

FEDERAL ACQUISITION CIRCULAR

November 6, 2017

Number 2005-96
Effective November 6, 2017
Loose-leaf pages

Federal Acquisition Circular (FAC) 2005-96 is issued under the authority of the Secretary of Defense, the Administrator of General Services, and the Administrator for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Unless otherwise specified, all Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) and other directive material contained in FAC 2005-96 is effective November 6, 2017.

FAC 2005-96 List of Subjects

<u>Item</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
I	Removal of Fair Pay and Safe Workplaces Rule	v

FAC 2005-96 SUMMARY OF ITEMS

Federal Acquisition Circular (FAC) 2005-96 amends the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) as specified below:

Item I- Removal of Fair Pay and Safe Workplaces Rule (FAR Case 2017-015)

This final rule rescinds the final rule at 81 FR 58562 (August 25, 2016). This was FAR Case 2014-025, Fair Pay and Safe Workplaces, which was a significant rule under Executive Order (E.O.) 12866 and a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804. Because of a Federal court injunction, the only provision or clause that had gone into effect was FAR 52.222-60, Paycheck Transparency (Executive Order 13673), which was included in solicitations starting on January 1, 2017. On March 27, 2017, Public Law 115-11 disapproved the rule under the Congressional Review Act. Therefore, by law, the rule has no force or effect, including the FAR 52.222-60 clause. Also on March 27, 2017, E.O. 13782, Revocation of Federal Contracting Executive Orders, rescinded the E.O.s that originally authorized the rule. All steps should be taken to ensure that no sections, provisions, or clauses of the final rule are implemented.

Replacement pages: 1.1-5 thru 1.1-8; 4.12-1 and 4.12-2; 9.1-1 thru 9.1-8; 17.2-1 thru 17.2-4; 22-1 thru 22-4; 22.1-1 thru 22.1-4; 22.20-1 and 22.20-2; 42.15-1 thru 42.15-6; 52.2-12.1 thru 52.2-12.10; 52.2-29 thru 52.2-34.6; 52.2-41 thru 52.2-42.6; 52.2-133.5 thru 52.2-133.10; 52.2-261 thru 52.264; Matrix 52.3-17 thru 52.3-38

FAC 2005-95 FILING INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: The FAR is segmented by subparts. The FAR page numbers reflect FAR Subparts. For example, "1.1-5" is page 5 of subpart 1.1.

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52.212-5	9000-0034	52.222-38	1250-0004 and
52.215-1(c)(2)(iv)	9000-0048		1293-0005
52.215-1(d)	9000-0044	52.222-40	1245-0004
52.215-2	9000-0034	52.222-41	1235-0018 and
52.215-6	9000-0047		1235-0007
52.215-9	9000-0078	52.222-46	9000-0066
52.215-12	9000-0013	52.222-50	9000-0188
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52.215-20	9000-0013		
52.215-21	9000-0013	52.222-62	1235-0018,
52.215-22	9000-0173		1235-0021, and
52.215-23	9000-0173		1235-0029
52.216-2	9000-0068	52.223-2	9000-0180
52.216-3	9000-0068	52.223-4	9000-0134
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52.219-10	9000-0006	52.225-8	9000-0022
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52.219-29	3245-0374	52.225-10	9000-0024
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52.222-17	1235-0007 and	52.227-6	9000-0096
	1235-0025	52.227-9	9000-0096
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SF 1446	9000-0089

1.107 Certifications.

In accordance with [41 U.S.C. 1304](#), a new requirement for a certification by a contractor or offeror may not be included in this chapter unless—

- (a) The certification requirement is specifically imposed by statute; or
- (b) Written justification for such certification is provided to the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy by the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council, and the Administrator approves in writing the inclusion of such certification requirement.

1.108 FAR conventions.

The following conventions provide guidance for interpreting the FAR:

- (a) *Words and terms.* Definitions in [Part 2](#) apply to the entire regulation unless specifically defined in another part, subpart, section, provision, or clause. Words or terms defined

in a specific part, subpart, section, provision, or clause have that meaning when used in that part, subpart, section, provision, or clause. Undefined words retain their common dictionary meaning.

(b) *Delegation of authority.* Each authority is delegable unless specifically stated otherwise (see [1.102-4\(b\)](#)).

(c) *Dollar thresholds.* Unless otherwise specified, a specific dollar threshold for the purpose of applicability is the final anticipated dollar value of the action, including the dollar value of all options. If the action establishes a maximum quantity of supplies or services to be acquired or establishes a ceiling price or establishes the final price to be based on future events, the final anticipated dollar value must be the highest final priced alternative to the Government, including the dollar value of all options.

(d) *Application of FAR changes to solicitations and contracts.* Unless otherwise specified—

(1) FAR changes apply to solicitations issued on or after the effective date of the change;

(2) Contracting officers may, at their discretion, include the FAR changes in solicitations issued before the effective date, provided award of the resulting contract(s) occurs on or after the effective date; and

(3) Contracting officers may, at their discretion, include the changes in any existing contract with appropriate consideration.

(e) *Citations.* When the FAR cites a statute, Executive order, Office of Management and Budget circular, Office of Federal Procurement Policy policy letter, or relevant portion of the *Code of Federal Regulations*, the citation includes all applicable amendments, unless otherwise stated.

(f) *Imperative sentences.* When an imperative sentence directs action, the contracting officer is responsible for the action, unless another party is expressly cited.

1.109 Statutory acquisition–related dollar thresholds—adjustment for inflation.

(a) [41 U.S.C. 1908](#) requires that the FAR Council periodically adjust all statutory acquisition-related dollar thresholds in the FAR for inflation, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section. This adjustment is calculated every 5 years, starting in October 2005, using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all-urban consumers, and supersedes the applicability of any other provision of law that provides for the adjustment of such acquisition-related dollar thresholds.

(b) The statute defines an acquisition-related dollar threshold as a dollar threshold that is specified in law as a factor in defining the scope of the applicability of a policy, procedure, requirement, or restriction provided in that law to the procurement of supplies or services by an executive agency, as determined by the FAR Council.

(c) The statute does not permit escalation of acquisition-related dollar thresholds established by:

(1) [40 U.S.C. chapter 31](#), subchapter IV, Wage Rate Requirements (Construction);

(2) [41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#), Service Contract Labor Standards; or

(3) The United States Trade Representative pursuant to the authority of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 ([19 U.S.C. 2511 et seq.](#)).

(d) A matrix showing calculation of the most recent escalation adjustments of statutory acquisition-related dollar thresholds is available via the Internet at <http://www.regulations.gov> (search FAR Case 2014-022).

1.110 Positive law codification.

(a) Public Law 107-217 revised, codified, and enacted as title 40, United States Code, Public Buildings, Property, and Works, certain general and permanent laws of the United States.

(b) Public Law 111-350 revised, codified, and enacted as title 41, United States Code, Public Contracts, certain general and permanent laws of the United States.

(c) The following table provides cross references between the historical titles of the acts, and the current reference in title 40 or title 41.

<u>Historical Title of Act</u>	<u>Division/Chapter/Subchapter</u>	<u>Title</u>
Anti-Kickback Act	41 U.S.C. chapter 87	Kickbacks
Brooks Architect Engineer Act	40 U.S.C. chapter 11	Selection of Architects and Engineers
Buy American Act	41 U.S.C. chapter 83	Buy American
Contract Disputes Act of 1978	41 U.S.C. chapter 71	Contract Disputes
Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act	40 U.S.C. chapter 37	Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards

<u>Historical Title of Act</u>	<u>Division/Chapter/Subchapter</u>	<u>Title</u>
Davis-Bacon Act	40 U.S.C. chapter 31, Subchapter IV	Wage Rate Requirements (Construction)
Drug-Free Workplace Act	41 U.S.C. chapter 81	Drug-Free Workplace
Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, Title III.	41 U.S.C. Div. C of subtitle I*	Procurement
Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act	41 U.S.C. chapter 85	Committee for Purchase from People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled
Miller Act	40 U.S.C. chapter 31, subchapter III	Bonds
Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act	41 U.S.C. Div. B of subtitle I**	Office of Federal Procurement Policy
Procurement Integrity Act	41 U.S.C. chapter 21	Restrictions on Obtaining and Disclosing Certain Information
Service Contract Act of 1965	41 U.S.C. chapter 67	Service Contract Labor Standards
Truth in Negotiations Act	41 U.S.C. chapter 35	Truthful Cost or Pricing Data
Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act	41 U.S.C. chapter 65	Contracts for Materials, Supplies, Articles, and Equipment Exceeding \$15,000.

* Except sections 3302, 3501(b), 3509, 3906, 4710, and 4711.

** Except sections 1704 and 2303.

Subpart 4.12—Representations and Certifications

4.1200 Scope.

This subpart prescribes policies and procedures for requiring submission and maintenance of representations and certifications via the System for Award Management (SAM) to—

(a) Eliminate the administrative burden for contractors of submitting the same information to various contracting offices;

(b) Establish a common source for this information to procurement offices across the Government; and

(c) Incorporate by reference the contractor's representations and certifications in the awarded contract.

4.1201 Policy.

(a) Prospective contractors shall complete electronic annual representations and certifications at SAM accessed via <https://www.acquisition.gov> as a part of required registration (see FAR 4.1102).

(b)(1) Prospective contractors shall update the representations and certifications submitted to SAM as necessary, but at least annually, to ensure they are kept current, accurate, and complete. The representations and certifications are effective until one year from date of submission or update to SAM.

(2) When any of the conditions in paragraph (b) of the clause at [52.219-28](#), Post-Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation, apply, contractors that represented they were small businesses prior to award of a contract must update the representations and certifications in SAM as directed by the clause. Contractors that represented they were other than small businesses prior to award of a contract may update the representations and certifications in SAM as directed by the clause, if their size status has changed since contract award.

(c) Data in SAM is archived and is electronically retrievable. Therefore, when a prospective contractor has completed representations and certifications electronically via SAM, the contracting officer must reference the date of SAM verification in the contract file, or include a paper copy of the electronically-submitted representations and certifications in the file. Either of these actions satisfies contract file documentation requirements of [4.803\(a\)\(11\)](#). However, if an offeror identifies changes to SAM data pursuant to the FAR provisions at [52.204-8\(d\)](#) or [52.212-3\(b\)](#), the contracting officer must include a copy of the changes in the contract file.

(d) The contracting officer shall incorporate the representations and certifications by reference in the contract (see [52.204-19](#), or for acquisitions of commercial items see [52.212-4\(v\)](#)).

4.1202 Solicitation provision and contract clause.

(a) Except for commercial item solicitations issued under FAR part [12](#), insert in solicitations the provision at [52.204-8](#), Annual Representations and Certifications. The contracting

officer shall check the applicable provisions at [52.204-8\(c\)\(2\)](#). When the provision at [52.204-7](#), System for Award Management, is included in the solicitation, do not include the following representations and certifications:

(1) [52.203-2](#), Certificate of Independent Price Determination.

(2) [52.203-11](#), Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions.

(3) [52.203-18](#), Prohibition on Contracting with Entities that Require Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements-Representation.

(4) [52.204-3](#), Taxpayer Identification.

(5) [52.204-5](#), Women-Owned Business (Other Than Small Business).

(6) [52.204-17](#), Ownership or Control of Offeror.

(7) [52.204-20](#), Predecessor of Offeror.

(8) [52.209-2](#), Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations—Representation.

(9) [52.209-5](#), Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters.

(10) [52.209-11](#), Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal Law.

(11) [52.214-14](#), Place of Performance—Sealed Bidding.

(12) [52.215-6](#), Place of Performance.

(13) [52.219-1](#), Small Business Program Representations (Basic & Alternate I).

(14) [52.219-2](#), Equal Low Bids.

(15) [Reserved]

(16) [52.222-18](#), Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products.

(17) [52.222-22](#), Previous Contracts and Compliance Reports.

(18) [52.222-25](#), Affirmative Action Compliance.

(19) [52.222-38](#), Compliance with Veterans' Employment Reporting Requirements.

(20) [52.222-48](#), Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment—Certification.

(21) [52.222-52](#), Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services—Certification.

(22) [52.223-1](#), Biobased Product Certification.

(23) [52.223-4](#), Recovered Material Certification.

(24) [52.223-9](#), Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA-Designated Items (Alternate I only).

(25) [52.223-22](#), Public Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Reduction Goals-Representation.

(26) [52.225-2](#), Buy American Certificate.

(27) [52.225-4](#), Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate (Basic, Alternates I, II, and III).

(28) [52.225-6](#), Trade Agreements Certificate.

(29) [52.225-20](#), Prohibition on Conducting Restricted Business Operations in Sudan—Certification.

(30) [52.225-25](#), Prohibition on Contracting with Entities Engaging in Certain Activities or Transactions Relating to Iran-Representation and Certifications.

(31) [52.226-2](#), Historically Black College or University and Minority Institution Representation.

(32) [52.227-6](#), Royalty Information (Basic & Alternate I).

(33) [52.227-15](#), Representation of Limited Rights Data and Restricted Computer Software.

(b) The contracting officer shall insert the clause at [52.204-19](#), Incorporation by Reference of Representations and Certifications, in solicitations and contracts.

9.000 Scope of part.

This part prescribes policies, standards, and procedures pertaining to prospective contractors' responsibility; debarment, suspension, and ineligibility; qualified products; first article testing and approval; contractor team arrangements; defense production pools and research and development pools; and organizational conflicts of interest.

Subpart 9.1—Responsible Prospective Contractors

9.100 Scope of subpart.

This subpart prescribes policies, standards, and procedures for determining whether prospective contractors and subcontractors are responsible.

9.101 Definitions.

“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 connections 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.

“Surveying activity,” as used in this subpart, means the cognizant contract administration office or, if there is no such office, another organization designated by the agency to conduct preaward surveys.

9.102 Applicability.

(a) This subpart applies to all proposed contracts with any prospective contractor that is located—

- (1) In the United States or its outlying areas; or
- (2) Elsewhere, unless application of the subpart would be inconsistent with the laws or customs where the contractor is located.

(b) This subpart does not apply to proposed contracts with—

- (1) Foreign, State, or local governments;
- (2) Other U.S. Government agencies or their instrumentalities; or
- (3) Agencies for people who are blind or severely disabled (see [subpart 8.7](#)).

9.103 Policy.

(a) Purchases shall be made from, and contracts shall be awarded to, responsible prospective contractors only.

(b) No purchase or award shall be made unless the contracting officer makes an affirmative determination of responsibility. In the absence of information clearly indicating that

the prospective contractor is responsible, the contracting officer shall make a determination of nonresponsibility. If the prospective contractor is a small business concern, the contracting officer shall comply with [subpart 19.6](#), Certificates of Competency and Determinations of Responsibility. (If Section 8(a) of the Small Business Act ([15 U.S.C. 637](#)) applies, see [subpart 19.8](#).)

(c) The award of a contract to a supplier based on lowest evaluated price alone can be false economy if there is subsequent default, late deliveries, or other unsatisfactory performance resulting in additional contractual or administrative costs. While it is important that Government purchases be made at the lowest price, this does not require an award to a supplier solely because that supplier submits the lowest offer. A prospective contractor must affirmatively demonstrate its responsibility, including, when necessary, the responsibility of its proposed subcontractors.

9.104 Standards.**9.104-1 General standards.**

To be determined responsible, a prospective contractor must—

(a) Have adequate financial resources to perform the contract, or the ability to obtain them (see [9.104-3\(a\)](#));

(b) Be able to comply with the required or proposed delivery or performance schedule, taking into consideration all existing commercial and governmental business commitments;

(c) Have a satisfactory performance record (see [9.104-3\(b\)](#) and [subpart 42.15](#)). A prospective contractor shall not be determined responsible or nonresponsible solely on the basis of a lack of relevant performance history, except as provided in [9.104-2](#);

(d) Have a satisfactory record of integrity and business ethics (for example, see [subpart 42.15](#)).

(e) Have the necessary organization, experience, accounting and operational controls, and technical skills, or the ability to obtain them (including, as appropriate, such elements as production control procedures, property control systems, quality assurance measures, and safety programs applicable to materials to be produced or services to be performed by the prospective contractor and subcontractors). (See [9.104-3\(a\)](#).)

(f) Have the necessary production, construction, and technical equipment and facilities, or the ability to obtain them (see [9.104-3\(a\)](#)); and

(g) Be otherwise qualified and eligible to receive an award under applicable laws and regulations (see also inverted domestic corporation prohibition at [9.108](#)).

9.104-2 Special standards.

(a) When it is necessary for a particular acquisition or class of acquisitions, the contracting officer shall develop, with the

assistance of appropriate specialists, special standards of responsibility. Special standards may be particularly desirable when experience has demonstrated that unusual expertise or specialized facilities are needed for adequate contract performance. The special standards shall be set forth in the solicitation (and so identified) and shall apply to all offerors.

(b) Contracting officers shall award contracts for subsistence only to those prospective contractors that meet the general standards in [9.104-1](#) and are approved in accordance with agency sanitation standards and procedures.

9.104-3 Application of standards.

(a) *Ability to obtain resources.* Except to the extent that a prospective contractor has sufficient resources or proposes to perform the contract by subcontracting, the contracting officer shall require acceptable evidence of the prospective contractor's ability to obtain required resources (see [9.104-1](#)(a), (e), and (f)). Acceptable evidence normally consists of a commitment or explicit arrangement, that will be in existence at the time of contract award, to rent, purchase, or otherwise acquire the needed facilities, equipment, other resources, or personnel. Consideration of a prime contractor's compliance with limitations on subcontracting shall take into account the time period covered by the contract base period or quantities plus option periods or quantities, if such options are considered when evaluating offers for award.

(b) *Satisfactory performance record.* A prospective contractor that is or recently has been seriously deficient in contract performance shall be presumed to be nonresponsible, unless the contracting officer determines that the circumstances were properly beyond the contractor's control, or that the contractor has taken appropriate corrective action. Past failure to apply sufficient tenacity and perseverance to perform acceptably is strong evidence of nonresponsibility. Failure to meet the quality requirements of the contract is a significant factor to consider in determining satisfactory performance. The contracting officer shall consider the number of contracts involved and the extent of deficient performance in each contract when making this determination. If the pending contract requires a subcontracting plan pursuant to [subpart 19.7](#), The Small Business Subcontracting Program, the contracting officer shall also consider the prospective contractor's compliance with subcontracting plans under recent contracts.

(c) *Affiliated concerns.* Affiliated concerns (see "Concern" in [19.001](#) and "Affiliates" in [19.101](#)) are normally considered separate entities in determining whether the concern that is to perform the contract meets the applicable standards for responsibility. However, the contracting officer shall consider the affiliate's past performance and integrity when they may adversely affect the prospective contractor's responsibility.

(d)(1) *Small business concerns.* Upon making a determination of nonresponsibility with regard to a small business

concern, the contracting officer shall refer the matter to the Small Business Administration, which will decide whether to issue a Certificate of Competency (see subpart [19.6](#)).

(2) A small business that is unable to comply with the limitations on subcontracting at [52.219-14](#) may be considered nonresponsible.

9.104-4 Subcontractor responsibility.

(a) Generally, prospective prime contractors are responsible for determining the responsibility of their prospective subcontractors (but see [9.405](#) and [9.405-2](#) regarding debarred, ineligible, or suspended firms). Determinations of prospective subcontractor responsibility may affect the Government's determination of the prospective prime contractor's responsibility. A prospective contractor may be required to provide written evidence of a proposed subcontractor's responsibility.

(b) When it is in the Government's interest to do so, the contracting officer may directly determine a prospective subcontractor's responsibility (e.g., when the prospective contract involves medical supplies, urgent requirements, or substantial subcontracting). In this case, the same standards used to determine a prime contractor's responsibility shall be used by the Government to determine subcontractor responsibility.

9.104-5 Representation and certifications regarding responsibility matters.

(a) When an offeror provides an affirmative response in paragraph (a)(1) of the provision at [52.209-5](#), Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters, or paragraph (h) of provision [52.212-3](#), the contracting officer shall—

(1) Promptly, upon receipt of offers, request such additional information from the offeror as the offeror deems necessary in order to demonstrate the offeror's responsibility to the contracting officer (but see [9.405](#)); and

(2) Notify, prior to proceeding with award, in accordance with agency procedures (see [9.406-3](#)(a) and [9.407-3](#)(a)), the agency official responsible for initiating debarment or suspension action, where an offeror indicates the existence of an indictment, charge, conviction, or civil judgment, or Federal tax delinquency in an amount that exceeds \$3,500.

(b) The provision at [52.209-11](#), Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal Law, implements sections 744 and 745 of Division E of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) (and similar provisions in subsequent appropriations acts). When an offeror provides an affirmative response in paragraph (b)(1) or (2) of the provision at [52.209-11](#) or paragraph (q)(2)(i) or (ii) of provision [52.212-3](#), the contracting officer shall—

(1) Promptly, upon receipt of offers, request such additional information from the offeror as the offeror deems necessary in order to demonstrate the offeror's responsibility to the contracting officer (but see [9.405](#));

(2) Notify, in accordance with agency procedures (see [9.406-3\(a\)](#) and [9.407-3\(a\)](#)), the agency official responsible for initiating debarment or suspension action; and

(3) Not award to the corporation unless an agency suspending or debarment official 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.

(c) If the provision at [52.209-12](#), Certification Regarding Tax Matters, is applicable (see [9.104-7\(e\)](#)), then the contracting officer shall not award any contract in an amount greater than \$5,000,000, unless the offeror affirmatively certified in its offer, as required by paragraph (b)(1), (2), and (3) of the provision.

(d) Offerors who do not furnish the representation or certifications or such information as may be requested by the contracting officer shall be given an opportunity to remedy the deficiency. Failure to furnish the representation or certifications or such information may render the offeror nonresponsible.

9.104-6 Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System.

(a)(1) Before awarding a contract in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold, the contracting officer shall review the performance and integrity information available in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIS), (available at www.ppirs.gov, then select FAPIS), including FAPIS information from the System for Award Management (SAM) Exclusions and the Past Performance Information Retrieval System (PPIRS).

(2) In accordance with 41 U.S.C. 2313(d)(3), FAPIS also identifies—

(i) An affiliate that is an immediate owner or subsidiary of the offeror, if any (see [52.204-17](#), Ownership or Control of Offeror); and

(ii) All predecessors of the offeror that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years (see [52.204-20](#), Predecessor of Offeror).

(b)(1) When making a responsibility determination, the contracting officer shall consider all the information available through FAPIS with regard to the offeror and any immediate owner, predecessor, or subsidiary identified for that offeror in FAPIS, as well as other past performance information on the offeror (see [subpart 42.15](#)).

(2) For evaluation of information available through FAPIS relating to an affiliate of the offeror, see [9.104-3\(c\)](#).

(3) For source selection evaluations of past performance, see [15.305\(a\)\(2\)](#). Contracting officers shall use sound judgment in determining the weight and relevance of the information contained in FAPIS and how it relates to the present acquisition.

(4) Since FAPIS may contain information on any of the offeror's previous contracts and information covering a five-year period, some of that information may not be relevant to a determination of present responsibility, e.g., a prior administrative action such as debarment or suspension that has expired or otherwise been resolved, or information relating to contracts for completely different products or services.

(5) Because FAPIS is a database that provides information about prime contractors, the contracting officer posts information required to be posted about a subcontractor, such as trafficking in persons violations, to the record of the prime contractor (see [42.1503\(h\)\(1\)\(v\)](#)). The prime contractor has the opportunity to post in FAPIS any mitigating factors. The contracting officer shall consider any mitigating factors posted in FAPIS by the prime contractor, such as degree of compliance by the prime contractor with the terms of FAR clause [52.222-50](#).

(c) If the contracting officer obtains relevant information from FAPIS regarding criminal, civil, or administrative proceedings in connection with the award or performance of a Government contract; terminations for default or cause; determinations of nonresponsibility because the contractor does not have a satisfactory performance record or a satisfactory record of integrity and business ethics; or comparable information relating to a grant, the contracting officer shall, unless the contractor has already been debarred or suspended—

(1) Promptly request such additional information from the offeror as the offeror deems necessary in order to demonstrate the offeror's responsibility to the contracting officer (but see [9.405](#)); and

(2) Notify, prior to proceeding with award, in accordance with agency procedures (see [9.406-3\(a\)](#) and [9.407-3\(a\)](#)), the agency official responsible for initiating debarment or suspension action, if the information appears appropriate for the official's consideration.

(d) The contracting officer shall document the contract file for each contract in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold to indicate how the information in FAPIS was considered in any responsibility determination, as well as the action that was taken as a result of the information. A contracting officer who makes a nonresponsibility determination is required to document that information in FAPIS in accordance with [9.105-2 \(b\)\(2\)](#).

9.104-7 Solicitation provisions and contract clauses.

(a) The contracting officer shall insert the provision at [52.209-5](#), Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters, in

solicitations where the contract value is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

(b) The contracting officer shall insert the provision at [52.209-7](#), Information Regarding Responsibility Matters, in solicitations where the resultant contract value is expected to exceed \$550,000.

(c) The contracting officer shall insert the clause at [52.209-9](#), Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters—

(1) In solicitations where the resultant contract value is expected to exceed \$550,000; and

(2) In contracts in which the offeror checked “has” in paragraph (b) of the provision at [52.209-7](#).

(d) The contracting officer shall insert the provision [52.209-11](#), Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal Law, in all solicitations.

(e) For agencies receiving funds subject to section 523 of Division B of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and similar provisions in subsequent appropriations acts, the contracting officer shall insert the provision [52.209-12](#), Certification Regarding Tax Matters, in solicitations for which the resultant contract (including options) may have a value greater than \$5,000,000. Division B of the Consolidated and Continuing Further Appropriations Act, 2015 appropriates funds for the following agencies: the Department of Commerce, the Department of Justice, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the Office of Science and Technology Policy, the National Science Foundation, the Commission on Civil Rights, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the U.S. International Trade Commission, the Legal Services Corporation, the Marine Mammal Commission, the Office of the United States Trade Representative, and the State Justice Institute.

9.105 Procedures.

9.105-1 Obtaining information.

(a) Before making a determination of responsibility, the contracting officer shall possess or obtain information sufficient to be satisfied that a prospective contractor currently meets the applicable standards in [9.104](#).

(b)(1) Generally, the contracting officer shall obtain information regarding the responsibility of prospective contractors, including requesting preaward surveys when necessary (see [9.106](#)), promptly after a bid opening or receipt of offers. However, in negotiated contracting, especially when research and development is involved, the contracting officer may obtain this information before issuing the request for proposals. Requests for information shall ordinarily be limited to information concerning—

(i) The low bidder; or

(ii) Those offerors in range for award.

(2) Preaward surveys shall be managed and conducted by the surveying activity.

(i) If the surveying activity is a contract administration office—

(A) That office shall advise the contracting officer on prospective contractors’ financial competence and credit needs; and

(B) The administrative contracting officer shall obtain from the auditor any information required concerning the adequacy of prospective contractors’ accounting systems and these systems’ suitability for use in administering the proposed type of contract.

