

## PROCUREMENT OF TELEPHONE SERVICES (POTS)

### **SECTION B – STATEMENT OF WORK (Continuation of SF 1449. Blocks 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24)**

#### **B.1.0 GENERAL.** Equipment and Support Services

**B.1.1 INTRODUCTION.** The Purchase of Telecommunications Services (POTS) procurement is to provide telecommunications equipment, customer premise equipment, telephone instruments to include ISDN devices, and associated labor; such as cabling, labor hours for repair or programming/reprogramming of equipment, data racks and patch cords to Federal Agencies within Region 7.

Advantages of this contract are less-time consuming procurements for small requirements, fixed process on numerous items, including equipment, maintenance, service and labor. The selected vendors will be required to meet specific delivery and installation schedules and to perform repairs on-site.

The Offeror shall, in accordance with the requirements set forth in this SOW, propose and furnish the personnel, labor, materials, support services, tools and facilities necessary to perform satisfactorily.

**B.1.2 BACKGROUND.** Currently there is not a contract vehicle which allows for small purchases of telecommunications equipment and services. The new procurement will allow federal agencies in Region 7 to make small purchases for services, equipment and labor. The current national contract vehicles are not cost effective, timely and often restrictive with minimum purchase requirements. This procurement will enhance the ability to meet customer agencies needs and requirements for short turn around requirements, small quantities and will be utilized as an enhancement to current national contracts.

This contract vehicle will provide federal agencies the ability to purchase and for the POTS vendors to provide the most commonly ordered items such as cross connects, a wide variety of station cabling (category 5e, 6, 6e, fiber, etc.), labor hours for repair or programming/reprogramming of equipment, RJ-11 and RJ-45 jacks, data racks, and patch cords in various colors in a quick and efficient manner. In addition, the most common types of telephone instruments will be available such as the Nortel and Avaya products.

**B.1.3 OBJECTIVES.** This contract is needed to allow customers to direct order/direct bill or utilize assisted procurement for small quantity purchases of telephone equipment such as telephone sets, cabling, jacks and telecommunications services such as telephone maintenance or hourly labor for repair or programming changes.

This will be a fully competed Indefinite Delivery/Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) Firm Fixed Price (FFP) direct order/direct bill non-mandatory single award per geographical area contract, except for labor hour services which will be ordered on a time and materials basis. The preferred

method of placing orders will be Direct Order/Direct Bill (DO/DB), with the customer ordering from, and being directly billed by the contractor; GSA receives a small fee for use of the contract. Assisted acquisition by GSA will also be offered on a per-task basis, with the GSA fee being negotiated with the requesting agency.

The use of this contract will save federal agencies time and money by not having to compete each order for low dollar amount requirements.

**B.1.4 SCOPE.** The Contractor shall be responsible for providing equipment and support services to meet the Government's objectives. A list of the Federal locations is in Attachment 1 to this SOW. Proposed equipment lists are in Attachment 2. The Contractor shall ensure that equipment and services provided are in compliance with industry standards and Government (local, state, and Federal) regulations. The Contractor shall also follow commercial practices extended to their existing customers. Also, the Contractor shall accept requests to add, move, change, and disconnect equipment and services. The Contractor shall actively interface with other telephone equipment providers and local/long distance network carriers, to coordinate service changes and resolve service problems. All data and records collected and compiled by the Contractor shall be Government property and shall remain on-site and/or be kept at a location approved by the Government.

GSA may request equipment and support services for other locations and remote equipment in GSA's Region 7. Additional equipment and support requirements may result from customer agency growth, including existing and new customers, relocation of customer sites and any other activity that evolves around the growth, relocation and/or reduction of customer requirements. The Contractor upon inspection may agree or disagree to provide equipment and support services for additional locations. Offeror's prices and labor hours for equipment and support services for additional locations shall be the same as those quoted in the proposal resulting from this SOW.

**B.1.5 CONTRACT TYPE.** This contract is a firm fixed price, indefinite delivery/indefinite quantity (ID/IQ) contract.

**B.1.6 PLACE OF PERFORMANCE.** The contract will provide equipment and services within the Greater Southwest (Region 7) area which covers the states of Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Arkansas, and New Mexico (see attachment 1).

**B.1.7 HOURS OF OPERATIONS FOR THIS CONTRACT.**

- a. **Normal Business Day (NBD) Hours:** At Government locations, the NBD period is from 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM local time, Mondays through Fridays, exclusive of Federal Government holidays. During NBD hours, the Contractor shall provide access to its maintenance/support center through a toll-free telephone number, facsimile, and email.

- b. **Outside Normal Business Day (ONBD) Hours:** At Government locations, the ONBD period is from 5:00 PM to 8:00 AM local time, Mondays through Fridays and, Saturdays, Sundays and Federal Government holidays. During ONBD hours, the Contractor shall provide access to its maintenance/support center through a toll-free telephone number.

**B.1.8 PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE.** The contract's period of performance starts no later than 30 calendar days after the contract award date and continues through the base period and the option year periods. The period of performance may begin on an earlier date by mutual agreement between the Contractor and the Government. This contract includes one (1) base year and four (4) one-year renewal option periods. The Government may unilaterally exercise the renewal option periods.

**B.1.9 PRIVACY ACT.** Work on this contract may require that Contractor personnel have access to Privacy Information. Contractor personnel shall adhere to the Privacy Act, Title 5 of the U.S. Code, Section 552a, and other applicable agency rules and regulations.

**B.1.10 PERSONAL SERVICES.** The GSA has determined this contract is not being used to procure personal services prohibited by the Federal Acquisition Regulation, Part 37.104, Personal Services Contract.

**B.1.11 SECURITY. FAR 52.204-9 PERSONAL IDENTITY VERIFICATION OF CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL (SEPT 2007)**

(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 insert this clause in all subcontracts when the subcontractor is required to have routine physical access to a Federally-controlled facility and/or routine access to a Federally-controlled information system.

Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 (HSPD-12) was issued to implement the policy of the United States to enhance security, increase Government efficiency, reduce identity fraud, and protect personal privacy by established a mandatory, Government-wide standard for secure and reliable forms of identification issued by the Federal Government to its employees and contractors (including contractor employees). Under this directive, the heads of executive departments and agencies are required to implement programs to ensure that identification issued by their departments and agencies to Federal employees and contractors meet the Standard. This policy can be found at the following website:

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2004/08/2004827-8.html>.

In performance of services under this task, contractor shall insure all its personnel who require physical access to federally controlled facilities and access to Federally controlled information systems by 27 October 2007, have been issued identification in compliance with HSPD-12 policy. In their proposals, offerors shall confirm they will comply with the government client's

identification procedure that is implementing HSPD-12 policy. The Security/Identification point of contact for the client agency that is responsible for implementing their HSPD-12 compliance policy is: **TO BE DETERMINED ON EACH INDIVIDUAL DELIVERY ORDER.**

All costs associated with insuring HSPD-12 compliance by contractor's personnel shall be borne by the government.

**B.1.12 SECURITY CLEARANCE.** The Contractor and its subcontractor personnel, working at Government sites, may be required to possess security clearances. The Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that its employees and its subcontractor employees complete applications for security clearances in an expeditious manner. Should a Contractor/subcontractor employee fail to be granted the appropriate clearance, he/she will not be allowed to work at locations requiring a clearance. While some locations may not require a security clearance, most locations will require that Contractor/subcontractor employees pass a background check prior to being issued authorized identification to work in the building.

**B.1.13 PERSONNEL.** The Offeror shall propose and provide personnel who meet the requirements specified in this SOW including:

At a minimum, the Contractor shall retain technicians, installers, telecommunications engineers and other personnel necessary to meet the requirements of this SOW. The Offeror may enhance the breadth of his offering by proposing relevant skill categories that are not specified and may enhance the depth of its offering by proposing multiple skill levels for certain required positions.

**B.1.14 QUALITY CONTROL.** The Contractor shall be responsible for implementing methods and controls to assure meeting the requirements of this contract.

**B.1.15 DESIGNATED AGENCY OFFICIAL (DAO).** Orders for equipment or services will be issued by GSA authorized Designated Agency Officials. The GSA FAS approved DAOs may submit requests for any equipment and services under this contract.

**B.1.16 EQUIPMENT AND SERVICE REQUESTS.** Equipment and service requests may be issued to the Contractor from the Notice to Proceed date through the expiration date of the contract. Upon completion of the equipment or service request, the Contractor must obtain a user agency acceptance signature and date of completion. The signed request shall be sent via email or fax to the GSA DAO. When a service request is for a PBX system component, e.g., line cards, a GSA DAO is the only authorized representative for acceptance. Completed service requests for PBX components must be forwarded to a GSA DAO for acceptance signature. All orders issued prior to the end of contract shall be honored and performed by the contractor according to all terms and conditions of the contract, including price, subject to the Government's right to stop orders. The Contractor shall maintain copies of all service requests for the duration of the contract. Copies of requests and associated records shall be available for Government inspection within 14 calendar days after the Government's formal request. The Contractor shall maintain archived information for 7 years after completion of the final request.

Archived information shall be provided to the Government in a mutually acceptable format and time frame.

**B.1.17 POINTS OF CONTACT.**

**a. GSA Contracting Officer (CO)**

**Elaine M. Lacker (7QTCA)**  
**819 Taylor Street, Room 14A02**  
**Fort Worth, TX 76102**  
**Phone 817-574-4324**  
**Email: [elaine.lacker@gsa.gov](mailto:elaine.lacker@gsa.gov)**

**b. GSA Contracting Officer's Technical Representative (COTR)**

**Russ Peery (7QTCB)**  
**819 Taylor Street, Room 14A02**  
**Fort Worth, TX 76102**  
**Phone 817-574-4318**  
**Email: [richard.peery@gsa.gov](mailto:richard.peery@gsa.gov)**

**B.2.0 REHABILITATION ACT 508 Compliance**

The Contractor shall support the Government in its compliance with Section 508 throughout the development and implementation of the work to be performed. Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 794d) requires that when Federal agencies develop, procure, maintain, or use electronic information technology, Federal employees with disabilities have access to and use information and data that is comparable to the access and use by Federal employees who do not have disabilities, unless an undue burden would be imposed on the agency. Section 508 also requires that individuals with disabilities, who are members of the public seeking information or services from a Federal agency, have access to and use of information and data that is comparable to that provided to the public who are not individuals with disabilities, unless an undue burden would be imposed on the agency. The Contractor shall indicate for each line item whether each product or service is compliant or noncompliant with the accessibility standards at 36 CFR 1194. Further, the proposal must indicate where full details or compliance can be found (e.g., vendor's website or other location).

Applicable Standard will be 1194.23 Telecommunication products.

The contractor shall review the following websites for additional 508 information:

<http://www.section508.gov/index.cfm?FuseAction=Content&ID=12>

<http://www.access-board.gov/508.htm>

<http://www.w3.org/WAI/Resources>

**B.3.0 GOVERNMENT FURNISHED ITEMS.** If requested after task award, the Government will provide all available manuals, documentation and other technical literature available at each PBX location. The number of spare system components is limited to the

Government's stock at the time of award. The Government may provide additional Government Furnished Equipment (GFE) during the life of this contract. The Contractor shall maintain and support all GFE provided under this contract.

Government furnished space, office furniture and facilities are available at some locations and, their use by the Contractor is at the discretion of the Government.

**B.4.0 CONTRACTOR FURNISHED ITEMS.** The Contractor shall provide all labor, tools, parts, test equipment and transportation required to perform this task and maintain the systems' equipment, circuitry, and software. The Contractor shall take appropriate action to ensure no delays are caused by the lack of any of the above.

**B.5.0 SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS. - EQUIPMENT AND SUPPORT SERVICES.**

**B.5.1.1 EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE.** Other equipment maintenance includes telephone sets, consoles, modems, system monitoring and alarm reporting equipment, all wiring and mountings associated with the above.

**B.5.1.2 TELEPHONE STATION EQUIPMENT AND MAINTENANCE.** Some, but not all, GSA customer agencies may request maintenance and equipment for digital telephone sets and other single-line analog telephone sets.

**B.5.1.3 WARRANTY SERVICES.** The Contractor shall provide warranty services for new Government furnished equipment, and new Contractor furnished equipment, installed under this contract.

- a. The Contractor shall provide, at no additional cost to the Government, a minimum one-year warranty (or the warranty provided by manufacturer, whichever is longer) for all new hardware and software purchased and/or installed under this contract. The warranty shall provide for equipment repair or replacement and, distribution of updated software purchased under this contract. If requested by the DAO, the Contractor shall provide, for review and approval, a written description of the warranty service associated with each product and/or service delivered and accepted.
- b. Refurbished equipment may be offered by the Contractor. Contractor provided refurbished equipment shall be warranted as equivalent to new. System maintenance requirements (Section 5.0) shall apply equally to all new and refurbished equipment. The Contractor shall administer the applicable manufacturer's warranty for Government furnished equipment under the same terms and conditions as that provided for Contractor furnished equipment.
- c. The warranty shall begin on the next business day after the installation date. The Contractor shall repair or replace malfunctioning equipment covered by warranty within 5 business days after the malfunction or trouble report. If the malfunction is critical to system performance, emergency maintenance procedures apply.

d. The Contractor shall provide a point of contact for warranty issues.

**B.5.2 SUPPORT SERVICES.** The Contractor shall be responsible for implementing procedures and controls to assure meeting the support services requirements of this task contract.

**B.5.2.1 GENERAL SUPPORT SERVICES.** Offeror's proposed services shall include but not be limited to: representatives to help Government users with the following tasks; requirements planning; requests for services; rearrangements of telephone instruments, wire and associated equipment; consultation with end user customers on large or complex requirements; coordination with local/ long distance carriers and equipment vendors; and an annual inventory of system hardware and software. These activities shall be performed within reasonable and mutually acceptable timeframes.

