- (A)

Discrepancies found in an audit may result in a charge by the commercial supplier or licensor to the ordering activity. Any resulting invoice must comply with the proper invoicing requirements specified in the underlying Government contract or order.

- (B) (B) This charge, if disputed by the ordering activity, will be resolved in accordance with subparagraph (d) (Disputes) through the Disputes clause at 552.212-4(d); no payment obligation shall arise on the part of the ordering activity until the conclusion of the dispute process.
- (C) (C) Any audit requested by the contractor will be performed at the contractor's expense, without reimbursement by the Government.

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

(xi) *Non-assignment.* This agreement may not be assigned, nor may any rights or obligations thereunder be delegated, without the Government's prior approval, except as expressly permitted under subparagraph (b) of this clause.

(xii) *Confidential information.* If this agreement includes a confidentiality clause, such clause is hereby amended to state that neither the agreement nor the contract price list, as applicable, shall be deemed "confidential information." Issues regarding release of "unit pricing" will be resolved consistent with the Freedom of Information Act. Notwithstanding anything in this agreement to the contrary, the Government may retain any confidential information as required by law, regulation or its internal document retention procedures for legal, regulatory or compliance purposes; provided, however, that all such retained confidential information will continue to be subject to the confidentiality obligations of this agreement.

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

(End of clause)

Note: Regulation 552.212-4

This clause applies to Time-and-Materials or Labor Hour orders.

Begin Regulation

552.212-71 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO GSA ACQUISITIONS OF COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES (OCT 2023)

(a) The Contractor agrees to comply with any clause that is incorporated herein by reference to implement agency policy applicable to acquisition of commercial products, including commercial components, and commercial services. The clause in effect based on the applicable regulation cited on

the date the solicitation is issued applies unless otherwise stated herein. The Contracting Officer should check the clauses in paragraph (b) that apply or delete the clauses that do not apply from the list. The Contracting Officer may add the date of the clause if desired for clarity. The GSAR clauses [in paragraph (b) of this section are incorporated by reference.

(b) Clauses.

X [552.203-71](#) Restriction on Advertising

Varies by Category, Subcategory and SIN [552.211-73](#) Marking

Varies by Category, Subcategory and SIN [552.219-70](#) Allocation of Orders—Partially Set-Aside Items

X [552.229-70](#) Federal, State, and Local Taxes

Varies by Category, Subcategory and SIN [552.232-72](#) Final Payment Under Building Services Contracts

Varies by Category, Subcategory and SIN [552.237-71](#) Qualifications of Employees

N/A [552.242-70](#) Status Report of Orders and Shipments

(End of Clause)

Begin Regulation

**552.212-72 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED
TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS
APPLICABLE TO GSA ACQUISITION OF COMMERCIAL
PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES (OCT 2023)**

The Contractor agrees to comply with any provision or clause that is incorporated herein by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive Orders 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 contracting officer should either check the provisions and clauses that apply or delete the provisions and clauses that do not apply from the lists in paragraphs (a) and (b). The contracting officer may add the date of the provision or clause if desired for clarity. The GSAR following provisions in paragraph (a) and GSAR clauses [in paragraph (b)] are incorporated by reference.

(a) Provisions.

Varies by Category, Subcategory and SIN [552.223-72](#) Hazardous Material Information

(b) Clauses.

* _____ * [552.215-70](#) Examination of Records by GSA

Varies by Category, Subcategory and SIN [552.223-70](#) Hazardous Substances.

Varies by Category, Subcategory and SIN [552.223-71](#) Nonconforming Hazardous Material.

X 552.223-73 Preservation, Packaging, Packing, Marking and Labeling of Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) for Shipments.

X 552.232-23 Assignment of Claims

(End of Clause)

Begin Regulation

552.238-116 OPTION TO EXTEND THE TERM OF THE FSS CONTRACT (MAR 2022)

(a) The Government may require continued performance of this contract for an additional 5 year period. This option may be exercised up to three times.

(b) The Contracting Officer may exercise the option by providing written notice to the Contractor 30 days before the contract expires.

(End of Clause)

Begin Regulation

552.238-120 ECONOMIC PRICE ADJUSTMENT—FEDERAL SUPPLY SCHEDULE CONTRACTS (SEP 2024)

Price adjustments include price increases and price decreases. Adjustments will be considered as follows:

(a) Definition. Economic price adjustment method, as used in this clause, means the agreed upon procedures by which pricing may be adjusted throughout the contract period to include, but not limited to, the mechanism(s) to be used to adjust pricing (e.g., adjustments based on established pricing), the pricing subject to adjustment, and any other requirements (e.g., timing, frequency, limits on increases).

(b) General. This contract provides for economic price adjustment (EPA) to contract pricing based on the established EPA method. EPA provides for the increase and decrease to stated contract pricing upon the occurrence of specified conditions described in the EPA method, such as market index changes or unforeseeable significant changes in market conditions.

(c) Exceptions. This clause does not cover—

(1) Adjustments based on statute, Executive Order, or regulation (e.g., Service Contract Labor Standards (41 U.S.C. chapter 67) and AbilityOne procurements (FAR subpart 8.7));

(2) Adjustments based on a change clause (e.g., paragraph (c) of GSAR clause 552.212-4, Contract Terms and Conditions—Commercial Products and Commercial Services (FAR DEVIATION 52.212-4));

(3) Price reductions made under GSAR clause 552.238-81, Price Reductions;

(4) Adjustments based on GSAR clause 552.238-117, Price Adjustment-Failure to Provide Accurate Information; and

(5) Adjustments based on a contract clause that authorizes an adjustment based on specified actions or conditions.

(d) Economic price adjustment method. The EPA method may be revised through mutual agreement of

the parties. In the event of a conflict between the EPA method and this contract, the contract shall control.

(e) Submission requirements. The Contractor shall submit EPA requests to the Federal Supply Schedule (FSS) Contracting Officer pursuant to the EPA method. EPA requests shall fully conform to the requirements of the EPA method and include sufficient information to support the request. The FSS Contracting Officer may request additional information from the Contractor.

(f) Contracting Officer responsibilities. The FSS Contracting Officer will— (1) Review the EPA request to ensure conformance with the EPA method, (2) Make a determination. The FSS Contracting Officer may use any information (e.g., market research) deemed necessary to support their determination. The FSS Contracting Officer may determine to— (i) Accept the EPA request either in whole or in part, (ii) Reject the EPA request either in whole or in part, or (iii) Take any other action deemed to be in the best interest of the Government (e.g., negotiate a more favorable EPA). (3) Notify the Contractor of their determination, and (4) Modify the contract, as applicable, to reflect the determination. Contract items that need to be removed from the contract as a result of rejection or an inability to reach agreement are to be removed in accordance with 552.238-79, Cancellation.

(g) Effective date. EPA requests approved by the FSS Contracting Officer under this clause shall apply to orders issued on or after the effective date of the contract modification. Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPAs) may be modified by the ordering agency in accordance with the terms and conditions of the BPA.

(h) Update of contract pricing and catalog data. The Contractor shall update its FSS pricing and any other FSS catalog data in accordance with the terms and conditions of this contract.

(End of clause)

Note: Regulation 552.238-120

Note: For fixed escalations, increases can only be applied on an annual basis on the anniversary date of contract award due to system limitations.

Begin Regulation

552.238-74 INTRODUCTION OF NEW SUPPLIES/SERVICES (INSS) (MAY 2023)

(a) *Definition.*

“Introduction of New Supplies and Services Special Item Number (SIN)” means a new or improved supply or service - within the scope of the Federal Supply Schedule (FSS), but not currently available under any Federal Supply Schedule contract- that provides a new service, function, task, or attribute that may provide a more economical or efficient means for ordering activities to accomplish their missions. It may significantly improve an existing supply or service. It may be a supply or service existing in the commercial market, but not yet introduced to the Federal Government.

(b) Offerors are encouraged to introduce new or improved supplies or services via the “Introduction of New Supplies and Services SIN” at any time by clearly identifying this SIN item in the offer.

(c) The Contracting Officer has the sole discretion to determine whether a supply or service will be accepted as an “Introduction of New Supplies and Services SIN” item. The Contracting Officer will evaluate and process the offer and may perform a technical review. This SIN provides temporary placement until the Contracting Officer formally categorizes the new supply or service.

(d) If the Contractor has an existing schedule contract, GSA may, at the sole discretion of the Contracting Officer, modify the existing contract to include the “Introduction of New Supplies and Services SIN” item in accordance with 552.238-82, Modifications (Federal Supply Schedules).

(End of provision)

Begin Regulation

552.238-78 IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCTS THAT HAVE ENVIRONMENTAL ATTRIBUTES (JAN 2022)

(a) Several laws, Executive orders, and Agency directives require Federal buyers to purchase products that are less harmful to the environment, when they are life cycle cost-effective (see FAR Subpart 23.7). The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) requires contractors to highlight environmental products under Federal Supply Service schedule contracts in various communications media (e.g., publications and electronic formats).

(b) *Definitions.* As used in this clause —

“Energy-efficient product” means a product that—

(1) Meets Department of Energy and Environmental Protection Agency criteria for use of the ENERGY STAR® trademark label; or

(2) Is in the upper 25 percent of efficiency for all similar products as designated by the Department of Energy's Federal Energy Management Program.

“GSA Advantage!” is an on-line shopping mall and ordering system that provides customers with access to products and services under GSA contracts.

“Other environmental attributes” refers to product characteristics that provide environmental benefits, excluding recovered materials and energy and water efficiency. Several examples of these characteristics are biodegradable, recyclable, reduced pollutants, ozone safe, and low volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

“Post-consumer material” means a material or finished product that has served its intended use and has been discarded for disposal or recovery, having completed its life as a consumer item. Postconsumer material is part of the broader category of “recovered material.” The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has developed a list of EPA-designated products in their Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines (CPGs) to provide Federal agencies with purchasing recommendations on specific products in a Recovered Materials Advisory Notice (RMAN). The RMAN contains recommended recovered and post-consumer material content levels for the specific products designated by EPA (40 CFR part 247 and <http://www.epa.gov/cpg/>).

“Recovered materials” means waste materials and by-products recovered or diverted from solid waste, but the term does not include those materials and by-products generated from, and commonly reused within, an original manufacturing process (Executive Order 13101 and 42 U.S.C. 6903(19) and <http://www.epa.gov/cpg/>). For paper and paper products, see the definition at FAR 11.301 (42 U.S.C. 6962(h)).

“Remanufactured” means factory rebuilt to original specifications.

“Renewable energy” means energy produced by solar, wind, geothermal, and biomass power

“Renewable energy technology” means –

(1) Technologies that use renewable energy to provide light, heat, cooling, or mechanical or electrical energy for use in facilities or other activities; or

(2) The use of integrated whole-building designs that rely upon renewable energy resources, including passive solar design.

(c) Identification Requirements.

(1) The offeror must identify products that —

(i) Are compliant with the recovered and post-consumer material content levels recommended in the Recovered Materials Advisory Notices (RMANs) for EPA-designated products in the CPG program (<http://www.epa.gov/cpg/>);

(ii) Contain recovered materials that either do not meet the recommended levels in the RMANs or are not EPA-designated products in the CPG program (see FAR 23.401 and <http://www.epa.gov/cpg/>);

(iii) Are energy-efficient, as defined by either ENERGY STAR® and/or FEMP's designated top 25th percentile levels (see ENERGY STAR® at <http://www.energystar.gov/> and FEMP at <http://www.eere.energy.gov/femp/procurement/>);

(iv) Are water-efficient

(v) Use renewable energy technology;

(vi) Are remanufactured; and

(vii) Have other environmental attributes.

(2) These identifications must be made in each of the offeror's following mediums:

(i) The offer itself.

(ii) Printed commercial catalogs, brochures, and pricelists.

(iii) Online product website.

(iv) Electronic data submission for GSA Advantage! submitted via GSA's Schedules Input Program (SIP) software or the Electronic Data Inter-change (EDI). Offerors can use the SIP or EDI methods to indicate environmental and other attributes for each product that are translated into respective icons in GSA Advantage!.

(d) An offeror, in identifying an item with an environmental attribute, must possess evidence or rely on a reasonable basis to substantiate the claim (see 16 CFR part 260, Guides for the Use of Environmental Marketing Claims). The Government will accept an offeror's claim of a product's environmental attribute on the basis of—

(1) Participation in a Federal agency sponsored program (e.g., the EPA and DOE ENERGY STAR® product labeling program);

(2) Verification by an independent organization that specializes in certifying such claims;
or

(3) Possession of competent and reliable evidence. For any test, analysis, research, study, or other evidence to be “competent and reliable,” it must have been conducted and evaluated in an

objective manner by persons qualified to do so, using procedures generally accepted in the profession to yield accurate and reliable results.

Begin Regulation

552.238-80 INDUSTRIAL FUNDING FEE AND SALES REPORTING (DEC 2025)(GSAR DEVIATION)

- (a) Definition. Transactional data, as used in this clause, encompasses the historical details of the products or services delivered by the Contractor during the performance of task or delivery orders issued against this contract.
- (b) Reporting of transactional data. The Contractor must report all transactional data under this contract as follows:
- (1) The Contractor must electronically report transactional data by utilizing the reporting system at an internet website designated by the General Services Administration (GSA) or by uploading the data according to GSA instructions. GSA will post registration instructions and reporting procedures on the Vendor Support Center website at <https://vsc.gsa.gov>. The reporting system website address, as well as registration instructions and reporting procedures, will be provided at the time of award or inclusion of this clause in the contract.
 - (2) The Contractor must provide, at no additional cost to the Government, the following transactional data elements, as applicable:
 - (i) Contract or Blanket Purchase Agreement (BPA) Number.
 - (ii) Delivery/Task Order Number/Procurement Instrument Identifier (PIID).
 - (iii) Non Federal Entity.
 - (iv) Description of Deliverable.
 - (v) Manufacturer Name.
 - (vi) Manufacturer Part Number.
 - (vii) Unit of Measure.
 - (viii) Quantity of Item Sold.
 - (ix) Universal Product Code.
 - (x) Price Paid Per Unit.
 - (xi) Total Price.
 - (xii) Special Item Number (SIN).
 - (xiii) Agency Name (for OS4 SINS only).
 - (xiv) Tier 3 Agency Name (for OS4 SINS only).
 - (3) The Contractor may provide, at no additional cost to the Government, the following transactional data elements, as applicable:

(i) Order Date.