(ii) If the surveying activity is not a contract administration office, the contracting officer shall obtain from the auditor any information required concerning prospective contractors’ financial competence and credit needs, the adequacy of their accounting systems, and these systems’ suitability for use in administering the proposed type of contract.

(3) Information on financial resources and performance capability shall be obtained or updated on as current a basis as is feasible up to the date of award.

(c) In making the determination of responsibility, the contracting officer shall consider information available through FAPIIS (see [9.104-6](#)), with regard to the offeror and any immediate owner, predecessor, or subsidiary identified for that offeror in FAPIIS, including information that is linked to FAPIIS such as from SAM, and PPIRS, as well as any other relevant past performance information on the offeror (see [9.104-1\(c\)](#) and [subpart 42.15](#)). In addition, the contracting officer should use the following sources of information to support such determinations:

(1) Records and experience data, including verifiable knowledge of personnel within the contracting office, audit offices, contract administration offices, and other contracting offices.

(2) The prospective contractor-including bid or proposal information (including the certification at [52.209-5](#) or [52.212-3\(h\)](#) (see [9.104-5](#))), questionnaire replies, financial data, information on production equipment, and personnel information.

(3) Commercial sources of supplier information of a type offered to buyers in the private sector.

(4) Preaward survey reports (see [9.106](#)).

(5) Other sources such as publications; suppliers, subcontractors, and customers of the prospective contractor; financial institutions; Government agencies; and business and trade associations.

(d) Contracting offices and cognizant contract administration offices that become aware of circumstances casting doubt on a contractor’s ability to perform contracts successfully shall promptly exchange relevant information.

9.105-2 Determinations and documentation.

(a) *Determinations.* (1) The contracting officer's signing of a contract constitutes a determination that the prospective contractor is responsible with respect to that contract. When an offer on which an award would otherwise be made is rejected because the prospective contractor is found to be non-responsible, the contracting officer shall make, sign, and place in the contract file a determination of nonresponsibility, which shall state the basis for the determination.

(2) If the contracting officer determines that a responsive small business lacks certain elements of responsibility, the contracting officer shall comply with the procedures in [subpart 19.6](#). When a Certificate of Competency is issued for a small business concern (see [subpart 19.6](#)), the contracting officer shall accept the Small Business Administration's decision to issue a Certificate of Competency and award the contract to the concern.

(b) *Support documentation.* (1) Documents and reports supporting a determination of responsibility or nonresponsibility, including any preaward survey reports, the use of FAPIIS information (see [9.104-6](#)), and any applicable Certificate of Competency, must be included in the contract file.

(2)(i) The contracting officer shall document the determination of nonresponsibility in FAPIIS (available at www.cpars.gov, then select FAPIIS) if—

(A) The contract is valued at more than the simplified acquisition threshold;

(B) The determination of nonresponsibility is based on lack of satisfactory performance record or satisfactory record of integrity and business ethics; and

(C) The Small Business Administration does not issue a Certificate of Competency.

(ii) The contracting officer is responsible for the timely submission, within 3 working days, and sufficiency, and accuracy of the documentation regarding the nonresponsibility determination.

(iii) As required by section 3010 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2010 (Pub. L. 111-212), all information posted in FAPIIS on or after April 15, 2011, except past performance reviews, will be publicly available. FAPIIS consists of two segments—

(A) The non-public segment, into which Government officials and contractors post information, which can only be viewed by—

(1) Government personnel and authorized users performing business on behalf of the Government; or

(2) An offeror or contractor, when viewing data on itself; and

(B) 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—

(1) Past performance reviews required by subpart [42.15](#);

(2) Information that was entered prior to April 15, 2011; or

(3) Information that is withdrawn during the 14-calendar-day waiting period by the Government official who posted it in accordance with paragraph (b)(2)(iv) of this section.

(iv) The contracting officer, or any other Government official, shall not post any information in the non-public segment of FAPIIS that is covered by a disclosure exemption under the Freedom of Information Act. If the contractor asserts 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 Act procedures, prior to reposting the releasable information.

9.105-3 Disclosure of preaward information.

(a) Except as provided in [subpart 24.2](#), Freedom of Information Act, information (including the preaward survey report) accumulated for purposes of determining the responsibility of a prospective contractor shall not be released or disclosed outside the Government.

(b) The contracting officer may discuss preaward survey information with the prospective contractor before determining responsibility. After award, the contracting officer or, if it is appropriate, the head of the surveying activity or a designee may discuss the findings of the preaward survey with the company surveyed.

(c) Preaward survey information may contain proprietary or source selection information and should be marked with the appropriate legend and protected accordingly (see [3.104-4](#)).

9.106 Preaward surveys.**9.106-1 Conditions for preaward surveys.**

(a) A preaward survey is normally required only when the information on hand or readily available to the contracting officer, including information from commercial sources, is not sufficient to make a determination regarding responsibility. In addition, if the contemplated contract will have a fixed price at or below the simplified acquisition threshold or will involve the acquisition of commercial items (see [Part 12](#)), the contracting officer should not request a preaward survey unless circumstances justify its cost.

(b) When a cognizant contract administration office becomes aware of a prospective award to a contractor about which unfavorable information exists and no preaward survey has been requested, it shall promptly obtain and transmit details to the contracting officer.

(c) Before beginning a preaward survey, the surveying activity shall ascertain whether the prospective contractor is

debarred, suspended, or ineligible (see [subpart 9.4](#)). If the prospective contractor is debarred, suspended, or ineligible, the surveying activity shall advise the contracting officer promptly and not proceed with the preaward survey unless specifically requested to do so by the contracting officer.

9.106-2 Requests for preaward surveys.

The contracting officer's request to the surveying activity (Preaward Survey of Prospective Contractor (General), [SF 1403](#)) shall—

- (a) Identify additional factors about which information is needed;
- (b) Include the complete solicitation package (unless it has previously been furnished), and any information indicating prior unsatisfactory performance by the prospective contractor;
- (c) State whether the contracting office will participate in the survey;
- (d) Specify the date by which the report is required. This date should be consistent with the scope of the survey requested and normally shall allow at least 7 working days to conduct the survey; and
- (e) When appropriate, limit the scope of the survey.

9.106-3 Interagency preaward surveys.

When the contracting office and the surveying activity are in different agencies, the procedures of this section [9.106](#) and [subpart 42.1](#) shall be followed along with the regulations of the agency in which the surveying activity is located, except that reasonable special requests by the contracting office shall be accommodated (also see [subpart 17.5](#)).

9.106-4 Reports.

(a) The surveying activity shall complete the applicable parts of [SF 1403](#), Preaward Survey of Prospective Contractor (General); [SF 1404](#), Preaward Survey of Prospective Contractor—Technical; [SF 1405](#), Preaward Survey of Prospective Contractor—Production; [SF 1406](#), Preaward Survey of Prospective Contractor—Quality Assurance; [SF 1407](#), Preaward Survey of Prospective Contractor—Financial Capability; and [SF 1408](#), Preaward Survey of Prospective Contractor—Accounting System; and provide a narrative discussion sufficient to support both the evaluation ratings and the recommendations.

(b) When the contractor surveyed is a small business that has received preferential treatment on an ongoing contract under Section 8(a) of the Small Business Act ([15 U.S.C. 637](#)) or has received a Certificate of Competency during the last 12 months, the surveying activity shall consult the appropriate Small Business Administration field office before making an affirmative recommendation regarding the contractor's responsibility or nonresponsibility.

(c) When a preaward survey discloses previous unsatisfactory performance, the surveying activity shall specify the extent to which the prospective contractor plans, or has taken, corrective action. Lack of evidence that past failure to meet contractual requirements was the prospective contractor's fault does not necessarily indicate satisfactory performance. The narrative shall report any persistent pattern of need for costly and burdensome Government assistance (e.g., engineering, inspection, or testing) provided in the Government's interest but not contractually required.

(d) When the surveying activity possesses information that supports a recommendation of complete award without an on-site survey and no special areas for investigation have been requested, the surveying activity may provide a short-form preaward survey report. The short-form report shall consist solely of the Preaward Survey of Prospective Contractor (General), [SF 1403](#). Sections III and IV of this form shall be completed and block 21 shall be checked to show that the report is a short-form preaward report.

9.107 Surveys of nonprofit agencies participating in the AbilityOne Program.

(a) The Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled (Committee), as authorized by [41 U.S.C. chapter 85](#), determines what supplies and services Federal agencies are required to purchase from AbilityOne participating nonprofit agencies serving people who are blind or have other severe disabilities (see [subpart 8.7](#)). The Committee is required to find an AbilityOne participating nonprofit agency capable of furnishing the supplies or services before the nonprofit agency can be designated as a mandatory source under the AbilityOne Program. The Committee may request a contracting office to assist in assessing the capabilities of a nonprofit agency.

(b) The contracting office, upon request from the Committee, shall request a capability survey from the activity responsible for performing preaward surveys, or notify the Committee that the AbilityOne participating nonprofit agency is capable, with supporting rationale, and that the survey is waived. The capability survey will focus on the technical and production capabilities and applicable preaward survey elements to furnish specific supplies or services being considered for addition to the Procurement List.

(c) The contracting office shall use the [Standard Form 1403](#) to request a capability survey of organizations employing people who are blind or have other severe disabilities.

(d) The contracting office shall furnish a copy of the completed survey, or notice that the AbilityOne participating nonprofit agency is capable and the survey is waived, to the Executive Director, Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled.

9.108 Prohibition on contracting with inverted domestic corporations.**9.108-1 Definitions.**

As used in this section—

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

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

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

9.108-2 Prohibition.

(a) Section 745 of Division D of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (Pub. L. 110-161) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions) prohibit, on a Governmentwide basis, the use of appropriated (or otherwise made available) funds for contracts with either an inverted domestic corporation, or a subsidiary of such a corporation, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section and in [9.108-4](#) Waiver.

(b)(1) Section 745 and its successor provisions include the following exception: This section shall not apply to any Federal Government contract entered into before the date of the enactment of this Act, or to any task order issued pursuant to such contract.

(2) To ensure appropriate application of the prohibition and this exception, contracting officers should consult with legal counsel if, during the performance of a contract, a con-

tractor becomes an inverted domestic corporation or a subsidiary of one.

9.108-3 Representation by the offeror.

(a) In order to be eligible for contract award, an offeror must represent that it is neither an inverted domestic corporation, nor a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation. Any offeror that cannot so represent is ineligible for award of a contract, unless waived in accordance with the procedures at [9.108-4](#).

(b) The contracting officer may rely on an offeror’s representation that it is not an inverted domestic corporation unless the contracting officer has reason to question the representation.

9.108-4 Waiver.

Any agency head may waive the prohibition in subsection [9.108-2](#) and the requirement of subsection [9.108-3](#) for a specific contract if the agency head determines in writing that the waiver is required in the interest of national security, documents the determination, and reports it to the Congress.

9.108-5 Solicitation provision and contract clause.

The contracting officer shall—

(a) Include the provision at [52.209-2](#), Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations—Representation, in each solicitation for the acquisition of products or services (including construction); and

(b) Include the clause at [52.209-10](#), Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations, in each solicitation and contract for the acquisition of products or services (including construction).

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Subpart 17.2—Options

17.200 Scope of subpart.

This subpart prescribes policies and procedures for the use of option solicitation provisions and contract clauses. Except as provided in agency regulations, this subpart does not apply to contracts for (a) services involving the construction, alteration, or repair (including dredging, excavating, and painting) of buildings, bridges, roads, or other kinds of real property; (b) architect-engineer services; and (c) research and development services. However, it does not preclude the use of options in those contracts.

17.201 [Reserved]

17.202 Use of options.

(a) Subject to the limitations of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, for both sealed bidding and contracting by negotiation, the contracting officer may include options in contracts when it is in the Government's interest. When using sealed bidding, the contracting officer shall make a written determination that there is a reasonable likelihood that the options will be exercised before including the provision at [52.217-5](#), Evaluation of Options, in the solicitation. (See [17.207\(f\)](#) with regard to the exercise of options.)

(b) Inclusion of an option is normally not in the Government's interest when, in the judgment of the contracting officer—

(1) The foreseeable requirements involve—

(i) Minimum economic quantities (*i.e.*, quantities large enough to permit the recovery of startup costs and the production of the required supplies at a reasonable price); and

(ii) Delivery requirements far enough into the future to permit competitive acquisition, production, and delivery.

(2) An indefinite quantity or requirements contract would be more appropriate than a contract with options. However, this does not preclude the use of an indefinite quantity contract or requirements contract with options.

(c) The contracting officer shall not employ options if—

(1) The contractor will incur undue risks; *e.g.*, the price or availability of necessary materials or labor is not reasonably foreseeable;

(2) Market prices for the supplies or services involved are likely to change substantially; or

(3) The option represents known firm requirements for which funds are available unless—

(i) The basic quantity is a learning or testing quantity; and

(ii) Competition for the option is impracticable once the initial contract is awarded.

(d) In recognition of—

(1) The Government's need in certain service contracts for continuity of operations; and

(2) The potential cost of disrupted support, options may be included in service contracts if there is an anticipated need for a similar service beyond the first contract period.

17.203 Solicitations.

(a) Solicitations shall include appropriate option provisions and clauses when resulting contracts will provide for the exercise of options (see [17.208](#)).

(b) Solicitations containing option provisions shall state the basis of evaluation, either exclusive or inclusive of the option and, when appropriate, shall inform offerors that it is anticipated that the Government may exercise the option at time of award.

(c) Solicitations normally should allow option quantities to be offered without limitation as to price, and there shall be no limitation as to price if the option quantity is to be considered in the evaluation for award (see [17.206](#)).

(d) Solicitations that allow the offer of options at unit prices which differ from the unit prices for the basic requirement shall state that offerors may offer varying prices for options, depending on the quantities actually ordered and the dates when ordered.

(e) If it is anticipated that the Government may exercise an option at the time of award and if the condition specified in paragraph (d) of this section applies, solicitations shall specify the price at which the Government will evaluate the option (highest option price offered or option price for specified requirements).

(f) Solicitations may, in unusual circumstances, require that options be offered at prices no higher than those for the initial requirement; *e.g.*, when—

(1) The option cannot be evaluated under [17.206](#); or

(2) Future competition for the option is impracticable.

(g) Solicitations that require the offering of an option at prices no higher than those for the initial requirement shall—

(1) Specify that the Government will accept an offer containing an option price higher than the base price only if the acceptance does not prejudice any other offeror; and

(2) Limit option quantities for additional supplies to not more than 50 percent of the initial quantity of the same line item. In unusual circumstances, an authorized person at a level above the contracting officer may approve a greater percentage of quantity.

(h) Include the value of options in determining if the acquisition will exceed the World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement or Free Trade Agreement thresholds.

17.204 Contracts.

(a) The contract shall specify limits on the purchase of additional supplies or services, or the overall duration of the term of the contract, including any extension.

(b) The contract shall state the period within which the option may be exercised.

(c) The period shall be set so as to provide the contractor adequate lead time to ensure continuous production.

(d) The period may extend beyond the contract completion date for service contracts. This is necessary for situations when exercise of the option would result in the obligation of funds that are not available in the fiscal year in which the contract would otherwise be completed.

(e) Unless otherwise approved in accordance with agency procedures, the total of the basic and option periods shall not exceed 5 years in the case of services, and the total of the basic and option quantities shall not exceed the requirement for 5 years in the case of supplies. These limitations do not apply to information technology contracts. However, statutes applicable to various classes of contracts, for example, the Service Contract Labor Standards statute (see [22.1002-1](#)), may place additional restrictions on the length of contracts.

(f) Contracts may express options for increased quantities of supplies or services in terms of—

- (1) Percentage of specific line items,
- (2) Increase in specific line items; or
- (3) Additional numbered line items identified as the option.

(g) Contracts may express extensions of the term of the contract as an amended completion date or as additional time for performance; *e.g.*, days, weeks, or months.

17.205 Documentation.

(a) The contracting officer shall justify in writing the quantities or the term under option, the notification period for exercising the option, and any limitation on option price under [17.203\(g\)](#); and shall include the justification document in the contract file.

(b) Any justifications and approvals and any determination and findings required by [Part 6](#) shall specify both the basic requirement and the increase permitted by the option.

17.206 Evaluation.

(a) In awarding the basic contract, the contracting officer shall, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, evaluate offers for any option quantities or periods contained in a solicitation when it has been determined prior to soliciting offers that the Government is likely to exercise the options. (See [17.208](#).)

(b) The contracting officer need not evaluate offers for any option quantities when it is determined that evaluation would not be in the best interests of the Government and this determination is approved at a level above the contracting officer. An example of a circumstance that may support a determination not to evaluate offers for option quantities is when there is a reasonable certainty that funds will be unavailable to permit exercise of the option.

17.207 Exercise of options.

(a) When exercising an option, the contracting officer shall provide written notice to the contractor within the time period specified in the contract.

(b) When the contract provides for economic price adjustment and the contractor requests a revision of the price, the contracting officer shall determine the effect of the adjustment on prices under the option before the option is exercised.

(c) The contracting officer may exercise options only after determining that—

- (1) Funds are available;
- (2) The requirement covered by the option fulfills an existing Government need;
- (3) The exercise of the option is the most advantageous method of fulfilling the Government's need, price and other factors (see paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section) considered;
- (4) The option was synopsized in accordance with [Part 5](#) unless exempted by [5.202\(a\)\(11\)](#) or other appropriate exemptions in [5.202](#);
- (5) The contractor is not listed in the System for Award Management Exclusions (see FAR [9.405-1](#));
- (6) The contractor's past performance evaluations on other contract actions have been considered; and
- (7) The contractor's performance on this contract has been acceptable, *e.g.*, received satisfactory ratings.

(d) The contracting officer, after considering price and other factors, shall make the determination on the basis of one of the following:

- (1) A new solicitation fails to produce a better price or a more advantageous offer than that offered by the option. If it is anticipated that the best price available is the option price or that this is the more advantageous offer, the contracting officer should not use this method of testing the market.
- (2) An informal analysis of prices or an examination of the market indicates that the option price is better than prices available in the market or that the option is the more advantageous offer.
- (3) The time between the award of the contract containing the option and the exercise of the option is so short that it indicates the option price is the lowest price obtainable or the more advantageous offer. The contracting officer shall take into consideration such factors as market stability and comparison of the time since award with the usual duration of contracts for such supplies or services.

(e) The determination of other factors under paragraph (c)(3) of this section—

- (1) Should take into account the Government's need for continuity of operations and potential costs of disrupting operations; and
- (2) May consider the effect on small business.

(f) Before exercising an option, the contracting officer shall make a written determination for the contract file that exercise is in accordance with the terms of the option, the

requirements of this section, and [Part 6](#). To satisfy requirements of [Part 6](#) regarding full and open competition, the option must have been evaluated as part of the initial competition and be exercisable at an amount specified in or reasonably determinable from the terms of the basic contract, *e.g.*—

- (1) A specific dollar amount;
 - (2) An amount to be determined by applying provisions (or a formula) provided in the basic contract, but not including renegotiation of the price for work in a fixed-price type contract;
 - (3) In the case of a cost-type contract, if—
 - (i) The option contains a fixed or maximum fee; or
 - (ii) The fixed or maximum fee amount is determinable by applying a formula contained in the basic contract (but see [16.102\(c\)](#));
 - (4) A specific price that is subject to an economic price adjustment provision; or
 - (5) A specific price that is subject to change as the result of changes to prevailing labor rates provided by the Secretary of Labor.
- (g) The contract modification or other written document which notifies the contractor of the exercise of the option shall cite the option clause as authority.

17.208 Solicitation provisions and contract clauses.

- (a) Insert a provision substantially the same as the provision at [52.217-3](#), Evaluation Exclusive of Options, in solicitations when the solicitation includes an option clause and does not include one of the provisions prescribed in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section.
- (b) Insert a provision substantially the same as the provision at [52.217-4](#), Evaluation of Options Exercised at Time of Contract Award, in solicitations when the solicitation includes an option clause, the contracting officer has determined that there is a reasonable likelihood that the option will be exercised, and the option may be exercised at the time of contract award.
- (c) Insert a provision substantially the same as the provision at [52.217-5](#), Evaluation of Options, in solicitations when—

- (1) The solicitation contains an option clause;
 - (2) An option is not to be exercised at the time of contract award;
 - (3) A firm-fixed-price contract, a fixed-price contract with economic price adjustment, or other type of contract approved under agency procedures is contemplated; and
 - (4) The contracting officer has determined that there is a reasonable likelihood that the option will be exercised. For sealed bids, the determination shall be in writing.
- (d) Insert a clause substantially the same as the clause at [52.217-6](#), Option for Increased Quantity, in solicitations and contracts, other than those for services, when the inclusion of an option is appropriate (see [17.200](#) and [17.202](#)) and the option quantity is expressed as a percentage of the basic contract quantity or as an additional quantity of a specific line item.
- (e) Insert a clause substantially the same as the clause at [52.217-7](#), Option for Increased Quantity—Separately Priced Line Item, in solicitations and contracts, other than those for services, when the inclusion of an option is appropriate (see [17.200](#) and [17.202](#)) and the option quantity is identified as a separately priced line item having the same nomenclature as a corresponding basic line item.
- (f) Insert a clause substantially the same as the clause at [52.217-8](#), Option to Extend Services, in solicitations and contracts for services when the inclusion of an option is appropriate. (See [17.200](#), [17.202](#), and [37.111](#).)
- (g) Insert a clause substantially the same as the clause at [52.217-9](#), Option to Extend the Term of the Contract, in solicitations and contracts when the inclusion of an option is appropriate (see [17.200](#) and [17.202](#)) and it is necessary to include in the contract any or all of the following:
- (1) A requirement that the Government must give the contractor a preliminary written notice of its intent to extend the contract.
 - (2) A statement that an extension of the contract includes an extension of the option.
 - (3) A specified limitation on the total duration of the contract.

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PART 22—APPLICATION OF LABOR LAWS TO GOVERNMENT ACQUISITIONS

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22.000 Scope of part.

This part—

- (a) Deals with general policies regarding contractor labor relations as they pertain to the acquisition process;
- (b) Prescribes contracting policy and procedures for implementing pertinent labor laws; and
- (c) Prescribes contract clauses with respect to each pertinent labor law.

22.001 Definitions.

“Administrator” or “Administrator, Wage and Hour Division,” as used in this part, means the—

Administrator
 Wage and Hour Division
 Employment Standards Administration
 U.S. Department of Labor
 Washington, DC 20210

or an authorized representative.

“Agency labor advisor” means an individual responsible for advising contracting agency officials on Federal contract labor matters.

“e98” means the Department of Labor’s approved electronic application (<http://www.wdol.gov>), whereby a contracting officer submits pertinent information to the Department of Labor and requests a Service Contract Labor Standards statute wage determination directly from the Wage and Hour Division.

“Service contract” means any Government contract, or subcontract thereunder, the principal purpose of which is to furnish services in the United States through the use of service employees, except as exempted by [41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#), Service Contract Labor Standards; see [22.1003-3](#) and [22.1003-4](#). See [22.1003-5](#) and 29 CFR 4.130 for a partial list of services covered by the Service Contract Labor Standards statute.

“Service employee” means any person engaged in the performance of a service contract other than any person employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, or professional capacity, as those terms are defined in 29 CFR part 541. The term “service employee” includes all such persons regardless of any contractual relationship that may be alleged to exist between a contractor or subcontractor and such persons.

“Wage Determinations OnLine (WDOL)” means the Government Internet website for both Construction Wage Rate Requirements statute and Service Contract Labor Standards statute wage determinations available at <http://www.wdol.gov>.

Subpart 22.1—Basic Labor Policies

22.101 Labor relations.

22.101-1 General.

(a) Agencies shall maintain sound relations with industry and labor to ensure (1) prompt receipt of information involving labor relations that may adversely affect the Government acquisition process and (2) that the Government obtains needed supplies and services without delay. All matters regarding labor relations shall be handled in accordance with agency procedures.

(b)(1) Agencies shall remain impartial concerning any dispute between labor and contractor management and not undertake the conciliation, mediation, or arbitration of a labor dispute. To the extent practicable, agencies should ensure that the parties to the dispute use all available methods for resolving the dispute, including the services of the National Labor Relations Board, Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, the National Mediation Board and other appropriate Federal, State, local, or private agencies.

(2) For use of project labor agreements, see subpart [22.5](#).

(c) Agencies should, when practicable, exchange information concerning labor matters with other affected agencies to ensure a uniform Government approach concerning a particular plant or labor-management dispute.

(d) Agencies should take other actions concerning labor relations problems to the extent consistent with their acquisition responsibilities. For example, agencies should—

(1) Notify the agency responsible for conciliation, mediation, arbitration, or other related action of the existence of any labor dispute affecting or threatening to affect agency acquisition programs;

(2) Furnish to the parties to a dispute factual information pertinent to the dispute’s potential or actual adverse impact on these programs, to the extent consistent with security regulations; and

(3) Seek a voluntary agreement between management and labor, notwithstanding the continuance of the dispute, to permit uninterrupted acquisition of supplies and services. This shall only be done, however, if the attempt to obtain voluntary agreement does not involve the agency in the merits of the dispute and only after consultation with the agency responsible for conciliation, mediation, arbitration, or other related action.

(e) The head of the contracting activity may designate programs or requirements for which it is necessary that contractors be required to notify the Government of actual or potential labor disputes that are delaying or threaten to delay the timely contract performance (see [22.103-5\(a\)](#)).

22.101-2 Contract pricing and administration.

(a) Contractor labor policies and compensation practices, whether or not included in labor-management agreements, are not acceptable bases for allowing costs in cost-reimbursement contracts or for recognition of costs in pricing fixed-price contracts if they result in unreasonable costs to the Government. For a discussion of allowable costs resulting from labor-management agreements, see [31.205-6\(b\)](#).

(b) Labor disputes may cause work stoppages that delay the performance of Government contracts. Contracting officers shall impress upon contractors that each contractor shall be held accountable for reasonably avoidable delays. Standard contract clauses dealing with default, excusable delays, etc., do not relieve contractors or subcontractors from the responsibility for delays that are within the contractors' or their subcontractors' control. A delay caused by a strike that the contractor or subcontractor could not reasonably prevent can be excused; however, it cannot be excused beyond the point at which a reasonably diligent contractor or subcontractor could have acted to end the strike by actions such as—

- (1) Filing a charge with the National Labor Relations Board to permit the Board to seek injunctive relief in court;
- (2) Using other available Government procedures; and
- (3) Using private boards or organizations to settle disputes.

(c) Strikes normally result in changing patterns of cost incurrence and therefore may have an impact on the allowability of costs for cost-reimbursement contracts or for recognition of costs in pricing fixed-price contracts. Certain costs may increase because of strikes; *e.g.*, guard services and attorney's fees. Other costs incurred during a strike may not fluctuate (*e.g.*, "fixed costs" such as rent and depreciation), but because of reduced production, their proportion of the unit cost of items produced increases. All costs incurred during strikes shall be carefully examined to ensure recognition of only those costs necessary for performing the contract in accordance with the Government's essential interest.