**B.5.2.2 WIRE.**

- a. If requested by the Government, the Contractor shall furnish, install, and terminate copper wire and fiber to all locations indicated on drawings specified in the service request. Where applicable, the Contractor shall provide, install and terminate wire at each workstation outlet on dual, modular, flush mounted, miniature connectors and blocks, and on patch panels, that meet accepted industry standards and local regulations. Where outlets have been designed for wall phones, the appropriate "lug type" faceplate connector shall be used. The completed installation shall meet or exceed accepted industry standards for "flush-mounted" terminals/connectors. Station wires not installed in conduits shall be properly secured and arranged in organized bundles. All wire and cables installed by the Contractor outside of conduit or an enclosed duct system shall be fastened at sufficient intervals to prevent sagging. If installed above the ceiling, wires shall be bundled, secured to wall or support anchors, tied and strapped neatly, and elevated above the ceiling.
- b. Embedded horizontal and vertical wiring in Government-owned buildings and commercial leased spaces shall be used if available. For service requests, where existing wire between the specified termination points is determined by the Contractor to be unsatisfactory, the Contractor shall propose a solution. If the DAO or COTR agrees with the Contractor's assessment that wire is unsatisfactory, the DAO or COTR may request the Contractor to install new wire or repair the existing wire. The Government reserves the right to use other contractors to repair existing inside wiring or to install the new inside wiring. If necessary, the Contractor shall coordinate installations with building managers and agency representatives.
- c. Wire shall be installed in a manner that complies with applicable Building Industry Consulting Service International (BICSI) standards, local codes and, accepted industry practices. The Contractor shall terminate wires on terminal/blocks and jacks in housing (when so directed) using accepted industry practices. Contractor installed wire, including all outlets and hardware items, shall be labeled in accordance with ANSI/EIA/TIA 606, dated February 1993 or as updated. All wire installed in dedicated closed raceways (e.g., steel conduits) shall meet or exceed the requirements of the Insulated Cable Engineers Association (ICEA) S-80-576. All other interior wire shall

meet the requirements of the National Electric Code, Section 300-22. All wires that terminate on telephone stations shall meet or exceed the requirements of ICEA S-80-576. The Contractor shall meet all applicable local codes and regulations, OSHA regulations, and ANSI/TIA/EIA standards.

- d. When the Government elects to install wire utilizing Government employees or other contractors, the Government will provide the Contractor with available wiring information as required.
- e. Government-owned wire within buildings shall be available for reuse, provided that such reuse does not disrupt service to any user. The Contractor shall be responsible for locating and identifying wire to be reused. Reused wire shall meet the same standards as new wire. The Contractor shall not be responsible for locating and identifying wire for reuse, in locations where the Government has assumed responsibility for its own wire.
- f. All wire installations performed under this contract shall include labor, wire, jacks, closet backboards, hole drilling, terminals, blocks, connectors, wire support rings, and all other wire hardware, supplies, and tools necessary to cause the station and/or line to function. The Contractor is not responsible for core hole drilling through floor decks. Installation of equipment or wire in an areas equipped with systems (or modular) furniture shall require the Contractor to “fish” the wiring through the wiring channels available in the systems furniture and to insure that the wiring is concealed, at no additional cost to the Government.

**B.5.2.3 DEMARCATION POINT - INSIDE WIRE.** The demarcation point between the Contractor and any other vendor shall be at the applicable wire closet or Intermediate Distribution Frame (IDF) for single-line and non-proprietary PBX telephone system equipment. If requested by the Government, other demarcation arrangements will be the Government’s responsibility.

**B.5.2.4 INSTALLATION OF GOVERNMENT FURNISHED EQUIPMENT (GFE).** The Contractor shall install additional PBX and peripheral equipment provided as GFE. Within 5 business days after receipt, the Contractor shall examine the GFE and establish a completion date for installation. If the Contractor finds the GFE unacceptable and rejects it, the Contractor shall informally notify the COTR immediately by telephone or email. Within 5 business days of this informal notification, if requested, the Contractor shall submit formal written notification to the GSA ACO, stating the reasons for the rejection. Failure to so notify the ACO within this timeframe shall constitute GFE acceptance by the Contractor.

**B.5.2.5 COORDINATION WITH CARRIERS AND OTHER VENDORS.** The Contractor shall coordinate service installations and maintenance issues with local exchange carriers, long distance carriers and other GSA contractors and telecommunications vendors serving the Government at the PBX locations under this contract. The Contractor may be required to fulfill limited representation of GSA’s interests in dealings with these carriers, contractors and vendors, for coordination purposes only.

**B.5.2.6 SYSTEM UPGRADES.** The Contractor shall recommend and propose hardware/software upgrades. Contractor recommendations shall include manufacturer technical literature and the cost to the Government for the proposed upgrade. Upon GSA acceptance, the Contractor shall implement the upgrade.

**B.5.2.7 ENGINEERING STUDIES.** When the Government has a new or additional requirement, the Contractor shall be responsible for providing an engineering study and for developing a parts list which includes the types and quantities of all equipment and/or software needed to satisfy the requirement. Before proceeding with the engineering study, the Contractor shall provide the Government with a not to exceed estimate of the cost to provide the engineering study and the development of a parts list.

Based on the results of the parts list derived from the engineering study, the Contractor may provide a price for the required hardware and/or software. The Contractor shall provide a separate price for installation. The Government reserves the right to provide the required hardware as GFE. In this scenario, the Contractor will be required to install the equipment at the installation price quoted. The Contractor shall administer any applicable manufacturer's warranty for GFE under the same terms and conditions as that provided for Contractor furnished equipment.

**B.5.2.8 EQUIPMENT ROOMS AND OTHER WORK AREAS.** The Contractor shall keep the PBX equipment room, wire closets, and other work areas clean and orderly. The Contractor shall notify the GSA COTR of any ongoing problems in these work areas.

**B.5.2.9 TRAINING.** The Contractor shall provide general user training, normally on a one-on-one basis, as needed, and without cost to the Government, concurrent with the installation of new telephones and/or other equipment. As a part of this training, the Contractor shall provide the user with a guide detailing the operation of the equipment. This training shall be provided at no additional cost to the Government.

### **B.6.0 Performance Based Task**

The contractor's performance under this task order shall be evaluated under the following FAR clauses, which have been incorporated into GSA's Quality Assurance Plan (QASP) and will be used for acceptance of deliverables for invoice payment in this performance based task as the link between quality and payment. 100% compliance is required and the following FAR contract clauses will be used to remedy any deficiencies of compliance.

- FAR 52.246-2, Inspection of Supplies-Fixed Price (Aug 1996)
- FAR 52.246-4, Inspection of Services-Fixed Price (Aug 1996)
- FAR 52.246-16, Responsibility for Supplies (APR 1984)

The following matrix will be used for quality assurance, and to evaluate contractor's performance in meeting the task order requirements.

	Task	Action	When Required	Result
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1.0	Implementation Plan	Official Implementation Schedule to include Timeline for Installation, programming, and phone training.	With proposal (prior to award) and updated as work progresses with CR agreement.	Implementation Schedule unsatisfactory - Work cannot continue until corrected and accepted by the CR
2.0	Site Survey	Conduct Site Survey and Facility Testing	Within 5 days from award	Informative – Work can not continue without an evaluation of the work site
2.1	ISDN Telephone Sets	Install, program, label all ISDN telephone sets,	In accordance with vendor provided, Government accepted schedule.	GSA will use the Inspection and Acceptance determining the final payment.
2.1.1	Testing	Test all provided equipment in ensure equipment is fully functional per the task order instructions.	To be done at time of installation.	Unsatisfactory – No payment until corrected and accepted by the Government

**B.7.0 Service Order Processing**

The contractor shall process, implement, and manage service orders. The Government intends to use the contractor’s existing service order process as much as possible for service ordering. The service order process shall accommodate the following functions:

- (a) Order Initiation
- (b) Order Tracking
- (c) Order Completion and Acknowledgment

Figure 1.13-1 illustrates the service order process and the order status information to be provided to the Government (GSA and customer organizations).

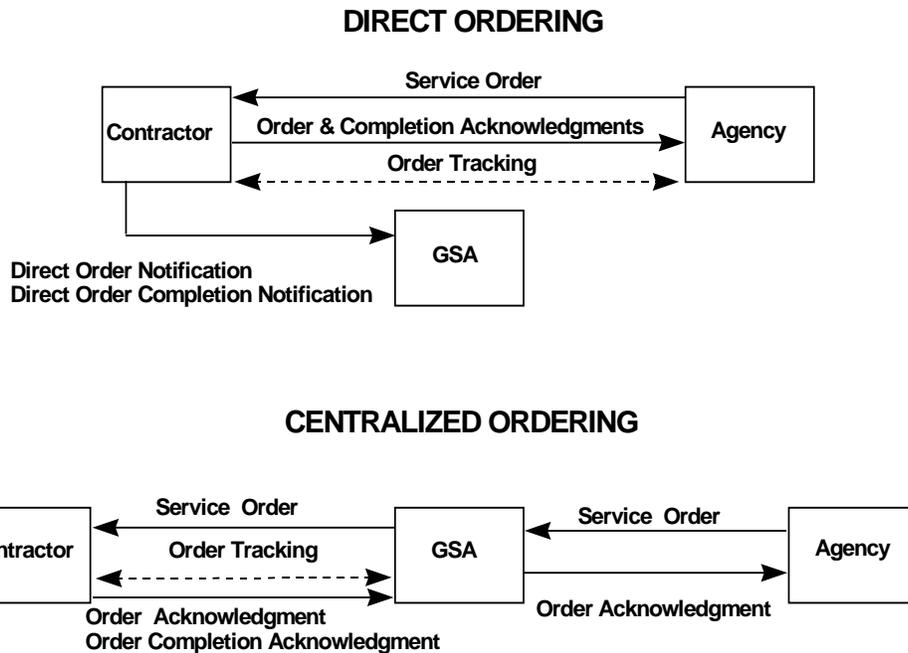


Figure 1.13-1. Service Order Processes

**B.7.1 Service Order Initiation**

The contractor shall accept service orders to initiate, add, change, move, or disconnect service and service features. The contractor shall accept changes to pending orders and accept order cancellations. The contractor shall be responsible for directing and accomplishing all tasks associated with processing all service orders.

As illustrated in Figure 1.13-1, the contractor shall receive service orders from two sources:

(a) **ADR (direct ordering)**

GSA will delegate to ADRs the authority to place orders directly with the contractor. For customer organizations that place orders directly with the contractor, their ADR is responsible for the orders and will sign and approve each order. The ADR is responsible for inspection and acceptance or rejection of the services performed by the contractor, as ordered by the ADR. After contract award, the contractor will be notified by the GSA CO which customer organizations have been authorized to perform direct ordering.

(b) **COTR, on behalf of a customer organization, (centralized ordering)**

For centralized ordering, GSA will act as an agent for customer organizations as authorized by a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) executed between the customer organization and GSA (i.e., orders will be placed by customer organizations through GSA, and GSA will issue the orders to the contractor). For the orders placed through

GSA, the COTR is responsible for the orders and will approve and sign each service order, up to their signature authority of \$3,000. Orders above \$3,000. will be signed by the GSA CO. The COTR is responsible for inspection and acceptance or rejection of the services performed by the contractor.

The contractor shall enable the COTR or ADR to submit service orders to the contractor using the following media:

- (c) Telephone
- (d) Facsimile
- (e) Electronic mail
- (f) Electronic file
- (g) Mail
- (h) EDI, where technically feasible

EDI service ordering transactions shall conform to the ANSI X12 850 transaction sets, as interpreted by the Telecommunications Industry Forum (TCIF).

The contractor shall accept orders generated from the GSA Telecommunications Ordering and Payment System (TOPS). TOPS is used by the Government (GSA and some customer organizations) for submitting service orders. Government agencies approved by the CO and identified to the contractor as having authority to order services directly may submit different formats. Orders will be accepted for locations approved by the CO. The contractor will work with the organization to ensure the format will meet the contractor's requirements.

The contractor shall provide the ability for the COTR or ADR to submit bulk service requests for multiple services or features on a single service order, and batch service requests for services or features on different orders at the same time. The contractor shall be able to accept and process orders for a single service or a combination of the services. For orders that include a combination of services, the contractor shall process each individual service in the order as if it is an individual order.

The contractor shall provide a service order acknowledgement via email or facsimile immediately upon receipt of a service order. For orders received prior to noon Central Time, acknowledgement shall be provided via email or facsimile no later than 4:00 pm Central Time that same day. For orders received after noon Central Time, acknowledgement shall be provided no later than noon Central Time the following business day. The service order acknowledgement shall include GSA's TOPS order number.

The contractor shall be responsible for assigning an order identification number for each service order and each item of a bulk service order. The contractor shall provide and implement a mechanism for providing service order information to the ADR (direct ordering) or COTR (centralized ordering). The contractor shall provide an example and specify the format, content, delivery time-frame, and media of the service order information. The contractor shall provide service order information within two (2) business days after receiving a service order.

The contractor shall provide direct order notification to the designated GSA organization of all direct orders it receives from customer organizations. The contractor shall provide an example and specify the format, content, frequency, and the electronic delivery media of the direct order notification (e.g., copy of service order, monthly summary report). The GSA organization designated to receive the direct order notifications will be determined at the time the CO approves the agency for direct order/direct bill.