(ii) Ship Date.

(iii) Zip Code Shipped To.

(iv) Federal Customer - Treasury Agency Code.

(4) Based on the reporting points listed in paragraph (b)(8) of this clause, the Contractor must report transactional data within 30 calendar days from the last calendar day of the month. If there was no contract activity during the month, the Contractor must submit a confirmation of no reportable transactional data within 30 calendar days of the last calendar day of the month.

(5) The Contractor must report transactional data elements with an associated monetary value (e.g., price paid per unit and total price) in U.S. dollars.

(6) The reported price paid per unit and total price must include the Industrial Funding Fee (IFF).

(7) The Contractor must maintain a consistent accounting method of transactional data reporting, based on the Contractor's established commercial accounting practice.

(8) Reporting Points.

(i) The acceptable points at which transactional data may be reported include—

(A) Issuance of an invoice; or

(B) Receipt of payment.

(ii) The Contractor must determine whether to report transactional data on the basis of invoices issued or payments received.

(9) The Contractor must furnish transactional data reports, including confirmation of no transactional data, through physical completion of the last outstanding task or delivery order of the contract.

(10) Unless otherwise expressly stated by the ordering activity, orders that contain classified information or other information that would compromise national security are exempt from this reporting requirement.

(11) This clause does not exempt the Contractor from fulfilling reporting requirements contained elsewhere in the contract.

(12) GSA reserves the unilateral right to change reporting instructions, reporting procedures, and transactional data elements (including adding data elements to the elements in paragraphs (b)(2) and (b)(3) pursuant to 507.103(b)(4) other applicable authority), following 60 calendar days advance notification to the Contractor.

(c) Industrial Funding Fee. (1) This contract includes an IFF charged on orders placed against this contract. The IFF is paid by the authorized ordering activity but remitted to GSA by the Contractor. The IFF reimburses GSA for the costs of operating the Federal Supply Schedule program, as set forth in 40 U.S.C. 321. Net operating revenues generated by the IFF are also applied to fund initiatives benefiting other authorized GSA programs, in accordance with 40 U.S.C. 321.

(2) GSA has the unilateral right to change the IFF amount at any time, but not more than once per year. GSA will provide reasonable notice prior to the effective date of any change. GSA will post notice of the current IFF on the Vendor Support Center website at <https://vsc.gsa.gov>.

(3) Offerors must include the IFF in their prices. The IFF is included in the awarded price(s) and reflected in the total amount charged to ordering activities. The IFF will not be included in the price of non-contract items purchased pursuant to a separate contracting authority, such as a Governmentwide Acquisition Contract (GWAC); a separately awarded Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) part 12, 13, 14, or 15 procurement; or a non-FAR contract.

(4) The Contractor must remit the IFF to GSA in U.S. dollars within 30 calendar days after the last calendar day of the reporting quarter; final payment must be remitted within 30 calendar days after physical completion of the last outstanding task order or delivery order issued against the contract.

(5) GSA reserves the unilateral right to change remittance instructions following 60 calendar days' advance notification to the Contractor.

(6) The Contractor's failure to remit the full amount of the IFF within 30 calendar days after the end of the applicable reporting period constitutes a contract debt to the United States Government under the terms of FAR subpart 32.6. The Government may exercise all rights under the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, including withholding or offsetting payments and interest on the debt (see FAR clause 52.232-17). If the Contractor fails to submit the required transactional data reports, falsifies them, or fails to timely pay the IFF, these reasons constitute sufficient cause for the Government to terminate the contract for cause.

End of Clause

Note: Regulation 552.238-80

GSA is implementing the data elements outlined below for TDR reporting. The first four data elements are transitioning from optional to mandatory. The remaining data elements are newly added as of Refresh 31 and are mandatory for reporting as of the date the data elements become available for reporting in the FAS Sales Reporting Portal (SRP).

(GSA/FAS will update this posting in advance when that occurs).

- i. Ship Date - This data element is applicable only to MAS product transactions
- ii. Order Date - This data element is applicable to only MAS product transactions
- iii. Zip Code Shipped to - This data element is applicable to only MAS product transactions
- iv. Federal Customer - Treasury Agency Code. This data element is applicable to all offering types.
- v. Cloud Service Type. This data element is only required to be reported for transactions under the Cloud SIN (518210C - Cloud Computing and Cloud Related IT Professional Services).
- vi. Unique Catalog Identifier (UCID). This data element will apply to any offerings that include a UCID in the awarded Price List / Catalog. The field is not applicable to Fixed Price service contract order types/contracts.
- vii. Order Type. This data element is applicable to all offering types.
- viii. Order Discount. This data element is applicable only in limited circumstances to Highly configurable (HCP), configurable services (CS), and the Cloud SIN. Worksite. This data element is applicable for services transactions only under Time and Material and Labor Hour contract types. See worksite definitions in the FAS Catalog Platform (FCP) Services Plus File which is available on the FCP help page.

GSA is also implementing adjustments to Description of Deliverable data element entry instructions and processes for uploading Performance Work Statements (PWS), Statement of Objectives (SOO), Statement of Work (SOW), invoices, and Bill of Materials in specific situations. See implementation adjustments below:

- FAS requests additional information to be reported under the existing Description of Deliverable data element to provide greater detail about what is being acquired.
- For Professional and SCA/SCLS firm fixed price service contract order types above \$1 million, vendors must upload PWS/SOO/SOW one time upon initial task order award in the Sales Reporting Portal.
- For Highly Configurable Products (HCP) where the contractor is awarded a manufacturer/family/series of products and awarded MAS pricing is a defined discount off of the vendors commercial pricing, and Configurable Services (CS) orders regardless of dollar value, vendors must upload invoice/Bill of Materials (BOM)/etc with a breakdown of products for each line reported.

Data elements must be completed if they are present in the FAS SRP template. Note that some data elements (vii-ix above) are not yet available in the FAS SRP template.

Begin Regulation

552.238-81 PRICE REDUCTIONS (DEC 2025)(GSAR DEVIATION)

- (a) The Government may request from the Contractor, and the Contractor may provide to the Government, a temporary or permanent price reduction at any time during the contract period.
- (b) The Contractor may offer the Contracting Officer a voluntary price reduction at any time during the contract period.

Begin Regulation

**552.238-82 MODIFICATIONS (FEDERAL SUPPLY SCHEDULES)
(DEC 2025)(GSAR DEVIATION)**

- (a) General. The Contractor may request a contract modification by submitting a request to the Contracting Officer for approval, except as noted in paragraph (d) of this clause. At a minimum, every request shall describe the proposed change(s) and provide the rationale for the requested change(s).
- (b) Types of Modifications.
- (1) Additional items/additional SINS. When requesting additions, the Contractor must submit the following information:
 - (i) Information about the new item(s) or the item(s) under the new SIN(s) must be submitted in accordance with the instructions in the solicitation.
 - (ii) Delivery time(s) for the new item(s) or the item(s) under the new SIN(s) must be submitted in accordance with the request for proposal.
 - (iii) Production point(s) for the new item(s) or the item(s) under the new SIN(s) must be submitted if required by FAR clause 52.215-6.
 - (iv) Hazardous Material information (if applicable) must be submitted as required by FAR clause 52.223-3. (v) Any information that may be necessary to assure compliance with FAR clause 52.225-1.

- (2) Deletions. The Contractor must provide an explanation for the deletion. The Government reserves the right to reject any subsequent offer of the same item or a substantially equal item at a higher price during the same contract period, if the Contracting Officer determines that the higher price is unreasonable compared to the price of the deleted item.
- (c) Effective dates. The effective date of any modification is the date specified in the modification.
- (d) Electronic file updates. The Contractor shall update electronic file submissions to reflect all modifications. For additional items or SINS, the Contractor shall obtain the Contracting Officer's approval before transmitting changes. Contract modifications will not be made effective until the Government receives the electronic file updates. The Contractor may transmit price reductions, item deletions, and corrections without prior approval.
- (e) Electronic submission of modification requests is mandatory via eMod (<https://eoffer.gsa.gov/>), unless otherwise stated in the electronic submission standards and requirements at the Vendor Support Center website <https://vsc.gsa.gov/vsc/>. If the electronic submissions standards and requirements information is updated at the Vendor Support Center website, Contractors will be notified prior to the effective date of the change.

Begin Regulation

**C-FSS-370 CONTRACTOR TASKS / SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS
(DEC 2022)**

- (a) *Security clearances.* The Contractor may be required to obtain/possess varying levels of security clearances in the performance of orders issued under this contract. All costs associated with obtaining/possessing such security clearances should be factored into the price offered under the Multiple Award Schedule (MAS).
- (b) *Travel.* The Contractor may be required to travel in performance of orders issued under this contract. Allowable travel and per diem charges are governed by FAR part 31, and are reimbursable by the ordering agency or can be priced as a fixed price item on orders placed under MAS. Travel in performance of a task order will only be reimbursable to the extent authorized by the ordering agency. The Industrial Funding Fee does not apply to travel and per diem charges.
- (c) *Certifications, licenses and accreditations.* As a commercial practice, the Contractor may be required to obtain/possess any variety of certifications, licenses, and accreditations for specific Federal Supply Code (FSC)/Product Service Code (PSC) classifications offered. All costs associated with obtaining/ possessing such certifications, licenses, and accreditations should be factored into the price offered under MAS.
- (d) *Insurance.* As a commercial practice, the Contractor may be required to obtain/possess insurance coverage for specific FSC/PSC classifications offered. All costs associated with obtaining/possessing such insurance should be factored into the price offered under MAS.
- (e) *Personnel.* The Contractor may be required to provide key personnel, resumes or skill category descriptions in the performance of orders issued under this contract. Ordering agencies may require prior approval of additions or replacements to key personnel.
- (f) *Organizational conflicts of interest.* Where there may be an organizational conflict of interest as determined by the ordering agency, the Contractor's participation in such an order may be restricted in accordance with FAR part 9.5.
- (g) *Documentation/Standards.* The Contractor may be requested to provide products or services in accordance with rules, regulations, Office of Management and Budget orders, standards and documentation as specified by the order.
- (h) *Data/Deliverable requirements.* Any required data/deliverables at the order level will be specified or negotiated by the ordering agency.
- (i) *Government-furnished property.* As specified by the order, the Government may provide property,

equipment, materials or resources as necessary.

(j) *Availability of funds.* Many ordering agencies operating funds are appropriated for a specific fiscal year. Funds may not be presently available for any orders placed under the contract or any option year. The Government's obligation on orders placed under this contract is contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds from which payment for ordering purposes can be made. No legal liability on the part of the Government for any payment may arise until funds are available to the ordering Contracting Officer.

(k) *Overtime.* For professional services, the labor rates in the Schedule should not vary by virtue of the Contractor having worked overtime. For services applicable to the Service Contract Act (as identified in the Schedule), the labor rates in the Schedule will vary as governed by labor laws (usually assessed a time and a half of the labor rate).

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

**G-FSS-900-C CONTACT FOR CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION
(DEC 2022)**

Offerors should complete paragraphs (a) and (b) of this clause if providing both domestic and overseas delivery. Complete paragraph (a) of this clause if providing domestic delivery only. Complete paragraph (b) of this clause if providing overseas delivery only.

The Contractor shall designate a person to serve as the contract administrator for the contract both domestically and overseas. The contract administrator is responsible for overall compliance with contract terms and conditions. The contract administrator is also the responsible official for issues concerning GSAR clause 552.238-80, Industrial Funding Fee and Sales Reporting, including reviews of Contractor records. The Contractor's designation of representatives to handle certain functions under this contract does not relieve the contract administrator of responsibility for contract compliance. Any changes to the designated individual must be provided to the Contracting Officer in writing, with the proposed effective date of the change.

(a) *Domestic.*

NAME _____

TITLE _____

ADDRESS _____

ZIP CODE _____

TELEPHONE NO. (_____) _____ FAX NO. _____

E-MAIL ADDRESS _____

(b) *Overseas.* Overseas contact points are mandatory for local assistance with the resolution of any delivery, performance, or quality complaint from ordering agencies. (Also, see the requirement in GSAR clause 552.238-97, Parts and Service) At a minimum, a contact point must be furnished for each area in which deliveries are contemplated, e.g., Europe, South America, Far East, etc.

NAME _____

TITLE _____

ADDRESS _____

ZIP CODE _____

TELEPHONE NO. (_____) _____ FAX NO. _____

E-MAIL ADDRESS _____

(End of provision)

Begin Regulation

I-FSS-106 GUARANTEED MINIMUM (DEC 2022)

(a) The guaranteed minimum that the Government agrees to order during the period of this contract is \$2,500. If the Contractor receives total orders for less than \$2,500 during the term of the contract, the Government will pay the difference between the amount ordered and \$2,500.

(b) Payment of any amount due under this clause shall be contingent upon the Contractor's timely submission of reportable sales and fees and receipt of the close-out sales report pursuant to GSAR clause 552.238-80, Industrial Funding Fee and Sales Reporting.

(c) The guaranteed minimum applies only if the contract expires or contract cancellation is initiated by the Government. The guaranteed minimum does not apply if the contract is terminated for cause or if the contract is canceled at the request of the Contractor.

Begin Regulation

I-FSS-40 CONTRACTOR TEAM ARRANGEMENTS (DEC 2022)

Contractors participating in contractor team arrangements must abide by all terms and conditions of their respective contracts. This includes compliance with GSAR clause 52.238-80, Industrial Funding Fee and Sales Reporting (i.e., each contractor participating in a contractor team arrangement must report sales and remit the Industrial Funding Fee for all products and services provided under its individual contract).

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

I-FSS-600 CONTRACT PRICE LISTS (DEC 2022)

(a) *Electronic Contract Data.*

(1) At the time of award, the Contractor will be provided instructions for submitting electronic contract data in a prescribed format as required by GSAR clause 552.238-77, Submission and Distribution of Authorized Federal Supply Schedule (FSS) Price Lists.

(2) The Contractor will have a choice to transmit its file submissions electronically through Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) in accordance with the Federal Implementation Convention (IC) or use the application made available at the time of award. The Contractor's electronic files must be complete, correct, readable, virus free, and contain only those supplies and services, prices, and terms and conditions that were accepted by the Government. They will be added to

GSA's electronic ordering system known as GSA Advantage!®, a menu driven database system that provides online access to contract ordering information, terms and conditions, current pricing, and the option to create an electronic order. The Contractor's electronic files must be received no later than 30 days after award. Contractors should refer to the GSAR clause at 552.238-88, GSA Advantage!®, for further information.