(d) If, during a labor dispute, the inspectors' safety is not endangered, the normal functions of inspection at the plant of a Government contractor shall be continued without regard to the existence of a labor dispute, strike, or picket line.

22.101-3 Reporting labor disputes.

The office administering the contract shall report, in accordance with agency procedures, any potential or actual labor disputes that may interfere with performing any contracts under its cognizance. If a contract contains the clause at [52.222-1](#), Notice to the Government of Labor Disputes, the contractor also must report any actual or potential dispute that may delay contract performance.

22.101-4 Removal of items from contractors' facilities affected by work stoppages.

(a) Items shall be removed from contractors' facilities affected by work stoppages in accordance with agency procedures. Agency procedures should allow for the following:

(1) Determine whether removal of items is in the Government's interest. Normally the determining factor is the critical needs of an agency program.

(2) Attempt to arrange with the contractor and the union representative involved their approval of the shipment of urgently required items.

(3) Obtain appropriate approvals from within the agency.

(4) Determine who will remove the items from the plant(s) involved.

(b) Avoid the use or appearance of force and prevent incidents that might detrimentally affect labor-management relations.

(c) When two or more agencies' requirements are or may become involved in the removal of items, the contract administration office shall ensure that the necessary coordination is accomplished.

22.102 Federal and State labor requirements.**22.102-1 Policy.**

Agencies shall cooperate, and encourage contractors to cooperate with Federal and State agencies responsible for enforcing labor requirements such as—

- (a) Safety;
- (b) Health and sanitation;
- (c) Maximum hours and minimum wages;
- (d) Equal employment opportunity;
- (e) Child and convict labor;
- (f) Age discrimination;
- (g) Disabled and Vietnam veteran employment;
- (h) Employment of workers with disabilities; and
- (i) Eligibility for employment under United States immigration laws.

22.102-2 Administration.

(a) Agencies shall cooperate with, and encourage contractors to use to the fullest extent practicable, the DOL Employment and Training Administration (DOLETA) at <http://www.doleta.gov>, and its affiliated local offices in meeting contractors' labor requirements. These requirements may be to staff new or expanding plant facilities, including requirements for workers in all occupations and skills from local labor market areas or through the Federal-State employment clearance system.

(b) Local State employment offices are operated throughout the United States, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. In addition to providing recruitment assistance to

contractors, cooperation with the local State Employment Service offices will further the national program of maintaining continuous assessment of manpower requirements and resources on a national and local basis.

(c)(1) The U.S. Department of Labor is responsible for the administration and enforcement of the Occupational Safety and Health Act. The Department of Labor's Wage and Hour Division is responsible for administration and enforcement of numerous wage and hour statutes including—

(i) [40 U.S.C. chapter 31](#), subchapter IV, Wage Rate Requirements (Construction);

(ii) [40 U.S.C. chapter 37](#), Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards;

(iii) The Copeland Act ([18 U.S.C. 874](#) and [40 U.S.C. 3145](#));

(iv) [41 U.S.C. chapter 65](#), Contracts for Materials, Supplies, Articles, and Equipment Exceeding \$15,000;

(v) [41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#), Service Contract Labor Standards.

(2) Contracting officers should contact the Wage and Hour Division's regional offices when required by the subparts relating to these statutes unless otherwise specified. Addresses for these offices may be found at 29 CFR 1, Appendix B.

(3) DOL's administration and enforcement authorities under the statutes and under the Executive orders implemented in this part do not limit the authority of contracting officers to administer and enforce the terms and conditions of agency contracts. However, DOL has regulatory authority to require contracting agencies to change contract terms to include missing contract clauses or wage determinations that are required by the FAR, or to withhold contract amounts (see, e.g., [22.1015](#), [22.1022](#)).

22.103 Overtime.

22.103-1 Definition.

“Normal workweek,” as used in this subpart, means, generally, a workweek of 40 hours. Outside the United States and its outlying areas, a workweek longer than 40 hours is considered normal if—

(1) The workweek does not exceed the norm for the area, as determined by local custom, tradition, or law; and

(2) The hours worked in excess of 40 in the workweek are not compensated at a premium rate of pay.

22.103-2 Policy.

Contractors shall perform all contracts, so far as practicable, without using overtime, particularly as a regular employment practice, except when lower overall costs to the Government will result or when it is necessary to meet urgent program needs. Any approved overtime, extra-pay shifts, and multishifts should be scheduled to achieve these objectives.

22.103-3 Procedures.

(a) Solicitations normally shall not specify delivery or performance schedules that may require overtime at Government expense.

(b) In negotiating contracts, contracting officers should, consistent with the Government's needs, attempt to—

(1) Ascertain the extent that offers are based on the payment of overtime and shift premiums; and

(2) Negotiate contract prices or estimated costs without these premiums or obtain the requirement from other sources.

(c) When it becomes apparent during negotiations of applicable contracts (see [22.103-5\(b\)](#)) that overtime will be required in contract performance, the contracting officer shall secure from the contractor a request for all overtime to be used during the life of the contract, to the extent that the overtime can be estimated with reasonable certainty. The contractor's request shall contain the information required by paragraph (b) of the clause at [52.222-2](#), Payment for Overtime Premiums.

22.103-4 Approvals.

(a) The contracting officer shall review the contractor's request for overtime. Approval of the use of overtime may be granted by an agency approving official after determining in writing that overtime is necessary to—

(1) Meet essential delivery or performance schedules;

(2) Make up for delays beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the contractor; or

(3) Eliminate foreseeable extended production bottlenecks that cannot be eliminated in any other way.

(b) Approval by the designated official of use and total dollar amount of overtime is required before inclusion of an amount in paragraph (a) of the clause at [52.222-2](#), Payment for Overtime Premiums.

(c) Contracting officer approval of payment of overtime premiums is required for time-and-materials and labor-hour contracts (see paragraph (a)(8) of the clause at [52.232-7](#), Payments Under Time-and-Materials and Labor-Hour Contracts).

(d) No approvals are required for paying overtime premiums under other types of contracts.

(e) Approvals by the agency approving official (see [22.103-4\(a\)](#)) may be for an individual contract, project, program, plant, division, or company, as practical.

(f) During contract performance, contractor requests for overtime exceeding the amount authorized by paragraph (a) of the clause at [52.222-2](#), Payment for Overtime Premiums, shall be submitted as stated in paragraph (b) of the clause to the office administering the contract. That office will review the request and if it approves, send the request to the contracting officer. If the contracting officer determines that the requested overtime should be approved in whole or in part, the contracting officer shall request the approval of the agency's designated approving official and modify paragraph (a) of the clause to reflect any approval.

(g) Overtime premiums at Government expense should not be approved when the contractor is already obligated, without

the right to additional compensation, to meet the required delivery date.

(h) When the use of overtime is authorized under a contract, the office administering the contract and the auditor should periodically review the use of overtime to ensure that it is allowable in accordance with the criteria in [part 31](#). Only overtime premiums for work in those departments, sections, etc., of the contractor's plant that have been individually evaluated and the necessity for overtime confirmed shall be considered for approval.

(i) Approvals for using overtime shall ordinarily be prospective, but, if justified by emergency circumstances, approvals may be retroactive.

22.103-5 Contract clauses.

(a) The contracting officer shall insert the clause at [52.222-1](#), Notice to the Government of Labor Disputes, in solicitations and contracts that involve programs or requirements that have been designated under [22.101-1](#)(e).

(b) The contracting officer shall include the clause at [52.222-2](#), Payment for Overtime Premiums, in solicitations and contracts when a cost-reimbursement contract is contemplated and the contract amount is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold; unless—

(1) A cost-reimbursement contract for operation of vessels is contemplated; or

(2) A cost-plus- incentive-fee contract that will provide a swing from the target fee of at least plus or minus 3 percent and a contractor's share of at least 10 percent is contemplated.

SUBPART 22.20—[RESERVED]

Subpart 22.20—[Reserved]

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Subpart 42.15—Contractor Performance Information

42.1500 Scope of subpart.

This subpart provides policies and establishes responsibilities for recording and maintaining contractor performance information. This subpart does not apply to procedures used by agencies in determining fees under award or incentive fee contracts. See subpart [16.4](#). However, the fee amount paid to contractors should be reflective of the contractor's performance and the past performance evaluation should closely parallel and be consistent with the fee determinations.

42.1501 General.

(a) Past performance information (including the ratings and supporting narratives) is relevant information, for future source selection purposes, regarding a contractor's actions under previously awarded contracts or orders. It includes, for example, the contractor's record of—

- (1) Conforming to requirements and to standards of good workmanship;
- (2) Forecasting and controlling costs;
- (3) Adherence to schedules, including the administrative aspects of performance;
- (4) Reasonable and cooperative behavior and commitment to customer satisfaction;
- (5) Reporting into databases (see subpart [4.14](#), and reporting requirements in the solicitation provisions and clauses referenced in [9.104-7](#));
- (6) Integrity and business ethics; and
- (7) Business-like concern for the interest of the customer.

(b) Agencies shall monitor their compliance with the past performance evaluation requirements (see [42.1502](#)), and use the Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS) and Past Performance Information Retrieval System (PPIRS) metric tools to measure the quality and timely reporting of past performance information.

42.1502 Policy.

(a) *General.* Past performance evaluations shall be prepared at least annually and at the time the work under a contract or order is completed. Past performance evaluations are required for contracts and orders as specified in paragraphs (b) through (f) of this section, including contracts and orders performed outside the United States. These evaluations are generally for the entity, division, or unit that performed the contract or order. Past performance information shall be entered into CPARS, the Governmentwide evaluation reporting tool for all past performance reports on contracts and orders. Instructions for submitting evaluations into CPARS are available at <http://www.cpars.gov/>.

(b) *Contracts.* Except as provided in paragraphs (e), (f), and (h) of this section, agencies shall prepare evaluations of contractor performance for each contract (as defined in FAR part 2) that exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold and for each order that exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold. Agencies are required to prepare an evaluation if a modification to the contract causes the dollar amount to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

(c) *Orders under multiple-agency contracts.* Agencies shall prepare an evaluation of contractor performance for each order that exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold that is placed under a Federal Supply Schedule contract or placed under a task-order contract or a delivery-order contract awarded by another agency (*i.e.*, Governmentwide acquisition contract or multi-agency contract). Agencies placing orders under their own multiple-agency contract shall also prepare evaluations for their own orders. This evaluation shall not consider the requirements under paragraph (g) of this section. Agencies are required to prepare an evaluation if a modification to the order causes the dollar amount to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

(d) *Orders under single-agency contracts.* For single-agency task-order and delivery-order contracts, the contracting officer may require performance evaluations for each order in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold when such evaluations would produce more useful past performance information for source selection officials than that contained in the overall contract evaluation (*e.g.*, when the scope of the basic contract is very broad and the nature of individual orders could be significantly different). This evaluation need not consider the requirements under paragraph (g) of this section unless the contracting officer deems it appropriate.

(e) Past performance evaluations shall be prepared for each construction contract of \$700,000 or more, and for each construction contract terminated for default regardless of contract value. Past performance evaluations may also be prepared for construction contracts below \$700,000.

(f) Past performance evaluations shall be prepared for each architect-engineer services contract of \$35,000 or more, and for each architect-engineer services contract that is terminated for default regardless of contract value. Past performance evaluations may also be prepared for architect-engineer services contracts below \$35,000.

(g) Past performance evaluations shall include an assessment of the contractor's—

(1) Performance against, and efforts to achieve, the goals identified in the small business subcontracting plan when the contract includes the clause at [52.219-9](#), Small Business Subcontracting Plan; and

(2) Reduced or untimely payments (as defined in [19.701](#)), made to small business subcontractors, determined by the contracting officer to be unjustified. The contracting officer shall—

(i) Consider and evaluate a contractor's written explanation for a reduced or an untimely payment when determining whether the reduced or untimely payment is justified; and

(ii) Determine that a history of unjustified reduced or untimely payments has occurred when the contractor has reported three or more occasions of unjustified reduced or untimely payments under a single contract within a 12-month period (see [42.1503\(h\)\(1\)\(vi\)](#) and the evaluation ratings in Table 42-2). The following payment or nonpayment situations are not considered to be unjustified:

(A) There is a contract dispute on performance.

(B) A partial payment is made for amounts not in dispute.

(C) A payment is reduced due to past overpayments.

(D) There is an administrative mistake.

(E) Late performance by the subcontractor leads to later payment by the prime contractor.

(h) Agencies shall not evaluate performance for contracts awarded under [subpart 8.7](#).

(i) Agencies shall promptly report other contractor information in accordance with [42.1503\(h\)](#).

42.1503 Procedures.

(a)(1) Agencies shall assign responsibility and management accountability for the completeness of past performance submissions. Agency procedures for the past performance evaluation system shall—

(i) Generally provide for input to the evaluations from the technical office, contracting office, program management office, and, where appropriate, quality assurance and end users of the product or service;

(ii) Identify and assign past performance evaluation roles and responsibilities to those individuals responsible for preparing and reviewing interim evaluations, if prepared, and final evaluations (*e.g.*, contracting officers, contracting officer representatives, project managers, and program managers). Those individuals identified may obtain information for the evaluation of performance from the program office, administrative contracting office, audit office, end users of the product or service, and any other technical or business advisor, as appropriate; and

(iii) Address management controls and appropriate management reviews of past performance evaluations, to include accountability for documenting past performance on PPIRS.

(2) If agency procedures do not specify the individuals responsible for past performance evaluation duties, the contracting officer is responsible for this function.

(3) Interim evaluations may be prepared as required, in accordance with agency procedures.

(b)(1) The evaluation should include a clear, non-technical description of the principal purpose of the contract or order. The evaluation should reflect how the contractor performed. The evaluation should include clear relevant information that accurately depicts the contractor's performance, and be based on objective facts supported by program and contract or order performance data. The evaluations should be tailored to the contract type, size, content, and complexity of the contractual requirements.

(2) Evaluation factors for each assessment shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(i) Technical (quality of product or service).

(ii) Cost control (not applicable for firm-fixed-price or fixed-price with economic price adjustment arrangements).

(iii) Schedule/timeliness.

(iv) Management or business relations.

(v) Small business subcontracting, including reduced or untimely payments to small business subcontractors when [19.702\(a\)](#) requires a subcontracting plan (as applicable, see Table 42-2).

(vi) Other (as applicable) (*e.g.*, trafficking violations, tax delinquency, failure to report in accordance with contract terms and conditions, defective cost or pricing data, terminations, suspension and debarments).

(3) Evaluation factors may include subfactors.

(4) Each factor and subfactor used shall be evaluated and a supporting narrative provided. Each evaluation factor, as listed in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, shall be rated in accordance with a five scale rating system (*i.e.*, exceptional, very good, satisfactory, marginal, and unsatisfactory). The ratings and narratives must reflect the definitions in the tables 42-1 or 42-2 of this section.

(c)(1) When the contract provides for incentive fees, the incentive-fee contract performance evaluation shall be entered into CPARS.

(2) When the contract provides for award fee, the award fee-contract performance adjectival rating as described in [16.401\(e\)\(3\)](#) shall be entered into CPARS.

(d) Agency evaluations of contractor performance, including both negative and positive evaluations, prepared under this subpart shall be provided to the contractor as soon as practicable after completion of the evaluation. The contractor will receive a CPARS-system generated notification when an evaluation is ready for comment. Contractors shall be afforded up to 14 calendar days from the date of notification of availability of the past performance evaluation to submit comments, rebutting statements, or additional information. Agencies shall provide for review at a level above the contracting officer to consider disagreements between the parties regarding the evaluation. The ultimate conclusion on the performance evaluation is a decision of the contracting agency. Copies of

the evaluation, contractor response, and review comments, if any, shall be retained as part of the evaluation. These evaluations may be used to support future award decisions, and should therefore be marked “Source Selection Information”. Evaluation of Federal Prison Industries (FPI) performance may be used to support a waiver request (see [8.604](#)) when FPI is a mandatory source in accordance with subpart [8.6](#). The completed evaluation shall not be released to other than Government personnel and the contractor whose performance is being evaluated during the period the information may be used to provide source selection information. Disclosure of such information could cause harm both to the commercial interest of the Government and to the competitive position of the contractor being evaluated as well as impede the efficiency of Government operations. Evaluations used in determining award or incentive fee payments may also be used to satisfy the requirements of this subpart. A copy of the annual or final past performance evaluation shall be provided to the contractor as soon as it is finalized.

(e) Agencies shall require frequent evaluation (e.g., monthly, quarterly) of agency compliance with the reporting requirements in 42.1502, so agencies can readily identify delinquent past performance reports and monitor their reports for quality control.

(f) Agencies shall prepare and submit all past performance evaluations electronically in the CPARS at <http://www.cpars.gov/>. These evaluations, including any contractor-submitted information (with indication whether agency review is pending), are automatically transmitted to PPIRS at <http://www.ppirs.gov/> not later than 14 days after the date on which the contractor is notified of the evaluation’s availability for comment. The Government shall update PPIRS with any contractor comments provided after 14 days, as well as any subsequent agency review of comments received. Past performance evaluations for classified contracts and special access programs shall not be reported in CPARS, but will be reported as stated in this subpart and in accordance with agency procedures. Agencies shall ensure that appropriate management and technical controls are in place to ensure that only authorized personnel have access to the data and the information safeguarded in accordance with [42.1503](#)(d).

(g) Agencies shall use the past performance information in PPIRS that is within three years (six for construction and

architect-engineer contracts) of the completion of performance of the evaluated contract or order, and information contained in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS), e.g., terminations for default or cause.

(h) *Other contractor performance information.*(1) Agencies shall ensure information is accurately reported in the FAPIIS module of CPARS within 3 calendar days after a contracting officer—

(i) Issues a final determination that a contractor has submitted defective cost or pricing data;

(ii) Makes a subsequent change to the final determination concerning defective cost or pricing data pursuant to [15.407-1](#)(d);

(iii) Issues a final termination for cause or default notice;

(iv) Makes a subsequent withdrawal or a conversion of a termination for default to a termination for convenience;

(v) Receives a final determination after an administrative proceeding, in accordance with [22.1704](#)(d)(1), that substantiates an allegation of a violation of the trafficking in persons prohibitions in [22.1703](#)(a) and [52.222-50](#)(b); or

(vi) Determines that a contractor has a history of three or more unjustified reduced or untimely payments to small business subcontractors under a single contract within a 12-month period (see [42.1502](#)(g)(2)).

(2) The information to be posted in accordance with this paragraph (h) is information relating to contractor performance, but does not constitute a “past performance review,” which would be exempted from public availability in accordance with section 3010 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2010 (Pub. L. 111-212). Therefore, all such information posted in FAPIIS will be publicly available, unless covered by a disclosure exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (see [9.105-2](#)(b)(2)).

(3) Agencies shall establish CPARS focal points who will register users to report data into the FAPIIS module of CPARS (available at <http://www.cpars.gov/>, then select FAPIIS).

(4) With regard to information that may be covered by a disclosure exemption under the Freedom of Information Act, the contracting officer shall follow the procedures at [9.105-2](#)(b)(2)(iv).

TABLE 42-1—EVALUATION RATING DEFINITIONS

Rating	Definition	Note
(a) Exceptional	Performance meets contractual requirements and exceeds many to the Government's benefit. The contractual performance of the element or sub-element being evaluated was accomplished with few minor problems for which corrective actions taken by the contractor were highly effective.	To justify an Exceptional rating, identify multiple significant events and state how they were of benefit to the Government. A singular benefit, however, could be of such magnitude that it alone constitutes an Exceptional rating. Also, there should have been NO significant weaknesses identified.
(b) Very Good	Performance meets contractual requirements and exceeds some to the Government's benefit. The contractual performance of the element or sub-element being evaluated was accomplished with some minor problems for which corrective actions taken by the contractor were effective.	To justify a Very Good rating, identify a significant event and state how it was a benefit to the Government. There should have been no significant weaknesses identified.
(c) Satisfactory	Performance meets contractual requirements. The contractual performance of the element or sub-element contains some minor problems for which corrective actions taken by the contractor appear or were satisfactory.	To justify a Satisfactory rating, there should have been only minor problems, or major problems the contractor recovered from without impact to the contract/order. There should have been NO significant weaknesses identified. A fundamental principle of assigning ratings is that contractors will not be evaluated with a rating lower than Satisfactory solely for not performing beyond the requirements of the contract/order.
(d) Marginal	Performance does not meet some contractual requirements. The contractual performance of the element or sub-element being evaluated reflects a serious problem for which the contractor has not yet identified corrective actions. The contractor's proposed actions appear only marginally effective or were not fully implemented.	To justify Marginal performance, identify a significant event in each category that the contractor had trouble overcoming and state how it impacted the Government. A Marginal rating should be supported by referencing the management tool that notified the contractor of the contractual deficiency (e.g., management, quality, safety, or environmental deficiency report or letter).
(e) Unsatisfactory	Performance does not meet most contractual requirements and recovery is not likely in a timely manner. The contractual performance of the element or sub-element contains a serious problem(s) for which the contractor's corrective actions appear or were ineffective.	To justify an Unsatisfactory rating, identify multiple significant events in each category that the contractor had trouble overcoming and state how it impacted the Government. A singular problem, however, could be of such serious magnitude that it alone constitutes an unsatisfactory rating. An Unsatisfactory rating should be supported by referencing the management tools used to notify the contractor of the contractual deficiencies (e.g., management, quality, safety, or environmental deficiency reports, or letters).

NOTE 1: Plus or minus signs may be used to indicate an improving (+) or worsening (-) trend insufficient to change the evaluation status.

NOTE 2: N/A (not applicable) should be used if the ratings are not going to be applied to a particular area for evaluation.

TABLE 42-2—EVALUATION RATINGS DEFINITIONS (FOR THE SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING EVALUATION FACTOR, WHEN 52.219-9 IS USED).

Rating	Definition	Note
(a) Exceptional	Exceeded all statutory goals or goals as negotiated. Had exceptional success with initiatives to assist, promote, and utilize small business (SB), small disadvantaged business (SDB), women-owned small business (WOSB), HUBZone small business, veteran-owned small business (VOSB) and service disabled veteran owned small business (SDVOSB). Complied with FAR 52.219-8 , Utilization of Small Business Concerns. Exceeded any other small business participation requirements incorporated in the contract/order, including the use of small businesses in mission critical aspects of the program. Went above and beyond the required elements of the subcontracting plan and other small business requirements of the contract/order. Completed and submitted Individual Subcontract Reports and/or Summary Subcontract Reports in an accurate and timely manner. Did not have a history of three or more unjustified reduced or untimely payments to small business subcontractors within a 12-month period.	To justify an Exceptional rating, identify multiple significant events and state how they were a benefit to small business utilization. A singular benefit, however, could be of such magnitude that it constitutes an Exceptional rating. Small businesses should be given meaningful and innovative work directly related to the contract, and opportunities should not be limited to indirect work such as cleaning offices, supplies, landscaping, etc. Also, there should have been no significant weaknesses identified.
(b) Very Good	Met all of the statutory goals or goals as negotiated. Had significant success with initiatives to assist, promote and utilize SB, SDB, WOSB, HUBZone, VOSB, and SDVOSB. Complied with FAR 52.219-8 , Utilization of Small Business Concerns. Met or exceeded any other small business participation requirements incorporated in the contract/order, including the use of small businesses in mission critical aspects of the program. Endeavored to go above and beyond the required elements of the subcontracting plan. Completed and submitted Individual Subcontract Reports and/or Summary Subcontract Reports in an accurate and timely manner. Did not have a history of three or more unjustified reduced or untimely payments to small business subcontractors within a 12-month period.	To justify a Very Good rating, identify a significant event and state how it was a benefit to small business utilization. Small businesses should be given meaningful and innovative opportunities to participate as subcontractors for work directly related to the contract, and opportunities should not be limited to indirect work such as cleaning offices, supplies, landscaping, etc. There should be no significant weaknesses identified.
(c) Satisfactory	Demonstrated a good faith effort to meet all of the negotiated subcontracting goals in the various socio-economic categories for the current period. Complied with FAR 52.219-8 , Utilization of Small Business Concerns. Met any other small business participation requirements included in the contract/order. Fulfilled the requirements of the subcontracting plan included in the contract/order. Completed and submitted Individual Subcontract Reports and/or Summary Subcontract Reports in an accurate and timely manner. Did not have a history of three or more unjustified reduced or untimely payments to small business subcontractors within a 12-month period.	To justify a Satisfactory rating, there should have been only minor problems, or major problems the contractor has addressed or taken corrective action. There should have been no significant weaknesses identified. A fundamental principle of assigning ratings is that contractors will not be assessed a rating lower than Satisfactory solely for not performing beyond the requirements of the contract/order.

TABLE 42-2—EVALUATION RATINGS DEFINITIONS (FOR THE SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING EVALUATION FACTOR, WHEN 52.219-9 IS USED).

Rating	Definition	Note
(d) Marginal	Deficient in meeting key subcontracting plan elements. Deficient in complying with FAR 52.219-8 , Utilization of Small Business Concerns, and any other small business participation requirements in the contract/order. Did not submit Individual Subcontract Reports and/or Summary Subcontract Reports in an accurate or timely manner. Failed to satisfy one or more requirements of a corrective action plan currently in place; however, does show an interest in bringing performance to a satisfactory level and has demonstrated a commitment to apply the necessary resources to do so. Required a corrective action plan. Did not have a history of three or more unjustified reduced or untimely payments to small business subcontractors within a 12-month period.	To justify a Marginal rating, identify a significant event that the contractor had trouble overcoming and how it impacted small business utilization. A Marginal rating should be supported by referencing the actions taken by the Government that notified the contractor of the contractual deficiency.
(e) Unsatisfactory	Noncompliant with FAR 52.219-8 and 52.219-9 , and any other small business participation requirements in the contract/order. Did not submit Individual Subcontract Reports and/or Summary Subcontract Reports in an accurate or timely manner. Showed little interest in bringing performance to a satisfactory level or is generally uncooperative. Required a corrective action plan. Had a history of three or more unjustified reduced or untimely payments to small business subcontractors within a 12-month period.	To justify an Unsatisfactory rating, identify multiple significant events that the contractor had trouble overcoming and state how it impacted small business utilization. A singular problem, however, could be of such serious magnitude that it alone constitutes an Unsatisfactory rating. An Unsatisfactory rating should be supported by referencing the actions taken by the Government to notify the contractor of the deficiencies. When an Unsatisfactory rating is justified, the contracting officer must consider whether the contractor made a good faith effort to comply with the requirements of the subcontracting plan required by FAR 52.219-9 and follow the procedures outlined in 52.219-16 , Liquidated Damages-Subcontracting Plan.

NOTE 1: Plus or minus signs may be used to indicate an improving (+) or worsening (-) trend insufficient to change evaluation status.

NOTE 2: Generally, zero percent is not a goal unless the contracting officer determined when negotiating the subcontracting plan that no subcontracting opportunities exist in a particular socio-economic category. In such cases, the contractor shall be considered to have met the goal for any socio-

economic category where the goal negotiated in the plan was zero.