If additional information or modification from the Government is required before service order processing can be completed, the contractor shall notify the COTR or ADR within two business days after receipt of the service order and shall specify the required information and action to be provided by the Government.

#### **B.7.1.1 Service Order Changes**

The Government has the right to cancel, modify, or change the due date of a service order at any time during the service order process, verbally and/or in writing. The COTR will provide written confirmation of the COTR's verbal notice of change within one business day via email or facsimile. There will be an amended order issued to reflect the change which will be sent within three (3) business days or before the scheduled service due date, whichever is earlier. The COTR will approve and sign each service order change, up to their signature authority of \$3,000. Change orders above \$3,000. will be signed by the GSA CO.

Service order change charges may be applied as follows:

- (a) If an order is changed prior to start of installation, no charge shall apply.
- (b) If the location is changed after installation is initiated, the contractor may charge actual direct and indirect expenses incurred at both locations. The total charge shall not exceed the Moves, Adds, and Changes items unit prices for both locations.
- (c) If the service availability date is changed after installation is initiated, a one-time service order change charge may apply.
- (d) If an order is canceled after physical start of installation, the contractor may charge its actual direct and indirect expenses of service installation incurred up to the service order change date. The total charge shall not exceed the Moves, Adds, and Changes items unit prices for the order.

#### **B.7.1.2 Service Order Tracking**

The contractor shall provide and implement the means for the COTR to verify the status of service orders from service order initiation to order completion. The contractor's existing service order tracking procedures shall be used to the extent possible.

#### **B.7.1.3 Service Order Completion and Acknowledgment**

The contractor shall complete cutover tests for upgrades required at locations as specified in Attachment 1, List of Systems and Locations, before delivering the service to the customer. The contractor shall be responsible for coordinating with any other contractors who may be involved in the service activation to ensure that everything is ready for activation. The contractor shall verify that the service is activated and operational before delivering it to the

customer organization. The contractor shall perform necessary adjustments or corrections to any service deficiencies, at no cost to the Government, during service activation. If the service order requires the installation of a new line(s), the contractor will clearly mark the new service, contact the agency point of contact (POC) noted on the order and advise the POC of the line(s) installed, location on the block or frame, and the respective jack and pin number(s) as appropriate.

The contractor shall implement and activate the service within the negotiated service availability date, as appropriate. When a service order is completed, the contractor shall provide an order completion acknowledgment to the COTR. The order completion acknowledgment shall include sufficient information to identify the effective service date, SDP identifiers, associated telephone numbers, and customer organization. The contractor shall provide an example and specify the format, content, delivery date, and the electronic delivery media of the service order completion acknowledgment.

### **B.7.2 Operational Support**

The following activities are considered as part of operational support:

- (a) Number inventory and administration
- (b) Moves, adds, and changes
- (c) Maintenance
- (d) Inventory management

### **B.7.3 Billing Procedures**

The contractor shall bill in arrears on a monthly basis. The contractor shall provide two methods of billing, as illustrated in Figure 1.15-1:

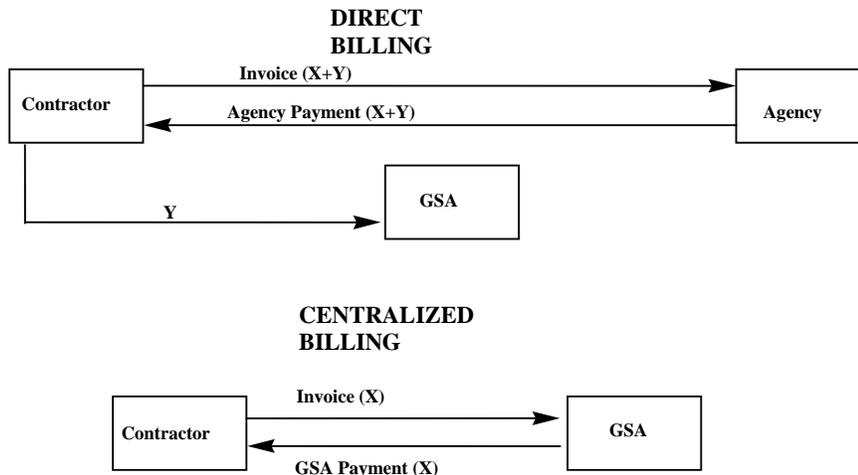
- (a) **Centralized Billing:** GSA will establish 3-digit system identification numbers which will allow the effective management of billing and payment. Systems may be established for a particular location with a single Billing Telephone Number (BTN). GSA may establish systems for larger geographic areas where GSA may require the vendor to render consolidated bills (also known as summary bills or roll-up bills), with multiple BTN's under one account number. The contractor shall provide GSA a single consolidated invoice for each system for all customer organizations using centralized ordering. GSA will validate and pay the invoices.
- (b) **Direct Billing:** The contractor shall provide a single invoice to each customer organization using direct ordering. Each customer organization will validate and pay its invoice directly to the contractor.

A Contract Management Fee will be included in Direct Billing for services ordered by agencies approved by the CO to order service directly. The Contract Management Fee will be specified by the CO. The Contract Management Fee shall be a separate item on the invoices. The contractor shall collect the Contract Management Fee from the customer for GSA on a monthly basis. The contractor shall directly pay (not as a credit on the invoice) to GSA the amount of the Contract Management Fee on a quarterly basis (i.e., Government fiscal year quarters). The payment shall be remitted within 30 calendar days after the close of each quarter. Note: The

contractor will be provided the initial Contract Management Fee after award by the CO and will change the contract management fee on the CO's written request at no charge. This fee normally changes once per year.

After contract award, the GSA CO will identify to the contractor which customer organizations are authorized to use direct billing.

FIGURE 1.15-1



X = Contractor Charge for Telecommunications Services  
Y = Contract Management Fee

The contractor shall submit all invoices to the designated billing office at the address below:

**DESIGNATED BILLING OFFICE ADDRESS**

General Services Administration  
Federal Acquisition Service (7QBT)  
819 Taylor Street, Room 5A21  
Fort Worth, TX 76102-6114

**B.7.3.1 Billing Disputes**

The Government requires evidence that the service order has been completed and that each associated charge has been priced correctly, or it may dispute the charge. The contractor shall provide their standard commercial practice utilized to handle disputes.

Disputes that are not resolved within 60 calendar days or the approved extension time must be escalated to the CO. Any disputes escalated to the CO will be resolved in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.233-1 (Alternate I) (Disputes).

Once a dispute is resolved, the contractor shall process and print the associated credit or debit in the next invoice or invoice supporting report, making sure that the debit or credit and the associated Billing Dispute Number is assigned to the proper level of the invoice prescribed by the Agency Billing Code, Agency Hierarchy Code, and Agency Billing ID.

### **B.8.0 PROMPT PAYMENT TERMS**

The vendor will provide prompt payment discount terms in their proposal.

#### **B.8.1 INVOICING INSTRUCTIONS**

##### **A. Systems Submission of Invoices.**

Invoice submission is a two step process:

The Vendor shall develop an Acceptance Information document in ITSS and attach a copy of invoice with all required back-up documentation.

Current ITSS web site <https://web1.itss.gsa.gov>

The Vendor shall also complete the invoice form on the Finance web site and attach soft copy of invoice. This is the official system of record; the invoice will not be processed for payment unless this process is completed.

Current GSA Finance web site is [www.finance.gsa.gov](http://www.finance.gsa.gov). Go to Obtain Password/Sign-Up for Email Notification.

##### **B. Invoice Submission Process.**

Submit the Invoice Acceptance Document only once in IT-Solutions Shop. Edit the existing document if changes are necessary. Submitting multiple copies only delays the processing.

Submit the Invoice only once in the Finance website. Edit the existing document if changes are necessary. Submitting multiple copies only delays the processing.

Make sure the Act Number from the purchase order is displayed on the invoice.

If the invoice is for Time and Materials and Labor Hour Contracts, make sure the Service Month is on the invoice.

Make sure the invoice amount and the acceptance document amount are exactly the same.

Use the invoice number for both the Finance and ITSS submission. Don't use voucher numbers. Always enter the invoice number on the Acceptance document in ITSS. The invoice number must be identical in both sites.

Do not use special characters in the invoice number, only alpha and/or numeric. No spaces in invoice number.

If an invoice is rejected, the Vendor must submit a corrected invoice in both systems, using the original invoice number with some type of unique identifier attached; i.e. "R" to denote resubmission which will make the invoice number unique. Each invoice submission must have an invoice number that is unique.

In addition, the contractor is responsible for ensuring client acceptance of invoice. This can be accomplished in ITSS or contractor may have client sign a hard copy of invoice prior to attaching to the Acceptance Information document in ITSS.

A scanned copy of the invoice and any required backup documentation must be attached to the Acceptance Document in ITSS.

#### C. Timing of invoices.

Invoices shall be submitted for payment of deliverables that have been completed and accepted by the Contracting Officer Representative (COR) and/or the Client Representative (CR).

For Firm Fixed Price (FFP), this will be a completed and accepted deliverable. Evidence that the COR accepted the deliverable must be present before the GSA PM can proceed. Ensure the invoice is submitted in accordance with the established payment schedule.

For Time and Material (T&M), this will be a month's worth of services. The Client Representative (CR) will certify that the contractor has performed in accordance with the statement of work and the government has received the hours and/or materials billed by the contractor. Ensure the requirements of FAR 52.232-7, Payments under Time-and-Materials and Labor-Hour Contracts, are fully complied with. GSA PM will certify the invoice for payment.

#### D. Payment of Invoices.

Payment of invoices shall be based on the quality of the invoiced deliverable. If the invoiced deliverable does not meet the established contractual standards, the invoice will not be paid until the deliverable has been determined to meet the established standards, as applicable.

The contractor is reminded that invoices will be submitted IAW FAR 52.212-4, Contract Terms and Conditions – Commercial Items, paragraph g, which states the following:  
52.212-4(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, contract 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:

Travel:

1. Travel authorization approval by the client for each trip invoiced. Form must include dates of travel, person(s) traveling, and justification for trip, estimated expenses for each trip planned.

2. Travel expense report identifying all expenses being invoiced for each traveler for each trip. Expense report must detail per diem, lodging, rental cars, gas, transportation, etc; items addressed must be in accordance with FTR/JTR. Do not include individual expense receipts unless requested by the GSA CO or GSA PM.

Other Direct Costs:

1. Purchase authorization approved by the client for each item or group of items purchased and invoiced.

2. Documentation must include type of procurement (contractor schedule line item, teaming arrangement which must be authorized by the contracting officer in advance of purchase, open market which must abide by competition regulations).

If any of the information listed above is absent from an invoice, GSA will reject your invoice.

Other Information Relating to Successful Invoice Processing.

Due to Congressional Mandate and the Policy Memo from the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, all purchase order vendor data (including contracts) must match the data in the Vendor Central Contractor Registration (CCR). Finance is now rejecting purchase orders, purchase order modifications and invoices having data that does not match CCR information. This includes all orders regardless of remaining value. Contact the GSA Contracting Officer or GSA Project Manager for further information or assistance.

**SECTION C – CONTRACT CLAUSES**

**C.1 52.204-7 CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (APR 2008)**

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

“Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database” means the primary Government repository for Contractor information required for the conduct of business with the Government.

“Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number” means the 9-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to identify unique business entities.

“Data Universal Numbering System +4 (DUNS+4) number” means the DUNS number assigned by D&B plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned by a business concern. (D&B has no affiliation with this 4-character suffix.) This 4-character suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the business concern to establish additional CCR records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see the FAR at [Subpart 32.11](#)) for the same concern.

“Registered in the CCR database” means that—

(1) The Contractor has entered all mandatory information, including the DUNS number or the DUNS+4 number, into the CCR database; and

(2) The Government has validated all mandatory data fields, to include validation of the Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and has marked the record “Active”. The Contractor will be required to provide consent for TIN validation to the Government as a part of the CCR registration process.

(b)(1) By submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee shall be registered in the CCR database 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.

(2) The offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation “DUNS” or “DUNS +4” followed by the DUNS or DUNS +4 number that identifies the offeror’s name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The DUNS number will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the offeror is registered in the CCR database.

(c) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one.

(1) An offeror may obtain a DUNS number—

(i) Via the Internet at <http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform> or if the offeror does not have internet access, it may call Dun and Bradstreet at 1-866-705-5711 if located within the United States; or

(ii) If located outside the United States, by contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office. The offeror should indicate that it is an offeror for a U.S. Government contract when contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.

(2) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:

(i) Company legal business.

(ii) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.

(iii) Company Physical Street Address, City, State, and ZIP Code.

(iv) Company Mailing Address, City, State and ZIP Code (if separate from physical).

(v) Company Telephone Number.

(vi) Date the company was started.

(vii) Number of employees at your location.

(viii) Chief executive officer/key manager.

(ix) Line of business (industry).

(x) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).

(d) If the Offeror does not become registered in the CCR 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) The Contractor is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the CCR database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the CCR 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 CCR database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the CCR does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.

(g) (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 CCR 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 must provide with the notification sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.

(ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (g)(1)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (g)(1)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the CCR 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 CCR 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 CCR database. Information provided to the Contractor's CCR 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.

(h) Offerors and Contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via the internet at <http://www.ccr.gov> or by calling 1-888-227-2423, or 269-961-5757.

## **C.2 52.203-13 CONTRACTOR CODE OF BUSINESS ETHICS AND CONDUCT (DEC 2008)**

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

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

"Full cooperation"—

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

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

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

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

(3) Does not restrict a Contractor from—

(i) Conducting an internal investigation; or

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

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

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

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

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

(b) *Code of business ethics and conduct.*

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

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

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

(2) The Contractor shall—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) An internal control system.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Monitoring and auditing to detect criminal conduct;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) *Subcontracts.*

(1) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in subcontracts that have a value in excess of \$5,000,000 and a performance period of more than 120 days.