(3) Further details on EDI, ICs, and GSA Advantage! ® can be found in GSAR clause 552.238-103, Electronic Commerce.

(4) The Contractor is encouraged to place the GSA logo on their website for those supplies or services covered by this contract. Contractors may link the GSA logo to their FSS price list. Only GSA Schedule holders may use the GSA logo, which is at <https://www.gsa.gov/logos>. All resultant "web price lists" shown on the Contractor's website must be in accordance with paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this clause and nothing other than what was accepted/awarded by the Government may be included. If the Contractor elects to use contract identifiers on its website (either logos or contact number) the website must clearly distinguish between those items awarded on the contract and any other items offered by the Contractor on an open market basis.

(5) The Contractor is responsible for keeping all electronic catalogs data current, accurate and complete, e.g., prices, product deletions and replacements, etc.

(b) Federal Supply Schedule Price Lists.

(1) The Contractor must prepare and distribute an FSS price list as required by GSAR clause 552.238-77, Submission and Distribution of Authorized Federal Supply Schedule (FSS) Price Lists.

(2) The Contractor must prepare an FSS price list by composing a price list in which only those items, terms, and conditions accepted by the Government are included, and which contain only net prices, based upon the commercial price list or commercial market prices less discounts accepted by the Government. The cover page of the FSS price list must include the following statement: "Prices Shown Herein are Net (discount deducted)".

(3) The cover page of the FSS price list must include the following information prepared in the following format:

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Federal Acquisition Service Authorized Federal Supply Schedule FSS Price List

Online access to contract ordering information, terms and conditions, pricing, and the option to create an electronic delivery order are available through GSA Advantage!®. The website for GSA Advantage!® is: <https://www.GSAAdvantage.gov>.

Schedule title

FSC Group, Part, and Section or Standard Industrial Group (as applicable)

FSC Class(es)/Product Code(s) and/or Service Codes (as applicable).

Contract number

Contract period

Contractor's name, address, and phone number (include toll free WATS number and FAX number, if applicable)

Contractor's internet address/website where Schedule information can be found (as applicable)

Contract administration source (if different from preceding entry)

Business size

For more information on ordering go to the following website: <https://www.gsa.gov/schedules>.

CUSTOMER INFORMATION: The following information should be placed under this heading in consecutively numbered paragraphs in the sequence set forth below. If this information is placed in another part of the FSS price list, a table of contents must be shown on the cover page that refers to the exact location of the information.

- 1a. Table of awarded special item number(s) with appropriate cross reference to item descriptions and awarded price(s).
 - 1b. Identification of the lowest priced model number and lowest unit price for that model for each special item number awarded in the contract. This price is the Government price based on a unit of one, exclusive of any quantity/dollar volume, prompt payment discounts, or any other concession affecting price. Contracts that have unit prices based on the geographic location of the customer, should show the range of the lowest price, and cite the areas to which the prices apply.
 - 1c. If the Contractor is proposing hourly rates, a description of all corresponding commercial job titles, experience, functional responsibility, and education for those types of employees or subcontractors who will perform services shall be provided. If hourly rates are not applicable, the Contractor shall insert "Not applicable" for this item.
 2. Maximum order.
 3. Minimum order.
 4. Geographic coverage (delivery area).
 5. Point(s) of production (city, county, and State or foreign country).
 6. Discount from list prices or statement of net price.
 7. Quantity discounts.
 8. Prompt payment terms. The Contractor must insert the following statement after identifying the prompt payment terms: "Information for Ordering Offices: Prompt payment terms cannot be negotiated out of the contractual agreement in exchange for other concessions."
 9. Foreign items (list items by country of origin).
 - 10a. Time of delivery. (Contractor insert number of days.)
 - 10b. Expedited Delivery. The Contractor must insert the sentence "Items available for expedited delivery are noted in this price list." under this heading. The Contractor may use a symbol of its choosing to highlight items in its FSS price list that have expedited delivery.
 - 10c. Overnight and 2-day delivery. The Contractor must indicate whether overnight and 2-day delivery are available. Also, the Contractor must indicate that the ordering activity may contact the Contractor for rates for overnight and 2-day delivery.
 - 10d. Urgent Requirements. The Contractor must note in its FSS price list that ordering agencies can request accelerated delivery for urgent requirements.
 11. F.O.B. point(s).
 - 12a. Ordering address(es).
 - 12b. Ordering procedures: See Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 8.405-3.
 13. Payment address(es).
 14. Warranty provision.
 15. Export packing charges, if applicable.
 16. Terms and conditions of rental, maintenance, and repair (if applicable).
 17. Terms and conditions of installation (if applicable).
 - 18a. Terms and conditions of repair parts indicating date of parts price lists and any discounts from list prices (if applicable).
 - 18b. Terms and conditions for any other services (if applicable).
 19. List of service and distribution points (if applicable).
 20. List of participating dealers (if applicable).
 21. Preventive maintenance (if applicable).
 - 22a. Special attributes such as environmental attributes (e.g., recycled content, energy efficiency, and/or reduced pollutants).
 - 22b. If applicable, indicate that Section 508 compliance information is available for the information and communications technology (ICT) products and services offered and show where full details can be found (e.g., Contractor's website or other location). ICT accessibility standards can be found at <https://www.section508.gov/>.
 23. Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) number.
 24. Notification regarding registration in the System for Award Management (SAM) database.
- (4) Amendments to the FSS price lists must include on the cover page the same information as the current FSS price list plus the title "Supplement No. (sequentially numbered)" and the effective

date(s) of such supplements.

(5) Accuracy of information and computation of prices is the responsibility of the Contractor.

(6) Inclusion of incorrect information in the FSS price list will cause the Contractor to resubmit/correct the FSS price list, and may constitute sufficient cause for termination, pursuant to GSA clause 552.212-4, Contract Terms and Conditions—Commercial Products and Commercial Services, and application of any other remedies as provided by law—including monetary recovery.

(End of clause)

Note: Regulation I-FSS-600

- All Commercial Off the Shelf (COTS) and commercial type products are prohibited from being duplicated and published to the Text File posted on the GSA Advantage environment (includes GSA eLibrary and GSA eBuy).

- All Commercial Off the Shelf (COTS) and commercial type products should be published for sale on GSA Advantage OR to the Text File posted on the GSA Advantage environment (includes GSA eLibrary and GSA eBuy).

- All Services offerings are prohibited from being duplicated and published to the Price List generated by the FAS Catalog Platform (FCP) AND the Text File posted on the GSA Advantage environment (includes GSA eLibrary and GSA eBuy).

- All Service offerings should be published to a Price List generated by FCP OR to the Text File posted on the GSA Advantage environment (includes GSA eLibrary and GSA eBuy).

Section III B. Terms and Conditions Related to the Performance of an Order

These clauses outline key components of your contract that flow down to the order level and may impact the ordering activity.

Note: Ordering activities must follow procedures outlined in GSAR Subpart 538.71 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-FSS-GSAR 538) Federal Supply Schedule Ordering Procedures for placing orders and establishing blanket purchase agreements (BPAs) against Federal Supply Schedule (FSS) contracts. Additional guidance can be found at <http://www.gsa.gov/schedules>.

Begin Regulation

52.203-6 RESTRICTIONS ON SUBCONTRACTOR SALES TO THE GOVERNMENT (JUN 2020) (ALTERNATE I-NOV 2021)

(a) Except as provided in (b) below, the Contractor shall not enter into any agreement with an actual or prospective subcontractor, nor otherwise act in any manner, which has or may have the effect of restricting sales by such subcontractors directly to the Government of any item or process (including computer software) made or furnished by the subcontractor under this contract or under any follow-on production contract.

(b) The prohibition in paragraph (a) of this clause does not preclude the Contractor from asserting rights that are otherwise authorized by law or regulation. For acquisitions of commercial products or commercial services, the prohibition in paragraph (a) applies only to the extent that any agreement restricting sales by subcontractors results in the Federal Government being treated differently from any other prospective purchaser for the sale of the commercial product(s) and commercial service(s).

(c) The Contractor agrees to incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts under this contract which exceed the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in Federal Acquisition Regulation 2.101 on the date of subcontract award.

Begin Regulation

52.208-90 GOVERNMENT SUPPLY SOURCES (NOV 2025) (DEVIATION)

The Contracting Officer may issue the Contractor an authorization to use Government supply sources in the performance of this contract. Title to all property acquired by the Contractor under such an authorization shall vest in the Government unless otherwise specified in the contract. The provisions of the clause at FAR 52.245-1, Government Property, apply to all property acquired under such authorization.

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

**52.209-6 PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST WHEN
SUBCONTRACTING WITH CONTRACTORS DEBARRED,
SUSPENDED, PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT, OR
VOLUNTARILY EXCLUDED (JAN 2025) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)**

(a) *Definition.* As used in this clause—

Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item

(1) Means any item of supply (including construction material) that is—

(i) A commercial product (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition of “commercial product” in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 2.101);

(ii) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and

(iii) Offered to the Government, under a contract or subcontract at any tier, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial marketplace; and

(2) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in [46 U.S.C. 40102\(4\)](#), such as agricultural products and petroleum products.

(b) The Government suspends or debar Contractors to protect the Government's interests. Other than a subcontract for a commercially available off-the-shelf item, the Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract, in excess of the threshold specified in FAR 9.405-2(b) on the date of subcontract award, with a Contractor that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment by any executive agency unless a compelling reason exists to do so.

(c) The Contractor shall require each proposed subcontractor whose subcontract will exceed the threshold specified in FAR 9.405-2(b) on the date of subcontract award, other than a subcontractor providing a commercially available off-the-shelf item, to disclose to the Contractor, in writing, whether as of the time of award of the subcontract, the subcontractor, or its principals, is or is not debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or voluntarily excluded by the Federal Government.

(d) A corporate officer or a designee of the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, before entering into a subcontract with a party (other than a subcontractor providing a commercially available off-the-shelf item) that is debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or voluntarily excluded (see FAR 9.404 for information on the System for Award Management (SAM) Exclusions). The notice must include the following:

(1) The name of the subcontractor.

(2) The Contractor's knowledge of the reasons for the subcontractor being listed with an exclusion in SAM.

(3) The compelling reason(s) for doing business with the subcontractor notwithstanding its being listed with an exclusion in SAM.

(4) The systems and procedures the Contractor has established to ensure that it is fully protecting the Government's interests when dealing with such subcontractor in view of the specific basis for the party's debarment, suspension, proposed debarment, or voluntary exclusion.

(e) *Subcontracts*. Unless this is a contract for the acquisition of commercial products or commercial services, the Contractor shall include the requirements of this clause, including this paragraph (e) (appropriately modified for the identification of the parties), in each subcontract that—

(1) Exceeds the threshold specified in FAR 9.405-2(b) on the date of subcontract award; and

(2) Is not a subcontract for commercially available off-the-shelf items.

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

52.216-22 INDEFINITE QUANTITY (OCT 1995) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

(a) This is an indefinite-quantity contract for the supplies or services specified, and effective for the period stated, in the Schedule. The quantities of supplies and services specified in the Schedule are estimates only and are not purchased by this contract.

(b) Delivery or performance shall be made only as authorized by orders issued in accordance with the Ordering clause. The Contractor shall furnish to the Government, when and if ordered, the supplies or services specified in the Schedule up to and including the quantity designated in the Schedule as the "maximum." The Government shall order at least the quantity of supplies or services designated in the Schedule as the "minimum."

(c) Except for any limitations on quantities in the Order Limitations clause or in the Schedule, there is no limit on the number of orders that may be issued. The Government may issue orders requiring delivery to multiple destinations or performance at multiple locations.

(d) Any order issued during the ordering period of this contract and not completed within that period shall be completed by the Contractor within the time specified in the order, which may include order options to be exercised after the ordering period of this contract but before the end of the period of performance of the order. The contract shall govern the Contractor's and Government's rights and obligations with respect to that order, including options exercised, to the same extent as if the order were completed during the contract's ordering period; provided, that the

Contractor shall not be required to make any deliveries under this contract after the completion of customer order, including options, 60 months following the expiration of the FSS contract ordering period.

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

**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 To be determined at the task order level; provided that the Government gives the Contractor a preliminary written notice of its intent to extend at least To be determined at the task order level 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 To be determined at the task order level (months) (years).

Begin Regulation

52.222-3 CONVICT LABOR (JUN 2003) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause, the Contractor must not employ in the performance of this contract any person undergoing a sentence of imprisonment imposed by any court of a State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, or the U.S. Virgin Islands.
- (b) The Contractor is not prohibited from employing persons—
 - (1) On parole or probation to work at paid employment during the term of their sentence;
 - (2) Who have been pardoned or who have served their terms; or
 - (3) Confined for violation of the laws of any of the States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, or the U.S. Virgin Islands who are authorized to work at paid employment in the community under the laws of such jurisdiction, if-
 - (i) The worker is paid or is in an approved work training program on a voluntary basis;
 - (ii) Representatives of local union central bodies or similar labor union organizations have been consulted;
 - (iii) Such paid employment will not result in the displacement of employed workers, or be applied in skills, crafts, or trades in which there is a surplus of available gainful labor in the locality, or impair existing contracts for services;
 - (iv) The rates of pay and other conditions of employment will not be less than those paid or provided for work of a similar nature in the locality in which the work is being performed; and

(v) The Attorney General of the United States has certified that the work-release laws or regulations of the jurisdiction involved are in conformity with the requirements of Executive Order 11755, as amended by Executive Orders 12608 and 12943.

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

**52.222-35 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR VETERANS (JUN 2020)
(DEVIATION NOV 2025)**

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

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

(b) Equal opportunity requirements. The Contractor must abide by the requirements of 38 U.S.C. 4212(a)(1) and (2). These requirements prohibit discrimination against qualified protected veterans, and require affirmative action by the Contractor to employ and advance in employment qualified protected veterans.

(c) Subcontracts. The Contractor must insert the terms of this clause in subcontracts valued at or above the threshold specified in FAR 22.1302-1(a)(2) on the date of subcontract award, unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor. The Contractor must act as specified by the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance. Such necessary changes in language may be made as shall be appropriate to identify properly the parties and their undertakings.