42.1504 Contract clause.

Insert the clause at [52.242-5](#), Payments to Small Business Subcontractors, in all solicitations and contracts containing the clause at [52.219-9](#), Small Business Subcontracting Plan.

52.219-27	Notice of Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Set-Aside.	52.222-30	Construction Wage Rate Requirements—Price Adjustment (None or Separately Specified Method).
52.219-28	Post-Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation.	52.222-31	Construction Wage Rate Requirements—Price Adjustment (Percentage Method).
52.219-29	Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source Award to, Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business Concerns.	52.222-32	Construction Wage Rate Requirements—Price Adjustment (Actual Method).
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 Programs.	52.222-33	Notice of Requirement for Project Labor Agreement.
52.220	[Reserved]	52.222-34	Project Labor Agreement.
52.221	[Reserved]	52.222-35	Equal Opportunity for Veterans.
52.222-1	Notice to the Government of Labor Disputes.	52.222-36	Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities.
52.222-2	Payment for Overtime Premiums.	52.222-37	Employment Reports on Veterans.
52.222-3	Convict Labor.	52.222-38	Compliance with Veterans’ Employment Reporting Requirements.
52.222-4	Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards — Overtime Compensation.	52.222-39	[Reserved]
52.222-5	Construction Wage Rate Requirements—Secondary Site of the Work.	52.222-40	Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act.
52.222-6	Construction Wage Rate Requirements.	52.222-41	Service Contract Labor Standards.
52.222-7	Withholding of Funds.	52.222-42	Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires.
52.222-8	Payrolls and Basic Records.	52.222-43	Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards—Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts).
52.222-9	Apprentices and Trainees.	52.222-44	Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards—Price Adjustment.
52.222-10	Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements.	52.222-45	[Reserved]
52.222-11	Subcontracts (Labor Standards).	52.222-46	Evaluation of Compensation for Professional Employees.
52.222-12	Contract Termination—Debarment.	52.222-47	[Reserved]
52.222-13	Compliance with Construction Wage Rate Requirements and Related Regulations.	52.222-48	Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment-Certification.
52.222-14	Disputes Concerning Labor Standards.	52.222-49	Service Contract Labor Standards—Place of Performance Unknown.
52.222-15	Certification of Eligibility.	52.222-50	Combating Trafficking in Persons.
52.222-16	Approval of Wage Rates.	52.222-51	Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment—Requirements.
52.222-17	Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers.	52.222-52	Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services—Certification.
52.222-18	Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products.	52.222-53	Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services—Requirements.
52.222-19	Child Labor—Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies.	52.222-54	Employment Eligibility Verification.
52.222-20	Contracts for Materials, Supplies, Articles, and Equipment Exceeding \$15,000.	52.222-55	Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658.
52.222-21	Prohibition of Segregated Facilities.	52.222-56	Certification Regarding Trafficking in Persons Compliance Plan.
52.222-22	Previous Contracts and Compliance Reports.	52.222-57	[Reserved]
52.222-23	Notice of Requirement for Affirmative Action to Ensure Equal Employment Opportunity for Construction.	52.222-58	[Reserved]
52.222-24	Preaward On-Site Equal Opportunity Compliance Evaluation.	52.222-59	[Reserved]
52.222-25	Affirmative Action Compliance.		
52.222-26	Equal Opportunity.		
52.222-27	Affirmative Action Compliance Requirements for Construction.		
52.222-28	[Reserved]		
52.222-29	Notification of Visa Denial.		

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| <p>52.222-60 [Reserved]</p> <p>52.222-61 [Reserved]</p> <p>52.222-62 Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706.</p> <p>52.223-1 Biobased Product Certification.</p> <p>52.223-2 Affirmative Procurement of Biobased Products Under Service and Construction Contracts.</p> <p>52.223-3 Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data.</p> <p>52.223-4 Recovered Material Certification.</p> <p>52.223-5 Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information.</p> <p>52.223-6 Drug-Free Workplace.</p> <p>52.223-7 Notice of Radioactive Materials.</p> <p>52.223-8 [Reserved]</p> <p>52.223-9 Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA-Designated Items.</p> <p>52.223-10 Waste Reduction Program.</p> <p>52.223-11 Ozone-Depleting Substances and High Global Warming Potential Hydrofluorocarbons.</p> <p>52.223-12 Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners.</p> <p>52.223-13 Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Imaging Equipment.</p> <p>52.223-14 Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Televisions.</p> <p>52.223-15 Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products.</p> <p>52.223-16 Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Personal Computer Products.</p> <p>52.223-17 Affirmative Procurement of EPA-designated Items in Service and Construction Contracts.</p> <p>52.223-18 Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving.</p> <p>52.223-19 Compliance with Environmental Management Systems.</p> <p>52.223-20 Aerosols.</p> <p>52.223-21 Foams.</p> <p>52.223-22 Public Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Reduction Goals-Representation.</p> <p>52.224-1 Privacy Act Notification.</p> <p>52.224-2 Privacy Act.</p> <p>52.224-3 Privacy Training.</p> <p>52.225-1 Buy American—Supplies</p> <p>52.225-2 Buy American Certificate.</p> <p>52.225-3 Buy American—Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act.</p> <p>52.225-4 Buy American—Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act Certificate.</p> <p>52.225-5 Trade Agreements.</p> <p>52.225-6 Trade Agreements Certificate.</p> <p>52.225-7 Waiver of Buy American Statute for Civil Aircraft and Related Articles.</p> <p>52.225-8 Duty-Free Entry.</p> <p>52.225-9 Buy American—Construction Materials.</p> | <p>52.225-10 Notice of Buy American Requirement—Construction Materials.</p> <p>52.225-11 Buy American—Construction Materials under Trade Agreements.</p> <p>52.225-12 Notice of Buy American Requirement—Construction Materials Under Trade Agreements.</p> <p>52.225-13 Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases.</p> <p>52.225-14 Inconsistency between English Version and Translation of Contract.</p> <p>52.225-15 [Reserved]</p> <p>52.225-16 [Reserved]</p> <p>52.225-17 Evaluation of Foreign Currency Offers.</p> <p>52.225-18 Place of Manufacture.</p> <p>52.225-19 Contractor Personnel in a Designated Operational Area or Supporting a Diplomatic or Consular Mission Outside the United States.</p> <p>52.225-20 Prohibition on Conducting Restricted Business Operations in Sudan—Certification.</p> <p>52.225-21 Required Use of American Iron, Steel, and Manufactured Goods—Buy American Statute—Construction Materials.</p> <p>52.225-22 Notice of Required Use of American Iron, Steel, and Manufactured Goods—Buy American Statute—Construction Materials.</p> <p>52.225-23 Required Use of American Iron, Steel, and Manufactured Goods—Buy American Statute—Construction Materials under Trade Agreements.</p> <p>52.225-24 Notice of Required Use of American Iron, Steel, and Manufactured Goods—Buy American Statute—Construction Materials Under Trade Agreements.</p> <p>52.225-25 Prohibition on Contracting with Entities Engaging in Certain Activities or Transactions Relating to Iran—Representation and Certifications.</p> <p>52.225-26 Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States.</p> <p>52.226-1 Utilization of Indian Organizations and Indian-Owned Economic Enterprises.</p> <p>52.226-2 Historically Black College or University and Minority Institution Representation.</p> <p>52.226-3 Disaster or Emergency Area Representation.</p> <p>52.226-4 Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-Aside.</p> <p>52.226-5 Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area.</p> <p>52.226-6 Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations.</p> <p>52.227-1 Authorization and Consent.</p> <p>52.227-2 Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright Infringement.</p> <p>52.227-3 Patent Indemnity.</p> <p>52.227-4 Patent Indemnity—Construction Contracts.</p> <p>52.227-5 Waiver of Indemnity.</p> |
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- 52.227-6 Royalty Information.
 - 52.227-7 Patents—Notice of Government Licensee.
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- 52.247-25 Government-Furnished Equipment With or Without Operators.
- 52.247-26 Government Direction and Marking.
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- 52.247-28 Contractor's Invoices.
- 52.247-29 F.o.b. Origin.
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52.247-38 F.o.b. Inland Carrier, Point of Exportation.	52.249-1 Termination for Convenience of the Government (Fixed-Price) (Short Form).
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52.247-46 Shipping Point(s) Used in Evaluation of F.o.b. Origin Offers.	52.249-9 Default (Fixed-Price Research and Development).
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52.247-48 F.o.b. Destination—Evidence of Shipment.	52.249-11 [Reserved]
52.247-49 Destination Unknown.	52.249-12 Termination (Personal Services).
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52.247-52 Clearance and Documentation Requirements—Shipments to DoD Air or Water Terminal Transshipment Points.	52.250-1 Indemnification Under Public Law 85-804.
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52.247-54 [Reserved]	52.250-3 SAFETY Act Block Designation/Certification.
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52.247-58 Loading, Blocking, and Bracing of Freight Car Shipments.	52.251-2 Interagency Fleet Management System Vehicles and Related Services.
52.247-59 F.o.b. Origin—Carload and Truckload Shipments.	52.252-1 Solicitation Provisions Incorporated by Reference.
52.247-60 Guaranteed Shipping Characteristics.	52.252-2 Clauses Incorporated by Reference.
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52.247-62 Specific Quantities Unknown.	52.252-4 Alterations in Contract.
52.247-63 Preference for U.S.-Flag Air Carriers.	52.252-5 Authorized Deviations in Provisions.
52.247-64 Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels.	52.252-6 Authorized Deviations in Clauses.
52.247-65 F.o.b. Origin, Prepaid Freight—Small Package Shipments.	52.253-1 Computer Generated Forms.
52.247-66 Returnable Cylinders.	
52.247-67 Submission of Transportation Documents for Audit.	Subpart 52.3—Provision and Clause Matrix
52.247-68 Report of Shipment (REPSHIP).	52.300 Scope of subpart.
	52.301 Solicitation provisions and contract clauses (Matrix).

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tor, if applicable. The unique entity identifier will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the Offeror is registered in the SAM database.

(c) If the Offeror does not have a unique entity identifier, it should contact the entity designated at www.sam.gov for establishment of the unique entity identifier directly to obtain one. The Offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:

- (1) Company legal business name.
- (2) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.
- (3) Company Physical Street Address, City, State, and Zip Code.
- (4) Company Mailing Address, City, State and Zip Code (if separate from physical).
- (5) Company telephone number.
- (6) Date the company was started.
- (7) Number of employees at your location.
- (8) Chief executive officer/key manager.
- (9) Line of business (industry).
- (10) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).

(d) If the Offeror does not become registered in the SAM database in the time prescribed by the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer will proceed to award to the next otherwise successful registered Offeror.

(e) Processing time, which normally takes 48 hours, should be taken into consideration when registering. Offerors who are not registered should consider applying for registration immediately upon receipt of this solicitation.

(f) Offerors may obtain information on registration at <https://www.acquisition.gov>.

(End of clause)

Alternate 1 (Jul 2013). As prescribed in 4.1105(a)(2), substitute the following paragraph (b)(1) for paragraph (b)(1) of the basic provision:

(b)(1) By submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee shall be registered in the System for Award Management prior to award, during performance, and through final payment of any contract, basic agreement, basic ordering agreement, or blanket purchasing agreement resulting from this solicitation. If registration prior to award is not possible, the awardee shall be registered in the System for Award Management within 30 days after award or before three days prior to submission of the first invoice, whichever occurs first.

52.204-8 Annual Representations and Certifications.

As prescribed in 4.1202(a), insert the following provision:

ANNUAL REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS
(OCT 2017)

(a)(1) The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is _____ [insert NAICS code].

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

(3) The small business size standard for a concern which submits an offer in its own name, other than on a construction or service contract, but which proposes to furnish a product which it did not itself manufacture, is 500 employees.

(b)(1) If the provision at 52.204-7, System for Award Management, is included in this solicitation, paragraph (d) of this provision applies.

(2) If the provision at 52.204-7 is not included in this solicitation, and the offeror is currently registered in the System for Award Management (SAM), and has completed the Representations and Certifications section of SAM electronically, the offeror may choose to use paragraph (d) of this provision instead of completing the corresponding individual representations and certifications in the solicitation. The offeror shall indicate which option applies by checking one of the following boxes:

- (i) Paragraph (d) applies.
- (ii) Paragraph (d) does not apply and the offeror has completed the individual representations and certifications in the solicitation.

(c)(1) The following representations or certifications in SAM are applicable to this solicitation as indicated:

(i) 52.203-2, Certificate of Independent Price Determination. This provision applies to solicitations when a firm-fixed-price contract or fixed-price contract with economic price adjustment is contemplated, unless—

(A) The acquisition is to be made under the simplified acquisition procedures in Part 13;

(B) The solicitation is a request for technical proposals under two-step sealed bidding procedures; or

(C) The solicitation is for utility services for which rates are set by law or regulation.

(ii) 52.203-11, Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions. This provision applies to solicitations expected to exceed \$150,000.

(iii) 52.203-18, Prohibition on Contracting with Entities that Require Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements-Representation. This provision applies to all solicitations.

(iv) 52.204-3, Taxpayer Identification. This provision applies to solicitations that do not include the provision at 52.204-7, System for Award Management.

(v) 52.204-5, Women-Owned Business (Other Than Small Business). This provision applies to solicitations that—

(A) Are not set aside for small business concerns;

(B) Exceed the simplified acquisition threshold;

and

(C) Are for contracts that will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.

(vi) [52.209-2](#), Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations—Representation.

(vii) [52.209-5](#), Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters. This provision applies to solicitations where the contract value is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

(viii) [52.209-11](#), Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal Law. This provision applies to all solicitations.

(ix) [52.214-14](#), Place of Performance—Sealed Bidding. This provision applies to invitations for bids except those in which the place of performance is specified by the Government.

(x) [52.215-6](#), Place of Performance. This provision applies to solicitations unless the place of performance is specified by the Government.

(xi) [52.219-1](#), Small Business Program Representations (Basic & Alternate I). This provision applies to solicitations when the contract will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.

(A) The basic provision applies when the solicitations are issued by other than DoD, NASA, and the Coast Guard.

(B) The provision with its Alternate I applies to solicitations issued by DoD, NASA, or the Coast Guard.

(xii) [52.219-2](#), Equal Low Bids. This provision applies to solicitations when contracting by sealed bidding and the contract will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.

(xiii) [52.222-22](#), Previous Contracts and Compliance Reports. This provision applies to solicitations that include the clause at [52.222-26](#), Equal Opportunity.

(xiv) [52.222-25](#), Affirmative Action Compliance. This provision applies to solicitations, other than those for construction, when the solicitation includes the clause at [52.222-26](#), Equal Opportunity.

(xv) [52.222-38](#), Compliance with Veterans' Employment Reporting Requirements. This provision applies to solicitations when it is anticipated the contract award will exceed the simplified acquisition threshold and the contract is not for acquisition of commercial items.

(xvi) [52.223-1](#), Biobased Product Certification. This provision applies to solicitations that require the delivery or specify the use of USDA–designated items; or include the clause at [52.223-2](#), Affirmative Procurement of Biobased Products Under Service and Construction Contracts.

(xvii) [52.223-4](#), Recovered Material Certification. This provision applies to solicitations that are for, or specify the use of, EPA–designated items.

(xviii) [52.223-22](#), Public Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Reduction Goals—Representation. This

provision applies to solicitation that include the clause at [52.204-7](#).

(xix) [52.225-2](#), Buy American Certificate. This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at [52.225-1](#).

(xx) [52.225-4](#), Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate. (Basic, Alternates I, II, and III.) This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at [52.225-3](#).

(A) If the acquisition value is less than \$25,000, the basic provision applies.

(B) If the acquisition value is \$25,000 or more but is less than \$50,000, the provision with its Alternate I applies.

(C) If the acquisition value is \$50,000 or more but is less than \$77,533, the provision with its Alternate II applies.

(D) If the acquisition value is \$77,533 or more but is less than \$100,000, the provision with its Alternate III applies.

(xxi) [52.225-6](#), Trade Agreements Certificate. This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at [52.225-5](#).

(xxii) [52.225-20](#), Prohibition on Conducting Restricted Business Operations in Sudan—Certification. This provision applies to all solicitations.

(xxiii) [52.225-25](#), Prohibition on Contracting with Entities Engaging in Certain Activities or Transactions Relating to Iran—Representation and Certifications. This provision applies to all solicitations.

(xxiv) [52.226-2](#), Historically Black College or University and Minority Institution Representation. This provision applies to solicitations for research, studies, supplies, or services of the type normally acquired from higher educational institutions.

(2) The following representations or certifications are applicable as indicated by the Contracting Officer:

[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

___ (i) [52.204-17](#), Ownership or Control of Offeror.

___ (ii) [52.204-20](#), Predecessor of Offeror.

___ (iii) [52.222-18](#), Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products.

___ (iv) [52.222-48](#), Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment—Certification.

___ (v) [52.222-52](#), Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services—Certification.

___ (vi) [52.223-9](#), with its Alternate I, Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA–Designated Products (Alternate I only).

___ (vii) [52.227-6](#), Royalty Information.

___ (A) Basic.

___ (B) Alternate I.

___ (viii) [52.227-15](#), Representation of Limited Rights Data and Restricted Computer Software.

(d) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically via the SAM website accessed through <https://www.acquisition.gov>. After reviewing the SAM database information, the offeror verifies by submission of the offer that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically that apply to this solicitation as indicated in paragraph (c) of this provision have been entered or updated within the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation (including the business size standard applicable to the NAICS code referenced for this solicitation), as of the date of this offer and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR 4.1201); except for the changes identified below [*offeror to insert changes, identifying change by clause number, title, date*]. These amended representation(s) and/or certification(s) are also incorporated in this offer and are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of this offer.

FAR CLAUSE #	TITLE	DATE	CHANGE
_____	_____	_____	_____

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

(End of provision)

52.204-9 Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel.

As prescribed in [4.1303](#), insert the following clause:

PERSONAL IDENTITY VERIFICATION OF CONTRACTOR
PERSONNEL (JAN 2011)

(a) The Contractor shall comply with agency personal identity verification procedures identified in the contract that implement Homeland Security Presidential Directive-12 (HSPD-12), Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidance M-05-24 and Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS PUB) Number 201.

(b) The Contractor shall account for all forms of Government-provided identification issued to the Contractor employees in connection with performance under this contract. The Contractor shall return such identification to the issuing agency at the earliest of any of the following, unless otherwise determined by the Government:

- (1) When no longer needed for contract performance.
 - (2) Upon completion of the Contractor employee's employment.
 - (3) Upon contract completion or termination.
- (c) The Contracting Officer may delay final payment under a contract if the Contractor fails to comply with these requirements.

(d) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in all subcontracts when the sub-

contractor's employees are required to have routine physical access to a Federally-controlled facility and/or routine access to a Federally-controlled information system. It shall be the responsibility of the prime Contractor to return such identification to the issuing agency in accordance with the terms set forth in paragraph (b) of this section, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

52.204-10 Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards.

As prescribed in [4.1403](#)(a), insert the following clause:

REPORTING EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION AND FIRST-TIER
SUBCONTRACT AWARDS (OCT 2016)

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

“Executive” means officers, managing partners, or any other employees in management positions.

“First-tier subcontract” means a subcontract awarded directly by the Contractor for the purpose of acquiring supplies or services (including construction) for performance of a prime contract. It does not include the Contractor's supplier agreements with vendors, such as long-term arrangements for materials or supplies that benefit multiple contracts and/or the costs of which are normally applied to a Contractor's general and administrative expenses or indirect costs.

“Month of award” means the month in which a contract is signed by the Contracting Officer or the month in which a first-tier subcontract is signed by the Contractor.

“Total compensation” means the cash and noncash dollar value earned by the executive during the Contractor's preceding fiscal year and includes the following (for more information see 17 CFR 229.402(c)(2)):

- (1) *Salary and bonus.*
- (2) *Awards of stock, stock options, and stock appreciation rights.* Use the dollar amount recognized for financial statement reporting purposes with respect to the fiscal year in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board's Accounting Standards Codification (FASB ASC) 718, Compensation-Stock Compensation.
- (3) *Earnings for services under non-equity incentive plans.* This does not include group life, health, hospitalization or medical reimbursement plans that do not discriminate in favor of executives, and are available generally to all salaried employees.
- (4) *Change in pension value.* This is the change in present value of defined benefit and actuarial pension plans.
- (5) *Above-market earnings on deferred compensation which is not tax-qualified.*
- (6) Other compensation, if the aggregate value of all such other compensation (e.g., severance, termination payments, value of life insurance paid on behalf of the employee, perquisites or property) for the executive exceeds \$10,000.

(b) Section 2(d)(2) of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Pub. L. 109-282), as amended by section 6202 of the Government Funding Transparency Act of 2008 (Pub. L. 110-252), requires the Contractor to report information on subcontract awards. The law requires all reported information be made public, therefore, the Contractor is responsible for notifying its subcontractors that the required information will be made public.

(c) Nothing in this clause requires the disclosure of classified information

(d)(1) *Executive compensation of the prime contractor.* As a part of its annual registration requirement in the System for Award Management (SAM) database (FAR provision [52.204-7](#)), the Contractor shall report the names and total compensation of each of the five most highly compensated executives for its preceding completed fiscal year, if—

(i) In the Contractor's preceding fiscal year, the Contractor received—

(A) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants), cooperative agreements, and other forms of Federal financial assistance; and

(B) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants), cooperative agreements, and other forms of Federal financial assistance; and

(ii) The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ([15 U.S.C. 78m\(a\), 78o\(d\)](#)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at <http://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm>.)

(2) *First-tier subcontract information.* Unless otherwise directed by the contracting officer, or as provided in paragraph (g) of this clause, by the end of the month following the month of award of a first-tier subcontract with a value of \$30,000 or more, the Contractor shall report the following information at <http://www.fsrs.gov> for that first-tier subcontract. (The Contractor shall follow the instructions at <http://www.fsrs.gov> to report the data.)

(i) Unique entity identifier for the subcontractor receiving the award and for the subcontractor's parent company, if the subcontractor has a parent company.

(ii) Name of the subcontractor.

(iii) Amount of the subcontract award.

(iv) Date of the subcontract award.

(v) A description of the products or services (including construction) being provided under the subcontract, including the overall purpose and expected outcomes or results of the subcontract.

(vi) Subcontract number (the subcontract number assigned by the Contractor).

(vii) Subcontractor's physical address including street address, city, state, and country. Also include the nine-digit zip code and congressional district.

(viii) Subcontractor's primary performance location including street address, city, state, and country. Also include the nine-digit zip code and congressional district.

(ix) The prime contract number, and order number if applicable.

(x) Awarding agency name and code.

(xi) Funding agency name and code.

(xii) Government contracting office code.

(xiii) Treasury account symbol (TAS) as reported in FPDS.

(xiv) The applicable North American Industry Classification System code (NAICS).

(3) *Executive compensation of the first-tier subcontractor.* Unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer, by the end of the month following the month of award of a first-tier subcontract with a value of \$30,000 or more, and annually thereafter (calculated from the prime contract award date), the Contractor shall report the names and total compensation of each of the five most highly compensated executives for that first-tier subcontractor for the first-tier subcontractor's preceding completed fiscal year at <http://www.fsrs.gov>, if—

(i) In the subcontractor's preceding fiscal year, the subcontractor received—

(A) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants), cooperative agreements, and other forms of Federal financial assistance; and

(B) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants), cooperative agreements, and other forms of Federal financial assistance; and

(ii) The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at <http://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm>.)

(e) The Contractor shall not split or break down first-tier subcontract awards to a value less than \$30,000 to avoid the reporting requirements in paragraph (d) of this clause.

(f) The Contractor is required to report information on a first-tier subcontract covered by paragraph (d) when the subcontract is awarded. Continued reporting on the same subcontract is not required unless one of the reported data elements changes during the performance of the subcontract. The Con-

tractor is not required to make further reports after the first-tier subcontract expires.

(g)(1) If the Contractor in the previous tax year had gross income, from all sources, under \$300,000, the Contractor is exempt from the requirement to report subcontractor awards.

(2) If a subcontractor in the previous tax year had gross income from all sources under \$300,000, the Contractor does not need to report awards for that subcontractor.

(h) The FSRS database at <http://www.fsrs.gov> will be prepopulated with some information from SAM and FPDS databases. If FPDS information is incorrect, the contractor should notify the contracting officer. If the SAM database information is incorrect, the contractor is responsible for correcting this information.

(End of clause)

52.204-11 [Reserved]

52.204-12 Unique Entity Identifier Maintenance.

As prescribed in [4.607\(c\)](#), insert the following clause:

UNIQUE ENTITY IDENTIFIER MAINTENANCE (OCT 2016)

(a) *Definition.* “Unique entity identifier”, as used in this clause, means a number or other identifier used to identify a specific commercial, nonprofit, or Government entity. See www.sam.gov for the designated entity for establishing unique entity identifiers.

(b) The Contractor shall ensure that the unique entity identifier is maintained with the entity designated at the System for Award Management (SAM) for establishment of the unique entity identifier throughout the life of the contract. The Contractor shall communicate any change to the unique entity identifier to the Contracting Officer within 30 days after the change, so an appropriate modification can be issued to update the data on the contract. A change in the unique entity identifier does not necessarily require a novation be accomplished.

(End of clause)

52.204-13 System for Award Management Maintenance.

As prescribed in [4.1105\(b\)](#), use the following clause:

SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT MAINTENANCE. (OCT 2016)

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

“Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) indicator” means a four-character suffix to the unique entity identifier. The suffix is assigned at the discretion of the commercial, nonprofit, or Government entity to establish additional System for Award Management (SAM) records for identifying alternative EFT accounts (see subpart [32.11](#)) for the same entity.

“Registered in the System for Award Management (SAM) database” means that—

(1) The Contractor has entered all mandatory information, including the unique entity identifier and the EFT indicator (if applicable), the Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code, as well as data required by the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (see [subpart 4.14](#)), into the SAM database;

(2) The Contractor has completed the Core, Assertions, Representations and Certifications, and Points of Contact sections of the registration in the SAM database;

(3) The Government has validated all mandatory data fields, to include validation of the Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The Contractor will be required to provide consent for TIN validation to the Government as a part of the SAM registration process; and

(4) The Government has marked the record “Active”.

“System for Award Management (SAM)” means the primary Government repository for prospective Federal awardee and Federal awardee information and the centralized Government system for certain contracting, grants, and other assistance-related processes. It includes—

(1) Data collected from prospective Federal awardees required for the conduct of business with the Government;

(2) Prospective contractor-submitted annual representations and certifications in accordance with FAR [subpart 4.12](#); and

(3) Identification of those parties excluded from receiving Federal contracts, certain subcontracts, and certain types of Federal financial and non-financial assistance and benefits.

“Unique entity identifier” means a number or other identifier used to identify a specific commercial, nonprofit, or Government entity. See www.sam.gov for the designated entity for establishing unique entity identifiers.