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

### **C.3 52.212-4 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS—COMMERCIAL ITEMS (MAR 2009) (FIXED PRICE TASK ORDERS)**

(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 the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, as amended ([41 U.S.C. 601-613](#)). 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, contract 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—Central Contractor Registration, or [52.232-34](#), Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other Than Central Contractor Registration), or applicable agency procedures.

(C) EFT banking information is not required if the Government waived the requirement to pay by EFT.

(2) Invoices will be handled in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act ([31 U.S.C. 3903](#)) and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR Part 1315.

(h) Patent indemnity. The Contractor shall indemnify the Government and its officers, employees and agents against liability, including costs, for actual or alleged direct or contributory infringement of, or inducement to infringe, any United States or foreign patent,

trademark or copyright, arising out of the performance of this contract, provided the Contractor is reasonably notified of such claims and proceedings.

(i) Payment.—

(1) Items accepted. Payment shall be made for items accepted by the Government that have been delivered to the delivery destinations set forth in this contract.

(2) Prompt payment. The Government will make payment in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act ([31 U.S.C. 3903](#)) and prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR Part 1315.

(3) Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT). If the Government makes payment by EFT, see [52.212-5\(b\)](#) for the appropriate EFT clause.

(4) Discount. In connection with any discount offered for early payment, time shall be computed from the date of the invoice. For the purpose of computing the discount earned, payment shall be considered to have been made on the date which appears on the payment check or the specified payment date if an electronic funds transfer payment is made.

(5) Overpayments. If the Contractor becomes aware of a duplicate contract financing or invoice payment or that the Government has otherwise overpaid on a contract financing or invoice payment, the Contractor shall—

(i) Remit the overpayment amount to the payment office cited in the contract along with a description of the overpayment including the—

(A) Circumstances of the overpayment (e.g., duplicate payment, erroneous payment, liquidation errors, date(s) of overpayment);

(B) Affected contract number and delivery order number, if applicable;

(C) Affected contract line item or subline item, if applicable; and

(D) Contractor point of contact.

(ii) Provide a copy of the remittance and supporting documentation to the Contracting Officer.

(6) Interest.

(i) All amounts that become payable by the Contractor to the Government under this contract shall bear simple interest from the date due until paid unless paid within 30 days of becoming due. The interest rate shall be the interest rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in Section 611 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-563), which is applicable to the period in which the amount becomes due, as provided in (i)(6)(v) of this clause, and then at the rate applicable for each six-month period as fixed by the Secretary until the amount is paid.

(ii) The Government may issue a demand for payment to the Contractor upon finding a debt is due under the contract.

(iii) Final decisions. The Contracting Officer will issue a final decision as required by [33.211](#) if—

(A) The Contracting Officer and the Contractor are unable to reach agreement on the existence or amount of a debt within 30 days;

(B) The Contractor fails to liquidate a debt previously demanded by the Contracting Officer within the timeline specified in the demand for payment unless the amounts were not repaid because the Contractor has requested an installment payment agreement; or

(C) The Contractor requests a deferment of collection on a debt previously demanded by the Contracting Officer (see [32.607-2](#)).

(iv) If a demand for payment was previously issued for the debt, the demand for payment included in the final decision shall identify the same due date as the original demand for payment.

(v) Amounts shall be due at the earliest of the following dates:

(A) The date fixed under this contract.

(B) The date of the first written demand for payment, including any demand for payment resulting from a default termination.

(vi) The interest charge shall be computed for the actual number of calendar days involved beginning on the due date and ending on—

(A) The date on which the designated office receives payment from the Contractor;

(B) The date of issuance of a Government check to the Contractor from which an amount otherwise payable has been withheld as a credit against the contract debt; or

(C) The date on which an amount withheld and applied to the contract debt would otherwise have become payable to the Contractor.

(vii) The interest charge made under this clause may be reduced under the procedures prescribed in [32.608-2](#) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation in effect on the date of this contract.

(j) Risk of loss. Unless the contract specifically provides otherwise, risk of loss or damage to the supplies provided under this contract shall remain with the Contractor until, and shall pass to the Government upon:

(1) Delivery of the supplies to a carrier, if transportation is f.o.b. origin; or

(2) Delivery of the supplies to the Government at the destination specified in the contract, if transportation is f.o.b. destination.

(k) Taxes. The contract price includes all applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties.

(l) Termination for the Government's convenience. The Government reserves the right to terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for its sole convenience. In the event of such termination, the Contractor shall immediately stop all work hereunder and shall immediately cause any and all of its suppliers and subcontractors to cease work. Subject to the terms of this contract, the Contractor shall be paid a percentage of the contract price reflecting the percentage of the work performed prior to the notice of termination, plus reasonable charges the Contractor can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Government using its standard record keeping system, have resulted from the termination. The Contractor shall not be required to comply with the cost accounting standards or contract cost principles for this purpose. This paragraph does not give the Government any right to audit the Contractor's records. The Contractor shall not be paid for any work performed or costs incurred which reasonably could have been avoided.

(m) Termination for cause. The Government may terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for cause in the event of any default by the Contractor, or if the Contractor fails to comply with any contract terms and conditions, or fails to provide the Government, upon request, with adequate assurances of future performance. In the event of termination for cause, the Government shall not be liable to the Contractor for any amount for supplies or services not accepted, and the Contractor shall be liable to the Government for any and all rights and remedies provided by law. If it is determined that the Government improperly terminated this contract for default, such termination shall be deemed a termination for convenience.

(n) Title. Unless specified elsewhere in this contract, title to items furnished under this contract shall pass to the Government upon acceptance, regardless of when or where the Government takes physical possession.

(o) Warranty. The Contractor warrants and implies that the items delivered hereunder are merchantable and fit for use for the particular purpose described in this contract.

(p) Limitation of liability. Except as otherwise provided by an express warranty, the Contractor will not be liable to the Government for consequential damages resulting from any defect or deficiencies in accepted items.

(q) Other compliances. The Contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State and local laws, executive orders, rules and regulations applicable to its performance under this contract.

(r) Compliance with laws unique to Government contracts. The Contractor agrees to comply with [31 U.S.C. 1352](#) relating to limitations on the use of appropriated funds to influence certain Federal contracts; [18 U.S.C. 431](#) relating to officials not to benefit; [40 U.S.C. 3701](#), et seq., Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act; [41 U.S.C. 51-58](#), Anti-Kickback Act of 1986; [41 U.S.C. 265](#) and [10 U.S.C. 2409](#) relating to whistleblower protections; Section 1553 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 relating to whistleblower protections for contracts funded under that Act; [49 U.S.C. 40118](#), Fly American; and [41 U.S.C. 423](#) relating to procurement integrity.

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

(1) The schedule of supplies/services.

(2) The Assignments, Disputes, Payments, Invoice, Other Compliances, and Compliance with Laws Unique to Government Contracts paragraphs of this clause.

(3) The clause at [52.212-5](#).

(4) Addenda to this solicitation or contract, including any license agreements for computer software.

(5) Solicitation provisions if this is a solicitation.

(6) Other paragraphs of this clause.

(7) The [Standard Form 1449](#).

(8) Other documents, exhibits, and attachments.

(9) The specification.

(t) Central Contractor Registration (CCR).

(1) Unless exempted by an addendum to this contract, the Contractor is responsible during performance and through final payment of any contract for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the CCR database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the CCR 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 CCR database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the CCR does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.

(2)(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 FAR [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 CCR database; (B) comply with the requirements of [Subpart 42.12](#); and (C) agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor must provide with the notification sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.

(ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (t)(2)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (t)(2)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the CCR 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.

(3) The Contractor shall not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the CCR record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims (see [Subpart 32.8](#), Assignment of Claims). Assignees shall be separately registered in the CCR database. Information provided to the Contractor's CCR 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.

(4) Offerors and Contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via the internet at <http://www.ccr.gov> or by calling 1-888-227-2423 or 269-961-5757.

### **C.3 52.212-4 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS—COMMERCIAL ITEMS (MAR 2009) (ALTERNATE 1 (OCT 2008) (TIME AND MATERIAL OR LABOR HOUR TASK ORDERS)**

(a) Inspection/Acceptance. (1) The Government has the right to inspect and test all materials furnished and services performed under this contract, to the extent practicable at all places and times, including the period of performance, and in any event before acceptance. The Government may also inspect the plant or plants of the Contractor or any subcontractor engaged in contract performance. The Government will perform inspections and tests in a manner that will not unduly delay the work.

(2) If the Government performs inspection or tests on the premises of the Contractor or a subcontractor, the Contractor shall furnish and shall require subcontractors to furnish all reasonable facilities and assistance for the safe and convenient performance of these duties.

(3) Unless otherwise specified in the contract, the Government will accept or reject services and materials at the place of delivery as promptly as practicable after delivery, and they will be presumed accepted 60 days after the date of delivery, unless accepted earlier.

(4) At any time during contract performance, but not later than 6 months (or such other time as may be specified in the contract) after acceptance of the services or materials last delivered under this contract, the Government may require the Contractor to replace or correct services or materials that at time of delivery failed to meet contract requirements. Except as otherwise specified in paragraph (a)(6) of this clause, the cost of replacement or correction shall be determined under paragraph (i) of this clause, but the "hourly rate" for labor hours incurred in the replacement or correction shall be reduced to exclude that portion of the rate attributable to profit. Unless otherwise specified below, the portion of the "hourly rate" attributable to profit shall be 10 percent. The Contractor shall not tender for acceptance materials and services required to be replaced or corrected without disclosing the former requirement for replacement or correction, and, when required, shall disclose the corrective action taken. [Insert portion of labor rate attributable to profit.]

(5)(i) If the Contractor fails to proceed with reasonable promptness to perform required replacement or correction, and if the replacement or correction can be performed within the ceiling price (or the ceiling price as increased by the Government), the Government may—

(A) By contract or otherwise, perform the replacement or correction, charge to the Contractor any increased cost, or deduct such increased cost from any amounts paid or due under this contract; or

(B) Terminate this contract for cause.

(ii) Failure to agree to the amount of increased cost to be charged to the Contractor shall be a dispute under the Disputes clause of the contract.

(6) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a)(4) and (5) above, the Government may at any time require the Contractor to remedy by correction or replacement, without cost to the Government, any failure by the Contractor to comply with the requirements of this contract, if the failure is due to—

(i) Fraud, lack of good faith, or willful misconduct on the part of the Contractor's managerial personnel; or

(ii) The conduct of one or more of the Contractor's employees selected or retained by the Contractor after any of the Contractor's managerial personnel has reasonable grounds to believe that the employee is habitually careless or unqualified.

(7) This clause applies in the same manner and to the same extent to corrected or replacement materials or services as to materials and services originally delivered under this contract.

(8) The Contractor has no obligation or liability under this contract to correct or replace materials and services that at time of delivery do not meet contract requirements, except as provided in this clause or as may be otherwise specified in the contract.

(9) Unless otherwise specified in the contract, the Contractor's obligation to correct or replace Government-furnished property shall be governed by the clause pertaining to Government property.

(b) Assignment. The Contractor or its assignee may assign its rights to receive payment due as a result of performance of this contract to a bank, trust company, or other financing institution, including any Federal lending agency in accordance with the Assignment of Claims Act ([31 U.S.C. 3727](#)). However, when a third party makes payment (e.g., use of the Governmentwide commercial purchase card), the Contractor may not assign its rights to receive payment under this contract.

(c) Changes. Changes in the terms and conditions of this contract may be made only by written agreement of the parties.

(d) Disputes. This contract is subject to the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, as amended ([41 U.S.C. 601-613](#)). 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. (1) The clause at FAR [52.202-1](#), Definitions, is incorporated herein by reference. As used in this clause—

(i) Direct materials means those materials that enter directly into the end product, or that are used or consumed directly in connection with the furnishing of the end product or service.

(ii) Hourly rate means the rate(s) prescribed in the contract for payment for labor that meets the labor category qualifications of a labor category specified in the contract that are—

(A) Performed by the contractor;

(B) Performed by the subcontractors; or

(C) Transferred between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of the contractor under a common control.

(iii) Materials means—

(A) Direct materials, including supplies transferred between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of the contractor under a common control;

(B) Subcontracts for supplies and incidental services for which there is not a labor category specified in the contract;

(C) Other direct costs (e.g., incidental services for which there is not a labor category specified in the contract, travel, computer usage charges, etc.);

(D) The following subcontracts for services which are specifically excluded from the hourly rate: [Insert any subcontracts for services to be excluded from the hourly rates prescribed in the schedule.]; and

(E) Indirect costs specifically provided for in this clause.

(iv) Subcontract means any contract, as defined in FAR [Subpart 2.1](#), entered into with a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of the prime contract or a subcontract including transfers between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of a contractor or

subcontractor. It includes, but is not limited to, purchase orders, and changes and modifications to purchase orders.

(f) Excusable delays. The Contractor shall be liable for default unless nonperformance is caused by an occurrence beyond the reasonable control of the Contractor and without its fault or negligence such as, acts of God or the public enemy, acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, unusually severe weather, and delays of common carriers. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing as soon as it is reasonably possible after the commencement of any excusable delay, setting forth the full particulars in connection therewith, shall remedy such occurrence with all reasonable dispatch, and shall promptly give written notice to the Contracting Officer of the cessation of such occurrence.

(g) Invoice.