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

**52.222-36 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR WORKERS WITH
DISABILITIES (JUN 2020) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)**

(a) Equal opportunity clause. The Contractor must abide by the requirements of the equal opportunity clause at 41 CFR 60-741.5(a), as of March 24, 2014. This clause prohibits discrimination against qualified individuals on the basis of disability, and requires affirmative action by the Contractor to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with disabilities.

(b) Subcontracts. The Contractor must include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order in excess of the threshold specified in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)

22.1401-2(a)(1) on the date of subcontract award, unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The Contractor must act as specified by the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs of the U.S. Department of Labor, to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance. Such necessary changes in language may be made as shall be appropriate to identify properly the parties and their undertakings.

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

**52.222-37 EMPLOYMENT REPORTS ON VETERANS (JUN 2020)
(DEVIATION NOV 2025)**

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause, "active duty wartime or campaign badge veteran," "Armed Forces service medal veteran," "disabled veteran," "protected veteran," and "recently separated veteran," have the meanings given in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 22.1301.

(b) Unless the Contractor is a State or local government agency, the Contractor must report at least annually, as required by the Secretary of Labor, on-

(1) The total number of employees in the contractor's workforce, by job category and hiring location, who are protected veterans (*i.e.*, active duty wartime or campaign badge veterans, Armed Forces service medal veterans, disabled veterans, and recently separated veterans);

(2) The total number of new employees hired during the period covered by the report, and of the total, the number of protected veterans (*i.e.*, active duty wartime or campaign badge veterans, Armed Forces service medal veterans, disabled veterans, and recently separated veterans); and

(3) The maximum number and minimum number of employees of the Contractor or subcontractor during the period covered by the report.

(c) The Contractor must report the above items by filing the VETS-4212 "Federal Contractor Veterans' Employment Report" (see "VETS-4212 Federal Contractor Reporting" and "Filing Your VETS-4212 Report" at <http://www.dol.gov/vets/vets4212.htm>).

(d) The Contractor must file VETS-4212 Reports no later than September 30 of each year.

(e) The employment activity report required by paragraphs (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this clause must reflect total new hires, and maximum and minimum number of employees, during the most recent 12-month period preceding the ending date selected for the report.

(f) The number of veterans reported must be based on data known to the contractor when completing the VETS-4212. The contractor's knowledge of veterans status may be obtained in a

variety of ways, including an invitation to applicants to self-identify (in accordance with 41 CFR 60-300.42), voluntary self-disclosure by employees, or actual knowledge of veteran status by the contractor. This paragraph does not relieve an employer of liability for discrimination under [38 U.S.C. 4212](#).

(g) The Contractor must insert the terms of this clause in subcontracts valued at or above the threshold specified in FAR 22.1302-1(b) on the date of subcontract award, unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor.

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

**52.222-40 52.222-40, NOTIFICATION OF EMPLOYEE RIGHTS
UNDER THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS ACT (DEC 2010)
(DEVIATION NOV 2025)**

(a) During the term of this contract, the Contractor must post an employee notice, of such size and in such form, and containing such content as prescribed by the Secretary of Labor, in conspicuous places in and about its plants and offices where employees covered by the National Labor Relations Act engage in activities relating to the performance of the contract, including all places where notices to employees are customarily posted both physically and electronically, in the languages employees speak, in accordance with 29 CFR 471.2 (d) and (f).

(1) Physical posting of the employee notice must be in conspicuous places in and about the Contractor's plants and offices so that the notice is prominent and readily seen by employees who are covered by the National Labor Relations Act and engage in activities related to the performance of the contract.

(2) If the Contractor customarily posts notices to employees electronically, then the Contractor must also post the required notice electronically by displaying prominently, on any Web site that is maintained by the Contractor and is customarily used for notices to employees about terms and conditions of employment, a link to the Department of Labor's Web site that contains the full text of the poster. The link to the Department's Web site, as referenced in (b)(3) of this section, must read, "Important Notice about Employee Rights to Organize and Bargain Collectively with Their Employers."

(b) This required employee notice, printed by the Department of Labor, may be-

(1) Obtained from the Division of Interpretations and Standards, Office of Labor-Management Standards, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room N-5609, Washington, DC 20210, (202) 693-0123, or from any field office of the Office of Labor-Management Standards or Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs;

(2) Provided by the Federal contracting agency if requested;

(3) Downloaded from the Office of Labor-Management Standards Web site at <http://www.dol.gov/olms/regs/compliance/EO13496.htm>; or

(4) Reproduced and used as exact duplicate copies of the Department of Labor's official poster.

(c) The required text of the employee notice referred to in this clause is located at Appendix A, Subpart A, 29 CFR Part 471.

(d) The Contractor must comply with all provisions of the employee notice and related rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor.

(e) In the event that the Contractor does not comply with the requirements set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this clause, this contract may be terminated or suspended in whole or in part, and the Contractor may be suspended or debarred in accordance with 29 CFR 471.14 and subpart 9.4. Such other sanctions or remedies may be imposed as are provided by 29 CFR part 471, which implements Executive Order 13496 or as otherwise provided by law.

(f) Subcontracts.

(1) The Contractor must include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (f), in every subcontract that exceeds \$10,000 and will be performed wholly or partially in the United States, unless exempted by the rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to section 3 of Executive Order 13496 of January 30, 2009, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor.

(2) The Contractor must not procure supplies or services in a way designed to avoid the applicability of Executive Order 13496 or this clause.

(3) The Contractor must take such action with respect to any such subcontract as may be directed by the Secretary of Labor as a means of enforcing such provisions, including the imposition of sanctions for noncompliance.

(4) However, if the Contractor becomes involved in litigation with a subcontractor, or is threatened with such involvement, as a result of such direction, the Contractor may request the United States, through the Secretary of Labor, to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

**52.222-41 SERVICE CONTRACT LABOR STANDARDS (AUG 2018)
(DEVIATION NOV 2025)**

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

Contractor, when this clause is used in any subcontract, must be deemed to refer to the subcontractor, except in the term "Government Prime Contractor."

Service employee means any person engaged in the performance of this contract other than any person employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, or professional capacity, as these terms are defined in Part 541 of Title 29, *Code of Federal Regulations*, as revised. It includes all such persons regardless of any contractual relationship that may be alleged to exist between a Contractor or subcontractor and such persons.

(b) *Applicability.* This contract is subject to the following provisions and to all other applicable provisions of [41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#), Service Contract Labor Standards, and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (29 CFR Part 4). This clause does not apply to contracts or subcontracts administratively exempted by the Secretary of Labor or exempted by [41 U.S.C. 6702](#), as interpreted in Subpart C of 29 CFR Part 4.

(c) Compensation.

(1) Each service employee employed in the performance of this contract by the Contractor or any

subcontractor must be paid not less than the minimum monetary wages and must be furnished fringe benefits in accordance with the wages and fringe benefits determined by the Secretary of Labor, or authorized representative, as specified in any wage determination attached to this contract.

(2)

(i) If a wage determination is attached to this contract, the Contractor must classify any class of service employee which is not listed therein and which is to be employed under the contract (*i.e.*, the work to be performed is not performed by any classification listed in the wage determination) so as to provide a reasonable relationship (*i.e.*, appropriate level of skill comparison) between such unlisted classifications and the classifications listed in the wage determination. Such conformed class of employees must be paid the monetary wages and furnished the fringe benefits as are determined pursuant to the procedures in this paragraph (c).

(ii) This conforming procedure must be initiated by the Contractor prior to the performance of contract work by the unlisted class of employee. The Contractor must submit [Standard Form \(SF\) 1444](#), Request For Authorization of Additional Classification and Rate, to the Contracting Officer no later than 30 days after the unlisted class of employee performs any contract work. The Contracting Officer must review the proposed classification and rate and promptly submit the completed [SF 1444](#) (which must include information regarding the agreement or disagreement of the employees' authorized representatives or the employees themselves together with the agency recommendation), and all pertinent information to the Wage and Hour *Division*, U.S. Department of Labor. The Wage and Hour Division will approve, modify, or disapprove the action or render a final determination in the event of disagreement within 30 days of receipt or will notify the Contracting Officer within 30 days of receipt that additional time is necessary.

(iii) The final determination of the conformance action by the Wage and Hour Division must be transmitted to the Contracting Officer who must promptly notify the Contractor of the action taken. Each affected employee must be furnished by the Contractor with a written copy of such determination or it must be posted as a part of the wage determination.

(iv)

(A) The process of establishing wage and fringe benefit rates that bear a reasonable relationship to those listed in a wage determination cannot be reduced to any single formula. The approach used may vary from wage determination to wage determination depending on the circumstances. Standard wage and salary administration practices which rank various job classifications by pay grade pursuant to point schemes or other job factors may, for example, be relied upon. Guidance may also be obtained from the way different jobs are rated under Federal pay systems (Federal Wage Board Pay System and the General Schedule) or from other wage determinations issued in the same locality. Basic to the establishment of any conformable wage rate(s) is the concept that a pay relationship should be maintained between job classifications based on the skill required and the duties performed.

(B) In the case of a contract modification, an exercise of an option, or extension of an existing contract, or in any other case where a Contractor succeeds a contract under which the classification in question was previously conformed pursuant to paragraph (c) of this clause, a new conformed wage rate and fringe benefits may be assigned to the conformed classification by indexing (*i.e.*, adjusting) the previous conformed rate and fringe benefits by an amount equal to the average (mean) percentage increase (or decrease, where appropriate) between the wages and fringe benefits specified for all classifications to be used on the contract which are listed in the current wage determination, and those specified for the corresponding classifications in the previously applicable wage determination. Where conforming actions are accomplished in accordance with this paragraph prior to the performance of contract work by the unlisted class of employees, the Contractor must advise the Contracting Officer of the action taken but the other procedures in subdivision (c)(2)(ii) of this clause need not be followed.

(C) No employee engaged in performing work on this contract must in any event be paid less

than the currently applicable minimum wage specified under section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended.

(v) The wage rate and fringe benefits finally determined under this subparagraph (c)(2) of this clause must be paid to all employees performing in the classification from the first day on which contract work is performed by them in the classification. Failure to pay the unlisted employees the compensation agreed upon by the interested parties and/or finally determined by the Wage and Hour Division retroactive to the date such class of employees commenced contract work shall be a violation of the Service Contract Labor Standards statute and this contract.

(vi) Upon discovery of failure to comply with subparagraph (c)(2) of this clause, the Wage and Hour Division must make a final determination of conformed classification, wage rate, and/or fringe benefits which must be retroactive to the date such class or classes of employees commenced contract work.

(3) *Adjustment of compensation.* If the term of this contract is more than 1 year, the minimum monetary wages and fringe benefits required to be paid or furnished thereunder to service employees under this contract must be subject to adjustment after 1 year and not less often than once every 2 years, under wage determinations issued by the Wage and Hour Division.

(d) *Obligation to furnish fringe benefits.* The Contractor or subcontractor may discharge the obligation to furnish fringe benefits specified in the attachment or determined under subparagraph (c)(2) of this clause by furnishing equivalent combinations of bona fide fringe benefits, or by making equivalent or differential cash payments, only in accordance with Subpart D of 29 CFR Part 4.

(e) *Minimum wage.* In the absence of a minimum wage attachment for this contract, neither the Contractor nor any subcontractor under this contract shall pay any person performing work under this contract (regardless of whether the person is a service employee) less than the minimum wage specified by section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938. Nothing in this clause shall relieve the Contractor or any subcontractor of any other obligation under law or contract for payment of a higher wage to any employee.

(f) *Successor contracts.* If this contract succeeds a contract subject to the Service Contract Labor Standards statute under which substantially the same services were furnished in the same locality and service employees were paid wages and fringe benefits provided for in a collective bargaining agreement, in the absence of the minimum wage attachment for this contract setting forth such collectively bargained wage rates and fringe benefits, neither the Contractor nor any subcontractor under this contract shall pay any service employee performing any of the contract work (regardless of whether or not such employee was employed under the predecessor contract), less than the wages and fringe benefits provided for in such collective bargaining agreement, to which such employee would have been entitled if employed under the predecessor contract, including accrued wages and fringe benefits and any prospective increases in wages and fringe benefits provided for under such agreement. No Contractor or subcontractor under this contract may be relieved of the foregoing obligation unless the limitations of 29 CFR 4.1 b(b) apply or unless the Secretary of Labor or the Secretary's authorized representative finds, after a hearing as provided in 29 CFR 4.10 that the wages and/or fringe benefits provided for in such agreement are substantially at variance with those which prevail for services of a character similar in the locality, or determines, as provided in 29 CFR 4.11, that the collective bargaining agreement applicable to service employees employed under the predecessor contract was not entered into as a result of arm's length negotiations. Where it is found in accordance with the review procedures provided in 29 CFR 4.10 and/or 4.11 and parts 6 and 8 that some or all of the wages and/or fringe benefits contained in a predecessor Contractor's collective bargaining agreement are substantially at variance with those which prevail for services of a character similar in the locality, and/or that the collective bargaining agreement applicable to service employees employed under the predecessor contract was not entered into as a result of arm's length negotiations, the Department will issue a new or revised wage determination setting forth the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits. Such determination must be made part of the contract or subcontract, in accordance with the decision of the Administrator, the Administrative Law Judge, or the Administrative Review Board, as the case may be, irrespective of whether such issuance occurs prior to or after the award of a contract or subcontract

(53 Comp. Gen. 401 (1973)). In the case of a wage determination issued solely as a result of a finding of substantial variance, such determination must be effective as of the date of the final administrative decision.

(g) *Notification to employees.* The Contractor and any subcontractor under this contract must notify each service employee commencing work on this contract of the minimum monetary wage and any fringe benefits required to be paid pursuant to this contract, or must post the wage determination attached to this contract. The poster provided by the Department of Labor (Publication WH 1313) must be posted in a prominent and accessible place at the worksite. Failure to comply with this requirement is a violation of [41 U.S.C. 6703](#) and of this contract.

(h) *Safe and sanitary working conditions.* The Contractor or subcontractor must not permit any part of the services called for by this contract to be performed in buildings or surroundings or under working conditions provided by or under the control or supervision of the Contractor or subcontractor which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to the health or safety of the service employees. The Contractor or subcontractor must comply with the safety and health standards applied under 29 CFR Part 1925.