(b) The Contractor is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the SAM database, and for any liability resulting from the Government’s reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the SAM database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis, from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates, its information in the SAM database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the SAM does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.

(c) (1) (i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name, *doing business as* name, or division name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used in performing the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in subpart [42.12](#), the Contractor shall provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day’s written notification of its intention to—

(A) Change the name in the SAM database;

(B) Comply with the requirements of subpart [42.12](#) of the FAR; and

(C) Agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall provide with the notification sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.

(ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (c)(1)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the SAM information that shows the Contractor to be other than the Contractor indicated in the contract will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the “Suspension of Payment” paragraph of the electronic funds transfer (EFT) clause of this contract.

(2) The Contractor shall not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the SAM record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims (see FAR subpart [32.8](#), Assignment of Claims). Assignees shall be separately registered in the SAM. Information provided to the Contractor’s SAM record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the “Suspension of Payment” paragraph of the EFT clause of this contract.

(3) The Contractor shall ensure that the unique entity identifier is maintained with the entity designated at www.sam.gov for establishment of the unique entity identifier throughout the life of the contract. The Contractor shall communicate any change to the unique entity identifier to the Contracting Officer within 30 days after the change, so an appropriate modification can be issued to update the data on the contract. A change in the unique entity identifier does not necessarily require a novation be accomplished.

(d) Contractors may obtain additional information on registration and annual confirmation requirements at <https://www.acquisition.gov>.

(End of clause)

52.204-14 Service Contract Reporting Requirements.

As prescribed in [4.1705\(a\)](#), insert the following clause:

SERVICE CONTRACT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (OCT 2016)

(a) *Definition.*

“First-tier subcontract” means a subcontract awarded directly by the Contractor for the purpose of acquiring supplies or services (including construction) for performance of a prime contract. It does not include the Contractor’s supplier agreements with vendors, such as long-term arrangements for materials or supplies that benefit multiple contracts and/or the costs of which are normally applied to a Contractor’s general and administrative expenses or indirect costs.

(b) The Contractor shall report, in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d) of this clause, annually by October 31, for services performed under this contract during the preceding Government fiscal year (October 1-September 30).

(c) The Contractor shall report the following information:

(1) Contract number and, as applicable, order number.

(2) The total dollar amount invoiced for services performed during the previous Government fiscal year under the contract.

(3) The number of Contractor direct labor hours expended on the services performed during the previous Government fiscal year.

(4) Data reported by subcontractors under paragraph (f) of this clause.

(d) The information required in paragraph (c) of this clause shall be submitted via the internet at www.sam.gov. (See SAM User Guide). If the Contractor fails to submit the report in a timely manner, the contracting officer will exercise appropriate contractual remedies. In addition, the Contracting Officer will make the Contractor’s failure to comply with the reporting requirements a part of the Contractor’s performance information under FAR [subpart 42.15](#).

(e) Agencies will review Contractor reported information for reasonableness and consistency with available contract information. In the event the agency believes that revisions to the Contractor reported information are warranted, the agency will notify the Contractor no later than November 15. By November 30, the Contractor shall revise the report, or document its rationale for the agency.

(f)(1) The Contractor shall require each first-tier subcontractor providing services under this contract, with subcontract(s) each valued at or above the thresholds set forth in [4.1703\(a\)\(2\)](#), to provide the following detailed information to the Contractor in sufficient time to submit the report:

(i) Subcontract number (including subcontractor name and unique entity identifier); and

(ii) The number of first-tier subcontractor direct-labor hours expended on the services performed during the previous Government fiscal year.

(2) The Contractor shall advise the subcontractor that the information will be made available to the public as required by section 743 of Division C of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010.

(End of clause)

52.204-15 Service Contract Reporting Requirements for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts.

As prescribed in [4.1705\(b\)](#), insert the following clause:

SERVICE CONTRACT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR INDEFINITE-DELIVERY CONTRACTS (OCT 2016)

(a) Definitions.

“First-tier subcontract” means a subcontract awarded directly by the Contractor for the purpose of acquiring supplies or services (including construction) for performance of a prime contract. It does not include the Contractor’s supplier agreements with vendors, such as long-term arrangements for materials or supplies that benefit multiple contracts and/or the costs of which are normally applied to a Contractor’s general and administrative expenses or indirect costs.

(b) The Contractor shall report, in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d) of this clause, annually by October 31, for services performed during the preceding Government fiscal year (October 1-September 30) under this contract for orders that exceed the thresholds established in [4.1703\(a\)\(2\)](#).

(c) The Contractor shall report the following information:

(1) Contract number and order number.

(2) The total dollar amount invoiced for services performed during the previous Government fiscal year under the order.

(3) The number of Contractor direct labor hours expended on the services performed during the previous Government fiscal year.

(4) Data reported by subcontractors under paragraph (f) of this clause.

(d) The information required in paragraph (c) of this clause shall be submitted via the internet at www.sam.gov. (See SAM User Guide). If the Contractor fails to submit the report in a timely manner, the Contracting Officer will exercise appropriate contractual remedies. In addition, the Contracting Officer will make the Contractor’s failure to comply with the reporting requirements a part of the Contractor’s performance information under FAR [subpart 42.15](#).

(e) Agencies will review Contractor reported information for reasonableness and consistency with available contract information. In the event the agency believes that revisions to the Contractor reported information are warranted, the agency will notify the Contractor no later than November 15. By November 30, the Contractor shall revise the report, or document its rationale for the agency.

(f)(1) The Contractor shall require each first-tier subcontractor providing services under this contract, with subcontract(s) each valued at or above the thresholds set forth in [4.1703\(a\)\(2\)](#), to provide the following detailed information to the Contractor in sufficient time to submit the report:

(i) Subcontract number (including subcontractor name and unique entity identifier), and

(ii) The number of first-tier subcontractor direct-labor hours expended on the services performed during the previous Government fiscal year.

(2) The Contractor shall advise the subcontractor that the information will be made available to the public as

required by section 743 of Division C of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010.

(End of clause)

52.204-16 Commercial and Government Entity Code Reporting.

As prescribed in [4.1804\(a\)](#), use the following provision:

COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY CODE REPORTING (JUL 2016)

(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; 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 enter its CAGE code in its offer with its name and address or otherwise include it prominently in its proposal. The CAGE code entered must be for that name and address. Enter “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://portal.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/structure/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 [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.

(End of provision)

52.204-17 Ownership or Control of Offeror.

As prescribed in [4.1804\(b\)](#), use the following provision:

OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL OF OFFEROR (JUL 2016)

(a) *Definitions.* 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; 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.

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

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

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

(c) If the Offeror indicates “has” in paragraph (b) of this provision, enter the following information:

Immediate owner CAGE code: _____

Immediate owner legal name: _____

(Do not use a “doing business as” name)

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

(d) If the Offeror indicates “yes” in paragraph (c) of this provision, indicating that the immediate owner is owned or controlled by another entity, then enter the following information:

Highest-level owner CAGE code: _____

Highest-level owner legal name: _____

(Do not use a “doing business as” name)

(End of provision)

52.204-18 Commercial and Government Entity Code Maintenance.

As prescribed in [4.1804\(c\)](#), use the following clause:

COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY CODE MAINTENANCE (JUL 2016)

(a) *Definition.* As used in this clause—
“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; 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) Contractors shall ensure that the CAGE code is maintained throughout the life of the contract. For contractors registered in the System for Award Management (SAM), the DLA Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch shall only modify data received from SAM in the CAGE master file if the contractor initiates those changes via update of its SAM registration. Contractors undergoing a novation or change-of-name agreement shall notify the contracting officer in accordance with [subpart 42.12](#). The contractor shall communicate any change to the CAGE code to the contracting officer within 30 days after the change, so that a modification can be issued to update the CAGE code on the contract.

(c) Contractors located in the United States or its outlying areas that are not registered in SAM shall submit written change requests to the DLA Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch. Requests for changes shall be provided at <https://cage.dla.mil>. Change requests to the CAGE master file are accepted from the entity identified by the code.

(d) Contractors located outside the United States and its outlying areas that are not registered in SAM shall contact the appropriate National Codification Bureau (points of contact

available at <http://www.nato.int/structur/AC/135/main/links/contacts.htm>) or NSPA at <https://eportal.nspa.nato.int/AC135Public/scage/CageList.aspx> to request CAGE changes.

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

(End of clause)

52.204-19 Incorporation by Reference of Representations and Certifications.

As prescribed in 4.1202(b), insert the following clause.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE OF REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS (DEC 2014)

The Contractor's representations and certifications, including those completed electronically via the System for Award Management (SAM), are incorporated by reference into the contract.

(End of clause)

52.204-20 Predecessor of Offeror.

As prescribed in 4.1804(d), insert the following provision:

PREDECESSOR OF OFFEROR (JUL 2016)

(a) *Definitions.* 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; 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.

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

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

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

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

Predecessor CAGE code: _____ (or mark “Unknown”)

Predecessor legal name: _____

(Do not use a “doing business as” name)

(End of provision)

52.204-21 Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems.

As prescribed in 4.1903, insert the following clause:

BASIC SAFEGUARDING OF COVERED CONTRACTOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS (JUN 2016)

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) *Safeguarding requirements and procedures.* (1) The Contractor shall apply the following basic safeguarding requirements and procedures to protect covered contractor information systems. Requirements and procedures for basic safeguarding of covered contractor information systems shall include, at a minimum, the following security controls:

(i) Limit information system access to authorized users, processes acting on behalf of authorized users, or devices (including other information systems).

(ii) Limit information system access to the types of transactions and functions that authorized users are permitted to execute.

(iii) Verify and control/limit connections to and use of external information systems.

(iv) Control information posted or processed on publicly accessible information systems.

(v) Identify information system users, processes acting on behalf of users, or devices.

(vi) Authenticate (or verify) the identities of those users, processes, or devices, as a prerequisite to allowing access to organizational information systems.

(vii) Sanitize or destroy information system media containing Federal Contract Information before disposal or release for reuse.

(viii) Limit physical access to organizational information systems, equipment, and the respective operating environments to authorized individuals.

(ix) Escort visitors and monitor visitor activity; maintain audit logs of physical access; and control and manage physical access devices.

(x) Monitor, control, and protect organizational communications (*i.e.*, information transmitted or received by organizational information systems) at the external boundaries and key internal boundaries of the information systems.

(xi) Implement subnetworks for publicly accessible system components that are physically or logically separated from internal networks.

(xii) Identify, report, and correct information and information system flaws in a timely manner.

(xiii) Provide protection from malicious code at appropriate locations within organizational information systems.

(xiv) Update malicious code protection mechanisms when new releases are available.

(xv) Perform periodic scans of the information system and real-time scans of files from external sources as files are downloaded, opened, or executed.

(2) *Other requirements.* This clause does not relieve the Contractor of any other specific safeguarding requirements specified by Federal agencies and departments relating to covered contractor information systems generally or other Fed-

eral 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 items, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items), in which the subcontractor may have Federal contract information residing in or transiting through its information system.

52.204-22 Alternative Line Item Proposal.

As prescribed in [4.1008](#), insert the following provision:

ALTERNATIVE LINE ITEM PROPOSAL (JAN 2017)

(a) The Government recognizes that the line items established in this solicitation may not conform to the Offeror's practices. Failure to correct these issues can result in difficulties in acceptance of deliverables and processing payments. Therefore, the Offeror is invited to propose alternative line items for which bids, proposals, or quotes are requested in this solicitation to ensure that the resulting contract is economically and administratively advantageous to the Government and the Offeror.

(b) The Offeror may submit one or more additional proposals with alternative line items, provided that alternative line items are consistent with [subpart 4.10](#) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation. However, acceptance of an alternative proposal is a unilateral decision made solely at the discretion of the Government. Offers that do not comply with the line items specified in this solicitation may be determined to be nonresponsive or unacceptable.

(End of provision)

52.205 [Reserved]

52.206 [Reserved]

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

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

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

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

(4) A summary of the rationale for award;

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

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

(End of provision)

52.212-2 Evaluation—Commercial Items.

As prescribed in [12.301\(c\)](#), the Contracting Officer may insert a provision substantially as follows:

EVALUATION—COMMERCIAL ITEMS (OCT 2014)

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

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

Technical and past performance, when combined, are _____ *[Contracting Officer state, in accordance with FAR [15.304](#), the relative importance of all other evaluation factors, when combined, when compared to price.]*

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

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

(End of provision)

52.212-3 Offeror Representations and Certifications—

Commercial Items.

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

OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS—
COMMERCIAL ITEMS (OCT 2017)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“Sensitive technology”—

(1) Means hardware, software, telecommunications equipment, or any other technology that is to be used specifically—

- (i) To restrict the free flow of unbiased information in Iran; or
 - (ii) To disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict speech of the people of Iran; and
- (2) Does not include information or informational materials the export of which the President does not have the authority to regulate or prohibit pursuant to section 203(b)(3) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act ([50 U.S.C. 1702\(b\)\(3\)](#)).

“Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern”—

- (1) Means a small business concern—
 - (i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and
 - (ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.

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

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

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

- (1) Is at least 51 percent unconditionally and directly owned (as defined at 13 CFR 124.105) by—
 - (i) One or more socially disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.103) and economically disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.104) individuals who are citizens of the United States; and
 - (ii) Each individual claiming economic disadvantage has a net worth not exceeding \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); and
- (2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled (as defined at 13.CFR 124.106) by individuals, who meet the criteria in paragraphs (1)(i) and (ii) of this definition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and

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

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

(b)(1) *Annual Representations and Certifications.* Any changes provided by the offeror in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision do not automatically change the representations and certifications posted on the SAM website.

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

are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR [4.1201](#)), except for paragraphs _____.

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

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

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

(c) Offerors must complete the following representations when the resulting contract will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas. Check all that apply.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) It is, is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(6)(i) of this provision is accurate for each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program and other small businesses that are participating in the joint venture: _____.] Each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture

shall submit a separate signed copy of the WOSB representation.

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

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

(ii) It is, is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(7)(i) of this provision is accurate for each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the EDWOSB concern and other small businesses that are participating in the joint venture: _____.] Each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the EDWOSB representation.

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

(8) *Women-owned business concern (other than small business concern).* [Complete only if the offeror is a women-owned business concern and did not represent itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it is a women-owned business concern.

(9) *Tie bid priority for labor surplus area concerns.* If this is an invitation for bid, small business offerors may identify the labor surplus areas in which costs to be incurred on account of manufacturing or production (by offeror or first-tier subcontractors) amount to more than 50 percent of the contract price: _____

(10) *HUBZone small business concern.* [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that—

(i) It is, is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration, and no material changes in ownership and control, principal office, or HUBZone employee percentage have occurred since it was certified in accordance with 13 CFR Part 126; and

(ii) It is, is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR Part 126, and the representation in paragraph (c)(10)(i) of this provision is accurate for each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the names of each of the HUBZone small business concerns participating in the HUBZone joint venture: _____.] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the

HUBZone joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation.

(d) *Representations required to implement provisions of Executive Order 11246—(1)* Previous contracts and compliance. The offeror represents that—

(i) It has, has not participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation; and

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

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

(i) It has developed and has on file, has not developed and does not have on file, at each establishment, affirmative action programs required by rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR parts 60-1 and 60-2), or

(ii) It has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor.

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

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

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

(2) Foreign End Products:

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

[List as necessary]

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

(g)(1) *Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate*. (Applies only if the clause at FAR [52.225-3](#), Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act, is included in this solicitation.)

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

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

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

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

[List as necessary]

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

Other Foreign End Products:

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

[List as necessary]

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

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

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

Canadian End Products:

Line Item No.

[List as necessary]

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

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

Canadian or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No. **Country of Origin**

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[List as necessary]

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

(g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahrainian, Korean, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peru-

vian end products) or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act":

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

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

[List as necessary]

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

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

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

Other End Products:

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

[List as necessary]

(iii) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR [Part 25](#). For line items covered by the WTO GPA, the Government will evaluate offers of U.S.-made or designated country end products without regard to the restrictions of the Buy American statute. The Government will consider for award only offers of U.S.-made or designated country end products unless the Contracting Officer determines that there are no offers for such products or that the offers for such products are insufficient to fulfill the requirements of the solicitation.

(h) *Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters (Executive Order 12689)*. (Applies only if the contract value is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.) The offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror and/or any of its principals—

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

(2) Have, have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a Federal, state or local government contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes

relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, or receiving stolen property;

(3) Are, are not presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a Government entity with, commission of any of these offenses enumerated in paragraph (h)(2) of this clause; and

(4) Have, have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds \$3,500 for which the liability remains unsatisfied.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Forced or Indentured Child Labor, unless excluded at [22.1503\(b\)](#).]

(1) *Listed end products.*

Listed End Product	Listed Countries of Origin
_____	_____
_____	_____

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Outside the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Certain services as described in FAR [22.1003-4\(d\)\(1\)](#). The offeror does does not certify that—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TIN: _____.

- TIN has been applied for.
- TIN is not required because:
- Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the United States;
- Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;
- Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.

(4) *Type of organization.*

- Sole proprietorship;
- Partnership;
- Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);
- Corporate entity (tax-exempt);
- Government entity (Federal, State, or local);
- Foreign government;
- International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;
- Other _____.

(5) *Common parent.*

- Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent;
- Name and TIN of common parent:
Name _____.
TIN _____.

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

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

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

- (i) It is, is not an inverted domestic corporation; and
- (ii) It is, is not a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation.

(o) *Prohibition on contracting with entities engaging in certain activities or transactions relating to Iran.* (1) The offeror shall e-mail questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at CISADA106@state.gov.

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

(i) Represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror does not export any sensitive technology to the government of Iran or any entities or individuals

owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf or at the direction of, the government of Iran;

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

(iii) Certifies that the offeror, and any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds \$3,500 with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (see OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List at <http://www.treasury.gov/ofac/downloads/t11sdn.pdf>).

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

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

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

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

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

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

Immediate owner CAGE code: _____.

Immediate owner legal name: _____.

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

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

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

Highest-level owner CAGE code: _____.

Highest-level owner legal name: _____.

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

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

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

(i) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid

in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government; or

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

(2) The Offeror represents that—

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

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

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

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

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

Predecessor CAGE code: _____ (or mark “Unknown”)

Predecessor legal name: _____

(Do not use a “doing business as” name)

(s) [Reserved].

(t) *Public Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Reduction Goals.* Applies in all solicitations that require offerors to register in SAM ([52.212-1\(k\)](#)).

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

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

(ii) The Offeror (itself or through its immediate owner or highest-level owner) does, does not publicly dis-

close a quantitative greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal, *i.e.*, make available on a publicly accessible website a target to reduce absolute emissions or emissions intensity by a specific quantity or percentage.

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

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

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

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

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

(End of provision)

Alternate I (Oct 2014). As prescribed in [12.301\(b\)\(2\)](#), add the following paragraph (c)(11) to the basic provision:

(11) (Complete if the offeror has represented itself as disadvantaged in paragraph (c)(4) of this provision.)

_____ Black American.

_____ Hispanic American.

____ Native American (American Indians, Eskimos, Aleuts, or Native Hawaiians).

____ Asian-Pacific American (persons with origins from Burma, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, Brunei, Japan, China, Taiwan, Laos, Cambodia (Kampuchea), Vietnam, Korea, The Philippines, Republic of Palau, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Samoa, Macao, Hong Kong, Fiji, Tonga, Kiribati, Tuvalu, or Nauru).

____ Subcontinent Asian (Asian-Indian) American (persons with origins from India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, the Maldives Islands, or Nepal).

____ Individual/concern, other than one of the preceding.

52.212-4 Contract Terms and Conditions—Commercial Items.

As prescribed in [12.301\(b\)\(3\)](#), insert the following clause:

CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS—COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JAN 2017)

(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 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) Invoices will be handled in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act ([31 U.S.C. 3903](#)) and Office of Manage-

ment and Budget (OMB) prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR Part 1315.

(h) *Patent indemnity.* The Contractor shall indemnify the Government and its officers, employees and agents against liability, including costs, for actual or alleged direct or con-

tributory 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.

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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 [32.608-2](#) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation 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.

(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.

52.212-5 Contract Terms and Conditions Required To Implement Statutes or Executive Orders— Commercial Items.

As prescribed in [12.301\(b\)\(4\)](#), insert the following clause:

CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS— COMMERCIAL ITEMS (OCT 2017)

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

(1) [52.203-19](#), Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (JAN 2017)

(section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions)).

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

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

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

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

[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

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

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

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

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

(5) [Reserved].

(6) [52.204-14](#), Service Contract Reporting Requirements (OCT 2016) (PUB. L. 111-117, section 743 OF DIV. C).

(7) [52.204-15](#), Service Contract Reporting Requirements for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts (OCT 2016) (PUB. L. 111-117, section 743 OF DIV. C).

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

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

(10) [Reserved].

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

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

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

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

(13) [Reserved]

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

(ii) Alternate I (NOV 2011).

(iii) Alternate II (NOV 2011).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

___ (35)(i) [52.223-9](#), Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA–Designated Items (MAY 2008) ([42 U.S.C. 6962\(c\)\(3\)\(A\)\(ii\)](#)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)

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

___ (36) [52.223-11](#), Ozone-Depleting Substances and High Global Warming Potential Hydrofluorocarbons (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693).

___ (37) [52.223-12](#), Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693).

___ (38)(i) [52.223-13](#), Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Imaging Equipment (JUN 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).

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

___ (39)(i) [52.223-14](#), Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Televisions (JUN 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).

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

___ (40) [52.223-15](#), Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (DEC 2007) ([42 U.S.C. 8259b](#)).

___ (41)(i) [52.223-16](#), Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Personal Computer Products (OCT 2015) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).

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

___ (42) [52.223-18](#), Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving (AUG 2011) (E.O. 13513).

___ (43) [52.223-20](#), Aerosols (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693).

___ (44) [52.223-21](#), Foams (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693).

___ (45)(i) [52.224-3](#), Privacy Training (JAN 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552a).

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

___ (46) [52.225-1](#), Buy American—Supplies (MAY 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 83](#)).

___ (47)(i) [52.225-3](#), Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act (MAY 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 83](#), [19 U.S.C. 3301](#) note, [19 U.S.C. 2112](#) note, [19 U.S.C. 3805](#) note, [19 U.S.C. 4001](#) note, Pub. L. 103-182, 108-77, 108-78, 108-286, 108-302, 109-53, 109-169, 109-283, 110-138, 112-41, 112-42, and 112-43).

___ (ii) Alternate I (MAY 2014) of [52.225-3](#).

___ (iii) Alternate II (MAY 2014) of [52.225-3](#).

___ (iv) Alternate III (MAY 2014) of [52.225-3](#).

___ (48) [52.225-5](#), Trade Agreements (OCT 2016) ([19 U.S.C. 2501](#), *et seq.*, [19 U.S.C. 3301](#) note).

___ (49) [52.225-13](#), Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (JUNE 2008) (E.O.'s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).

___ (50) [52.225-26](#), Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (OCT 2016) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; [10 U.S.C. 2302 Note](#)).

___ (51) [52.226-4](#), Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-Aside (NOV 2007) ([42 U.S.C. 5150](#)).

___ (52) [52.226-5](#), Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area (NOV 2007) ([42 U.S.C. 5150](#)).

___ (53) [52.232-29](#), Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Items (FEB 2002) ([41 U.S.C. 4505](#), [10 U.S.C. 2307\(f\)](#)).

___ (54) [52.232-30](#), Installment Payments for Commercial Items (JAN 2017) ([41 U.S.C. 4505](#), [10 U.S.C. 2307\(f\)](#)).

___ (55) [52.232-33](#), Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—System for Award Management (JUL 2013) ([31 U.S.C. 3332](#)).

___ (56) [52.232-34](#), Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other than System for Award Management (JUL 2013) ([31 U.S.C. 3332](#)).

___ (57) [52.232-36](#), Payment by Third Party (MAY 2014) ([31 U.S.C. 3332](#)).

___ (58) [52.239-1](#), Privacy or Security Safeguards (AUG 1996) ([5 U.S.C. 552a](#)).

___ (59) [52.242-5](#), Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (JAN 2017) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(12\)](#)).

___ (60)(i) [52.247-64](#), Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (FEB 2006) ([46 U.S.C. Appx. 1241\(b\)](#) and [10 U.S.C. 2631](#)).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) [52.219-8](#), Utilization of Small Business Concerns (NOV 2016) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(2\)](#) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds \$700,000 (\$1.5 million for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include [52.219-8](#) in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

(iv) [52.222-17](#), Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers (MAY 2014) (E.O. 13495). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (l) of FAR clause [52.222-17](#).

(v) [52.222-21](#), Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (APR 2015)

(vi) [52.222-26](#), Equal Opportunity (SEPT 2016) (E.O. 11246).

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

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

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

(x) [52.222-40](#), Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (DEC 2010) (E.O. 13496). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause [52.222-40](#).

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

(xii) ___ (A) [52.222-50](#), Combating Trafficking in Persons (MAR 2015) ([22 U.S.C. chapter 78](#) and E.O 13627).

___ (B) Alternate I (MAR 2015) of [52.222-50](#) ([22 U.S.C. chapter 78](#) and E.O 13627).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of clause)

Alternate I (Feb 2000). As prescribed in [12.301\(b\)\(4\)\(i\)](#), delete paragraph (d) from the basic clause, redesignate paragraph (e) as paragraph (d), and revise the reference to “paragraphs (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this clause” in the redesignated paragraph (d) to read “paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this clause.”

Alternate II (Oct 2017). As prescribed in [12.301\(b\)\(4\)\(ii\)](#), substitute the following paragraphs (d)(1) and (e)(1) for paragraphs (d)(1) and (e)(1) of the basic clause as follows:

(d)(1) The Comptroller General of the United States, an appropriate Inspector General appointed under section 3 or 8G of the Inspector General Act of 1978 ([5 U.S.C. App.](#)), or an authorized representative of either of the foregoing officials shall have access to and right to—

(i) Examine any of the Contractor’s or any subcontractors’ records that pertain to, and involve transactions relating to, this contract; and

(ii) Interview any officer or employee regarding such transactions.

(e)(1) Notwithstanding the requirements of the clauses in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), of this clause, the Contractor is not required to flow down any FAR clause in a subcontract for commercial items, other than—

(i) *Paragraph (d) of this clause.* This paragraph flows down to all subcontracts, except the authority of the Inspector General under paragraph (d)(1)(ii) does not flow down; and

(ii) *Those clauses listed in this paragraph (e)(1).* Unless otherwise indicated below, the extent of the flow down shall be as required by the clause—

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

(B) [52.203-15](#), Whistleblower Protections Under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Jun 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub. L. 111-5).

(C) [52.219-8](#), Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Nov 2016) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(2\) and \(3\)](#)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds \$700,000 (\$1.5 million for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include [52.219-8](#) in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

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

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

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

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

(H) [52.222-40](#), Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause [52.222-40](#).

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

(J) *(1)* [52.222-50](#), Combating Trafficking in Persons (Mar 2015) ([22 U.S.C. chapter 78](#) and E.O 13627).