(1) The Contractor shall submit an original invoice and three copies (or electronic invoice, if authorized) to the address designated in the contract to receive invoices. An invoice must include—

(i) Name and address of the Contractor;

(ii) Invoice date and number;

(iii) Contract number, contract 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—Central Contractor Registration, or [52.232-34](#), Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other Than Central Contractor Registration), or applicable agency procedures.

(C) EFT banking information is not required if the Government waived the requirement to pay by EFT.

(2) Invoices will be handled in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act ([31 U.S.C. 3903](#)) and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR Part 1315.

(h) Patent indemnity. The Contractor shall indemnify the Government and its officers, employees and agents against liability, including costs, for actual or alleged direct or contributory infringement of, or inducement to infringe, any United States or foreign patent, trademark or copyright, arising out of the performance of this contract, provided the Contractor is reasonably notified of such claims and proceedings.

(i) Payments. (1) Services accepted. Payment shall be made for services accepted by the Government that have been delivered to the delivery destination(s) set forth in this contract. The Government will pay the Contractor as follows upon the submission of commercial invoices approved by the Contracting Officer:

(i) Hourly rate.

(A) The amounts shall be computed by multiplying the appropriate hourly rates prescribed in the contract by the number of direct labor hours performed. Fractional parts of an hour shall be payable on a prorated basis.

(B) The rates shall be paid for all labor performed on the contract that meets the labor qualifications specified in the contract. Labor hours incurred to perform tasks for which labor qualifications were specified in the contract will not be paid to the extent the work is performed by individuals that do not meet the qualifications specified in the contract, unless specifically authorized by the Contracting Officer.

(C) Invoices may be submitted once each month (or at more frequent intervals, if approved by the Contracting Officer) to the Contracting Officer or the authorized representative.

(D) When requested by the Contracting Officer or the authorized representative, the Contractor shall substantiate invoices (including any subcontractor hours reimbursed at the hourly rate in the schedule) by evidence of actual payment, individual daily job timecards, records that verify the employees meet the qualifications for the labor categories specified in the contract, or other substantiation specified in the contract.

(E) Unless the Schedule prescribes otherwise, the hourly rates in the Schedule shall not be varied by virtue of the Contractor having performed work on an overtime basis.

(1) If no overtime rates are provided in the Schedule and the Contracting Officer approves overtime work in advance, overtime rates shall be negotiated.

(2) Failure to agree upon these overtime rates shall be treated as a dispute under the Disputes clause of this contract.

(3) If the Schedule provides rates for overtime, the premium portion of those rates will be reimbursable only to the extent the overtime is approved by the Contracting Officer.

(ii) Materials.

(A) If the Contractor furnishes materials that meet the definition of a commercial item at FAR [2.101](#), the price to be paid for such materials shall be the contractor's established catalog or market price, adjusted to reflect the—

(1) Quantities being acquired; and

(2) Any modifications necessary because of contract requirements.

(B) Except as provided for in paragraph (i)(1)(ii)(A) and (D)(2) of this clause, the Government will reimburse the Contractor the actual cost of materials (less any rebates, refunds, or discounts received by the contractor that are identifiable to the contract) provided the Contractor—

(1) Has made payments for materials in accordance with the terms and conditions of the agreement or invoice; or

(2) Makes these payments within 30 days of the submission of the Contractor's payment request to the Government and such payment is in accordance with the terms and conditions of the agreement or invoice.

(C) To the extent able, the Contractor shall—

(1) Obtain materials at the most advantageous prices available with due regard to securing prompt delivery of satisfactory materials; and

(2) Give credit to the Government for cash and trade discounts, rebates, scrap, commissions, and other amounts that are identifiable to the contract.

(D) Other Costs. Unless listed below, other direct and indirect costs will not be reimbursed.

(1) Other Direct Costs. The Government will reimburse the Contractor on the basis of actual cost for the following, provided such costs comply with the requirements in paragraph (i)(1)(ii)(B) of this clause: [Insert each element of other direct costs (e.g., travel, computer usage charges, etc. Insert "None" if no reimbursement for other direct costs will be provided. If this is an indefinite delivery contract, the Contracting Officer may insert "Each order must list separately the elements of other direct charge(s) for that order or, if no reimbursement for other direct costs will be provided, insert 'None'."]

(2) Indirect Costs (Material Handling, Subcontract Administration, etc.). The Government will reimburse the Contractor for indirect costs on a pro-rata basis over the period of contract performance at the following fixed price: [Insert a fixed amount for the indirect costs and payment schedule. Insert "\$0" if no fixed price reimbursement for indirect costs will be provided. (If this is an indefinite delivery contract, the Contracting Officer may insert "Each order must list separately the fixed amount for the indirect costs and payment schedule or, if no reimbursement for indirect costs, insert 'None'").]

(2) Total cost. It is estimated that the total cost to the Government for the performance of this contract shall not exceed the ceiling price set forth in the Schedule and the Contractor agrees to use its best efforts to perform the work specified in the Schedule and all obligations under this contract within such ceiling price. If at any time the Contractor has reason to believe that the hourly rate payments and material costs that will accrue in performing this contract in the next succeeding 30 days, if added to all other payments and costs previously accrued, will exceed 85 percent of the ceiling price in the Schedule, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer giving a revised estimate of the total price to the Government for performing this contract with supporting reasons and documentation. If at any time during the performance of this contract, the Contractor has reason to believe that the total price to the Government for performing this contract will be substantially greater or less than the then stated ceiling price, the Contractor shall so notify the Contracting Officer, giving a revised estimate of the total price for performing this contract, with supporting reasons and documentation. If at any time during performance of this contract, the Government has reason to believe that the work to be required in performing this contract will be substantially greater or less than the stated ceiling price, the

Contracting Officer will so advise the Contractor, giving the then revised estimate of the total amount of effort to be required under the contract.

(3) Ceiling price. The Government will not be obligated to pay the Contractor any amount in excess of the ceiling price in the Schedule, and the Contractor shall not be obligated to continue performance if to do so would exceed the ceiling price set forth in the Schedule, unless and until the Contracting Officer notifies the Contractor in writing that the ceiling price has been increased and specifies in the notice a revised ceiling that shall constitute the ceiling price for performance under this contract. When and to the extent that the ceiling price set forth in the Schedule has been increased, any hours expended and material costs incurred by the Contractor in excess of the ceiling price before the increase shall be allowable to the same extent as if the hours expended and material costs had been incurred after the increase in the ceiling price.

(4) Access to records. At any time before final payment under this contract, the Contracting Officer (or authorized representative) will have access to the following (access shall be limited to the listing below unless otherwise agreed to by the Contractor and the Contracting Officer):

(i) Records that verify that the employees whose time has been included in any invoice meet the qualifications for the labor categories specified in the contract;

(ii) For labor hours (including any subcontractor hours reimbursed at the hourly rate in the schedule), when timecards are required as substantiation for payment—

(A) The original timecards (paper-based or electronic);

(B) The Contractor's timekeeping procedures;

(C) Contractor records that show the distribution of labor between jobs or contracts; and

(D) Employees whose time has been included in any invoice for the purpose of verifying that these employees have worked the hours shown on the invoices.

(iii) For material and subcontract costs that are reimbursed on the basis of actual cost—

(A) Any invoices or subcontract agreements substantiating material costs; and

(B) Any documents supporting payment of those invoices.

(5) Overpayments/Underpayments. Each payment previously made shall be subject to reduction to the extent of amounts, on preceding invoices, that are found by the Contracting Officer not to have been properly payable and shall also be subject to reduction for overpayments or to increase for underpayments. The Contractor shall promptly pay any such reduction within 30 days unless the parties agree otherwise. The Government within 30 days will pay any such increases, unless the parties agree otherwise. The Contractor's payment will be made by check. If the Contractor becomes aware of a duplicate invoice payment or that the Government has otherwise overpaid on an invoice payment, the Contractor shall—

(i) Remit the overpayment amount to the payment office cited in the contract along with a description of the overpayment including the—

(A) Circumstances of the overpayment (e.g., duplicate payment, erroneous payment, liquidation errors, date(s) of overpayment);

(B) Affected contract number and delivery order number, if applicable;

(C) Affected contract 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 section 611 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-563), 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.

(j) Risk of loss. Unless the contract specifically provides otherwise, risk of loss or damage to the supplies provided under this contract shall remain with the Contractor until, and shall pass to the Government upon:

(1) Delivery of the supplies to a carrier, if transportation is f.o.b. origin; or

(2) Delivery of the supplies to the Government at the destination specified in the contract, if transportation is f.o.b. destination.

(k) Taxes. The contract price includes all applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties.

(l) Termination for the Government's convenience. The Government reserves the right to terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for its sole convenience. In the event of such termination, the Contractor shall immediately stop all work hereunder and shall immediately cause any and all of its suppliers and subcontractors to cease work. Subject to the terms of this contract, the Contractor shall be paid an amount for direct labor hours (as defined in the Schedule of the contract) determined by multiplying the number of direct labor hours expended before the effective date of termination by the hourly rate(s) in the contract, less any hourly rate

payments already made to the Contractor plus reasonable charges the Contractor can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Government using its standard record keeping system that have resulted from the termination. The Contractor shall not be required to comply with the cost accounting standards or contract cost principles for this purpose. This paragraph does not give the Government any right to audit the Contractor's records. The Contractor shall not be paid for any work performed or costs incurred that reasonably could have been avoided.

(m) Termination for cause. The Government may terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for cause in the event of any default by the Contractor, or if the Contractor fails to comply with any contract terms and conditions, or fails to provide the Government, upon request, with adequate assurances of future performance. In the event of termination for cause, the Government shall not be liable to the Contractor for any amount for supplies or services not accepted, and the Contractor shall be liable to the Government for any and all rights and remedies provided by law. If it is determined that the Government improperly terminated this contract for default, such termination shall be deemed a termination for convenience.

(n) Title. Unless specified elsewhere in this contract, title to items furnished under this contract shall pass to the Government upon acceptance, regardless of when or where the Government takes physical possession.

(o) Warranty. The Contractor warrants and implies that the items delivered hereunder are merchantable and fit for use for the particular purpose described in this contract.

(p) Limitation of liability. Except as otherwise provided by an express warranty, the Contractor will not be liable to the Government for consequential damages resulting from any defect or deficiencies in accepted items.

(q) Other compliances. The Contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State and local laws, executive orders, rules and regulations applicable to its performance under this contract.

(r) Compliance with laws unique to Government contracts. The Contractor agrees to comply with [31 U.S.C. 1352](#) relating to limitations on the use of appropriated funds to influence certain Federal contracts; [18 U.S.C. 431](#) relating to officials not to benefit; [40 U.S.C. 3701](#), et seq., Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act; [41 U.S.C. 51-58](#), Anti-Kickback Act of 1986; [41 U.S.C. 265](#) and [10 U.S.C. 2409](#) relating to whistleblower protections; Section 1553 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 relating to whistleblower protections for contracts funded under that Act; [49 U.S.C. 40118](#), Fly American; and [41 U.S.C. 423](#) relating to procurement integrity.

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

- (1) The schedule of supplies/services.
- (2) The Assignments, Disputes, Payments, Invoice, Other Compliances, and Compliance with Laws Unique to Government Contracts paragraphs of this clause.
- (3) The clause at [52.212-5](#).
- (4) Addenda to this solicitation or contract, including any license agreements for computer software.
- (5) Solicitation provisions if this is a solicitation.
- (6) Other paragraphs of this clause.

- (7) The [Standard Form 1449](#).
- (8) Other documents, exhibits, and attachments.
- (9) The specification.
- (t) Central Contractor Registration (CCR).

(1) Unless exempted by an addendum to this contract, the Contractor is responsible during performance and through final payment of any contract for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the CCR database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the CCR 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 CCR database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the CCR does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.

(2)(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 FAR [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 CCR database; (B) comply with the requirements of [Subpart 42.12](#); and (C) agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor must provide with the notification sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.

(ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (t)(2)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (t)(2)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the CCR 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.

(3) The Contractor shall not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the CCR record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims (see [Subpart 32.8](#), Assignment of Claims). Assignees shall be separately registered in the CCR database. Information provided to the Contractor's CCR 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.

(4) Offerors and Contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via the internet at <http://www.ccr.gov> or by calling 1-888-227-2423 or 269-961-5757.

#### **C.4 52.212-5 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS—COMMERCIAL ITEMS (APR 2009)**

(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) [52.222-50](#), Combating Trafficking in Persons (Feb 2009) ([22 U.S.C. 7104\(g\)](#)).

\_\_\_ Alternate I (Aug 2007) of [52.222-50](#) ([22 U.S.C. 7104\(g\)](#)).

(2) [52.233-3](#), Protest After Award (Aug 1996) ([31 U.S.C. 3553](#)).

(3) [52.233-4](#), Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (Oct 2004) (Pub. L. 108-77, 108-78).

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

[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

\_X\_ (1) [52.203-6](#), Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (Sept 2006), with Alternate I (Oct 1995) ([41 U.S.C. 253g](#) and [10 U.S.C. 2402](#)).

\_\_\_ (2) [52.203-13](#), Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Dec 2008) (Pub. L. 110-252, Title VI, Chapter 1 ([41 U.S.C. 251 note](#))).

\_\_\_ (3) [52.203-15](#), Whistleblower Protections Under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Section 1553 of Pub. L. 111-5).

\_\_\_ (4) [52.204-11](#), American Recovery and Reinvestment Act—Reporting Requirements (Mar 2009) (Pub. L. 111-5).

\_\_\_ (5) [52.219-3](#), Notice of Total HUBZone Set-Aside (Jan 1999) ([15 U.S.C. 657a](#)).

\_\_\_ (6) [52.219-4](#), Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (July 2005) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer) ([15 U.S.C. 657a](#)).