(i) *Records.*

(1) The Contractor and each subcontractor performing work subject to the Service Contract Labor Standards statute must make and maintain for 3 years from the completion of the work, and make them available for inspection and transcription by authorized representatives of the Wage and Hour *Division*, a record of the following:

(i) For each employee subject to the Service Contract Labor Standards statute-

(A) Name and address and social security number;

(B) Correct work classification or classifications, rate or rates of monetary wages paid and fringe benefits provided, rate or rates of payments in lieu of fringe benefits, and total daily and weekly compensation;

(C) Daily and weekly hours worked by each employee; and

(D) Any deductions, rebates, or refunds from the total daily or weekly compensation of each employee.

(ii) For those classes of service employees not included in any wage determination attached to this contract, wage rates or fringe benefits determined by the interested parties or by the Administrator or authorized representative under the terms of paragraph (c) of this clause. A copy of the report required by subdivision (c)(2)(ii) of this clause will fulfill this requirement.

(iii) Any list of the predecessor Contractor's employees which had been furnished to the Contractor as prescribed by paragraph (n) of this clause.

(2) The Contractor must also make available a copy of this contract for inspection or transcription by authorized representatives of the Wage and Hour Division.

(3) Failure to make and maintain or to make available these records for inspection and transcription shall be a violation of the regulations and this contract, and in the case of failure to produce these records, the Contracting Officer, upon direction of the Department of Labor and notification to the Contractor, must take action to cause suspension of any further payment or advance of funds until the violation ceases.

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

(j) *Pay periods.* The Contractor must unconditionally pay to each employee subject to the Service

Contract Labor Standards statute all wages due free and clear and without subsequent deduction (except as otherwise provided by law or regulations, 29 CFR Part 4), rebate, or kickback on any account. These payments must be made no later than one pay period following the end of the regular pay period in which the wages were earned or accrued. A pay period under this statute may not be of any duration longer than semi-monthly.

(k) *Withholding of payments and termination of contract.* The Contracting Officer must withhold or cause to be withheld from the Government Prime Contractor under this or any other Government contract with the Prime Contractor such sums as an appropriate official of the Department of Labor requests or such sums as the Contracting Officer decides may be necessary to pay underpaid employees employed by the Contractor or subcontractor. In the event of failure to pay any employees subject to the Service Contract Labor Standards statute all or part of the wages or fringe benefits due under the Service Contract Labor Standards statute, the Contracting Officer may, after authorization or by direction of the Department of Labor and written notification to the Contractor, take action to cause suspension of any further payment or advance of funds until such violations have ceased. Additionally, any failure to comply with the requirements of this clause may be grounds for termination of the right to proceed with the contract work. In such event, the Government may enter into other contracts or arrangements for completion of the work, charging the Contractor in default with any additional cost.

(l) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor agrees to insert this clause in all subcontracts subject to the Service Contract Labor Standards statute.

(m) *Collective bargaining agreements applicable to service employees.* If wages to be paid or fringe benefits to be furnished any service employees employed by the Government Prime Contractor or any subcontractor under the contract are provided for in a collective bargaining agreement which is or will be effective during any period in which the contract is being performed, the Government Prime Contractor must report such fact to the Contracting Officer, together with full information as to the application and accrual of such wages and fringe benefits, including any prospective increases, to service employees engaged in work on the contract, and a copy of the collective bargaining agreement. Such report must be made upon commencing performance of the contract, in the case of collective bargaining agreements effective at such time, and in the case of such agreements or provisions or amendments thereof effective at a later time during the period of contract performance such agreements must be reported promptly after negotiation thereof.

(n) *Seniority list.* Not less than 10 days prior to completion of any contract being performed at a Federal facility where service employees may be retained in the performance of the succeeding contract and subject to a wage determination which contains vacation or other benefit provisions based upon length of service with a Contractor (predecessor) or successor (29 CFR 4.173), the incumbent Prime Contractor must furnish the Contracting Officer a certified list of the names of all service employees on the Contractor's or subcontractor's payroll during the last month of contract performance. Such list must also contain anniversary dates of employment on the contract either with the current or predecessor Contractors of each such service employee. The Contracting Officer must turn over such list to the successor Contractor at the commencement of the succeeding contract.

(o) *Rulings and interpretations.* Rulings and interpretations of the Service Contract Labor Standards statute are contained in Regulations, 29 CFR Part 4.

(p) *Contractor's Representation.*

(1) By entering into this contract, the Contractor (and officials thereof) represents that neither it nor any person or firm who has a substantial interest in the Contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of the sanctions imposed under [41 U.S.C. 6706](#).

(2) No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract under [41 U.S.C. 6706](#).

(3) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, [18 U.S.C. 1001](#).

(q) *Variations, tolerances, and exemptions involving employment.* Notwithstanding any of the provisions in paragraphs (b) through (o) of this clause, the following employees may be employed in accordance with the following variations, tolerances, and exemptions, which the Secretary of Labor, pursuant to [41 U.S.C. 6707](#) prior to its amendment by Pub.L.92-473, found to be necessary and proper in the public interest or to avoid serious impairment of the conduct of Government business:

(1) Apprentices, student-learners, and workers whose earning capacity is impaired by age, physical or mental deficiency, or injury may be employed at wages lower than the minimum wages otherwise required by [41 U.S.C. 6703\(1\)](#) without diminishing any fringe benefits or cash payments in lieu thereof required under [41 U.S.C. 6703\(2\)](#), in accordance with the conditions and procedures prescribed for the employment of apprentices, student-learners, persons with disabilities, and disabled clients of work centers under section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, in the regulations issued by the Administrator (29 CFR parts 520, 521, 524, and 525).

(2) The Administrator will issue certificates under the statute for the employment of apprentices, student-learners, persons with disabilities, or disabled clients of work centers not subject to the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, or subject to different minimum rates of pay under the two statutes, authorizing appropriate rates of minimum wages (but without changing requirements concerning fringe benefits or supplementary cash payments in lieu thereof), applying procedures prescribed by the applicable regulations issued under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 CFR parts 520, 521, 524, and 525).

(3) The Administrator will also withdraw, annul, or cancel such certificates in accordance with the regulations in 29 CFR parts 525 and 528.

(r) *Apprentices.* Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform when they are employed and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with a State Apprenticeship Agency which is recognized by the U.S. Department of Labor, or if no such recognized agency exists in a State, under a program registered with the Office of Apprenticeship and Training, Employer, and Labor Services (OATELS), U.S. Department of Labor. Any employee who is not registered as an apprentice in an approved program must be paid the wage rate and fringe benefits contained in the applicable wage determination for the journeyman classification of work actually performed. The wage rates paid apprentices must not be less than the wage rate for their level of progress set forth in the registered program, expressed as the appropriate percentage of the journeyman's rate contained in the applicable wage determination. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen employed on the contract work in any craft classification must not be greater than the ratio permitted to the Contractor as to his entire work force under the registered program.

(s) *Tips.* An employee engaged in an occupation in which the employee customarily and regularly receives more than \$30 a month in tips may have the amount of these tips credited by the employer against the minimum wage required by [41 U.S.C. 6703\(1\)](#), in accordance with section 3(m) of the Fair Labor Standards Act and Regulations, 29 CFR Part 531. However, the amount of credit must not exceed \$1.34 per hour beginning January 1, 1981. To use this provision-

(1) The employer must inform tipped employees about this tip credit allowance before the credit is utilized;

(2) The employees must be allowed to retain all tips (individually or through a pooling arrangement and regardless of whether the employer elects to take a credit for tips received);

(3) The employer must be able to show by records that the employee receives at least the applicable Service Contract Labor Standards minimum wage through the combination of direct wages and tip credit; and

(4) The use of such tip credit must have been permitted under any predecessor collective bargaining agreement applicable by virtue of [41 U.S.C. 6707\(c\)](#).

(t) *Disputes concerning labor standards.* The U.S. Department of Labor has set forth in 29 CFR parts 4, 6, and 8 procedures for resolving disputes concerning labor standards requirements. Such disputes must be resolved in accordance with those procedures and not the Disputes clause of this contract. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the Contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

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) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

- (a) The items of equipment to be serviced under this contract are used regularly for other than Government purposes, and are sold or traded by the Contractor in substantial quantities to the general public in the course of normal business operations.
- (b) The services must be furnished at prices which are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices for the maintenance, calibration, or repair of equipment.
- (1) An "established catalog price" is a price included in a catalog, price list, schedule, or other form that is regularly maintained by the manufacturer or the Contractor, is either published or otherwise available for inspection by customers, and states prices at which sales currently, or were last, made to a significant number of buyers constituting the general public.
- (2) An "established market price" is a current price, established in the usual course of trade between buyers and sellers free to bargain, which can be substantiated from sources independent of the manufacturer or Contractor.
- (c) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract must be the same as that used for these employees and for equivalent employees servicing the same equipment of commercial customers.
- (d) The Contractor is responsible for compliance with all the conditions of this exemption by its subcontractors. The Contractor must determine the applicability of this exemption to any subcontract on or before subcontract award. In making a judgment that the exemption applies, the Contractor must consider all factors and make an affirmative determination that all of the conditions in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this clause will be met.
- (e) If the Department of Labor determines that any conditions for exemption in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this clause have not been met, the exemption shall be deemed inapplicable, and the contract shall become subject to the Service Contract Labor Standards statute. In such case, the procedures at 29 CFR 4.123(e)(1)(iv) and 29 CFR 4.5(c) will be followed.
- (f) The Contractor must include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (f), in subcontracts for exempt services under this contract.

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

52.222-53 EXEMPTION FROM APPLICATION OF THE SERVICE CONTRACT LABOR STANDARDS TO CONTRACTS FOR CERTAIN SERVICES-REQUIREMENTS (MAY 2014) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

- (a) The services under this contract are offered and sold regularly to non-Governmental customers, and are provided by the Contractor to the general public in substantial quantities in the course of normal business operations.
- (b) The contract services are furnished at prices that are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices. An "established catalog price" is a price included in a catalog, price list, schedule, or other form that is regularly maintained by the manufacturer or the Contractor, is either published or otherwise available for inspection by customers, and states prices at which sales currently, or were last, made to a significant number of buyers constituting the general public. An "established market price" is a current price, established in the usual course of ordinary and usual trade between buyers and sellers free to bargain, which can be substantiated from sources independent of the manufacturer or Contractor.
- (c) 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.
- (d) The Contractor uses the same compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract as the Contractor uses for these employees and for equivalent employees servicing commercial customers.
- (e)
- (1) Except for services identified in FAR 22.1002-1(f)(1)(iv), the subcontractor for exempt services must be selected for award based on other factors in addition to price or cost with the combination of other factors at least as important as price or cost; or
- (2) A subcontract for exempt services must be awarded on a sole source basis.
- (f) The Contractor is responsible for compliance with all the conditions of this exemption by its subcontractors. The Contractor must determine in advance, based on the nature of the subcontract requirements and knowledge of the practices of likely subcontractors, that all or nearly all likely subcontractors will meet the conditions in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this clause. If the services are currently being performed under a subcontract, the Contractor must consider the practices of the existing subcontractor in making a determination regarding the conditions in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this clause. If the Contractor has reason to doubt the validity of the certification, the

requirements of the Service Contract Labor Standards statute must be included in the subcontract.

(g) If the Department of Labor determines that any conditions for exemption at paragraphs (a) through (e) of this clause have not been met, the exemption must be deemed inapplicable, and the contract must become subject to the Service Contract Labor Standards statute. In such case, the procedures in at 29 CFR 4.123(e)(2)(iii) and 29 CFR 4.5(c) will be followed.

(h) The Contractor must include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (h), in subcontracts for exempt services under this contract.

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

52.222-90 ADDRESSING DEI DISCRIMINATION BY FEDERAL CONTRACTORS (APR 2026) (DEVIATION)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

Program participation means membership or participation in, or access or admission to: training, mentoring, or leadership development programs; educational opportunities; clubs; associations; or similar opportunities that are sponsored or established by the contractor or subcontractor. Racially discriminatory diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) activities means disparate treatment based on race or ethnicity in the recruitment, employment (e.g., hiring, promotions), contracting (e.g., vendor agreements), program participation, or allocation or deployment of an entity's resources.

(b) In connection with the performance of work under this contract, the Contractor agrees as follows:

- (1) The Contractor will not engage in any racially discriminatory DEI activities;
- (2) The Contractor will furnish all information and reports, including providing access to books, records, and accounts, as required by the Contracting Officer, for purposes of ascertaining compliance with this clause;

(3) In the event of the Contractor's or a subcontractor's noncompliance with this clause, this contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part, and the Contractor or subcontractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts;

(4) The Contractor will report any subcontractor's known or reasonably knowable conduct that may violate this clause to the Contracting Officer and take any appropriate remedial actions directed by the Contracting Officer; and

(5) The Contractor will inform the Contracting Officer if a subcontractor sues the Contractor and the suit puts at issue, in any way, the validity of this clause.

(6) The Contractor recognizes that compliance with the requirements of this clause are material to the Government's payment decisions for purposes of 31 U.S.C. 3729(b)(4).

(c) The Contractor must include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts at any tier, including those for commercial products and commercial services, except those where the place of delivery or performance is outside the United States.

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

(Note: This is an FSS reproduction using word processing software) **STANDARD FORM 1449 (10-95) (BACK)**

52.223-23 SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTS (MAY 2024) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

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

Sustainable product means—

(1) A product that contains recovered material designated by the EPA under the Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines (42 U.S.C. 6962) (40 CFR part 247)

(<https://www.epa.gov/smm/comprehensive-procurement-guideline-cpg-program#products>).

(2) An energy-efficient product or low standby power device (42 U.S.C. 8259b) (10 CFR part 436, subpart C)

(<https://www.energy.gov/eere/femp/search-energy-efficient-products>, <https://www.energystar.gov/products?s=mega>, and <https://www.energy.gov/femp/low-standby-power-product-list>).

(3) A biobased product that meets the content requirements of the USDA under the BioPreferred® program (7 U.S.C. 8102) (7 CFR Part 4270) (<https://www.biopreferred.gov/>).

(4) A substance identified in the EPA's Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program as a safe alternative to an ozone-depleting substance (42 U.S.C. 76711) (40 CFR part 82, subpart G)

(<https://www.epa.gov/snap/unacceptable-and-acceptable-substitutes-tables>).

(b) *Requirements.* The Government has identified in the statement of work or elsewhere in the contract the sustainable products that are required during the performance of this contract. The Contractor shall ensure that it provides sustainable products as required by this contract, when the products are—

(1) Delivered to the Government;

(2) Furnished for use by the Government;

(3) Incorporated into the construction of a public building or public work; or

(c) Furnished for use in performing services under this contract, where the cost of the products is a direct cost to this contract.