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

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

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

(M) [52.222-54](#), Employment Eligibility Verification (Oct 2015) (Executive Order 12989).

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

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

(P)(1) [52.224-3](#), Privacy Training (JAN 2017) ([5 U.S.C. 552a](#)).

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

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

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

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

52.213-1 Fast Payment Procedure.

As prescribed in [13.404](#), insert the following clause:

FAST PAYMENT PROCEDURE (MAY 2006)

(a) *General.* The Government will pay invoices based on the Contractor’s delivery to a post office or common carrier (or, if shipped by other means, to the point of first receipt by the Government).

(b) *Responsibility for supplies.* (1) Title to the supplies passes to the Government upon delivery to—

(i) A post office or common carrier for shipment to the specific destination; or

(ii) The point of first receipt by the Government, if shipment is by means other than Postal Service or common carrier.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, order, or blanket purchase agreement, the Contractor shall—

(i) Assume all responsibility and risk of loss for supplies not received at destination, damaged in transit, or not conforming to purchase requirements; and

(ii) Replace, repair, or correct those supplies promptly at the Contractor’s expense, if instructed to do so by the Contracting Officer within 180 days from the date title to the supplies vests in the Government.

(c) *Preparation of invoice.*(1) Upon delivery to a post office or common carrier (or, if shipped by other means, the point of first receipt by the Government), the Contractor shall—

(i) Prepare an invoice as provided in this contract, order, or blanket purchase agreement; and

(ii) Display prominently on the invoice “FAST PAY.” Invoices not prominently marked “FAST PAY” via manual or electronic means may be accepted by the payment office for fast payment. If the payment office declines to make fast payment, the Contractor shall be paid in accordance with procedures applicable to invoices to which the Fast Payment clause does not apply.

(2) If the purchase price excludes the cost of transportation, the Contractor shall enter the prepaid shipping cost on the invoice as a separate item. The Contractor shall not include the cost of parcel post insurance. If transportation charges are stated separately on the invoice, the Contractor shall retain related paid freight bills or other transportation billings paid separately for a period of 3 years and shall furnish the bills to the Government upon request.

(3) If this contract, order, or blanket purchase agreement requires the preparation of a receiving report, the Contractor shall either—

(i) Submit the receiving report on the prescribed form with the invoice; or

(ii) Include the following information on the invoice:

(A) Shipment number.

(B) Mode of shipment.

(C) At line item level—

(1) National stock number and/or manufacturer’s part number;

(2) Unit of measure;

(3) Ship-To Point;

(4) Mark-For Point, if in the contract; and

(5) FEDSTRIP/MILSTRIP document number, if in the contract.

(4) If this contract, order, or blanket purchase agreement does not require preparation of a receiving report on a prescribed form, the Contractor shall include on the invoice the following information at the line item level, in addition to that required in paragraph (c)(1) of this clause:

(i) Ship-To Point.

(ii) Mark-For Point.

(iii) FEDSTRIP/MILSTRIP document number, if in the contract.

(5) Where a receiving report is not required, the Contractor shall include a copy of the invoice in each shipment.

(d) *Certification of invoice.* The Contractor certifies by submitting an invoice to the Government that the supplies

being billed to the Government have been shipped or delivered in accordance with shipping instructions issued by the ordering officer, in the quantities shown on the invoice, and that the supplies are in the quantity and of the quality designated by the contract, order, or blanket purchase agreement.

(e) *FAST PAY container identification.* The Contractor shall mark all outer shipping containers “FAST PAY” When outer shipping containers are not marked “FAST PAY,” the payment office may make fast payment. If the payment office declines to make fast payment, the Contractor shall be paid in accordance with procedures applicable to invoices to which the Fast Payment clause does not apply.

(End of clause)

52.213-2 Invoices.

As prescribed in [13.302-5](#)(b), insert the following clause:

INVOICES (APR 1984)

The Contractor’s invoices must be submitted before payment can be made. The Contractor will be paid on the basis of the invoice, which must state—

(a) The starting and ending dates of the subscription delivery; and

(b) Either that orders have been placed in effect for the addressees required, or that the orders will be placed in effect upon receipt of payment.

(End of clause)

52.213-3 Notice to Supplier.

As prescribed in [13.302-5](#)(c), insert the following clause:

NOTICE TO SUPPLIER (APR 1984)

This is a firm order ONLY if your price does not exceed the maximum line item or total price in the Schedule. Submit invoices to the Contracting Officer. If you cannot perform in exact accordance with this order, WITHHOLD PERFORMANCE, and notify the Contracting Officer immediately, giving your quotation.

(End of clause)

52.213-4 Terms and Conditions—Simplified Acquisitions (Other Than Commercial Items).

As prescribed in [13.302-5](#)(d), insert the following clause:

TERMS AND CONDITIONS—SIMPLIFIED ACQUISITIONS
(OTHER THAN COMMERCIAL ITEMS) (OCT 2017)

(a) The Contractor shall comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses that are incorporated by reference:

(1) The clauses listed below implement provisions of law or Executive order:

(i) [52.203-19](#), Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (JAN 2017) (section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consoli-

dated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions)).

(ii) [52.222-3](#), Convict Labor (JUN 2003) (E.O. 11755).

(iii) [52.222-21](#), Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (APR 2015).

(iv) [52.222-26](#), Equal Opportunity (SEPT 2016) (E.O. 11246).

(v) [52.225-13](#), Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (JUN 2008) (E.O.s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).

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

(vii) [52.233-4](#), Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (OCT 2004) (Pub. L. 108-77, 108-78 ([19 U.S.C. 3805 note](#))).

(2) Listed below are additional clauses that apply:

(i) [52.232-1](#), Payments (APR 1984).

(ii) [52.232-8](#), Discounts for Prompt Payment (FEB 2002).

(iii) [52.232-11](#), Extras (APR 1984).

(iv) [52.232-25](#), Prompt Payment (JAN 2017).

(v) [52.232-39](#), Unenforceability of Unauthorized Obligations (JUN 2013).

(vi) [52.232-40](#), Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (DEC 2013)

(vii) [52.233-1](#), Disputes (MAY 2014).

(viii) [52.244-6](#), Subcontracts for Commercial Items (OCT 2017).

(ix) [52.253-1](#), Computer Generated Forms (JAN 1991).

(b) The Contractor shall comply with the following FAR clauses, incorporated by reference, unless the circumstances do not apply:

(1) The clauses listed below implement provisions of law or Executive order:

(i) [52.204-10](#), Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (OCT 2016) (Pub. L. 109-282) ([31 U.S.C. 6101 note](#)) (Applies to contracts valued at \$30,000 or more).

(ii) [52.222-19](#), Child Labor—Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (OCT 2016) (E.O. 13126) (Applies to contracts for supplies exceeding the micro-purchase threshold.)

(iii) [52.222-20](#), Contracts for Materials, Supplies, Articles, and Equipment Exceeding \$15,000 (MAY 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 65](#)) (Applies to supply contracts over \$15,000 in the United States, Puerto Rico, or the U.S. Virgin Islands).

(iv) [52.222-35](#), Equal Opportunity for Veterans (OCT 2015) ([38 U.S.C. 4212](#)) (applies to contracts of \$150,000 or more).

(v) [52.222-36](#), Equal Employment for Workers with Disabilities (Jul 2014) ([29 U.S.C. 793](#)) (Applies to contracts over \$15,000, unless the work is to be performed outside the United States by employees recruited outside the United States.) (For purposes of this clause, “United States” includes the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Wake Island.)

(vi) [52.222-37](#), Employment Reports on Veterans (FEB 2016) ([38 U.S.C. 4212](#)) (Applies to contracts of \$150,000 or more).

(vii) [52.222-41](#), Service Contract Labor Standards (MAY 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)) (Applies to service contracts over \$2,500 that are subject to the Service Contract Labor Standards statute and will be performed in the United States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Johnston Island, Wake Island, or the outer Continental Shelf).

(viii)(A) [52.222-50](#), Combating Trafficking in Persons (MAR 2015) ([22 U.S.C. chapter 78](#) and E.O. 13627) (Applies to all solicitations and contracts).

(B) Alternate I (MAR 2015) (Applies if the Contracting Officer has filled in the following information with regard to applicable directives or notices: Document title(s), source for obtaining document(s), and contract performance location outside the United States to which the document applies).

(ix) [52.222-55](#), Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (DEC 2015) (Applies when [52.222-6](#) or [52.222-41](#) are in the contract and performance in whole or in part is in the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia)).

(x) [52.222-62](#), Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2017) (E.O. 13706) (Applies when [52.222-6](#) or [52.222-41](#) are in the contract and performance in whole or in part is in the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia.))

(xi) [52.223-5](#), Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information (MAY 2011) (E.O. 13423) (Applies to services performed on Federal facilities).

(xii) [52.223-11](#), Ozone-Depleting Substances and High Global Warming Potential Hydrofluorocarbons (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693)(applies to contracts for products as prescribed at FAR 23.804(a)(1)).

(xiii) [52.223-12](#), Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693) (Applies to maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of refrigeration equipment and air conditioners).

(xiv) [52.223-15](#), Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (DEC 2007) ([42 U.S.C. 8259b](#)) (Unless exempt pursuant to [23.204](#), applies to contracts when energy-consuming products listed in the ENERGY STAR® Program or Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP)) will be—

- (A) Delivered;
- (B) Acquired by the Contractor for use in performing services at a Federally-controlled facility;
- (C) Furnished by the Contractor for use by the Government; or
- (D) Specified in the design of a building or work, or incorporated during its construction, renovation, or maintenance).

(xv) [52.223-20](#), Aerosols (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693) (Applies to contracts for products that may contain high global warming potential hydrofluorocarbons as a propellant or as a solvent; or contracts for maintenance or repair of electronic or mechanical devices).

(xvi) [52.223-21](#), Foams (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693) (Applies to contracts for products that may contain high global warming potential hydrofluorocarbons or refrigerant blends containing hydrofluorocarbons as a foam blowing agent; or contracts for construction of buildings or facilities).

(xvii) [52.225-1](#), Buy American—Supplies (MAY 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)) (Applies to contracts for supplies, and to contracts for services involving the furnishing of supplies, for use in the United States or its outlying areas, if the value of the supply contract or supply portion of a service contract exceeds the micro-purchase threshold and the acquisition—

- (A) Is set aside for small business concerns; or
- (B) Cannot be set aside for small business concerns (see [19.502-2](#)), and does not exceed \$25,000).

(xviii) [52.226-6](#), Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (MAY 2014) ([42 U.S.C. 1792](#)) (Applies to contracts greater than \$25,000 that provide for the provision, the service, or the sale of food in the United States).

(xix) [52.232-33](#), Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—System for Award Management (JUL 2013) (Applies when the payment will be made by electronic funds transfer (EFT) and the payment office uses the System for Award Management (SAM) database as its source of EFT information).

(xx) [52.232-34](#), Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other than System for Award Management (JUL 2013) (Applies when the payment will be made by EFT and the payment office does not use the SAM database as its source of EFT information).

(xxi) [52.247-64](#), Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (FEB 2006) ([46 U.S.C. App. 1241](#)) (Applies to supplies transported by ocean vessels (except for the types of subcontracts listed at [47.504\(d\)](#)).

(2) Listed below are additional clauses that may apply:

(i) [52.204-21](#), Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems (JUN 2016) (Applies to contracts when the contractor or a subcontractor at any tier may have Federal contract information residing in or transiting through its information system.

(ii) [52.209-6](#), Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment (OCT 2015) (Applies to contracts over \$35,000).

(iii) [52.211-17](#), Delivery of Excess Quantities (SEPT 1989) (Applies to fixed-price supplies).

(iv) [52.247-29](#), F.o.b. Origin (FEB 2006) (Applies to supplies if delivery is f.o.b. origin).

(v) [52.247-34](#), F.o.b. Destination (NOV 1991) (Applies to supplies if delivery is f.o.b. destination).

(c) *FAR 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):

[Insert one or more Internet addresses]

(d) *Inspection/Acceptance*. The Contractor shall tender for acceptance only 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. The Government must exercise its postacceptance rights—

(1) Within a reasonable period of 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.

(e) *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.

(f) *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 that 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 per-

formed or costs incurred that reasonably could have been avoided.

(g) *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.

(h) *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.

(iii) Workers who are registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program 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, are covered.

(2) This clause does not apply to—

(i) Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA)-covered individuals performing in connection with contracts covered by the E.O., *i.e.* those individuals who perform duties necessary to the performance of the contract, but who are not directly engaged in performing the specific work called for by the contract, and who spend less than 20 percent of their hours worked in a particular workweek performing in connection with such contracts;

(ii) Individuals exempted from the minimum wage requirements of the FLSA under [29 U.S.C. 213\(a\)](#) and 214(a) and (b), unless otherwise covered by the Service Contract Labor Standards statute, or the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute. These individuals include but are not limited to—

(A) Learners, apprentices, or messengers whose wages are calculated pursuant to special certificates issued under [29 U.S.C. 214\(a\)](#).

(B) Students whose wages are calculated pursuant to special certificates issued under [29 U.S.C. 214\(b\)](#).

(C) Those employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, or professional capacity ([29 U.S.C. 213\(a\)\(1\)](#) and 29 CFR part 541).

(d) *Notice.* The Contractor shall notify all workers performing work on, or in connection with, this contract of the applicable E.O. minimum wage rate under this clause. With respect to workers covered by the Service Contract Labor Standards statute or the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, the Contractor may meet this requirement by posting, in a prominent and accessible place at the worksite, the applicable wage determination under those statutes. With respect to workers whose wages are governed by the FLSA, the Contractor shall post notice, utilizing the poster provided by the Administrator, which can be obtained at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts, in a prominent and accessible place at the worksite. Contractors that customarily post notices to workers electronically may post the notice electronically provided the 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 workers about terms and conditions of employment.

(e) *Payroll Records.* (1) The Contractor shall make and maintain records, for three years after completion of the work, containing the following information for each worker:

- (i) Name, address, and social security number;
- (ii) The worker's occupation(s) or classification(s);
- (iii) The rate or rates of wages paid;
- (iv) The number of daily and weekly hours worked

by each worker;

(v) Any deductions made; and

(vi) Total wages paid.

(2) The Contractor shall make records pursuant to paragraph (e)(1) of this clause available for inspection and transcription by authorized representatives of the Administrator. The Contractor shall also make such records available upon request of the Contracting Officer.

(3) The Contractor shall make a copy of the contract available, as applicable, for inspection or transcription by authorized representatives of the Administrator.

(4) Failure to comply with this paragraph (e) shall be a violation of 29 CFR 10.26 and this contract. Upon direction of the Administrator or upon the Contracting Officer's own action, payment shall be withheld until such time as the non-compliance is corrected.

(5) Nothing in this clause limits or otherwise modifies the Contractor's payroll and recordkeeping obligations, if any, under the Service Contract Labor Standards statute, the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, the Fair Labor Standards Act, or any other applicable law.

(f) *Access.* The Contractor shall permit authorized representatives of the Administrator to conduct investigations, including interviewing workers at the worksite during normal working hours.

(g) *Withholding.* The Contracting Officer, upon his or her own action or upon written request of the Administrator, will withhold funds or cause funds to be withheld, from the Contractor under this or any other Federal contract with the same Contractor, sufficient to pay workers the full amount of wages required by this clause.

(h) *Disputes.* Department of Labor has set forth in 29 CFR 10.51, Disputes concerning contractor compliance, the procedures for resolving disputes concerning a contractor's compliance with Department of Labor regulations at 29 CFR part 10. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with those procedures and not the Disputes clause of this contract. These disputes include disputes between the Contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the Department of Labor, or the workers or their representatives.

(i) *Antiretaliation.* The Contractor shall not discharge or in any other manner discriminate against any worker because such worker has filed any complaint or instituted or caused to be instituted any proceeding under or related to compliance with the E.O. or this clause, or has testified or is about to testify in any such proceeding.

(j) *Subcontractor compliance.* The Contractor is responsible for subcontractor compliance with the requirements of this clause and may be held liable for unpaid wages due subcontractor workers.

(k) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (k) 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)

52.222-56 Certification Regarding Trafficking in Persons Compliance Plan.

As prescribed in [22.1705](#)(b), insert the following provision:

CERTIFICATION REGARDING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS COMPLIANCE PLAN (MAR 2015)

(a) The term “commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item,” is defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Combating Trafficking in Persons” (FAR clause [52.222-50](#)).

(b) The apparent successful Offeror shall submit, prior to award, a certification, as specified in paragraph (c) of this provision, for the portion (if any) of the contract that—

(1) Is for supplies, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items, to be acquired outside the United States, or services to be performed outside the United States; and

(2) Has an estimated value that exceeds \$500,000.

(c) The certification shall state that—

(1) It has implemented a compliance plan to prevent any prohibited activities identified in paragraph (b) of the clause at [52.222-50](#), Combating Trafficking in Persons, and to monitor, detect, and terminate the contract with a subcontractor engaging in prohibited activities identified at paragraph (b) of the clause at [52.222-50](#), Combating Trafficking in Persons; and

(2) After having conducted due diligence, either—

(i) To the best of the Offeror’s knowledge and belief, neither it nor any of its proposed agents, subcontractors, or their agents is engaged in any such activities; or

(ii) If abuses relating to any of the prohibited activities identified in [52.222-50](#)(b) have been found, the Offeror or proposed subcontractor has taken the appropriate remedial and referral actions.

(End of provision)

52.222-57 [Reserved]

52.222-58 [Reserved]

52.222-59 [Reserved]

52.222-60 [Reserved]

52.222-61 [Reserved]

52.222-62 Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706.

As prescribed at [22.2110](#), insert the following clause:

PAID SICK LEAVE UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 13706 (JAN 2017)

(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 shall—

(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 will, 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 shall 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 shall 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 shall 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 shall 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)(i) or (iii), the Contractor shall 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 shall 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, shall 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 shall 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 shall 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 shall maintain confidentiality about any domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking, unless the employee consents or when disclosure is required by law.

(5) The Contractor shall 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. 13658, their respective implementing regulations, or any other applicable law.

(j) *Interference/discrimination.* (1) The Contractor shall 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 shall 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 shall 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 website

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 shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of the contract. Such disputes shall 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 shall 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.

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whether changed or not changed by such conduct, an equitable adjustment shall be made—

(i) In the contract price or delivery schedule or both; and

(ii) In such other provisions of the contract as may be affected.

(2) The contract shall be modified in writing accordingly. In the case of drawings, designs or specifications which are defective and for which the Government is responsible, the equitable adjustment shall include the cost and time extension for delay reasonably incurred by the Contractor in attempting to comply with the defective drawings, designs or specifications before the Contractor identified, or reasonably should have identified, such defect. When the cost of property made obsolete or excess as a result of a change confirmed by the Contracting Officer under this clause is included in the equitable adjustment, the Contracting Officer shall have the right to prescribe the manner of disposition of the property. The equitable adjustment shall not include increased costs or time extensions for delay resulting from the Contractor's failure to provide notice or to continue performance as provided, respectively, in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this clause.

NOTE: The phrases "contract price" and "cost" wherever they appear in the clause, may be appropriately modified to apply to cost-reimbursement or incentive contracts, or to combinations thereof.

(End of clause)

52.244-1 [Reserved]

52.244-2 Subcontracts.

As prescribed in [44.204](#)(a)(1), insert the following clause:

SUBCONTRACTS (OCT 2010)

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

"Approved purchasing system" means a Contractor's purchasing system that has been reviewed and approved in accordance with [Part 44](#) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR).

"Consent to subcontract" means the Contracting Officer's written consent for the Contractor to enter into a particular subcontract.

"Subcontract" means any contract, as defined in FAR [Subpart 2.1](#), entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of the prime contract or a subcontract. It includes, but is not limited to, purchase orders, and changes and modifications to purchase orders.

(b) When this clause is included in a fixed-price type contract, consent to subcontract is required only on unpriced contract actions (including unpriced modifications or unpriced delivery orders), and only if required in accordance with paragraph (c) or (d) of this clause.

(c) If the Contractor does not have an approved purchasing system, consent to subcontract is required for any subcontract that—

(1) Is of the cost-reimbursement, time-and-materials, or labor-hour type; or

(2) Is fixed-price and exceeds—

(i) For a contract awarded by the Department of Defense, the Coast Guard, or the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the greater of the simplified acquisition threshold or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of the contract; or

(ii) For a contract awarded by a civilian agency other than the Coast Guard and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, either the simplified acquisition threshold or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of the contract.

(d) If the Contractor has an approved purchasing system, the Contractor nevertheless shall obtain the Contracting Officer's written consent before placing the following subcontracts:

(e)(1) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer reasonably in advance of placing any subcontract or modification thereof for which consent is required under paragraph (b), (c), or (d) of this clause, including the following information:

(i) A description of the supplies or services to be subcontracted.

(ii) Identification of the type of subcontract to be used.

(iii) Identification of the proposed subcontractor.

(iv) The proposed subcontract price.

(v) The subcontractor's current, complete, and accurate certified cost or pricing data and Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, if required by other contract provisions.

(vi) The subcontractor's Disclosure Statement or Certificate relating to Cost Accounting Standards when such data are required by other provisions of this contract.

(vii) A negotiation memorandum reflecting—

(A) The principal elements of the subcontract price negotiations;

(B) The most significant considerations controlling establishment of initial or revised prices;

(C) The reason certified cost or pricing data were or were not required;

(D) The extent, if any, to which the Contractor did not rely on the subcontractor's certified cost or pricing data in determining the price objective and in negotiating the final price;

(E) The extent to which it was recognized in the negotiation that the subcontractor's certified cost or pricing data were not accurate, complete, or current; the action taken

by the Contractor and the subcontractor; and the effect of any such defective data on the total price negotiated;

(F) The reasons for any significant difference between the Contractor’s price objective and the price negotiated; and

(G) A complete explanation of the incentive fee or profit plan when incentives are used. The explanation shall identify each critical performance element, management decisions used to quantify each incentive element, reasons for the incentives, and a summary of all trade-off possibilities considered.

(2) The Contractor is not required to notify the Contracting Officer in advance of entering into any subcontract for which consent is not required under paragraph (b), (c), or (d) of this clause.

(f) Unless the consent or approval specifically provides otherwise, neither consent by the Contracting Officer to any subcontract nor approval of the Contractor’s purchasing system shall constitute a determination—

(1) Of the acceptability of any subcontract terms or conditions;

(2) Of the allowability of any cost under this contract; or

(3) To relieve the Contractor of any responsibility for performing this contract.

(g) No subcontract or modification thereof placed under this contract shall provide for payment on a cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost basis, and any fee payable under cost-reimbursement type subcontracts shall not exceed the fee limitations in FAR [15.404-4\(c\)\(4\)\(i\)](#).

(h) The Contractor shall give the Contracting Officer immediate written notice of any action or suit filed and prompt notice of any claim made against the Contractor by any subcontractor or vendor that, in the opinion of the Contractor, may result in litigation related in any way to this contract, with respect to which the Contractor may be entitled to reimbursement from the Government.

(i) The Government reserves the right to review the Contractor’s purchasing system as set forth in FAR [Subpart 44.3](#).

(j) Paragraphs (c) and (e) of this clause do not apply to the following subcontracts, which were evaluated during negotiations:

(End of clause)

Alternate I (June 2007). As prescribed in [44.204\(a\)\(2\)](#), substitute the following paragraph (e)(2) for paragraph (e)(2) of the basic clause:

(e)(2) If the Contractor has an approved purchasing system and consent is not required under paragraph (c), or (d) of this clause, the Contractor nevertheless shall notify the Contracting Officer reasonably in advance of entering into any (i) cost-plus-

fixed-fee subcontract, or (ii) fixed-price subcontract that exceeds either the simplified acquisition threshold or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of this contract. The notification shall include the information required by paragraphs (e)(1)(i) through (e)(1)(iv) of this clause.

52.244-3 [Reserved]

52.244-4 Subcontractors and Outside Associates and Consultants (Architect-Engineer Services).

As prescribed in [44.204\(b\)](#), insert the following clause:

SUBCONTRACTORS AND OUTSIDE ASSOCIATES AND
CONSULTANTS (ARCHITECT-ENGINEER SERVICES)
(AUG 1998)

Any subcontractors and outside associates or consultants required by the Contractor in connection with the services covered by the contract will be limited to individuals or firms that were specifically identified and agreed to during negotiations. The Contractor shall obtain the Contracting Officer’s written consent before making any substitution for these subcontractors, associates, or consultants.

(End of clause)

52.244-5 Competition in Subcontracting.

As prescribed in [44.204\(c\)](#), insert the following clause:

COMPETITION IN SUBCONTRACTING (DEC 1996)

(a) The Contractor shall select subcontractors (including suppliers) on a competitive basis to the maximum practical extent consistent with the objectives and requirements of the contract.

(b) If the Contractor is an approved mentor under the Department of Defense Pilot Mentor-Protégé Program (Pub. L. 101-510, section 831 as amended), the Contractor may award subcontracts under this contract on a noncompetitive basis to its protégés.

(End of clause)

52.244-6 Subcontracts for Commercial Items.

As prescribed in [44.403](#), insert the following clause:

SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS (OCT 2017)

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

“Commercial item” and “commercially available off-the-shelf item” have the meanings contained in Federal Acquisition Regulation [2.101](#), Definitions.

“Subcontract” includes a transfer of commercial items between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of the Contractor or subcontractor at any tier.

(b) To the maximum extent practicable, the Contractor shall incorporate, and require its subcontractors at all tiers to incorporate, commercial items or non-developmental items as components of items to be supplied under this contract.

(c)(1) The Contractor shall insert the following clauses in subcontracts for commercial items:

(i) [52.203-13](#), Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (OCT 2015) ([41 U.S.C. 3509](#)), if the subcontract exceeds \$5.5 million and has a performance period of more than 120 days. 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.

(ii) [52.203-15](#), Whistleblower Protections Under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Jun 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub. L. 111-5), if the subcontract is funded under the Recovery Act.

(iii) [52.203-19](#), Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (JAN 2017).

(iv) [52.204-21](#), Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems (JUN 2016), other than subcontracts for commercially available off-the-shelf items, if flow down is required in accordance with paragraph (c) of FAR clause [52.204-21](#).

(v) [52.219-8](#), Utilization of Small Business Concerns (NOV 2016) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(2\)](#) and (3)), if the subcontract offers further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds \$700,000 (\$1.5 million for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include [52.219-8](#) in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

(vi) [52.222-21](#), Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (APR 2015).

(vii) [52.222-26](#), Equal Opportunity (SEPT 2016) (E.O. 11246).

(viii) [52.222-35](#), Equal Opportunity for Veterans (OCT 2015) ([38 U.S.C. 4212\(a\)](#));

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

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

(xi) [52.222-40](#), Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (DEC 2010) (E.O.

13496), if flow down is required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause [52.222-40](#).

(xii)(A) [52.222-50](#), Combating Trafficking in Persons (MAR 2015) ([22 U.S.C. chapter 78](#) and E.O. 13627).