\_\_\_ (7) [Reserved]

\_\_\_ (8)(i) [52.219-6](#), Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside (June 2003) ([15 U.S.C. 644](#)).

\_\_\_ (ii) Alternate I (Oct 1995) of [52.219-6](#).

\_\_\_ (iii) Alternate II (Mar 2004) of [52.219-6](#).

\_\_\_ (9)(i) [52.219-7](#), Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside (June 2003) ([15 U.S.C. 644](#)).

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

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

\_X\_ (10) [52.219-8](#), Utilization of Small Business Concerns (May 2004) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(2\)](#) and (3)).

\_\_\_ (11)(i) [52.219-9](#), Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Apr 2008) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(4\)](#)).

\_\_\_ (ii) Alternate I (Oct 2001) of [52.219-9](#).

- \_\_\_ (iii) Alternate II (Oct 2001) of [52.219-9](#).
- (12) [52.219-14](#), Limitations on Subcontracting (Dec 1996) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(a\)\(14\)](#)).
- \_\_\_ (13) [52.219-16](#), Liquidated Damages—Subcon-tracting Plan (Jan 1999) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(4\)\(F\)\(i\)](#)).
- \_\_\_ (14)(i) [52.219-23](#), Notice of Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns (Oct 2008) ([10 U.S.C. 2323](#)) (if the offeror elects to waive the adjustment, it shall so indicate in its offer).
- \_\_\_ (ii) Alternate I (June 2003) of [52.219-23](#).
- \_\_\_ (15) [52.219-25](#), Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program—Disadvantaged Status and Reporting (Apr 2008) (Pub. L. 103-355, section 7102, and [10 U.S.C. 2323](#)).
- \_\_\_ (16) [52.219-26](#), Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program— Incentive Subcontracting (Oct 2000) (Pub. L. 103-355, section 7102, and [10 U.S.C. 2323](#)).
- \_\_\_ (17) [52.219-27](#), Notice of Total Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Set-Aside (May 2004) ([15 U.S.C. 657 f](#)).
- (18) [52.219-28](#), Post Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation (Apr 2009) ([15 U.S.C. 632\(a\)\(2\)](#)).
- (19) [52.222-3](#), Convict Labor (June 2003) (E.O. 11755).
- (20) [52.222-19](#), Child Labor—Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (Feb 2008) (E.O. 13126).
- (21) [52.222-21](#), Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Feb 1999).
- (22) [52.222-26](#), Equal Opportunity (Mar 2007) (E.O. 11246).
- (23) [52.222-35](#), Equal Opportunity for Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (Sept 2006) ([38 U.S.C. 4212](#)).
- (24) [52.222-36](#), Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (Jun 1998) ([29 U.S.C. 793](#)).
- (25) [52.222-37](#), Employment Reports on Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (Sept 2006) ([38 U.S.C. 4212](#)).
- (26) [52.222-39](#), Notification of Employee Rights Concerning Payment of Union Dues or Fees (Dec 2004) (E.O. 13201).
- \_\_\_ (27) [52.222-54](#), Employment Eligibility Verification (Jan 2009). (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](#).)
- \_\_\_ (28)(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.)
- \_\_\_ (29) [52.223-15](#), Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (Dec 2007) ([42 U.S.C. 8259b](#)).

\_\_\_ (30)(i) [52.223-16](#), IEEE 1680 Standard for the Environmental Assessment of Personal Computer Products (Dec 2007) (E.O. 13423).

\_\_\_ (ii) Alternate I (Dec 2007) of [52.223-16](#).

\_\_\_ (31) [52.225-1](#), Buy American Act—Supplies (Feb 2009) ([41 U.S.C. 10a-10d](#)).

\_\_\_ (32)(i) [52.225-3](#), Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act (Feb 2009) ([41 U.S.C. 10a-10d](#), [19 U.S.C. 3301](#) note, [19 U.S.C. 2112](#) note, Pub. L 108-77, 108-78, 108-286, 109-53 and 109-169).

\_\_\_ (ii) Alternate I (Jan 2004) of [52.225-3](#).

\_\_\_ (iii) Alternate II (Jan 2004) of [52.225-3](#).

\_\_\_ (33) [52.225-5](#), Trade Agreements (Mar 2009) ([19 U.S.C. 2501](#), et seq., [19 U.S.C. 3301](#) note).

\_X\_ (34) [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).

\_\_\_ (35) [52.226-4](#), Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-Aside (Nov 2007) ([42 U.S.C. 5150](#)).

\_\_\_ (36) [52.226-5](#), Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area (Nov 2007) ([42 U.S.C. 5150](#)).

\_\_\_ (37) [52.232-29](#), Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Items (Feb 2002) ([41 U.S.C. 255\(f\)](#), [10 U.S.C. 2307\(f\)](#)).

\_\_\_ (38) [52.232-30](#), Installment Payments for Commercial Items (Oct 1995) ([41 U.S.C. 255\(f\)](#), [10 U.S.C. 2307\(f\)](#)).

\_X\_ (39) [52.232-33](#), Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Central Contractor Registration (Oct 2003) ([31 U.S.C. 3332](#)).

\_\_\_ (40) [52.232-34](#), Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other than Central Contractor Registration (May 1999) ([31 U.S.C. 3332](#)).

\_\_\_ (41) [52.232-36](#), Payment by Third Party (May 1999) ([31 U.S.C. 3332](#)).

\_X\_ (42) [52.239-1](#), Privacy or Security Safeguards (Aug 1996) ([5 U.S.C. 552a](#)).

\_\_\_ (43)(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) [52.222-41](#), Service Contract Act of 1965 (Nov 2007) ([41 U.S.C. 351](#), et seq.).

\_\_\_ (2) [52.222-42](#), Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (May 1989) ([29 U.S.C. 206](#) and [41 U.S.C. 351](#), et seq.).

— (3) [52.222-43](#), Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act—Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) (Nov 2006) ([29 U.S.C. 206](#) and [41 U.S.C. 351](#), et seq.).

— (4) [52.222-44](#), Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act—Price Adjustment (Feb 2002) ([29 U.S.C. 206](#) and [41 U.S.C. 351](#), et seq.).

— (5) [52.222-51](#), Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment—Requirements (Nov 2007) ([41 351](#), et seq.).

— (6) [52.222-53](#), Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Certain Services—Requirements (Feb 2009) ([41 U.S.C. 351](#), et seq.).

— (7) [52.226-6](#), Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (Mar 2009) (Pub. L. 110-247).

— (8) [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 (Dec 2008) (Pub. L. 110-252, Title VI, Chapter 1 ([41 U.S.C. 251 note](#))).

(ii) [52.219-8](#), Utilization of Small Business Concerns (May 2004) ([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 \$550,000 (\$1,000,000 for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include [52.219-8](#) in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

- (iii) [52.203-15](#), Whistleblower Protections Under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Section 1553 of Pub. L. 111-5). Applies to subcontracts funded under the Act.
  - (iv) [52.222-26](#), Equal Opportunity (Mar 2007) (E.O. 11246).
  - (v) [52.222-35](#), Equal Opportunity for Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (Sept 2006) ([38 U.S.C. 4212](#)).
  - (vi) [52.222-36](#), Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (June 1998) ([29 U.S.C. 793](#)).
  - (vii) [52.222-39](#), Notification of Employee Rights Concerning Payment of Union Dues or Fees (Dec 2004) (E.O. 13201).
  - (viii) [52.222-41](#), Service Contract Act of 1965 (Nov 2007) ([41 U.S.C. 351](#), et seq.).
  - (ix) [52.222-50](#), Combating Trafficking in Persons (Feb 2009) ([22 U.S.C. 7104\(g\)](#)).  
\_\_\_Alternate I (Aug 2007) of [52.222-50](#) ([22 U.S.C. 7104\(g\)](#)).
  - (x) [52.222-51](#), Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment-Requirements (Nov 2007) ([41 U.S.C. 351](#), et seq.).
  - (xi) [52.222-53](#), Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Certain Services-Requirements (Feb 2009) ([41 U.S.C. 351](#), et seq.).
  - (xii) [52.222-54](#), Employment Eligibility Verification (Jan 2009).
  - (xiii) [52.226-6](#), Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (Mar 2009) (Pub. L. 110-247). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause [52.226-6](#).
  - (xiv) [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.

### **C.5 52.216-18 ORDERING (OCT 1995)**

- (a) Any supplies and services to be furnished under this contract shall be ordered by issuance of delivery orders or task orders by the individuals or activities designated in the Schedule. Such orders may be issued from Contract Effective Date through Contract Expiration Date.
- (b) All delivery orders or task orders are subject to the terms and conditions of this contract. In the event of conflict between a delivery order or task order and this contract, the contract shall control.
- (c) If mailed, a delivery order or task order is considered "issued" when the Government deposits the order in the mail. Orders may be issued orally, by facsimile, or by electronic commerce methods only if authorized in the Schedule.

### **C.6 52.216-19 ORDER LIMITATIONS (OCT 1995)**

- (a) Minimum order. When the Government requires supplies or services covered by this contract in an amount of less than \$50.00, the Government is not obligated to purchase, nor is the Contractor obligated to furnish, those supplies or services under the contract.
- (b) Maximum order. The Contractor is not obligated to honor—

(1) Any order for a single item in excess of \$1,500,000.00;

(2) Any order for a combination of items in excess of \$1,500,000.00; or

(3) A series of orders from the same ordering office within 30 days that together call for quantities exceeding the limitation in paragraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section.

(c) If this is a requirements contract (i.e., includes the Requirements clause at subsection [52.216-21](#) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)), the Government is not required to order a part of any one requirement from the Contractor if that requirement exceeds the maximum-order limitations in paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the Contractor shall honor any order exceeding the maximum order limitations in paragraph (b), unless that order (or orders) is returned to the ordering office within 5 days after issuance, with written notice stating the Contractor's intent not to ship the item (or items) called for and the reasons. Upon receiving this notice, the Government may acquire the supplies or services from another source.

### **C.7 52.216-22 INDEFINITE QUANTITY (OCT 1995)**

(a) This is an indefinite-quantity contract for the supplies or services specified, and effective for the period stated, in the Schedule. The quantities of supplies and services specified in the Schedule are estimates only and are not purchased by this contract.

(b) Delivery or performance shall be made only as authorized by orders issued in accordance with the Ordering clause. The Contractor shall furnish to the Government, when and if ordered, the supplies or services specified in the Schedule up to and including the quantity designated in the Schedule as the "maximum." The Government shall order at least the quantity of supplies or services designated in the Schedule as the "minimum."

(c) Except for any limitations on quantities in the Order Limitations clause or in the Schedule, there is no limit on the number of orders that may be issued. The Government may issue orders requiring delivery to multiple destinations or performance at multiple locations.

(d) Any order issued during the effective period of this contract and not completed within that period shall be completed by the Contractor within the time specified in the order. The contract shall govern the Contractor's and Government's rights and obligations with respect to that order to the same extent as if the order were completed during the contract's effective period; provided, that the Contractor shall not be required to make any deliveries under this contract after 180 calendar days after the expiration of this contract.

### **C.8 52.217-8 OPTION TO EXTEND SERVICES (NOV 1999)**

The Government may require continued performance of any services within the limits and at the rates specified in the contract. These rates may be adjusted only as a result of revisions to prevailing labor rates provided by the Secretary of Labor. The option provision may be exercised more than once, but the total extension of performance hereunder shall not exceed 6 months. The Contracting Officer may exercise the option by written notice to the Contractor within 30 days prior to contract expiration.

### **C.9 52.217-9 OPTION TO EXTEND THE TERM OF THE CONTRACT (MAR 2000)**

(a) The Government may extend the term of this contract by written notice to the Contractor within 30 days prior to contract expiration; provided that the Government gives the Contractor a preliminary written notice of its intent to extend at least 60 days before the contract expires. The preliminary notice does not commit the Government to an extension.

(b) If the Government exercises this option, the extended contract shall be considered to include this option clause.

(c) The total duration of this contract, including the exercise of any options under this clause, shall not exceed 5 years and 6 months.

### **C.10 52.233-2 SERVICE OF PROTEST (SEPT 2006)**

(a) Protests, as defined in section [31.101](#) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, that are filed directly with an agency, and copies of any protests that are filed with the Government Accountability Office (GAO), shall be served on the Contracting Officer (addressed as follows) by obtaining written and dated acknowledgment of receipt from Elaine M. Lacker, Contracting Officer, General Services Administration, Federal Acquisition Service (7QTCA), 819 Taylor Street, Room 14A02, Fort Worth, TX 76102.

(b) The copy of any protest shall be received in the office designated above within one day of filing a protest with the GAO.

### **C.11 52.233-3 PROTEST AFTER AWARD (AUG 1996)**

(a) Upon receipt of a notice of protest (as defined in FAR [33.101](#)) or a determination that a protest is likely (see FAR [33.102](#)(d)), the Contracting Officer may, by written order to the Contractor, direct the Contractor to stop performance of the work called for by this contract. The order shall be specifically identified as a stop-work order issued under this clause. Upon receipt of the order, the Contractor shall immediately comply with its terms and take all reasonable steps to minimize the incurrence of costs allocable to the work covered by the order during the period of work stoppage. Upon receipt of the final decision in the protest, the Contracting Officer shall either—

(1) Cancel the stop-work order; or

(2) Terminate the work covered by the order as provided in the Default, or the Termination for Convenience of the Government, clause of this contract.