End of clause

Begin Regulation

**52.223-7 NOTICE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS (JAN 1997)
(DEVIATION NOV 2025)**

(a) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer or designee, in writing, writing, To be determined at the task order level days prior to the delivery of, or prior to completion of any

servicing required by this contract of, items containing either (1) radioactive material requiring specific licensing under the regulations issued pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, as set forth in title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, in effect on the date of this contract, or (2) other radioactive material not requiring specific licensing in which the specific activity is greater than 0.002 microcuries per gram or the activity per item equals or exceeds 0.01 microcuries. Such notice shall specify the part or parts of the items which contain radioactive materials, a description of the materials, the name and activity of the isotope, the manufacturer of the materials, and any other information known to the Contractor which will put users of the items on notice as to the hazards involved.

(b) If there has been no change affecting the quantity of activity, or the characteristics and composition of the radioactive material from deliveries under this contract or prior contracts, the Contractor may request that the Contracting Officer or designee waive the notice requirement in paragraph (a) of this clause. Any such request shall—

- (1) Be submitted in writing;
- (2) State that the quantity of activity, characteristics, and composition of the radioactive material have not changed; and
- (3) Cite the contract number on which the prior notification was submitted and the contracting office to which it was submitted.

(c) All items, parts, or subassemblies which contain radioactive materials in which the specific activity is greater than 0.002 microcuries per gram or activity per item equals or exceeds 0.01 microcuries, and all containers in which such items, parts or subassemblies are delivered to the Government shall be clearly marked and labeled as required by the latest revision of MIL-STD 129 in effect on the date of the contract.

(d) This clause, including this paragraph (d), shall be inserted in all subcontracts for radioactive materials meeting the criteria in paragraph (a) of this clause.

* The Contracting Officer shall insert the number of days required in advance of delivery of the item or completion of the servicing to assure that required licenses are obtained and appropriate personnel are notified to institute any necessary safety and health precautions.

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

52.225-19 Contractor Personnel in a Designated Operational Area or Supporting a Diplomatic or Consular Mission Outside the United States (MaY 2020)

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

Chief of mission means the principal officer in charge of a diplomatic mission of the United States or of a United States office abroad which is designated by the Secretary of State as diplomatic in nature, including any individual assigned under section 502(c) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (Pub. L. 96-465) to be temporarily in charge of such a mission or office.

Combatant commander means the commander of a unified or specified combatant command established in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 161. Designated operational area means a geographic area designated by the combatant commander or subordinate joint force commander for the conduct or support of specified military operations.

Supporting a diplomatic or consular mission means performing outside the United States under a contract administered by Federal agency personnel who are subject to the direction of a chief of mission.

(b) *General.*

(1) This clause applies when Contractor personnel are required to perform outside the United States--

(i) In a designated operational area during--

(A) Contingency operations;

(B) Humanitarian or peacekeeping operations; or

(C) Other military operations; or military exercises, when designated by the Combatant Commander; or

(ii) When supporting a diplomatic or consular mission--

(A) That has been designated by the Department of State as a danger pay post (see <https://aoprals.state.gov/>); or

(B) That the Contracting Officer has indicated is subject to this clause.

(2) Contract performance may require work in dangerous or austere conditions. Except as otherwise provided in the contract, the Contractor accepts the risks associated with required contract performance in such operations.

(3) Contractor personnel are civilians.

(i) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this clause, and in accordance with paragraph (i)(3) of this clause, Contractor personnel are only authorized to use deadly force in self-defense.

(ii) Contractor personnel performing security functions are also authorized to use deadly force when use of such force reasonably appears necessary to execute their security mission to protect assets/persons, consistent with the terms and conditions contained in the contract or with their job description and terms of employment.

(4) Service performed by Contractor personnel subject to this clause is not active duty or service under 38 U.S.C. 106 note.

(c) *Support.* Unless specified elsewhere in the contract, the Contractor is responsible for all logistical and security support required for Contractor personnel engaged in this contract.

(d) *Compliance with laws and regulations.* The Contractor shall comply with, and shall ensure that its

personnel in the designated operational area or supporting the diplomatic or consular mission are familiar with and comply with, all applicable--

- (1) United States, host country, and third country national laws;
- (2) Treaties and international agreements;
- (3) United States regulations, directives, instructions, policies, and procedures; and
- (4) Force protection, security, health, or safety orders, directives, and instructions issued by the Chief of Mission or the Combatant Commander; however, only the Contracting Officer is authorized to modify the terms and conditions of the contract.

(e) *Preliminary personnel requirements.*

(1) Specific requirements for paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (e)(2)(vi) of this clause will be set forth in the statement of work, or elsewhere in the contract.

(2) Before Contractor personnel depart from the United States or a third country, and before Contractor personnel residing in the host country begin contract performance in the designated operational area or supporting the diplomatic or consular mission, the Contractor shall ensure the following:

- (i) All required security and background checks are complete and acceptable.
- (ii) All personnel are medically and physically fit and have received all required vaccinations.
- (iii) All personnel have all necessary passports, visas, entry permits, and other documents required for Contractor personnel to enter and exit the foreign country, including those required for in-transit countries.
- (iv) All personnel have received--
 - (A) A country clearance or special area clearance, if required by the chief of mission; and
 - (B) Theater clearance, if required by the Combatant Commander.
- (v) All personnel have received personal security training. The training must at a minimum--
 - (A) Cover safety and security issues facing employees overseas;
 - (B) Identify safety and security contingency planning activities; and
 - (C) Identify ways to utilize safety and security personnel and other resources appropriately.
- (vi) All personnel have received isolated personnel training, if specified in the contract. Isolated personnel are military or civilian personnel separated from their unit or organization in an environment requiring them to survive, evade, or escape while awaiting rescue or recovery.
- (vii) All personnel who are U.S. citizens are registered with the U.S. Embassy or Consulate with jurisdiction over the area of operations on-line at <http://www.travel.state.gov>.

(3) The Contractor shall notify all personnel who are not a host country national or ordinarily resident in the host country that--

(i) If this contract is with the Department of Defense, or the contract relates to supporting the mission of the Department of Defense outside the United States, such employees, and dependents residing with such employees, who engage in conduct outside the United States that would constitute an offense punishable by imprisonment for more than one year if the conduct had been engaged in within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, may potentially be subject to the criminal jurisdiction of the United States (see the Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act of 2000 (18 U.S.C. 3261 et seq.);

(ii) Pursuant to the War Crimes Act, 18 U.S.C. 2441, Federal criminal jurisdiction also extends to conduct that is determined to constitute a war crime when committed by a civilian national of the United States; and

(iii) Other laws may provide for prosecution of U.S. nationals who commit offenses on the premises of United States diplomatic, consular, military or other United States Government missions outside the United States (18 U.S.C. 7(9)).

(f) *Processing and departure points.* The Contractor shall require its personnel who are arriving from outside the area of performance to perform in the designated operational area or supporting the diplomatic or consular mission to--

(1) Process through the departure center designated in the contract or complete another process as directed by the Contracting Officer;

(2) Use a specific point of departure and transportation mode as directed by the Contracting Officer; and

(3) Process through a reception center as designated by the Contracting Officer upon arrival at the place of performance.

(g) *Personnel data.*

(1) Unless personnel data requirements are otherwise specified in the contract, the Contractor shall establish and maintain with the designated Government official a current list of all Contractor personnel in the areas of performance. The Contracting Officer will inform the Contractor of the Government official designated to receive this data and the appropriate system to use for this effort.

(2) The Contractor shall ensure that all employees on this list have a current record of emergency data, for notification of next of kin, on file with both the Contractor and the designated Government official.

(h) *Contractor personnel.* The Contracting Officer may direct the Contractor, at its own expense, to remove and replace any Contractor personnel who fail to comply with or violate applicable requirements of this contract. Such action may be taken at the Government's discretion without prejudice to its rights under any other provision of this contract, including termination for default or cause.

(i) *Weapons.*

(1) If the Contracting Officer, subject to the approval of the Combatant Commander or the Chief of Mission, authorizes the carrying of weapons--

(i) The Contracting Officer may authorize an approved Contractor to issue Contractor-owned weapons and ammunition to specified employees; or

(ii) To be determined at the task order level [*Contracting Officer to specify individual, e.g., Contracting Officer Representative, Regional Security Officer, etc.*] may issue Government-furnished weapons and ammunition to the Contractor for issuance to specified Contractor employees.

(2) The Contractor shall provide to the Contracting Officer a specific list of personnel for whom authorization to carry a weapon is requested.

(3) The Contractor shall ensure that its personnel who are authorized to carry weapons--

(i) Are adequately trained to carry and use them--

(A) Safely;

(B) With full understanding of, and adherence to, the rules of the use of force issued by the Combatant Commander or the Chief of Mission; and

(C) In compliance with applicable agency policies, agreements, rules, regulations, and other applicable law;

(ii) Are not barred from possession of a firearm by 18 U.S.C. 922; and

(iii) Adhere to all guidance and orders issued by the Combatant Commander or the Chief of Mission regarding possession, use, safety, and accountability of weapons and ammunition.

(4) Upon revocation by the Contracting Officer of the Contractor's authorization to possess weapons, the Contractor shall ensure that all Government-furnished weapons and unexpended ammunition are returned as directed by the Contracting Officer.

(5) Whether or not weapons are Government-furnished, all liability for the use of any weapon by Contractor personnel rests solely with the Contractor and the Contractor employee using such weapon.

(j) *Vehicle or equipment licenses.* Contractor personnel shall possess the required licenses to operate all vehicles or equipment necessary to perform the contract in the area of performance.

(k) *Military clothing and protective equipment.*

(1) Contractor personnel are prohibited from wearing military clothing unless specifically authorized by the Combatant Commander. If authorized to wear military clothing, Contractor personnel must wear distinctive patches, armbands, nametags, or headgear, in order to be distinguishable from military personnel, consistent with force protection measures.

(2) Contractor personnel may wear specific items required for safety and security, such as ballistic, nuclear, biological, or chemical protective equipment.

(l) *Evacuation.*

(1) If the Chief of Mission or Combatant Commander orders a mandatory evacuation of some or all personnel, the Government will provide to United States and third country national Contractor personnel the level of assistance provided to private United States citizens.

(2) In the event of a non-mandatory evacuation order, the Contractor shall maintain personnel on location sufficient to meet contractual obligations unless instructed to evacuate by the Contracting Officer.

(m) *Personnel recovery.*

- (1) In the case of isolated, missing, detained, captured or abducted Contractor personnel, the Government will assist in personnel recovery actions.
- (2) Personnel recovery may occur through military action, action by non-governmental organizations, other Government-approved action, diplomatic initiatives, or through any combination of these options.
- (3) The Department of Defense has primary responsibility for recovering DoD contract service employees and, when requested, will provide personnel recovery support to other agencies in accordance with DoD Directive 2310.2, Personnel Recovery.

(n) *Notification and return of personal effects.*

(1) The Contractor shall be responsible for notification of the employee-designated next of kin, and notification as soon as possible to the U.S. Consul responsible for the area in which the event occurred, if the employee--

- (i) Dies;
- (ii) Requires evacuation due to an injury; or
- (iii) Is isolated, missing, detained, captured, or abducted.

(2) The Contractor shall also be responsible for the return of all personal effects of deceased or missing Contractor personnel, if appropriate, to next of kin.

(o) *Mortuary affairs.* Mortuary affairs for Contractor personnel who die in the area of performance will be handled as follows:

(1) If this contract was awarded by DoD, the remains of Contractor personnel will be handled in accordance with DoD Directive 1300.22, Mortuary Affairs Policy.

(2) (i) If this contract was awarded by an agency other than DoD, the Contractor is responsible for the return of the remains of Contractor personnel from the point of identification of the remains to the location specified by the employee or next of kin, as applicable, except as provided in paragraph (o)(2)(ii) of this clause.

(ii) In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 1486, the Department of Defense may provide, on a reimbursable basis, mortuary support for the disposition of remains and personal effects of all U.S. citizens upon the request of the Department of State.

(p) *Changes.* In addition to the changes otherwise authorized by the Changes clause of this contract, the Contracting Officer may, at any time, by written order identified as a change order, make changes in place of performance or Government-furnished facilities, equipment, material, services, or site. Any change order issued in accordance with this paragraph shall be subject to the provisions of the Changes clause of this contract.

(q) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor shall incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (q), in all subcontracts that require subcontractor personnel to perform outside the United States--

(1) In a designated operational area during--

- (i) Contingency operations;
- (ii) Humanitarian or peacekeeping operations; or

(iii) Other military operations; or military exercises, when designated by the Combatant Commander; or

(2) When supporting a diplomatic or consular mission--

(i) That has been designated by the Department of State as a danger pay post (see <https://aoprals.state.gov/>); or

(ii) That the Contracting Officer has indicated is subject to this clause.

Begin Regulation

52.228-3 WORKER'S COMPENSATION INSURANCE (DEFENSE BASE ACT) (JUL 2014)

(a) The Contractor shall

(1) Before commencing performance under this contract, establish provisions to provide for the payment of disability compensation and medical benefits to covered employees and death benefits to their eligible survivors, by purchasing workers' compensation insurance or qualifying as a self-insurer under the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act ([33 U.S.C. 932](#)) as extended by the Defense Base Act ([42 U.S.C.1651, etseq.](#)), and continue to maintain provisions to provide such Defense Base Act benefits until contract performance is completed;

(2) Within ten days of an employee's injury or death or from the date the Contractor has knowledge of the injury or death, submit Form LS-202 (Employee's First Report of Injury or Occupational Illness) to the Department of Labor in accordance with the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act ([33 U.S.C. 930](#)(a), 20 CFR 702.201 to 702.203);

(3) Pay all compensation due for disability or death within the time frames required by the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act ([33 U.S.C. 914](#), 20 CFR 702.231 and 703.232);

(4) Provide for medical care as required by the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act ([33 U.S.C. 907](#), 20 CFR 702.402 and 702.419);

(5) If controverting the right to compensation, submit Form LS-207 (Notice of Controversion of Right to Compensation) to the Department of Labor in accordance with the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act ([33 U.S.C. 914](#)(d), 20 CFR 702.251);

(6) Immediately upon making the first payment of compensation in any case, submit Form LS-206 (Payment Of Compensation Without Award) to the Department of Labor in accordance with the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act ([33 U.S.C. 914](#)(c), 20 CFR 702.234);

(7) When payments are suspended or when making the final payment, submit Form LS-208 (Notice of Final Payment or Suspension of Compensation Payments) to the Department of Labor in accordance with the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act ([33 U.S.C. 914](#)(c) and (g), 20 CFR 702.234 and 702.235); and

(8) Adhere to all other provisions of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act as extended by the Defense Base Act, and Department of Labor regulations at 20 CFR Parts 701 to 704.