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

(xiii) [52.222-55](#), Minimum Wages under Executive Order 13658 (DEC 2015), if flowdown is required in accordance with paragraph (k) of FAR clause [52.222-55](#).

(xiv) [52.222-62](#), Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2017) (E.O. 13706), if flowdown is required in accordance with paragraph (m) of FAR clause [52.222-62](#).

(xv)(A) [52.224-3](#), Privacy Training (JAN 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552a) if flow down is required in accordance with [52.224-3\(f\)](#).

(B) Alternate I (JAN 2017) of [52.224-3](#), if flow down is required in accordance with [52.224-3\(f\)](#) and the agency specifies that only its agency-provided training is acceptable.

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

(xvii) [52.232-40](#), Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (DEC 2013), if flow down is required in accordance with paragraph (c) of FAR clause [52.232-40](#).

(xviii) [52.247-64](#), Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (FEB 2006) ([46 U.S.C. App. 1241](#) and [10 U.S.C. 2631](#)), if flow down is required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause [52.247-64](#).

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

(d) The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in subcontracts awarded under this contract.

(End of clause)

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PROVISION OR CLAUSE	PRESCRIBED IN	P OR C	IBR	UCF	PRINCIPLE TYPE AND/OR PURPOSE OF CONTRACT																		
					FP SUP	CR SUP	FP R&D	CR R&D	FP SVC	CR SVC	FP CON	CR CON	T&M LH	LMV	COM SVC	DDR	A&E	FAC	IND DEL	TRN	SAP	UTL SVC	CI
52.222-40 Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act.	22.1605	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.222-41 Service Contract Labor Standards.	22.1006(a)	C	Yes	I					A	A			A		A	A	A			A	A		
52.222-42 Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires.	22.1006(b)	C	No	I					A	A			A		A	A	A			A	A		
52.222-43 Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards—Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts).	22.1006(c)(1)	C	Yes	I					A				A		A	A	A			A	A		
52.222-44 Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards—Price Adjustment.	22.1006(c)(2)	C	Yes	I					A				A		A	A	A			A	A		
52.222-46 Evaluation of Compensation for Professional Employees.	22.1103	P	Yes	L					A	A													
52.222-48 Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment-Certification.	22.1006(e)(1)	C	Yes	I					A	A			A								A		
52.222-49 Service Contract Labor Standards—Place of Performance Unknown.	22.1006(f)	C	Yes	I					A	A			A		A	A				A	A		
52.222-50 Combating Trafficking in Persons.	22.1705(a)(1)	C	Yes	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Alternate I	22.1705(a)(2)	C	No	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.222-51 Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment—Requirements.	22.1006(e)(2)	C	Yes	I					A	A			A								A		
52.222-52 Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services—Certification.	22.1006(e)(3)	P	Yes	I					A	A			A								A		
52.222-53 Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services—Requirements.	22.1006(e)(4)	C	Yes	I					A	A			A								A		
52.222-54 Employment Eligibility Verification.	22.1803	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A	A	A		A	

PROVISION OR CLAUSE	PRESCRIBED IN	P OR C	IBR	UCF	PRINCIPLE TYPE AND/OR PURPOSE OF CONTRACT																		
					FP SUP	CR SUP	FP R&D	CR R&D	FP SVC	CR SVC	FP CON	CR CON	T&M LH	LMV	COM SVC	DDR	A&E	FAC	IND DEL	TRN	SAP	UTL SVC	CI
52.222-55 Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658.	22.1906	C	Yes	I					A	A	A	A	A		A	A				A	A		A
52.222-56 Certification Regarding Trafficking in Persons Compliance Plan.	22.1705(b)	P	Yes	L	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A
52.222-62 Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706	22.1110	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.223-1 Biobased Product Certification.	23.406(a)	P	Yes	K	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A	A	A
52.223-2 Affirmative Procurement of Biobased Products Under Service and Construction Contracts.	23.406(b)	C	Yes	I					A	A	A	A	A		A	A		A	A	A	A		A
52.223-3 Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data.	23.303	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Alternate I	23.303(b)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.223-4 Recovered Material Certification.	23.406(c)	P	Yes	K	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A	A	A
52.223-5 Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information.	23.1005	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Alternate I	23.1005(b)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Alternate II	23.1005(c)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	a	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.223-6 Drug-Free Workplace.	23.505	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.223-7 Notice of Radioactive Materials.	23.602	C	No	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A			A		A	A		A		
52.223-9 Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA-Designated Products.	23.406(d)	C	No	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A
Alternate I	23.406(d)	C	No	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A
52.223-10 Waste Reduction Program.	23.705(a)	C	Yes	I					A	A					A			A					
52.223-11 Ozone-Depleting Substances and High Global Warming Potential Hydrofluorocarbons.	23.804(a)(1)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.223-12 Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners.	23.804(a)(2)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.223-13 Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Imaging Equipment.	23.705(c)(1)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A			A	A	A				A		A		A
Alternate I	23.705(c)(2)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A			A	A	A				A		A		A
52.223-14 Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Televisions.	23.705(d)(1)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A			A	A	A				A		A		A
Alternate I	23.705(d)(2)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A			A	A	A				A		A		A
52.223-15 Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products.	23.206	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A		A	A	A	A	A	A

PROVISION OR CLAUSE	PRESCRIBED IN	PRINCIPLE TYPE AND/OR PURPOSE OF CONTRACT																					
		P OR C	IBR	UCF	FP SUP	CR SUP	FP R&D	CR R&D	FP SVC	CR SVC	FP CON	CR CON	T&M LH	LMV	COM SVC	DDR	A&E	FAC	IND DEL	TRN	SAP	UTL SVC	CI
52.223-16 Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Personal Computer Products.	23.705(b)(1)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A			A	A	A				A		A		A
Alternate I	23.705(b)(2)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A			A	A	A				A		A		A
52.223-17 Affirmative Procurement of EPA-designated Items in Service and Construction Contracts.	23.406(e)	C	Yes	I					A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A	A	A			
52.223-18 Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving	23.1105	C	Yes	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
52.223-19 Compliance with Environmental Management Systems.	23.903	C	Yes	I			A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A			A	A	A	A	A	
52.223-20 Aerosols.	23.804(a)(3)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.223-21 Foams.	23.804 (a)(4)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.223-22 Public Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Reduction Goals-Representation	23.804(b)	P	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.224-1 Privacy Act Notification.	24.104(a)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		
52.224-2 Privacy Act.	24.104(b)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		
52.224-3 Privacy Training.	24.302	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.225-1 Buy American—Supplies.	25.1101(a)(1)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A			A	A	A				A		A		A
52.225-2 Buy American Certificate.	25.1101(a)(2)	P	No	K	A	A	A	A	A	A			A	A	A				A		A		
52.225-3 Buy American—Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act.	25.1101(b)(1)(i)	C	Yes	I	A	A							A	A					A		A		A
Alternate I	25.1101(b)(1)(ii)	C	Yes	I	A	A							A	A					A		A		A
Alternate II	25.1101(b)(1)(iii)	C	Yes	I	A	A							A	A					A		A		A
Alternate III	25.1101(b)(1)(iv)	C	Yes	I	A	A							A	A					A		A		A
52.225-4 Buy American—Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act Certificate.	25.1101(b)(2)(i)	P	No	K	A	A							A	A					A		A		
Alternate I	25.1101(b)(2)(ii)	P	No	K	A	A							A	A					A		A		
Alternate II	25.1101(b)(2)(iii)	P	No	K	A	A							A	A					A		A		
Alternate III	25.1101(b)(2)(iv)	P	No	K	A	A							A	A					A		A		
52.225-5 Trade Agreements.	25.1101(c)(1)	C	Yes	I	A	A													A		A		A
52.225-6 Trade Agreements Certificate.	25.1101(c)(2)	P	No	K	A	A													A		A		
52.225-7 Waiver of Buy American Statute for Civil Aircraft and Related Articles.	25.1101(d)	P	Yes	L	A	A	A	A											A		A		A
52.225-8 Duty-Free Entry.	25.1101(e)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A					A	A	A				A		A		A

PROVISION OR CLAUSE	PRESCRIBED IN	P OR C	IBR	UCF	PRINCIPLE TYPE AND/OR PURPOSE OF CONTRACT																					
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Alternate I	25.1102(e)(1)	C	No									A	A													
52.225-24 Notice of Required Use of American Iron, Steel, and Manufactured Goods—Buy American Statute—Construction Materials Under Trade Agreements.	25.1102(e)(1)	P	No									A	A													
Alternate I	25.1102(e)(1)	P	No									A	A													
Alternate II	25.1102(e)(1)	P	No									A	A													
52.225-25 Prohibition on Contracting with Entities Engaging in Certain Activities or Transactions Relating to Iran—Representation and Certifications	25.1103	P	Yes	K	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
52.225-26 Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States.	25.302-6	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	O	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.226-1 Utilization of Indian Organizations and Indian-Owned Economic Enterprises.	26.104	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A			
52.226-2 Historically Black College or University and Minority Institution Representation.	26.304	P	No	K	A	A	A	A	A	A				A		A				A		A				
52.226-3 Disaster or Emergency Area Representation.	26.206(a)	P	No	K	A	A			A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A		
52.226-4 Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-Aside.	26.206(b)	C	Yes	I	A	A			A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A		
52.226-5 Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area.	26.206(c)	C	Yes	I	A	A			A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A		
52.226-6 Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations.	26.404	C	Yes	I	A	A			A	A										A		A		A		
52.227-1 Authorization and Consent.	27.201-2(a)(1)	C	Yes	I	A	A			A		A	A				A	A	A	A	A		O				
Alternate I	27.201-2(a)(2)	C	Yes	I			A	A			A	A				A		A	A							
Alternate II	27.201-2(a)(3)	C	Yes	I			A				A															
52.227-2 Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright Infringement.	27.201-2(b)	C	Yes	I	A	A																				

PROVISION OR CLAUSE	PRESCRIBED IN	P OR C	IBR	UCF	PRINCIPLE TYPE AND/OR PURPOSE OF CONTRACT																	
					FP SUP	CR SUP	FP R&D	CR R&D	FP SVC	CR SVC	FP CON	CR CON	T&M LH	LMV	COM SVC	DDR	A&E	FAC	IND DEL	TRN	SAP	UTL SVC
52.227-3 Patent Indemnity.	27.201-2(c)(1)	C	Yes	I	A	A			A	A									A			
Alternate I	27.201-2(c)(2)	C	Yes	I	A	A			A	A									A			
Alternate II	27.201-2(c)(2)	C	Yes	I	A	A			A	A						A			A			
Alternate III	27.201-2(c)(3)	C	Yes	I												A					A	
52.227-4 Patent Indemnity—Construction Contracts.	27.201-2(d)(1)	C	Yes								A	A					A					
Alternate I	27.201-2(d)(2)	C	Yes								O	O					O					
52.227-5 Waiver of Indemnity.	27.201-2(e)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A					A		A	A		
52.227-6 Royalty Information.	27.202-5(a)(1)	P	No	K	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A					A		A	A		
Alternate I	27.202-5(a)(2)	P	No	K												A			A			
52.227-7 Patents—Notice of Government Licensee.	27.202-5(b)	P	No	K	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A					A	A		A	A	
52.227-9 Refund of Royalties.	27.202-5(c)	C	Yes	I	A		A		A		A						A	A		A	A	
52.227-10 Filing of Patent Applications—Classified Subject Matter.	27.203-2	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A					A	A		A	A	
52.227-11 Patent Rights—Ownership by the Contractor.	27.303(b)(1)	C	Yes	I				A	A			A	A						A			
Alternate I	27.303(b)(3)	C	Yes	I				A	A			A	A						A			
Alternate II	27.303(b)(4)	C	Yes	I				A	A			A	A						A			
Alternate III	27.303(b)(5)	C	Yes	I				A	A			A	A									
Alternate IV	27.303(b)(6)	C	Yes	I				A	A			A	A									
Alternate V	27.303(b)(7)	C	Yes	I				A	A			A	A									
52.227-13 Patent Rights—Ownership by the Government.	27.303(e)	C	Yes	I				A	A			A	A						A			
Alternate I	27.303(e)(4)	C	Yes	I				A	A			A	A						A			
Alternate II	27.303(e)(5)	C	Yes	I				A	A			A	A						A			
52.227-14 Rights in Data—General.	27.409(b)(1)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A				A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A
Alternate I	27.409(b)(2)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A				A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A
Alternate II	27.409(b)(3)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A				A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A
Alternate III	27.409(b)(4)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A				A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A
Alternate IV	27.409(b)(5)	C	Yes	I	O	O	A	A	O	O				O	O	O	O		O	O	O	O
Alternate V	27.409(b)(6)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A				A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A
52.227-15 Representation of Limited Rights Data and Restricted Computer Software.	27.409(c)	P	No	K	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.227-16 Additional Data Requirements.	27.409(d)	C	Yes	I				A	A													A
52.227-17 Rights in Data—Special Works.	27.409(e)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	O	O	A			A		O				A

PROVISION OR CLAUSE	PRESCRIBED IN	P OR C	IBR	UCF	PRINCIPLE TYPE AND/OR PURPOSE OF CONTRACT																	
					FP SUP	CR SUP	FP R&D	CR R&D	FP SVC	CR SVC	FP CON	CR CON	T&M LH	LMV	COM SVC	DDR	A&E	FAC	IND DEL	TRN	SAP	UTL SVC
52.227-18 Rights in Data—Existing Works.	27.409(f)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A			A		A		A		A		A	
52.227-19 Commercial Computer Software License.	27.409(g)	C	Yes	I	A				A						A							A
52.227-20 Rights in Data—SBIR Program.	27.409(h)	C	Yes	I			A	A														
52.227-21 Technical Data Declaration, Revision, and Withholding of Payment—Major Systems.	27.409(j)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.227-22 Major System—Minimum Rights.	27.409(k)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.227-23 Rights to Proposal Data (Technical).	27.409(l)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.228-1 Bid Guarantee.	28.101-2	P	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.228-2 Additional Bond Security.	28.106-4	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.228-3 Workers' Compensation Insurance (Defense Base Act).	28.309(a)	C	Yes	I					A	A	A	A	A				A					
52.228-4 Workers' Compensation and War-Hazard Insurance Overseas.	28.309(b)	C	Yes	I					A	A	A	A	A				A					
52.228-5 Insurance—Work on a Government Installation.	28.310	C	Yes	I	A		A		A		A	A		A	A	A	A		A			
52.228-7 Insurance—Liability to Third Persons.	28.311-1	C	Yes	I		A		A		A					A			A	A			
52.228-8 Liability and Insurance—Leased Motor Vehicles.	28.312	C	Yes	I										R								A
52.228-9 Cargo Insurance.	28.313(a)	C	Yes	I																	A	A
52.228-10 Vehicular and General Public Liability Insurance.	28.313(b)	C	Yes	I																	A	
52.228-11 Pledges of Assets.	28.203-6	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.228-12 Prospective Subcontractor Requests for Bonds.	28.106-4(b)	C	Yes	I								A	A	A			A					
52.228-13 Alternative Payment Protections.	28.102-3(b)	C	Yes	I								A	A	A			A					
52.228-14 Irrevocable Letter of Credit.	28.204-4	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.228-15 Performance and Payment Bonds—Construction.	28.102-3(a)	C	Yes	I								A	A				A					
52.228-16 Performance and Payment Bonds—Other Than Construction.	28.103-4	C	No	I	A	A	A	A	A	A			A	A	A		A	A	A	A	A	A
Alternate I	28.103-4	C	No	I	A	A	A	A	A	A			A	A	A		A	A	A	A	A	A
52.229-1 State and Local Taxes.	29.401-1	C	Yes	I																	A	

PROVISION OR CLAUSE	PRESCRIBED IN	P OR C	IBR	UCF	PRINCIPLE TYPE AND/OR PURPOSE OF CONTRACT																						
					FP SUP	CR SUP	FP R&D	CR R&D	FP SVC	CR SVC	FP CON	CR CON	T&M LH	LMV	COM SVC	DDR	A&E	FAC	IND DEL	TRN	SAP	UTL SVC	CI				
52.229-2 North Carolina State and Local Sales and Use Tax.	29.401-2	C	Yes	I								A	A														
Alternate I	29.401-2	C	Yes	I						A	A																
52.229-3 Federal, State, and Local Taxes.	29.401-3	C	Yes	I	A		A		A		A		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A						
52.229-4 Federal, State, and Local Taxes (State and Local Adjustments).	29.401-3	C	Yes	I	A		A		A		A		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A						
52.229-6 Taxes—Foreign Fixed-Price Contracts.	29.402-1(a)	C	Yes	I	A		A		A		A		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A						
52.229-7 Taxes—Fixed-Price Contracts with Foreign Governments.	29.402-1(b)	C	Yes	I	A		A		A		A		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A				
52.229-8 Taxes—Foreign Cost-Reimbursement Contracts.	29.402-2(a)	C	Yes	I		A		A		A		A		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A						
52.229-9 Taxes—Cost-Reimbursement Contracts with Foreign Governments.	29.402-2(b)	C	Yes	I		A		A		A		A		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A						
52.229-10 State of New Mexico Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax.	29.401-4(b)	C	Yes	I		A		A		A		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A						
52.230-1 Cost Accounting Standards Notices and Certification.	30.201-3	P	No	K	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A				A		
Alternate I	30.201-3(b)	P	No	K	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A				A		
52.230-2 Cost Accounting Standards.	30.201-4(a)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A				A		
52.230-3 Disclosure and Consistency in Cost Accounting Practices.	30.201-4(b)(1)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A				A		
52.230-4 Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices—Foreign Concerns.	30.201-4(c)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A				A		
52.230-5 Cost Accounting Standards—Educational Institution.	30.201-4(e)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A				A		
52.230-6 Administration of Cost Accounting Standards.	30.201-4(d)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A				A		
52.230-7 Proposal Disclosure—Cost Accounting Practice Changes.	30.201-3(c)	P	No	K	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A				A		
52.232-1 Payments.	32.111(a)(1)	C	Yes	I	R					R						A									A	A	
52.232-2 Payments under Fixed-Price Research and Development Contracts.	32.111(a)(2)	C	Yes	I			R																				
52.232-3 Payments under Personal Service Contracts.	32.111(a)(3)	C	Yes	I					A	A																	
52.232-4 Payments under Transportation Contracts and Transportation-Related Services Contracts.	32.111(a)(4)	C	Yes	I																			R		A		

PROVISION OR CLAUSE	PRESCRIBED IN	P OR C	IBR	UCF	PRINCIPLE TYPE AND/OR PURPOSE OF CONTRACT																				
					FP SUP	CR SUP	FP R&D	CR R&D	FP SVC	CR SVC	FP CON	CR CON	T&M LH	LMV	COM SVC	DDR	A&E	FAC	IND DEL	TRN	SAP	UTL SVC	CI		
52.232-5 Payments under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts.	32.111(a)(5)	C	Yes								R														
52.232-6 Payment under Communication Service Contracts with Common Carriers.	32.111(a)(6)	C	Yes	I											A							A			
52.232-7 Payments under Time-and-Materials and Labor-Hour Contracts.	32.111(a)(7)	C	Yes	I									A												
52.232-8 Discounts for Prompt Payment.	32.111(b)(1)	C	Yes	I	A				A				A	A								A			
52.232-9 Limitation on Withholding of Payments.	32.111(b)(2)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A			A	A											
52.232-10 Payments under Fixed-Price Architect-Engineer Contracts.	32.111(c)(1)	C	Yes														A								
52.232-11 Extras.	32.111(c)(2)	C	Yes	I	A				A					A								A	A	A	
52.232-12 Advance Payments.	32.412(a)	C	No	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Alternate I	32.412(b)	C	No	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Alternate II	32.412(c)	C	No	I		A		A		A			A	A			A	A	A	A	A			A	
Alternate III	32.412(d)	C	No	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Alternate IV	32.412(e)	C	No	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Alternate V	32.412(f)	C	No	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.232-13 Notice of Progress Payments.	32.502-3(a)	P	Yes	L	A		A		A					A	A			A	A	A	A				
52.232-14 Notice of Availability of Progress Payments Exclusively for Small Business Concerns.	32.502-3(b)(2)	P	Yes	L	A		A		A		A			A	A			A	A	A					
52.232-15 Progress Payments Not Included.	32.502-3(c)	P	Yes	M	A		A		A					A	A			A	A	A					
52.232-16 Progress Payments.	32.502-4(a)	C	Yes	I	A		A		A		A	A		A	A			A	A	A	A				
Alternate I	32.502-4(b)	C	Yes	I	A		A		A		A	A		A	A			A	A	A	A				
Alternate II (See Note 1.)	32.502-4(c)	C	Yes	I																					
Alternate III	32.502-4(d)	C	Yes	I																	A				
52.232-17 Interest.	32.611(a) and (b)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A			A	
52.232-18 Availability of Funds.	32.706-1(a)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.232-19 Availability of Funds for the Next Fiscal Year.	32.706-1(b)	C	No	I					A	A											A			A	
52.232-20 Limitation of Cost.	32.706-2(a)	C	Yes	I		A		A		A				A	A	A		A	A	A			A		
52.232-22 Limitation of Funds.	32.706-2(b)	C	Yes	I		A		A		A				A	A	A		A	A	A					
52.232-23 Assignment of Claims.	32.806(a)(1)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Alternate I	32.806(a)(2)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A

PROVISION OR CLAUSE	PRESCRIBED IN	PRINCIPLE TYPE AND/OR PURPOSE OF CONTRACT																					
		P OR C	IBR	UCF	FP SUP	CR SUP	FP R&D	CR R&D	FP SVC	CR SVC	FP CON	CR CON	T&M LH	LMV	COM SVC	DDR	A&E	FAC	IND DEL	TRN	SAP	UTL SVC	CI
52.232-24 Prohibition of Assignment of Claims.	32.806(b)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
52.232-25 Prompt Payment.	32.908(c)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A			A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Alternate I	32.908(c)(3)	C	Yes	I				A		A			A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.232-26 Prompt Payment for Fixed-Price Architect-Engineer Contracts.	32.908(a)	C	Yes	I													A						
52.232-27 Prompt Payment for Construction Contracts.	32.908(b)	C	Yes	I							R	R											
52.232-28 Invitation to Propose Performance-Based Payments.	32.1005(b)(1)	P	No	L	A		A		A		A					A	A	A	A	A		A	
Alternate I	32.1005(b)(2)	P	No	L	A		A		A		A					A	A	A	A	A		A	
52.232-29 Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Items.	32.206(b)(2)	C	No	I	A				A														A
52.232-30 Installment Payments for Commercial Items.	32.206(g)	C	Yes	I	A				A														A
52.232-31 Invitation to Propose Financing Terms.	32.205(b) 32.206	P	No	L	A				A														
52.232-32 Performance-Based Payments.	32.1005	C	No	I	A				A														
52.232-33 Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—System for Award Management.	32.1110(a)(1)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.232-34 Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other than System for Award Management.	32.1110(a)(2)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.232-35 Designation of Office for Government Receipt of Electronic Funds Transfer Information.	32.1110(c)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.232-36 Payment by Third Party.	32.1110(d) and (e)(3)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.232-37 Multiple Payment Arrangements.	32.1110(e)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.232-38 Submission of Electronic Funds Transfer Information with Offer.	32.1110(g)	P	Yes	L	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.232-39 Unenforceability of Unauthorized Obligations.	32.706-3	C	Yes	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
52.232-40 Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors	32.009-2	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A

PROVISION OR CLAUSE	PRESCRIBED IN	PRINCIPLE TYPE AND/OR PURPOSE OF CONTRACT																					
		P OR C	IBR	UCF	FP SUP	CR SUP	FP R&D	CR R&D	FP SVC	CR SVC	FP CON	CR CON	T&M LH	LMV	COM SVC	DDR	A&E	FAC	IND DEL	TRN	SAP	UTL SVC	CI
52.233-1 Disputes.	33.215	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
Alternate I	33.215	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
52.233-2 Service of Protest.	33.106(a)	P	No	L	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
52.233-3 Protest after Award.	33.106(b)	C	Yes	I	R		R		R		R		R	R	A	R	A	A	R	A	R	R	
Alternate I	33.106(b)	C	Yes	I		R		R		R		R		A		A	A		A		A		
52.233-4 Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim.	33.215(b)	C	Yes	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
52.234-1 Industrial Resources Developed Under Title III, Defense Production.	34.104	C	N	I	A	A	A	A															
52.234-2 Notice of Earned Value Management System-Preaward Integrated Baseline Review.	34.203(a)	P	N	K	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.234-3 Notice of Earned Value Management System - Postaward Integrated Baseline Review.	34.203(b)	P	N	K	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.234-4 Earned Value Management System.	34.203(c)	C	Y	H	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.236-1 Performance of Work by the Contractor.	36.501(b)	C	Yes							A													
52.236-2 Differing Site Conditions.	36.502	C	Yes							A					A						O		
52.236-3 Site Investigation and Conditions Affecting the Work.	36.503	C	Yes							A					A						O		
52.236-4 Physical Data.	36.504	C	No							A											A		
52.236-5 Material and Workmanship.	36.505	C	Yes							R	R										A		
52.236-6 Superintendence by the Contractor.	36.506	C	Yes							A					A						O		
52.236-7 Permits and Responsibilities.	36.507	C	Yes							R	R				A						A		
52.236-8 Other Contracts.	36.508	C	Yes							A					A						O		
52.236-9 Protection of Existing Vegetation, Structures, Equipment, Utilities, and Improvements.	36.509	C	Yes							A					A						O		
52.236-10 Operations and Storage Areas.	36.510	C	Yes							A					A						O		
52.236-11 Use and Possession Prior to Completion.	36.511	C	Yes							A											O		
52.236-12 Cleaning Up.	36.512	C	Yes							A					A						O		
52.236-13 Accident Prevention.	36.513	C	Yes							A					A						O		
Alternate I	36.513	C	Yes							A					A						O		
52.236-14 Availability and Use of Utility Services.	36.514	C	Yes							A					A						A		