(b) If a stop-work order issued under this clause is canceled either before or after a final decision in the protest, the Contractor shall resume work. The Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the delivery schedule or contract price, or both, and the contract shall be modified, in writing, accordingly, if—

(1) The stop-work order results in an increase in the time required for, or in the Contractor's cost properly allocable to, the performance of any part of this contract; and

(2) The Contractor asserts its right to an adjustment within 30 days after the end of the period of work stoppage; provided, that if the Contracting Officer decides the facts justify the action, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon a proposal at any time before final payment under this contract.

(c) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for the convenience of the Government, the Contracting Officer shall allow reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order in arriving at the termination settlement.

(d) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for default, the Contracting Officer shall allow, by equitable adjustment or otherwise, reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order.

(e) The Government's rights to terminate this contract at any time are not affected by action taken under this clause.

(f) If, as the result of the Contractor's intentional or negligent misstatement, misrepresentation, or miscertification, a protest related to this contract is sustained, and the Government pays costs, as provided in FAR [33.102\(b\)\(2\)](#) or [33.104\(h\)\(1\)](#), the Government may require the Contractor to reimburse the Government the amount of such costs. In addition to any other remedy available, and pursuant to the requirements of [Subpart 32.6](#), the Government may collect this debt by offsetting the amount against any payment due the Contractor under any contract between the Contractor and the Government.

### **C.12 FAR 52.219-11 -- SPECIAL 8(a) CONTRACT CONDITIONS (FEB 1990)**

The Small Business Administration (SBA) agrees to the following:

(a) To furnish the supplies or services set forth in this contract according to the specifications and the terms and conditions hereof by subcontracting with an eligible concern pursuant to the provisions of section 8(a) of the Small Business Act, as amended (15 U.S.C. 637(a)).

(b) That in the event SBA does not award a subcontract for all or a part of the work hereunder, this contract may be terminated either in whole or in part without cost to either party.

(c) Except for novation agreements and advance payments, delegate to the General Services Administration the responsibility for administering the subcontract to be awarded hereunder with complete authority to take any action on behalf of the Government under the terms and conditions of the subcontract; provided, however, that the General Services Administration shall give advance notice to the SBA before it issues a final notice terminating the right of a subcontractor to proceed with further performance, either in whole or in part, under the subcontract for default or for the convenience of the Government.

(d) That payments to be made under any subcontract awarded under this contract will be made directly to the subcontractor by the General Services Administration.

(e) That the subcontractor awarded a subcontract hereunder shall have the right of appeal from decisions of the Contracting Officer cognizable under the "Disputes" clause of said subcontract.

(f) To notify the General Services Administration Contracting Officer immediately upon notification by the subcontractor that the owner or owners upon whom 8(a) eligibility was based plan to relinquish ownership or control of the concern.

### **C.13 FAR 52.219-12 -- SPECIAL 8(a) SUBCONTRACT CONDITIONS (FEB 1990)**

(a) The Small Business Administration (SBA) has entered into Contract No. \_\_\_\_\_ *[insert number of contract]* with the General Services Administration to furnish the supplies or services as described therein. A copy of the contract is attached hereto and made a part hereof.

(b) The Alternative Telecommunications Solutions, Inc. hereafter referred to as the subcontractor, agrees and acknowledges as follows:

(1) That it will, for and on behalf of the SBA, fulfill and perform all of the requirements of Contract No. \_\_\_\_\_ *[insert number of contract]* for the consideration stated therein and that it has read and is familiar with each and every part of the contract.

(2) That the SBA has delegated responsibility, except for novation agreements and advance payments, for the administration of this subcontract to the General Services Administration with complete authority to take any action on behalf of the Government under the terms and conditions of this subcontract.

(3) That it will not subcontract the performance of any of the requirements of this subcontract to any lower tier subcontractor without the prior written approval of the SBA and the designated Contracting Officer of the General Services Administration.

(4) That it will notify the General Services Administration Contracting Officer in writing immediately upon entering an agreement (either oral or written) to transfer all or part of its stock or other ownership interest to any other party.

(c) Payments, including any progress payments under this subcontract, will be made directly to the subcontractor by the General Services Administration.

#### **C.14 FAR 52.219-17 SECTION 8(a) AWARD (DEC 1996)**

(a) By execution of a contract, the Small Business Administration (SBA) agrees to the following:

(1) To furnish the supplies or services set forth in the contract according to the specifications and the terms and conditions by subcontracting with the Offeror who has been determined an eligible concern pursuant to the provisions of section 8(a) of the Small Business Act, as amended ([15 U.S.C. 637\(a\)](#)).

(2) Except for novation agreements and advance payments, delegates to the GSA/FAS the responsibility for administering the contract with complete authority to take any action on behalf of the Government under the terms and conditions of the contract; *provided*, however that the contracting agency shall give advance notice to the SBA before it issues a final notice terminating the right of the subcontractor to proceed with further performance, either in whole or in part, under the contract.

(3) That payments to be made under the contract will be made directly to the subcontractor by the contracting activity.

(4) To notify the GSA/FAS Contracting Officer immediately upon notification by the subcontractor that the owner or owners upon whom 8(a) eligibility was based plan to relinquish ownership or control of the concern.

(5) That the subcontractor awarded a subcontract hereunder shall have the right of appeal from decisions of the cognizant Contracting Officer under the "Disputes" clause of the subcontract.

(b) The offeror/subcontractor agrees and acknowledges that it will, for and on behalf of the SBA, fulfill and perform all of the requirements of the contract.

(c) The offeror/subcontractor agrees that it will not subcontract the performance of any of the requirements of this subcontract to any lower tier subcontractor without the prior written approval of the SBA and the cognizant Contracting Officer of the GSA/FAS.

**C.15 GSAM 552.212-71 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO GSA ACQUISITION OF COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JUL 2003)**

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

- 552.203-71 Restriction on Advertising
- 552.215-70 Examination of Records by GSA
- 552.228-70 Workers' Compensation Laws
- 552.232-73 Availability of Funds
- 552.232-78 Payment Information

**C.16 GSAM 552.219-74 SECTION 8(a) DIRECT AWARD (SEP 1999)**

(a) This contract is issued as a direct award between the contracting activity and the 8(a) Contractor pursuant to the Memorandum of Understanding between the Small Business Administration (SBA) and the General Services Administration. SBA retains the responsibility for 8(a) certifications, 8(a) eligibility determinations, and related issues, and will provide counseling and assistance to the 8(a) contractor under the 8(a) program. The cognizant SBA district office is:

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*[Complete at time of award]*

(b) The contracting activity is responsible for administering the contract and taking any action on behalf of the Government under the terms and conditions of the contract. However, the contracting activity shall give advance notice to SBA before it issues a final notice terminating performance, either in whole or in part, under the contract. The contracting activity shall also coordinate with SBA prior to processing any advance payments or novation agreements. The contracting activity may assign contract administration functions to a contract administration office.

(c) The Contractor agrees:

(1) To notify the Contracting Officer, simultaneous with its notification to SBA (as required by SBA's 8(a) regulations), when the owner or owners upon whom 8(a) eligibility is based plan to relinquish ownership or control of the concern. Consistent with 15 U.S.C. 637(a)(21), transfer of ownership or control shall result in termination of the contract for convenience, unless SBA waives the requirement for termination prior to the actual relinquishing of ownership and control.

(2) To the requirements of 52.219-14, Limitations on Subcontracting.

**C.17 GSAM 552.232-70 INVOICE REQUIREMENTS (SEP 1999)(GSAM)**

(a) Invoices shall be submitted in an original only, unless otherwise specified, to the designated billing office specified in this contract or purchase/delivery order.

(b) Invoices must include the Accounting Control Transaction (ACT) number provided below or on the purchase/delivery order.

ACT Number \_\_\_\_\_

(c) In addition to the requirements for a proper invoice specified in the Prompt Payment Clause of this contract or purchase/delivery order, the following information or documentation must be submitted with each invoice:

Additional requirements are listed in Section G, under Paragraph G.2, Invoice Submission.

**C.18 GSAM 552.233-70 PROTESTS FILED DIRECTLY WITH THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (MAR 2000)**

(a) The following definitions apply in this provision:

“Agency Protest Official for GSA” means the official in the Office of Acquisition Policy designated to review and decide procurement protests filed with GSA.

“Deciding official” means the person chosen by the protester to decide the agency protest. The deciding official may be either the Contracting Officer or the Agency Protest Official.

(b) The filing time frames in FAR 33.103(e) apply. An agency protest is filed when the protest complaint is received at the location the solicitation designates for serving protests. GSA's hours of operation are 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Protests delivered after 4:30 p.m. will be considered received and filed the following business day.

(c) A protest filed directly with the General Services Administration (GSA) must:

(1) Indicate that it is a protest to the agency.

(2) Be filed with the Contracting Officer.

(3) State whether the protester chooses to have the Contracting Officer or the Agency Protest Official for GSA decide the protest. If the protest is silent on this matter, the Contracting Officer will decide the protest.

(4) Indicate whether the protester prefers to make an oral presentation, a written presentation, or an oral presentation confirmed in writing, of arguments in support of the protest to the deciding official.

(5) Include the information required by FAR 33.103(d)(2):

(i) Name, address, fax number, and telephone number of the protester.

(ii) Solicitation or contract number.

(iii) Detailed statement of the legal and factual grounds for the protest, to include a description of resulting prejudice to the protester.

- (iv) Copies of relevant documents.
- (v) Request for a ruling by the agency.
- (vi) Statement as to the form of relief requested.
- (vii) All information establishing that the protester is an interested party for the purpose of filing a protest.
- (viii) All information establishing the timeliness of the protest (see paragraph (b) of this provision).

(d) An interested party filing a protest with GSA has the choice of requesting either that the Contracting Officer or the Agency Protest Official for GSA decide the protest.

(e) The decision by the Agency Protest Official for GSA is an alternative to a decision by the Contracting Officer. The Agency Protest Official for GSA will not consider appeals from the Contracting Officer's decision on an agency protest.

(f) The deciding official must conduct a scheduling conference with the protester within three (3) days after the protest is filed. The scheduling conference will establish deadlines for oral or written arguments in support of the agency protest and for agency officials to present information in response to the protest issues. The deciding official may hear oral arguments in support of the agency protest at the same time as the scheduling conference, depending on availability of the necessary parties.

(g) Oral conferences may take place either by telephone or in person. Other parties (e.g., representatives of the program office) may attend at the discretion of the deciding official.

(h) The following procedures apply to information submitted in support of or in response to an agency protest:

(1) The protester and the agency have only one opportunity to support or explain the substance of the protest (either orally, in writing, or orally confirmed in writing).

(2) GSA procedures do not provide for any discovery.

(3) The deciding official has discretion to request additional information from either the agency or the protester. However, the deciding official will normally decide protests on the basis of information provided by the protester and the agency.

(4) Except as provided in paragraph (h)(5)(ii) of this provision, the parties are encouraged, but not required, to exchange information submitted to the Agency Protest Official for GSA.

(5) If the agency makes a written response to the protest, the following filing requirements apply:

(i) The agency must file its response to the protest with the deciding official within five (5) days after the filing of the protest.

(ii) The agency must also provide the protester with a copy of the response on the same day it files the response with the deciding official. If the agency believes it needs to redact or withhold any information in the response from the protester, it must obtain the approval of the deciding official.

(i) The deciding official will resolve the protest through informal presentations or meetings to the maximum extent practicable.

(j) An interested party may represent itself or be represented by legal counsel. GSA will not reimburse the party for any legal fees related to the agency protest.

(k) GSA will stay award or suspend contract performance in accordance with FAR 33.103(f). The stay or suspension, unless over-ridden, remains in effect until the protest is decided, dismissed, or withdrawn.

(l) The deciding official will make a best effort to issue a decision on the protest within twenty-eight (28) days after the filing date. The decision may be oral or written. If the decision is communicated orally to the protester, the deciding official will confirm in writing within three (3) days after the decision.

(m) GSA may dismiss or stay proceedings on an agency protest if a protest on the same or similar basis is filed with a protest forum outside of GSA.

### **C.19 552.236-75 USE OF PREMISES (APR 1984)**

(a) If the premises are occupied, the Contractor, his subcontractors, and their employees shall comply with the regulations governing access to, operation of, and conduct while in or on the premises and shall perform the work required under this contract in such a manner as not to unreasonably interrupt or interfere with the conduct of Government business.

(b) Any request received by the Contractor from occupants of existing buildings to change the sequence of work shall be referred to the Contracting Officer for determination.

(c) If the premises are occupied, the Contractor, his subcontractors and their employees shall not have access to or be admitted into any building outside the scope of this contract except with official permission.

### **SECTION D – ANY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, EXHIBITS, OR ATTACHMENTS WILL BE PLACED AFTER SECTION E OF THIS SOLICITATION.**

## SECTION E – SOLICITATION PROVISIONS

### E.1 52.209-5 CERTIFICATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (DEC 2008)

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

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

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

(B) Have o have not o, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, state, or local) contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, or receiving stolen property;

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

(D) Have o, have not o, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds \$3,000 for which the liability remains unsatisfied.

(1) Federal taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:

(i) 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.

(ii) 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.

(2) Examples.

(i) 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.

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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.

(iv) 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).

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

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

This Certification Concerns a Matter Within the Jurisdiction of an Agency of the United States and the Making of a False, Fictitious, or Fraudulent Certification May Render the Maker Subject to Prosecution Under Section 1001, Title 18, United States Code.