(b) For additional information on the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act requirements see <http://www.dol.gov/owcp/dlhwc/lbdba.htm>.

(c) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts to which the Defense Base Act applies.

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

**52.232-40 PROVIDING ACCELERATED PAYMENTS TO
SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS (MAR 2023)**

(a)

(1) In accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3903 and 10 U.S.C. 3801, within 15 days after receipt of

accelerated payments from the Government, the Contractor shall make accelerated payments to its small business subcontractors under this contract, to the maximum extent practicable and prior to when such payment is otherwise required under the applicable contract or subcontract, after receipt of a proper invoice and all other required documentation from the small business subcontractor.

(2) The Contractor agrees to make such payments to its small business subcontractors without any

further consideration from or fees charged to the subcontractor.

(b) The acceleration of payments under this clause does not provide any new rights under the

Prompt Payment Act.

(c) Include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts with small

business concerns, including subcontracts with small business concerns for the acquisition of

commercial products or commercial services.

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

**52.233-3 PROTEST AFTER AWARD (AUG 1996) (DEVIATION NOV
2025)**

(a) Upon receipt of a stop-work order, the Contractor must immediately comply with its terms and take all reasonable steps to minimize incurring costs allocable to the work covered by the order during the period of work stoppage. After receiving the final decision in the protest, the Contracting Officer must either—

(1) Cancel the stop-work order; or

(2) Terminate the work covered by the order as provided in the Default, or the Termination for Convenience of the Government, clause of this contract.

(b) If a stop-work order issued under this clause is canceled either before or after a final decision in the protest, the Contractor must resume work. The Contracting Officer must make an equitable adjustment in the delivery schedule or contract price, or both, and the contract must be modified, in writing, accordingly, if—

(1) The stop-work order results in an increase in the time required for, or in the Contractor's cost properly allocable to, the performance of any part of this contract; and

(2) The Contractor asserts its right to an adjustment within 30 days after the end of the period of work stoppage; provided, that if the Contracting Officer decides the facts justify the action, the

Contracting Officer may receive and act upon a proposal submitted at any time before final payment under this contract.

(c) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for the convenience of the Government, the Contracting Officer must allow reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order in arriving at the termination settlement.

(d) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for default, the Contracting Officer must allow, by equitable adjustment or otherwise, reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order.

(e) The Government's rights to terminate this contract at any time are not affected by action taken under this clause.

(f) If, as the result of the Contractor's intentional or negligent misstatement, misrepresentation, or miscertification, a protest related to this contract is sustained, and the Government pays costs, the Government may require the Contractor to reimburse the Government the amount of such costs. In addition to any other remedy available, and pursuant to the requirements of subpart 32.6, the Government may collect this debt by offsetting the amount against any payment due the Contractor under any contract between the Contractor and the Government.

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

52.233-4 APPLICABLE LAW FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT CLAIM (OCT 2004) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

United States law will apply to resolve any claim of breach of this contract.

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

52.247-64 PREFERENCE FOR PRIVATELY OWNED U.S.-FLAG COMMERCIAL VESSELS (NOV 2021) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this clause, the Cargo Preference Act of 1954 (46 U.S.C. 55305) requires that Federal departments and agencies shall transport in privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage of equipment, materials, or commodities that may be transported in ocean vessels (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers). Such transportation shall be accomplished when any equipment, materials, or commodities, located within or outside the United States, that may be transported by ocean vessel are—

(1) Acquired for a U.S. Government agency account;

- (2) Furnished to, or for the account of, any foreign nation without provision for reimbursement;
 - (3) Furnished for the account of a foreign nation in connection with which the United States advances funds or credits, or guarantees the convertibility of foreign currencies; or
 - (4) Acquired with advance of funds, loans, or guaranties made by or on behalf of the United States.
- (b) The Contractor shall use privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage involved under this contract (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) whenever shipping any equipment, materials, or commodities under the conditions set forth in paragraph (a) above, to the extent that such vessels are available at rates that are fair and reasonable for privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels.
- (c)
- (1) The Contractor shall submit one legible copy of a rated on-board ocean bill of lading for each shipment to both
 - (i) the Contracting Officer and
 - (ii) the Office of Cargo Preference, Maritime Administration (MAR-590), 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590. Subcontractor bills of lading shall be submitted through the Prime Contractor.
 - (2) The Contractor shall furnish these bill of lading copies
 - (i) within 20 working days of the date of loading for shipments originating in the United States, or
 - (ii) within 30 working days for shipments originating outside the United States. Each bill of lading copy shall contain the following information:
 - (A) Sponsoring U.S. Government agency.
 - (B) Name of vessel.
 - (C) Vessel flag of registry.
 - (D) Date of loading.
 - (E) Port of loading.
 - (F) Port of final discharge.
 - (G) Description of commodity.
 - (H) Gross weight in pounds and cubic feet if available.
 - (I) Total ocean freight revenue in U.S. dollars.

(d) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in all subcontracts or purchase orders under this contract, except those described in paragraph (e)(4).

(e) The requirement in paragraph (a) does not apply to—

(1) Cargoes carried in vessels as required or authorized by law or treaty;

(2) Ocean transportation between foreign countries of supplies purchased with foreign currencies made available, or derived from funds that are made available, under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2353);

(3) Shipments of classified supplies when the classification prohibits the use of non-Government vessels; and

(4) Subcontracts or purchase orders for the acquisition of commercial products or commercial services unless—

(i) This contract is—

(A) A contract or agreement for ocean transportation services; or

(B) A construction contract; or

(ii) The supplies being transported are—

(A) Items the Contractor is reselling or distributing to the Government without adding value. (Generally, the Contractor does not add value to the items when it subcontracts items for f.o.b. destination shipment); or

(B) Shipped in direct support of U.S. military—

(1) Contingency operations;

(2) Exercises; or

(3) Forces deployed in connection with United Nations or North Atlantic Treaty Organization humanitarian or peacekeeping operations.

(f) Guidance regarding fair and reasonable rates for privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels may be obtained from the Office of Costs and Rates, Maritime Administration, 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590, Phone: 202-366-4610.

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

552.228-5 GOVERNMENT AS ADDITIONAL INSURED (JAN 2016)

(a) This clause supplements the requirements set forth in FAR clause 52.228-5, Insurance–Work on a Government Installation.

(b) Each insurance policy required under this contract, other than workers' compensation insurance, shall contain an endorsement naming the United States as an additional insured with respect to operations performed under this contract. The insurance carrier is required to waive all subrogation rights against any of the named insured.

Begin Regulation

552.238-100 TRANSSHIPMENTS (MAY 2019)

(a) The Contractor shall complete two (2) DD Forms 1387, Military Shipment Labels and, if applicable, four copies of DD Form 1387-2, Special Handling/Data Certification-used when shipping chemicals, dangerous cargo, etc.

(1) Two copies of the DD Form 1387 will be attached to each shipping container delivered to the port Transportation Officer for subsequent transshipment by the Government as otherwise provided for under the terms of this contract.

(2) These forms will be attached to one end and one side, not on the top or bottom, of the container.

(3) The Contractor will complete the bottom line of these forms, which pertains to the number of pieces, weight and cube of each piece, using U.S. weight and cubic measures. Weights will be rounded off to the nearest pound. (One kg = 2.2 U.S. pounds; one cubic meter = 35.3156 cubic feet.)

(b) In addition, if the cargo consists of chemicals, or is dangerous, one copy of the DD Form 1387-2 will be attached to the container, and three copies will be furnished to the Transportation Officer with the Bill of Lading.

(c) Dangerous cargo will not be intermingled with non-dangerous cargo in the same container.

(d) Copies of the above forms and preparation instructions will be obtained from the ordering activity issuing the Delivery Order. Reproduced copies of the forms are acceptable.

(e) Failure to include DD Form 1387, and DD Form 1387-2, if applicable, on each shipping container will result in rejection of shipment by the port Transportation Officer.

Begin Regulation

552.238-101 FOREIGN TAXES AND DUTIES (MAY 2019)

Prices offered must be net, delivered, f.o.b. to the destinations accepted by the Government.

(a) The Contractor warrants that such prices do not include any tax, duty, customs fees, or other foreign Governmental costs, assessments, or similar charges from which the U.S. Government is exempt.

(b) Standard commercial export packaging, including containerization, if necessary, packaging, preservation, and/or marking are included in the pricing offered and accepted by the Government.

Begin Regulation

**552.238-106 INTERPRETATION OF CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS
(MAY 2019)**

No interpretation of any provision of this contract, including applicable specifications, shall be binding on the Government unless furnished or agreed to in writing by the Contracting Officer or his designated representative.

Begin Regulation

**552.238-112 DEFINITIONS- FEDERAL SUPPLY SCHEDULE
CONTRACTS (MAR 2024)**

As used in this contract,

Eligible means an entity that meets the requirements prescribed by statute, regulation, or other authority for purposes of being able to use Federal Supply Schedule (FSS) contracts. Information about FSS eligibility is available at <https://www.gsa.gov/eligibilitydeterminations>.

Ordering activity (also called “ordering agency” and “ordering office”) means an entity that is eligible to place orders or establish blanket purchase agreements (BPA) under this contract.

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

**552.238-113 AUTHORITIES SUPPORTING USE OF FEDERAL
SUPPLY SCHEDULE CONTRACTS (MAR 2024)**

(a) Ordering activities are able to use Federal Supply Schedule (FSS) contracts based upon a number of statutes, regulations, and other authorities. Authorities allowing ordering activities use of FSS contracts include, but are not limited to:

- (1) 25 U.S.C. 1660g(e), which provides for the use by urban Indian organizations, as defined in 25 U.S.C. 1603, for the purposes of carrying out a contract or grant pursuant to 25 U.S.C. chapter 18, subchapter IV.
- (2) 25 U.S.C. 2507, which provides for the use by tribally controlled schools, as defined in 25 U.S.C. 2511, for the purposes of carrying out a grant pursuant to 25 U.S.C. chapter 27 (known as the Tribally Controlled Schools Act).
- (3) 25 U.S.C. 4111(j), which provides for the use by Indian Tribes, as defined in 25 U.S.C. 4103, and tribally designated housing entities, as defined in 25 U.S.C. 4103, for the purposes of carrying out a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement pursuant to 25 U.S.C. chapter 43 (known as the Native American Housing Assistance and Self Determination Act (NAHASDA)).
- (4) 25 U.S.C. 5324(k), which provides for the use by Tribal organizations, as defined in 25 U.S.C. 5304, for the purposes of carrying out a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement pursuant to 25 U.S.C. chapter 46 (known as the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (ISDEAA)).
- (5) 25 U.S.C. 5370 and 25 U.S.C. 5396, which provides for the use by Indian Tribes, as defined in 25 U.S.C. 5304, for the purpose of carrying out a compact or funding agreement pursuant to 25 U.S.C. chapter 46 (known as ISDEAA).

(6) 40 U.S.C. 113(d), which provides for the use by the Senate, the House of Representatives, and the Architect of the Capitol (including any building, activity, or function under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol).

(7) 40 U.S.C. 501, which provides for the use by executive agencies as defined in 5 U.S.C. 105.

(8) 40 U.S.C. 502(a), which provides for the use by Federal agencies as defined in 40 U.S.C. 102, the District of Columbia, and mixed-ownership Government corporations as defined in 31 U.S.C. 9101.

(9) 40 U.S.C. 502(b), which provides for the use by qualified nonprofit agencies for other severely disabled, as defined in 41 U.S.C. 8501(6), and qualified nonprofit agencies for the blind, as defined in 41 U.S.C. 8501(7), for the purposes of making or providing to the Government a commodity or service that has been determined by the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled under 41 U.S.C. 8503 to be suitable for procurement by the Government.

(10) 40 U.S.C. 502(c), which provides for the use by State or local governments, as defined in 40 U.S.C. 502(c)(3)(A), for the purpose of purchasing the types of supplies and services described in 40 U.S.C. 502(c). The types of supplies and services described in 40 U.S.C. 502(c) are limited to those available in the Information Technology Category and the Security and Protection Category (or any successor categories). The GSA program implementing this authority is the Cooperative Purchasing program.

(11) 40 U.S.C. 502(d), which provides for the use by State or local governments, as defined in 40 U.S.C. 502(c)(3)(A), for the purposes of facilitating disaster preparedness or response, facilitating recovery from a major disaster declared by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), or facilitating recovery from terrorism, nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological attack. The GSA program implementing this authority is the Disaster Purchasing program.

(12) 40 U.S.C. 502(e), which provides for the use by the American National Red Cross and other qualified organizations, as defined in 40 U.S.C. 502(e)(3). Purchases under this authority by the American National Red Cross shall be used in furtherance of the purposes of the American National Red Cross set forth in 36 U.S.C. 300102. Purchases under this authority by other qualified organizations shall be used in furtherance of purposes determined to be appropriate to facilitate emergency preparedness and disaster relief and set forth in guidance by the Administrator of General Services, in consultation with the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

(13) 42 U.S.C. 247d, which provides for the use by State or local governments, as defined in 40 U.S.C.502(c)(3)(A), when a public health emergency has been declared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 319 of the Public Health Services Act. The GSA program implementing this authority is the Public Health Emergencies program.

(14) FAR subpart 51.1, which provides for the use by contractors, including subcontractors, when such use is authorized pursuant to FAR subpart 51.1.

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

552.238-114 USE OF FEDERAL SUPPLY SCHEDULE CONTRACTS

BY NON-FEDERAL ENTITIES (MAR 2024)

(a) Definition — Non-Federal entity, as used in this clause, means any State, local, territorial, or Tribal government, or any instrumentality thereof (including any local educational agency or institution of higher education); and any other non-Federal organization (e.g., a qualified nonprofit agency as defined in 40 U.S.C. 502(b)

(b) Responsibilities. Eligible non-Federal entities are responsible for complying with—

(1) FSS ordering guidance. Information about GSA's FSS contracts, including ordering guidance is available at <https://www.gsa.gov/schedules>

(2) Any conditions of the underlying authority(ies) supporting the use of FSS contracts (e.g., 40 U.S.C. 502(c) limits purchases to specific supplies and services available under FSS contracts).