PROVISION OR CLAUSE	PRESCRIBED IN	P OR C	IBR	UCF	PRINCIPLE TYPE AND/OR PURPOSE OF CONTRACT																				
					FP SUP	CR SUP	FP R&D	CR R&D	FP SVC	CR SVC	FP CON	CR CON	T&M LH	LMV	COM SVC	DDR	A&E	FAC	IND DEL	TRN	SAP	UTL SVC	CI		
52.236-15 Schedules for Construction Contracts.	36.515	C	Yes									O													
52.236-16 Quantity Surveys.	36.516	C	Yes									O											O		
Alternate I	36.516	C	Yes									O													
52.236-17 Layout of Work.	36.517	C	Yes									A											A		
52.236-18 Work Oversight in Cost-Reimbursement Construction Contracts.	36.518	C	Yes											R											
52.236-19 Organization and Direction of the Work.	36.519	C	Yes											R											
52.236-21 Specifications and Drawings for Construction.	36.521	C	Yes									A					A						O		
Alternate I	36.521	C	Yes									A					A						O		
Alternate II	36.521	C	Yes									A					A						O		
52.236-22 Design Within Funding Limitations.	36.609-1(c)	C	Yes															A					O		
52.236-23 Responsibility of the Architect-Engineer Contractor.	36.609-2(b)	C	Yes															A							
52.236-24 Work Oversight in Architect-Engineer Contracts.	36.609-3	C	Yes															A							
52.236-25 Requirements for Registration of Designers.	36.609-4	C	Yes															A							
52.236-26 Preconstruction Conference.	36.522	C	Yes	I								A					A								
52.236-27 Site Visit (Construction).	36.523	P	Yes	L								A					A								
Alternate I	36.523	P	Yes	L								A					A								
52.236-28 Preparation of Proposals—Construction.	36.520	P	Yes	K									R	R											
52.237-1 Site Visit.	37.110(a)	P	Yes	L			A	A	A	A				A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.237-2 Protection of Government Buildings, Equipment, and Vegetation.	37.110(b)	C	Yes	I			A	A	A	A				A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.237-3 Continuity of Services.	37.110(c)	C	Yes	I						O	O												O		
52.237-4 Payment by Government to Contractor.	37.304(a)	C	Yes	I													A						A		
Alternate I	37.304(a)	C	Yes	I													A						A		
52.237-5 Payment by Contractor to Government.	37.304(b)	C	Yes	I													A						A		
52.237-6 Incremental Payment by Contractor to Government.	37.304(c)	C	Yes	I													A						A		
52.237-7 Indemnification and Medical Liability Insurance.	37.403	C	Yes	I					A	A				A						A			O		

PROVISION OR CLAUSE	PRESCRIBED IN	PRINCIPLE TYPE AND/OR PURPOSE OF CONTRACT																					
		P OR C	IBR	UCF	FP SUP	CR SUP	FP R&D	CR R&D	FP SVC	CR SVC	FP CON	CR CON	T&M LH	LMV	COM SVC	DDR	A&E	FAC	IND DEL	TRN	SAP	UTL SVC	CI
52.237-8 Restriction on Severance Payments to Foreign Nationals.	37.113-2(a)	P	Yes	K		A		A		A		A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A			
52.237-9 Waiver of Limitation on Severance Payments to Foreign Nationals.	37.113-2(b)	C	Yes	I		A		A		A		A	A	A	A	A		A	A				
52.237-10 Identification of Uncompensated Overtime.	37.115-3	P	Yes	L					A	A			A										
52.237-11 Accepting and Dispensing of \$1 Coin.	37.116-2	C	Yes	I	A	A			A	A			A				A	A			A		A
52.239-1 Privacy or Security Safeguards. (See Note 4.)	39.106	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A			A				A	A			A		A
52.241-1 Electric Service Territory Compliance Representation.	41.501(b)	P	No	K																	A	A	
52.241-2 Order of Precedence—Utilities.	41.501(c)(1)	C	Yes	I																	O	R	
52.241-3 Scope of Duration of Contract.	41.501(c)(2)	C	No	I																	O	R	
52.241-4 Change in Class of Service.	41.501(c)(3)	C	Yes	I																	O	R	
52.241-5 Contractor’s Facilities.	41.501(c)(4)	C	Yes	I																	O	R	
52.241-6 Service Provisions.	41.501(c)(5)	C	No	I																	O	R	
52.241-7 Change in Rates or Terms and Conditions of Service for Regulated Services.	41.501(d)(1)	C	No	I																	O	A	
52.241-8 Change in Rates or Terms and Conditions of Service for Unregulated Services.	41.501(d)(2)	C	No	I																	O	A	
52.241-9 Connection Charge.	41.501(d)(3)	C	No	I																	O	A	
Alternate I	41.501(d)(3)	C	No	I																	O	A	
52.241-10 Termination Liability.	41.501(d)(4)	C	No	I																	O	A	
52.241-11 Multiple Service Locations.	41.501(d)(5)	C	Yes	I																	O	A	
52.241-12 Nonrefundable, Nonrecurring Service Charge.	41.501(d)(6)	C	No	I																	O	A	
52.241-13 Capital Credits.	41.501(d)(7)	C	No	I																	O	A	
52.242-1 Notice of Intent to Disallow Costs.	42.802	C	Yes	I	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	A	A	A	A	R	A	A		A	
52.242-2 Production Progress Reports.	42.1107(a)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A			A	A			A		A				
52.242-3 Penalties for Unallowable Costs.	42.709-6	C	Yes	I		A		A		A			A	A	A	A	A		A	A			
52.242-4 Certification of Final Indirect Costs.	42.703-2(f)	C	Yes	I		A		A		A			A	A	A	A	A		A	A			

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		P OR C	IBR	UCF	FP SUP	CR SUP	FP R&D	CR R&D	FP SVC	CR SVC	FP CON	CR CON	T&M LH	LMV	COM SVC	DDR	A&E	FAC	IND DEL	TRN	SAP	UTL SVC	CI
52.242-5 Payments to Small Business Subcontractors.	42.1504	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.242-13 Bankruptcy.	42.903	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	O	R	
52.242-14 Suspension of Work.	42.1305(a)	C	Yes								A										A		
52.242-15 Stop-Work Order.	42.1305(b)(1)	C	Yes	F	O	O	O	O	O	O				O								O	
Alternate I	42.1305(b)(2)	C	Yes	F		O		O		O				O									
52.242-17 Government Delay of Work.	42.1305(c)	C	Yes	F	A				O					A								A	
52.243-1 Changes—Fixed Price.	43.205(a)(1)	C	Yes	I	R									R					A			A	
Alternate I	43.205(a)(2)	C	Yes	I					A													A	A
Alternate II	43.205(a)(3)	C	Yes	I					A													A	
Alternate III	43.205(a)(4)	C	Yes	I					A									A					
Alternate IV	43.205(a)(5)	C	Yes	I																A		A	
Alternate V	43.205(a)(6)	C	Yes	I			O															O	
52.243-2 Changes—Cost Reimbursement.	43.205(b)(1)	C	Yes	I		R																	
Alternate I	43.205(b)(2)	C	Yes	I						A													
Alternate II	43.205(b)(3)	C	Yes	I						A													
Alternate III	43.205(b)(4)	C	Yes	I								A											
Alternate V	43.205(b)(6)	C	Yes	I				O															
52.243-3 Changes—Time-and-Materials or Labor-Hours.	43.205(c)	C	Yes	I										R									
52.243-4 Changes.	43.205(d)	C	Yes	I							A					R							
52.243-5 Changes and Changed Conditions.	43.205(e)	C	Yes	I							A											A	
52.243-6 Change Order Accounting.	43.205(f)	C	Yes	I	O	O	O	O						O									
52.243-7 Notification of Changes.	43.107	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	O
52.244-2 Subcontracts. (See Note I.)	44.204(a)(1)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Alternate I (See Note I.)	44.204(a)(2)	C	Yes	I		A		A		A		A		A		A		A		A		A	
52.244-4 Subcontractors and Outside Associates and Consultants (Architect-Engineer Services).	44.204(b)	C	Yes	I														A					
52.244-5 Competition in Subcontracting.	44.204(c)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A		A		A		A	A	A			A		A
52.244-6 Subcontracts for Commercial Items.	44.403	C	Yes	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
52.245-1 Government Property.	45.107(a)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Alternate I	45.107(a)(2)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A

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Alternate II	45.107(a)(3)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
52.245-2 Government Property Installation Operation Services.	45.107(b)	C	No	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
52.245-9 Use and Charges.	45.107(c)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
52.246-1 Contractor Inspection Requirements.	46.301	C	Yes																		A		
52.246-2 Inspection of Supplies—Fixed-Price.	46.302	C	Yes	E	A		A		A				A						A		O		
Alternate I	46.302	C	Yes	E	A		A		A				A										
Alternate II	46.302	C	Yes	E	A				A				A										
52.246-3 Inspection of Supplies—Cost-Reimbursement.	46.303	C	Yes	E		A		A		A													
52.246-4 Inspection of Services—Fixed-Price.	46.304	C	Yes	E	A		A		A				A	A					A		O		
52.246-5 Inspection of Services—Cost-Reimbursement.	46.305	C	Yes	E		A		A		A													
52.246-6 Inspection—Time-and-Material and Labor-Hour.	46.306	C	Yes	E									R										
Alternate I	46.306	C	Yes	E									A									O	
52.246-7 Inspection of Research and Development—Fixed Price.	46.307(a)	C	Yes	E			A															O	
52.246-8 Inspection of Research and Development—Cost Reimbursement.	46.308	C	Yes	E				A															
Alternate I	46.308	C	Yes	E				A															
52.246-9 Inspection of Research and Development (Short Form).	46.309	C	Yes	E			A	A														O	
52.246-11 Higher-Level Contract Quality Requirement.	46.311	C	Yes	E	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
52.246-12 Inspection of Construction.	46.312	C	Yes								A	A										O	
52.246-13 Inspection—Dismantling, Demolition, or Removal of Improvements.	46.313	C	Yes													R						A	
52.246-14 Inspection of Transportation.	46.314	C	Yes	E																A		A	
52.246-15 Certificate of Conformance.	46.315	C	Yes	E	A	A	A	A	A	A				A					A			A	
52.246-16 Responsibility for Supplies.	46.316	C	Yes	E	A		A		A					A								O	

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52.246-17 Warranty of Supplies of a Noncomplex Nature.	46.710(a)(1)	C	Yes	I	O									O					O				
Alternate I	46.710(a)(2)	C	Yes	I	O									O					O				
Alternate II	46.710(a)(3)	C	Yes	I	O									O					O				
Alternate III	46.710(a)(4)	C	Yes	I	O									O					O				
Alternate IV	46.710(a)(5)	C	Yes	I	O									O					O				
Alternate V	46.710(a)(6)	C	Yes	I	O									O					O				
52.246-18 Warranty of Supplies of a Complex Nature.	46.710(b)(1)	C	Yes	I	O			O						O					O				
Alternate II	46.710(b)(2)	C	Yes	I	O			O						O					O				
Alternate III	46.710(b)(3)	C	Yes	I	O			O						O					O				
Alternate IV	46.710(b)(4)	C	Yes	I	O			O						O					O				
52.246-19 Warranty of Systems and Equipment under Performance Specifications or Design Criteria.	46.710(c)(1)	C	Yes	I	O			O	O					O									
Alternate I	46.710(c)(2)	C	Yes	I	O			O	O					O									
Alternate II	46.710(c)(3)	C	Yes	I	O			O	O					O									
Alternate III	46.710(c)(4)	C	Yes	I	O			O	O					O									
52.246-20 Warranty of Services.	46.710(d)	C	Yes	I					O						O				O	O			
52.246-21 Warranty of Construction.	46.710(e)(1)	C	Yes											O							O		
Alternate I	46.710(e)(2)	C	Yes											O							O		
52.246-23 Limitation of Liability.	46.805	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A							A				A		O		
52.246-24 Limitation of Liability—High-Value Items.	46.805(a)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A							A				A				
Alternate I	46.805(a)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A							A	A			A				
52.246-25 Limitation of Liability—Services.	46.805(a)(4)	C	Yes	I				A	A	A	A				A				A	A	A	O	A
52.247-1 Commercial Bill of Lading Notations.	47.104-4	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	O	A
52.247-2 Permits, Authorities, or Franchises.	47.207-1(a)	C	No	I																	A	A	
52.247-3 Capability to Perform a Contract for the Relocation of a Federal Office.	47.207-1(b)(1)	C	Yes	I																	A	A	
Alternate I	47.207-1(b)(2)	C	Yes	I																		A	
52.247-4 Inspection of Shipping and Receiving Facilities.	47.207-1(c)	P	Yes	L																	A		
52.247-5 Familiarization with Conditions.	47.207-1(d)	C	Yes	I																	A	A	
52.247-6 Financial Statement.	47.207-1(e)	P	Yes	L																	A	A	

PROVISION OR CLAUSE	PRESCRIBED IN	P OR C	IBR	UCF	PRINCIPLE TYPE AND/OR PURPOSE OF CONTRACT																			
					FP SUP	CR SUP	FP R&D	CR R&D	FP SVC	CR SVC	FP CON	CR CON	T&M LH	LMV	COM SVC	DDR	A&E	FAC	IND DEL	TRN	SAP	UTL SVC	CI	
52.247-7 Freight Excluded.	47.207-3(d)(2)	C	Yes	I																	A	A		
52.247-8 Estimated Weights or Quantities Not Guaranteed.	47.207-3(e)(2)	C	Yes	I																	A	A		
52.247-9 Agreed Weight—General Freight.	47.207-4(a)(1)	C	Yes	I																	A	A		
52.247-10 Net Weight—General Freight.	47.207-4(a)(2)	C	Yes	I																	A	A		
52.247-11 Net Weight—Household Goods or Office Furniture.	47.207-4(b)	C	Yes	I																	A	A		
52.247-12 Supervision, Labor, or Materials.	47.207-5(b)	C	Yes	I																	A	A		
52.247-13 Accessorial Services—Moving Contracts.	47.207-5(c)	C	Yes	I																	A	A		
52.247-14 Contractor Responsibility for Receipt of Shipment.	47.207-5(d)	C	Yes	I																	A	A		
52.247-15 Contractor Responsibility for Loading and Unloading.	47.207-5(e)	C	Yes	I																	A	A		
52.247-16 Contractor Responsibility for Returning Undelivered Freight.	47.207-5(f)	C	Yes	I																	A	A		
52.247-17 Charges.	47.207-6(a)(2)	C	Yes	I																	A	A		
52.247-18 Multiple Shipments.	47.207-6(c)(5)(i)	C	Yes	I																	A	A		
52.247-19 Stopping in Transit for Partial Unloading.	47.207-6(c)(5)(ii)	C	No	I																	A	A		
52.247-20 Estimated Quantities or Weights for Evaluation of Offers.	47.207-6(c)(6)	P	Yes	M																	A	A		
52.247-21 Contractor Liability for Personal Injury and/or Property Damage.	47.207-7(c)	C	Yes	I																	A	A		
52.247-22 Contractor Liability for Loss of and/or Damage to Freight Other Than Household Goods.	47.207-7(d)	C	Yes	I																	A	A		
52.247-23 Contractor Liability for Loss of and/or Damage to Household Goods.	47.207-7(e)	C	Yes	I																	A	A		
52.247-24 Advance Notification by the Government.	47.207-8(a)(1)	C	Yes	I																	A	A		
52.247-25 Government-Furnished Equipment With or Without Operators.	47.207-8(a)(2)(i)	C	Yes	I																	A	A		
52.247-26 Government Direction and Marking.	47.207-8(a)(3)	C	Yes	I																	A	A		
52.247-27 Contract Not Affected by Oral Agreement.	47.207-8(b)	C	Yes	I																	A	A		
52.247-28 Contractor's Invoices.	47.207-9(c)	C	Yes	I																	A	A		

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52.247-29 F.o.b. Origin.	47.303-1(c)	C	Yes	F	A									A					A		A		
52.247-30 F.o.b. Origin, Contractor's Facility.	47.303-2(c)	C	Yes	F	A									A					A		A		
52.247-31 F.o.b. Origin, Freight Allowed.	47.303-3(c)	C	Yes	F	A									A					A		A		
52.247-32 F.o.b. Origin, Freight Prepaid.	47.303-4(c)	C	Yes	F	A									A					A		A		
52.247-33 F.o.b. Origin, with Differentials.	47.303-5(c)	C	No	F	A						A			A					A		A		
52.247-34 F.o.b. Destination.	47.303-6(c)	C	Yes	F	A									A					A		A		
52.247-35 F.o.b. Destination, within Consignee's Premises.	47.303-7(c)	C	Yes	F	A									A					A		A		
52.247-36 F.a.s. Vessel, Port of Shipment.	47.303-8(c)	C	Yes	F	A									A					A		A		
52.247-37 F.o.b. Vessel, Port of Shipment.	47.303-9(c)	C	Yes	F	A									A					A		A		
52.247-38 F.o.b. Inland Carrier, Point of Exportation.	47.303-10(c)	C	Yes	F	A									A					A		A		
52.247-39 F.o.b. Inland Point, Country of Importation.	47.303-11(c)	C	Yes	F	A									A					A		A		
52.247-40 Ex Dock, Pier, or Warehouse, Port of Importation.	47.303-12(c)	C	Yes	F	A									A					A		A		
52.247-41 C.&f. Destination.	47.303-13(c)	C	Yes	F	A									A					A		A		
52.247-42 C.i.f. Destination.	47.303-14(c)	C	Yes	F	A									A					A		A		
52.247-43 F.o.b. Designated Air Carrier's Terminal, Point of Exportation.	47.303-15(c)	C	Yes	F	A									A					A		A		
52.247-44 F.o.b. Designated Air Carrier's Terminal, Point of Importation.	47.303-16(c)	C	Yes	F	A									A					A		A		
52.247-45 F.o.b. Origin and/or F.o.b. Destination Evaluation.	47.305-2(b)	P	Yes	L	A									A					A		A		
52.247-46 Shipping Point(s) Used in Evaluation of F.o.b. Origin Offers.	47.305-3(b)(4)(ii)	P	Yes	L	A									A					A		A		
52.247-47 Evaluation—F.o.b. Origin.	47.305-3(f)(2)	P	Yes	M	A									A					A		A		
52.247-48 F.o.b. Destination—Evidence of Shipment.	47.305-4(c)	C	Yes	F	A									A					A		A		
52.247-49 Destination Unknown.	47.305-5(b)(2)	P	Yes	M	A									A					A		A		
52.247-50 No Evaluation of Transportation Costs.	47.305-5(c)(1)	P	Yes	M	A									A					A		A		

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52.247-51 Evaluation of Export Offers.	47.305-6(e)	P	No	M	A									A					A		A		
Alternate I	47.305-6(e)(1)	P	No	M	A									A					A		A		
Alternate II	47.305-6(e)(2)	P	No	M	A									A					A		A		
Alternate III	47.305-6(e)(3)	P	No	M	A									A					A		A		
52.247-52 Clearance and Documentation Requirements—Shipments to DOD Air or Water Terminal Transshipment Points.	47.305-6(f)(2)	C	Yes	F	A						A			A					A		A		
52.247-53 Freight Classification Description.	47.305-9(b)(1)	P	No	K	A									A					A		A		
52.247-55 F.o.b. Point for Delivery of Government-Furnished Property.	47.305-12(a)(2)	C	Yes	F	A									A					A		A		
52.247-56 Transit Arrangements.	47.305-13(a)(3)(ii)	P	No	M	A									A					A				
52.247-57 Transportation Transit Privilege Credits.	47.305-13(b)(4)	C	No	F	A									A					A		A		
52.247-58 Loading, Blocking, and Bracing of Freight Car Shipments.	47.305-15(a)(2)	C	Yes	F	A									A					A		A		
52.247-59 F.o.b. Origin—Carload and Truckload Shipments.	47.305-16(a)	C	Yes	F	A									A					A		A		
52.247-60 Guaranteed Shipping Characteristics.	47.305-16(b)(1)	C	No	F	A									A					A				
52.247-61 F.o.b. Origin—Minimum Size of Shipments.	47.305-16(c)	C	Yes	F	A									A					A		A		
52.247-62 Specific Quantities Unknown.	47.305-16(d)(2)	C	No	F	A									A					A		A		
52.247-63 Preference for U.S.-Flag Air Carriers.	47.405	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	
52.247-64 Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels.	47.507(a)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A		A	
Alternate I	47.507(a)(2)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A		A	
Alternate II	47.507(a)(3)	C		I							A	A											
52.247-65 F.o.b. Origin, Prepaid Freight—Small Package Shipments.	47.303-17(f)	C	Yes	F	A									A					A		A		
52.247-66 Returnable Cylinders.	47.305-17	C	No	I	A				A		A				A				A				
52.247-67 Submission of Transportation Documents for Audit.	47.103-2	C	No	I		A		A	A			A	A			A			A	A	A		
52.247-68 Report of Shipment (REPSHIP).	47.208-2	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A			A	A	A		A	A	A		A		

PROVISION OR CLAUSE	PRESCRIBED IN	PRINCIPLE TYPE AND/OR PURPOSE OF CONTRACT																					
		P OR C	IBR	UCF	FP SUP	CR SUP	FP R&D	CR R&D	FP SVC	CR SVC	FP CON	CR CON	T&M LH	LMV	COM SVC	DDR	A&E	FAC	IND DEL	TRN	SAP	UTL SVC	CI
52.248-1 Value Engineering.	48.201	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A			A	A	A	A		A	A	A		A	
Alternate I	48.201(c)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A			A	A	A	A		A	A	A		A	
Alternate II	48.201(d)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A			A	A	A	A		A	A	A		A	
Alternate III	48.201(e)(1)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A			A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	
52.248-2 Value Engineering Program—Architect-Engineer.	48.201(f)	C	Yes														A						
52.248-3 Value Engineering—Construction.	48.202	C	Yes								A	A											
Alternate I	48.202	C	Yes							A	A												
52.249-1 Termination for Convenience of the Government (Fixed-Price) (Short Form).	49.502(a)(1)	C	Yes	I	A		A		A				A	A		A			A	A	A	A	
Alternate I	49.502(a)(2)	C	Yes	I												A							
52.249-2 Termination for Convenience of the Government (Fixed-Price).	49.502(b)(1)(i)	C	Yes	I	A		A		A				A	A					A	A		A	
Alternate I	49.502(b)(1)(ii)	C	Yes	I							A												
Alternate II	49.502(b)(1)(iii)	C	Yes	I	A		A		A				A	A					A	A		A	
Alternate III	49.502(b)(1)(iii)	C	Yes	I							A												
52.249-3 Termination for Convenience of the Government (Dismantling, Demolition, or Removal of Improvements).	49.502(b)(2)	C	Yes	I												A							
Alternate I	49.502(b)(2)	C	Yes	I												A							
52.249-4 Termination for Convenience of the Government (Services) (Short Form).	49.502(c)	C	Yes	I					A												A	A	
52.249-5 Termination for Convenience of the Government (Educational and Other Nonprofit Institutions).	49.502(d)	C	Yes	I			A	A													A		
52.249-6 Termination (Cost-Reimbursement).	49.503(a)(1)	C	Yes	I		A		A		A				A	A	A		A	A	A		A	
Alternate I	49.503(a)(2)	C	Yes								A												
Alternate II	49.503(a)(3)	C	Yes	I		A		A		A				A	A	A		A	A	A		A	
Alternate III	49.503(a)(3)	C	Yes								A												
Alternate IV	49.503(a)(4)	C	Yes	I									A										
Alternate V	49.503(a)(4)	C	Yes	I									A										
52.249-7 Termination (Fixed-Price Architect-Engineer).	49.503(b)	C	Yes														A				A		

PROVISION OR CLAUSE	PRESCRIBED IN	PRINCIPLE TYPE AND/OR PURPOSE OF CONTRACT																					
		P OR C	IBR	UCF	FP SUP	CR SUP	FP R&D	CR R&D	FP SVC	CR SVC	FP CON	CR CON	T&M LH	LMV	COM SVC	DDR	A&E	FAC	IND DEL	TRN	SAP	UTL SVC	CI
52.249-8 Default (Fixed-Price Supply and Service).	49.504(a)(1)	C	Yes	I	A				A					A					A		O	A	
Alternate I	49.504(a)(2)	C	Yes	I																A	O		
52.249-9 Default (Fixed-Price Research and Development).	49.504(b)	C	Yes	I			A														O		
52.249-10 Default (Fixed-Price Construction).	49.504(c)(1)	C	Yes							A											O		
Alternate I	49.504(c)(2)	C	Yes												A						O		
Alternate II	49.504(c)(3)	C	Yes							O											O		
Alternate III	49.504(c)(3)	C	Yes												A						O		
52.249-12 Termination (Personal Services).	49.505(a)	C	Yes	I					A	A											A		
52.249-14 Excusable Delays.	49.505(b)	C	Yes	I		A		A		A			A					A			A		
52.250-1 Indemnification under Public Law 85-804.	50.104-4	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.250-2 SAFETY Act Coverage Not Applicable.	50.206(a)	P	Yes	L	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.250-3 SAFETY Act Block Designation/Certification.	50.206(b)(1)	P	Yes	L	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Alternate I	50.206(b)(2)	P	Yes	L	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Alternate II	50.206(b)(3)	P	Yes	L	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.250-4 SAFETY Act Pre-qualification Designation Notice.	50.206(c)(1)	P	Yes	L	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Alternate I	50.206(c)(2)	P	Yes	L	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Alternate II	50.206(c)(3)	P	Yes	L	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.250-5 SAFETY Act-Equitable Adjustment.	50.206(d)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.251-1 Government Supply Sources.	51.107	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A	
52.251-2 Interagency Fleet Management System Vehicles and Related Services.	51.205	C	Yes	I		A		A		A					A								
52.252-1 Solicitation Provisions Incorporated by Reference.	52.107(a)	P	No	L	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	
52.252-2 Clauses Incorporated by Reference.	52.107(b)	C	No	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
52.252-3 Alterations in Solicitation.	52.107(c)	P	No	L	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
52.252-4 Alterations in Contract.	52.107(d)	C	No	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
52.252-5 Authorized Deviations in Provisions.	52.107(e)	P	No	L	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
52.252-6 Authorized Deviations in Clauses.	52.107(f)	C	No	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	

PROVISION OR CLAUSE	PRESCRIBED IN	PRINCIPLE TYPE AND/OR PURPOSE OF CONTRACT																					
		P OR C	IBR	UCF	FP SUP	CR SUP	FP R&D	CR R&D	FP SVC	CR SVC	FP CON	CR CON	T&M LH	LMV	COM SVC	DDR	A&E	FAC	IND DEL	TRN	SAP	UTL SVC	CI
52.253-1 Computer Generated Forms.	53.111	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	

NOTE 1:
 The following clauses are prescribed for use in letter contracts:

52.216-23 , Execution and Commencement of Work.	52.216-26 , Payments of Allowable Costs Before Definitization.
52.216-24 , Limitation of Government Liability.	52.232-16 , Progress Payments, Alternate II.
52.216-25 , Contract Definitization.	52.244-2 , Subcontracts.
52.216-25 , Contract Definitization, Alternate I.	

Further instructions concerning provisions and clauses for letter contracts are set forth in 16.603-4(a).

Note 2:
 The following clauses are prescribed for use in Small Business Administration 8(a) contracts:

52.219-11 , Special 8(a) Contract Conditions.	52.219-18 , Notification of Competition Limited to Eligible 8(a) Concerns.
52.219-12 , Special 8(a) Subcontract Conditions.	52.219-18 , Alternate I
52.219-14 , Limitations on Subcontracting.	52.219-18 , Alternate II
52.219-17 , Section 8(a) Award.	

NOTE 3:
 FAR provisions and clauses not identified on the matrix may be used in contracts for commercial items consistent with the procedures and limitations in FAR [12.302](#)

NOTE 4:
 The following clause is prescribed for use in Information Technology Management Reform Act (ITMRA) contracts:
[52.239-1](#), Privacy or Security Safeguards. "A".