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

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

(d) Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by paragraph (a) of this provision. The knowledge and information of an Offeror is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

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

## **E.2 52.212-1 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS—COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JUNE 2008)**

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

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

(1) The solicitation number;

(2) The time specified in the solicitation for receipt of offers;  
(3) The name, address, and telephone number of the offeror;  
(4) A technical description of the items being offered in sufficient detail to evaluate compliance with the requirements in the solicitation. This may include product literature, or other documents, if necessary;

(5) Terms of any express warranty;

(6) Price and any discount terms;

(7) "Remit to" address, if different than mailing address;

(8) A completed copy of the representations and certifications at FAR [52.212-3](#) (see FAR [52.212-3\(b\)](#) for those representations and certifications that the offeror shall complete electronically);

(9) Acknowledgment of Solicitation Amendments;

(10) Past performance information, when included as an evaluation factor, to include recent and relevant contracts for the same or similar items and other references (including contract numbers, points of contact with telephone numbers and other relevant information); and

(11) If the offer is not submitted on the [SF 1449](#), include a statement specifying the extent of agreement with all terms, conditions, and provisions included in the solicitation. Offers that fail to furnish required representations or information, or reject the terms and conditions of the solicitation may be excluded from consideration.

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

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

(e) *Multiple offers.* Offerors are encouraged to submit multiple offers presenting alternative terms and conditions or commercial items for satisfying the requirements of this solicitation. Each offer submitted will be evaluated separately.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (i) ASSIST (<http://assist.daps.dla.mil>).
- (ii) Quick Search (<http://assist.daps.dla.mil/quicksearch>).
- (iii) ASSISTdocs.com (<http://assistdocs.com>).

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

- (i) Using the ASSIST Shopping Wizard (<http://assist.daps.dla.mil/wizard>);
- (ii) Phoning the DoDSSP Customer Service Desk (215) 697-2179, Mon-Fri, 0730 to 1600 EST;

or

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

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

(j) *Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number.* (Applies to all offers exceeding \$3,000, and offers of \$3,000 or less if the solicitation requires the Contractor to be registered in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database.) The offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation "DUNS" or "DUNS+4" followed by the DUNS or DUNS+4 number that identifies the offeror's name and address. The DUNS+4 is the DUNS number plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned at the discretion of the offeror to establish additional CCR records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see FAR [Subpart 32.11](#)) for the same concern. If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one. An offeror within the United States may contact Dun and Bradstreet by calling 1-866-705-5711 or via the internet at <http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform>. An offeror located outside the United States must contact the local Dun and Bradstreet office for a DUNS number. The offeror should indicate that it is an offeror for a Government contract when contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.

(k) *Central Contractor Registration.* Unless exempted by an addendum to this solicitation, by submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee shall be registered in the CCR database prior to award, during performance and through final payment of any contract resulting from this solicitation. If the Offeror does not become registered in the CCR database in the time prescribed by the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer will proceed to award to the next otherwise successful registered Offeror. Offerors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via the internet at <http://www.ccr.gov> or by calling 1-888-227-2423 or 269-961-5757.

(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.

### **E.3 52.212-2 EVALUATION—COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JAN 1999)**

(a) The Government will make a best value award to the responsible offeror whose offer conforms to the statement of work and is most advantageous to the Government, total cost and technical factors considered. For this Statement of Work, technical factors when combined are more important than total cost. As proposals become more equal in their technical merit, the total cost becomes more important. Cost proposals that are considered too low or too high may not be considered for award.

Award is based on the following criteria listed in descending order of importance. Evaluation factors when combined are more important than price; however, as evaluation factors become more equal, price becomes more important.

Rated Evaluation Factors are listed in descending order of importance:

Past Performance  
Technical Approach

Non-Rated Factor: Price

**Note:** Past Performance is more significant than Technical Approach.

#### **Past Performance**

The Offeror shall provide a narrative of two (2) projects for which the offeror has performed the same or similar projects in the past three years. These projects should have been of similar scope, magnitude, and complexity of this solicitation requirements and SOW. For each reference provided, include the client's name, address, point of contact, email address and a telephone number. These contacts may be called to determine performance satisfaction.

The Past Performance factor will be evaluated based on the relevancy of the Offeror's past performance compared to the requirements specified in the above SOW. Offerors unable to fully demonstrate they have successfully completed a similar project to this SOW in the past three (3) years, will not be considered for award.

**The Government may supplement the information you provide with any other information it may obtain from any other source including its own experience with your firm (or Subcontractor or Teaming Partner), and information concerning performance from any other reliable source.**

#### **Technical Approach**

The Technical Approach should contain:

Technical approach must identify the methodology and analytical techniques you shall use to fulfill the requirements. Technical approach should clearly describe the following:

- An overview of your methodology guiding your performance of the requirements identified in this solicitation, and a general description of how your approach will be applied to accomplishing the requirements.

- The logical sequence of tasks that you will perform to accomplish the requirements. Identify and describe the specific techniques and steps that will be applied during the accomplishment of all tasks of this project.

Technical Understanding: Each Offeror must demonstrate knowledge of each of the task areas of the Statement of Work.

Key Personnel Resumes: Offeror shall clearly demonstrate the qualifications of the person(s) to successfully perform the task.

Phase-In Plan: The Offeror shall demonstrate the following: How quickly the proposed team will be put in place after task order award

(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.

#### **E.4 52.212-3 OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS— COMMERCIAL ITEMS (FEB 2009)**

An offeror shall complete only paragraph (b) of this provision if the offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically at <http://orca.bpn.gov>. If an offeror has not completed the annual representations and certifications electronically at the ORCA website, the offeror shall complete only paragraphs (c) through (m) of this provision.

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

“Emerging small business” means a small business concern whose size is no greater than 50 percent of the numerical size standard for the NAICS code designated.

“Forced or indentured child labor” means all work or service—

(1) Exacted from any person under the age of 18 under the menace of any penalty for its nonperformance and for which the worker does not offer himself voluntarily; or

(2) Performed by any person under the age of 18 pursuant to a contract the enforcement of which can be accomplished by process or penalties.

“Manufactured end product” means any end product in Federal Supply Classes (FSC) 1000-9999, except—

(1) FSC 5510, Lumber and Related Basic Wood Materials;

(2) Federal Supply Group (FSG) 87, Agricultural Supplies;

(3) FSG 88, Live Animals;

(4) FSG 89, Food and Related Consumables;

(5) FSC 9410, Crude Grades of Plant Materials;

(6) FSC 9430, Miscellaneous Crude Animal Products, Inedible;

(7) FSC 9440, Miscellaneous Crude Agricultural and Forestry Products;

(8) FSC 9610, Ores;

(9) FSC 9620, Minerals, Natural and Synthetic; and

(10) FSC 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.

“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 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.

“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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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 Online Representations and Certifications Application (ORCA) website.

(2) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically via the ORCA website at <http://orca.bpn.gov>. After reviewing the ORCA 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 (m) 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 on ORCA.]

(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 o is, o 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 o is, o 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 o is, o 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, for general statistical purposes, that it o is, o 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 o is, o is not a women-owned small business concern.

Note: Complete paragraphs (c)(6) and (c)(7) only if this solicitation is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

(6) 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 o is a women-owned business concern.

(7) 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:\_\_\_\_\_

(8) Small Business Size for the Small Business Competitiveness Demonstration Program and for the Targeted Industry Categories under the Small Business Competitiveness Demonstration Program. [Complete only if the offeror has represented itself to be a small business concern under the size standards for this solicitation.]

(i) [Complete only for solicitations indicated in an addendum as being set-aside for emerging small businesses in one of the designated industry groups (DIGs).] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it o is, o is not an emerging small business.

(ii) [Complete only for solicitations indicated in an addendum as being for one of the targeted industry categories (TICs) or designated industry groups (DIGs).] Offeror represents as follows:

(A) Offeror’s number of employees for the past 12 months (check the Employees column if size standard stated in the solicitation is expressed in terms of number of employees); or

(B) Offeror’s average annual gross revenue for the last 3 fiscal years (check the Average Annual Gross Number of Revenues column if size standard stated in the solicitation is expressed in terms of annual receipts).

(Check one of the following):

Number of Employees	Average Annual Gross Revenues
<input type="checkbox"/> 50 or fewer	<input type="checkbox"/> \$1 million or less
<input type="checkbox"/> 51–100	<input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000,001–\$2 million
<input type="checkbox"/> 101–250	<input type="checkbox"/> \$2,000,001–\$3.5 million
<input type="checkbox"/> 251–500	<input type="checkbox"/> \$3,500,001–\$5 million
<input type="checkbox"/> 501–750	<input type="checkbox"/> \$5,000,001–\$10 million
<input type="checkbox"/> 751–1,000	<input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000,001–\$17 million
<input type="checkbox"/> Over 1,000	<input type="checkbox"/> Over \$17 million

(9) [Complete only if the solicitation contains the clause at FAR [52.219-23](#), Notice of Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns, or FAR [52.219-25](#), Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program—Disadvantaged Status and Reporting, and the offeror desires a benefit based on its disadvantaged status.]

(i) General. The offeror represents that either—

(A) It is, or is not certified by the Small Business Administration as a small disadvantaged business concern and identified, on the date of this representation, as a certified small disadvantaged business concern in the database maintained by the Small Business Administration (PRO-Net), and that no material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its certification, and, where the concern is owned by one or more individuals claiming disadvantaged status, the net worth of each individual upon whom the certification is based does not exceed \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); or

(B) It has, or has not submitted a completed application to the Small Business Administration or a Private Certifier to be certified as a small disadvantaged business concern in accordance with 13 CFR 124, Subpart B, and a decision on that application is pending, and that no material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its application was submitted.

(ii) Joint Ventures under the Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns. The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that it is a joint venture that complies with the requirements in 13 CFR 124.1002(f) and that the representation in paragraph (c)(9)(i) of this provision is accurate for the small disadvantaged business concern that is participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name of the small disadvantaged business concern that is participating in the joint venture: \_\_\_\_\_.]

(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, or 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 change in ownership and control, principal office, or HUBZone employee percentage has occurred since it was certified by the Small Business Administration in accordance with 13 CFR Part 126; and

(ii) It is, or is not a 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 the HUBZone small business concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the HUBZone small business concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture: \_\_\_\_\_.] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the 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, or has not participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation; and

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

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

(i) It o has developed and has on file, o 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 o has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor.

(e) Certification Regarding Payments to Influence Federal Transactions (31

<http://uscode.house.gov/uscode->

[cgi/fastweb.exe?getdoc+uscview+t29t32+1665+30++%2831%29%20%20AND%20%28%2831%29%20ADJ%20USC%29%3ACITE%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20U.S.C.1352](http://uscode.house.gov/uscode-cgi/fastweb.exe?getdoc+uscview+t29t32+1665+30++%2831%29%20%20AND%20%28%2831%29%20ADJ%20USC%29%3ACITE%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20U.S.C.1352)).

(Applies only if the contract is expected to exceed \$100,000.) 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 Act Certificate. (Applies only if the clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) [52.225-1](#), Buy American Act—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 Act—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 Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate. (Applies only if the clause at FAR [52.225-3](#), Buy American Act—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 or Moroccan 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 Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act.”

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

Free Trade Agreement Country End Products (Other than Bahrainian or Moroccan End Products) or Israeli End Products:

<b>Line Item No.</b>	<b>Country of Origin</b>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[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 Act—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:

<b>Line Item No.</b>	<b>Country of Origin</b>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[List as necessary]

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

(2) Buy American Act—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 Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act”:

Canadian End Products:

<b>Line Item No.</b>
_____
_____
_____

[List as necessary]

(3) Buy American Act—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 Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act”:

Canadian or Israeli End Products:

<b>Line Item No.</b>	<b>Country of Origin</b>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[List as necessary]

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

(i) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(4)(ii) of this provision, is a U.S.-made or designated country end product, as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Trade Agreements."

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

Other End Products:

<b>Line Item No.</b>	<b>Country of Origin</b>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[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 Act. 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) o Are, o are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;

(2) o Have, o 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) o Are, o 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) o Have, o have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds \$3,000 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 Act. (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 or 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 Act wage determination to the solicitation, the offeror shall notify the Contracting Officer as soon as possible; and

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

(1) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) ([26 U.S.C. 6109](#), [31 U.S.C. 7701](#)). (Not applicable if the offeror is required to provide this information to a central contractor registration 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).

o TIN: \_\_\_\_\_.

o TIN has been applied for.

o TIN is not required because:

o 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;

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

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

(4) Type of organization.

o Sole proprietorship;

o Partnership;

o Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);

o Corporate entity (tax-exempt);

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

o Foreign government;

o International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;

o Other \_\_\_\_\_.

(5) Common parent.

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

o Name and TIN of common parent:

Name \_\_\_\_\_.

TIN \_\_\_\_\_.

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

**E.5 52.217-5 EVALUATION OF OPTIONS (JULY 1990)**

Except when it is determined in accordance with FAR [17.206](#)(b) not to be in the Government's best interests, the Government will evaluate offers for award purposes by adding the total price for all options to the total price for the basic requirement. Evaluation of options will not obligate the Government to exercise the option(s).

## **E.6 552.217-71 NOTICE REGARDING OPTION(S) (NOV 1992)**

The General Services Administration (GSA) has included an option to purchase additional quantities of supplies or services and to extend the term of this contract in order to demonstrate the value it places on quality performance by providing a mechanism for continuing a contractual relationship with a successful Offeror that performs at a level which meets or exceeds GSA's quality performance expectations as communicated to the Contractor, in writing, by the Contracting Officer or designated representative. When deciding whether to exercise the option, the Contracting Officer will consider the quality of the Contractor's past performance under this contract in accordance with 48 CFR 517.207.

### **SECTION E – ADDENDUM TO PROVISIONS**

E.2 Provision 52.212-1 Instructions to Offerors – Commercial Items, paragraph (c) Period for acceptance of offers: The offeror agrees to hold the prices in its offer firm for 90 calendar days from the date specified for receipt of offers.