(c) Acceptance. (1) The Contractor is encouraged, but not obligated, to accept orders from eligible non-Federal entities under this contract. The Contractor may, within 5 business days of receipt of an order, reject an order from an eligible non-Federal entity for any reason. However, purchase card orders must be rejected within 24 hours of receipt of the order. Failure to reject an order within these timeframes shall constitute acceptance.

(2) The Contractor is encouraged, but not obligated, to enter into blanket purchase agreements (BPAs) with eligible non-Federal entities under the terms of this contract. The Contractor should respond to any requests to enter into a BPA within 5 business days of receipt of the request.

(d) Conditions of acceptance. If the Contractor accepts an order from or enters into a BPA with an eligible non-Federal entity under this contract, the following conditions apply:

(1) For orders, a separate contract is formed between the Contractor and the eligible non-Federal entity (herein “the parties”). For BPAs, a separate agreement is formed between the parties.

(2) The resultant order or BPA shall incorporate by reference all the terms and conditions of this contract except for:

(i) FAR clause 52.233-1, Disputes, and

(ii) Paragraphs (d) Disputes, (h) Patent indemnity, and (r) Compliance with laws unique to Government contracts, of GSAR clause 552.212-4, Contract Terms and Conditions—Commercial Products and Commercial Services.

(3) The U.S. Government is not liable for the performance or nonperformance of any order or BPA entered into under this contract by the parties. Disputes which cannot be resolved by the parties may be litigated in any State or Federal court with jurisdiction over the parties, applying Federal procurement law, including statutes, regulations, and case law, and, if pertinent, the Uniform Commercial Code. To the extent authorized by law, the parties are encouraged to resolve disputes through alternative dispute resolution.

(4) Neither party will look to, primarily or in any secondary capacity, or file any claim against the U.S. Government or any of its agencies with respect to any failure of performance by the other party.

(e) Additional terms and conditions. Terms and conditions required by statute, ordinance, regulation, or as otherwise required by an eligible non-Federal entity may be made a part of an order or a BPA to the extent that these terms and conditions do not conflict with the terms and conditions of this contract. The Contractor should review any such additional terms and conditions prior to accepting an order or entering into a BPA with an eligible non-Federal entity.

(f) Payment. (1) The Contractor is responsible for obtaining all payments due to the Contractor from the eligible non-Federal entity under the terms and conditions of the order or the BPA entered into under

this contract, without recourse to the U.S. Government or any of its agencies that awarded this contract or administer this contract.

(2) If an eligible non-Federal entity is subject to a State prompt payment law, the terms and conditions of the applicable State law apply to the orders placed under this contract by such entities. If an eligible non-Federal entity is not subject to a State prompt payment law, the terms and conditions of paragraph (i) of the GSAR clause at 552.212-4, apply to such entities in the same manner as to Federal entities.

(g) Fee and sales reporting. The requirements of the GSAR clause at 552.238-80, Industrial Funding Fee and Sales Reporting, apply to any sales to eligible non-Federal entities under this contract.

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

552.238-117 PRICE ADJUSTMENT—FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE INFORMATION (OCT 2023)

(a) The Government, at its election, may reduce the price of this contract or contract modification if the Contracting Officer determines after award of this contract or contract modification that the price negotiated was increased by a significant amount because the Contractor failed to:

(1) provide information required by this solicitation/contract or otherwise requested by the Government; or

(2) submit information that was current, accurate, and complete; or

(3) disclose changes in the Contractor's commercial pricelist(s), discounts or discounting policies which occurred after the original submission and prior to the completion of negotiations.

(b) The Government will consider information submitted to be current, accurate and complete if the data is current, accurate and complete as of 14 calendar days prior to the date it is submitted.

(c) If any reduction in the contract price under this clause reduces the price for items for which payment was made prior to the date of the modification reflecting the price reduction, the Contractor shall be liable to and shall pay the United States—

(1) The amount of the overpayment; and

(2) Simple interest on the amount of such overpayment to be computed from the date(s) of overpayment to the Contractor to the date the Government is repaid by the Contractor at the applicable underpayment rate effective each quarter prescribed by the Secretary of Treasury under 26 U.S.C.6621(a)(2).

(d) Failure to agree on the amount of the decrease shall be resolved as a dispute.

(e) In addition to the remedy in paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government may terminate this contract for default. The rights and remedies of the Government specified herein are not exclusive, and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

(End of clause)

Begin Regulation

552.238-84 DISCOUNTS FOR PROMPT PAYMENT (MAY 2019)

- (a) Discounts for early payment (hereinafter referred to as “discounts” or “the discount”) will be considered in evaluating the relationship of the Offeror's concessions to the Government vis-a-vis the Offeror's concessions to its commercial and Federal non-schedule customers, but only to the extent indicated in this clause.
- (b) Discounts will not be considered to determine the low Offeror in the situation described in the “Offers on Identical Products” provision of this solicitation.
- (c) Uneconomical discounts will not be considered as meeting the criteria for award established by the Government. In this connection, a discount will be considered uneconomical if the annualized rate of return for earning the discount is lower than the “value of funds” rate established by the Department of the Treasury and published quarterly in the Federal Register. The “value of funds” rate applied will be the rate in effect on the date specified for the receipt of offers.
- (d) Discounts for early payment may be offered either in the original offer or on individual invoices submitted under the resulting contract. Discounts offered will be taken by the ordering activity if payment is made within the discount period specified.
- (e) Discounts that are included in offers become a part of the resulting contracts and are binding on the Contractor for all orders placed under the contract. Discounts offered only on individual invoices will be binding on the Contractor only for the particular invoice on which the discount is offered.
- (f) In connection with any discount offered for prompt 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 date on which an electronic funds transfer was made.

Begin Regulation

552.238-85 CONTRACTOR'S BILLING RESPONSIBILITIES (MAY 2019)

- (a) The Contractor is required to perform all billings made pursuant to this contract. However, if the Contractor has dealers that participate on the contract and the billing/payment process by the Contractor for sales made by the dealer is a significant administrative burden, the following alternative procedures may be used. Where dealers are allowed by the Contractor to bill ordering activities and accept payment in the Contractor's name, the Contractor agrees to obtain from all dealers participating in the performance of the contract a written agreement, which will require dealers to
- (1) Comply with the same terms and conditions as the Contractor for sales made under the contract;
 - (2) Maintain a system of reporting sales under the contract to the manufacturer, which includes
 - (i) The date of sale;
 - (ii) The ordering activity to which the sale was made;
 - (iii) The service or supply/model sold;
 - (iv) The quantity of each service or supply/model sold;
 - (v) The price at which it was sold, including discounts; and

(vi) All other significant sales data.

(3) Be subject to audit by the Government, with respect to sales made under the contract; and

(4) Place orders and accept payments in the name of the Contractor in care of the dealer.

(b) An agreement between a Contractor and its dealers pursuant to this procedure will not establish privity of contract between dealers and the Government.

Begin Regulation

552.238-87 DELIVERY PRICES (MAY 2019)

(a) Prices offered must cover delivery as provided below to destinations located within the 48 contiguous States and the District of Columbia.

(1) Delivery to the door of the specified Government activity by freight or express common carriers on articles for which store-door delivery is provided, free or subject to a charge, pursuant to regularly published tariffs duly filed with the Federal and/or State regulatory bodies governing such carrier; or, at the option of the Contractor, by parcel post on mailable articles, or by the Contractor's vehicle. Where store-door delivery is subject to a charge, the Contractor shall place the notation "Delivery Service Requested" on bills of lading covering such shipments, and pay such charge and add the actual cost thereof as a separate item to his invoice.

(2) Delivery to siding at destinations when specified by the ordering office, if delivery is not covered under paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(3) Delivery to the freight station nearest destination when delivery is not covered under paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section.

(b) The Offeror shall indicate in the offer whether or not prices submitted cover delivery f.o.b. destination in Alaska, Hawaii, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(c) When deliveries are made to destinations outside the contiguous 48 States; i.e., Alaska, Hawaii, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and are not covered by paragraph (b), above, the following conditions will apply:

(1) Delivery will be f.o.b. inland carrier, point of exportation (FAR 52.247-38), with the transportation charges to be paid by the Government from point of exportation to destination in Alaska, Hawaii, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, as designated by the ordering office. The Contractor shall add the actual cost of transportation to destination from the point of exportation in the 48 contiguous States nearest to the designated destination. Such costs will, in all cases, be based upon the lowest regularly established rates on file with the Interstate Commerce Commission, the U.S. Maritime Commission (if shipped by water), or any State regulatory body, or those published by the U.S. Postal Service; and must be supported by paid freight or express receipt or by a statement of parcel post charges including weight of shipment.

(2) The right is reserved to ordering agencies to furnish Government bills of lading.

Begin Regulation

552.238-97 PARTS AND SERVICE (MAY 2019)

(a) For equipment under items listed in the schedule of items or services on which offers are submitted, the Contractor represents by submission of this offer that parts and services (including the performing

of warranty or guarantee service) are now available from dealers or distributors serving the areas of ultimate overseas destination or that such facilities will be established and will be maintained throughout the contract period. If a new servicing facility is to be established, the facility shall be established no later than the beginning of the contract period.

(b) Each Contractor shall be fully responsible for the services to be performed by the named servicing facilities, or by such facilities to be established, and fully guarantees performance of such services if the original service proves unsatisfactory.

(c) Contractors are requested to provide the Ordering Activity, the names and addresses of all supply and service points maintained in the geographic area in which the Contractor will perform. Please indicate opposite each point whether or not a complete stock of repair parts for items offered is carried at that point, and whether or not mechanical service is available.

Begin Regulation

552.238-98 CLAUSES FOR OVERSEAS COVERAGE (MAY 2019)

- (a) 52.214-34 Submission of Offers in the English Language
- (b) 52.214-35 Submission of Offers in U.S. Currency
- (c) [552.238-90](#) Characteristics of Electric Current
- (d) [552.238-91](#) Marking and Documentation Requirements Per Shipment
- (e) [552.238-97](#) Parts and Service
- (f) [552.238-99](#) Delivery Prices Overseas
- (g) [552.238-100](#) Transshipments
- (h) [552.238-101](#) Foreign Taxes and Duties
- (i) 52.247-34 FOB Destination
- (j) 52.247-38 FOB Inland Carrier, Point of Exportation
- (k) 52.247-39 FOB Inland Point, Country of Importation

Begin Regulation

552.238-99 DELIVERY PRICES OVERSEAS (MAY 2019)

- (a) Prices offered must cover delivery to destinations as provided as follows:
 - (1) Direct delivery to consignee. F.O.B. Inland Point, Country of Importation (FAR 52.247-39). (Offeror should indicate countries where direct delivery will be provided.)
 - (2) Delivery to overseas assembly point for transshipment when specified by the ordering activity, if delivery is not covered under paragraph (1), above.
 - (3) Delivery to the overseas port of entry when delivery is not covered under paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section.

(b) Geographic area(s)/countries/zones which are intended to be covered must be identified in the offer.

Begin Regulation

552.246-78 INSPECTION AT DESTINATION (JUL 2009)

Inspection of all purchases under this contract will be made at destination by an authorized Government representative.

Section IV. List of Attachments

This section outlines the attachments, templates, and supplemental documents that are part of this solicitation. The purpose and location of each document is stated below.

Offerors must review and submit the most recent version of the documents with their offer. Offers that do not include the most recent version of attachments will not be accepted.

A. Solicitation Requirements and Informational Documents - Found in FBO and eOffer as part of the solicitation package.

o Consolidation Determination - The senior procurement executive determination that MAS consolidation is necessary and justified as the benefits substantially exceed the benefits that would be derived from alternative approaches.

-This attachment is included in accordance with GSAM 507.107-5 and will only be published with the initial solicitation, the document will not be attached to any subsequent refreshes to the solicitation.

o Available Offerings Summary

o Category Attachments (1 attachment for each large category) - Listing of Special Item Numbers, relevant NAICS and corresponding SIN information. Unique category evaluation criteria or terms and conditions are included in the category attachments.

o IBR Full Text Clauses Document

B. Required Offer Documents found at [Required templates for a MAS offer](#) GSA.gov page

o Price Proposal Template (excel format only) - The price proposal is a mandatory offer document. For ease of use, we have divided the price proposal into relevant offering categories. You only need to fill out the price proposal template or templates relevant to your offerings. Each attachment can be found on the 'MAS Scope and Templates' GSA.gov page.

a) Products

b) Services and Training

c) Travel

d) Transportation and Logistics Services

o CSP-1 (not applicable to TDR)

C. Incorporated by Reference - Found on the GSA.gov [SCLS wage determinations applicable to MAS contracts](#) page

o Wage Determinations are applicable to services that fall under the Service Contract Labor Standards Act. These wage determinations are incorporated by reference into your Schedule contract at the time of award. Wage determinations are updated annually on Schedule contracts via a mass modification.

a. Standard Wage Determinations

b. Non-Standard Wage Determinations

c. Unpublished Wage Determinations

D. Required as Applicable Offer Documents - These documents require action on the part of the offeror. Some documents are completed directly in eOffer and others are completed offline and uploaded into eOffer prior to offer submission. Requirements are set forth in SCP-FSS-001 and in each large category attachment.

Templates that can be filled out and completed within the eOffer System (if applicable):

o Service Contract Labor Standards (SCLS) also known as the Service Contract Act (SCA) labor matrix - Required for SCLS applicable offers.

o Subcontracting Plan - Required for other than small businesses. Information is completed in eOffer, but a copy must be downloaded, signed and also attached to eOffer. Template can be found on the GSA.gov [Required templates for a MAS offer](#) page

Templates provided on the GSA.gov [Required templates for a MAS offer](#) page

- Letter of Supply - required if you are providing products that you do not manufacture.

Note: Only required for Information Technology (Category F) and Printing and Photographic Equipment Subcategory A10 of the Office Management Category (Category A).

o Agent Authorization Letter

E. Category Specific Attachments and Templates - Depending on the products or services your company would like to offer, additional attachments may be required as part of your offer submission. Large categories, subcategories and SINS that require submission of additional attachments with your offer are outlined in the large category attachments.

All category specific attachments, templates and additional requirements can be found on the [Multiple Award Schedule](#) page.

