AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT	1. CONTRACT ID CODE	PAGE OF PAGES 1 51

2. AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NUMBER	3. EFFECTIVE DATE	4.REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQUISITION NUMBER	5.PROJECT NUMBER *(If applicable)*
A0003	05/01/2026	20154645	

6. ISSUED BY CODE 7014
DHS - Customs & Border Protection
Border Enforcement Contracting Division
1300 Pennsylvania Ave, NW
Washington DC 20229

7. ADMINISTERED BY *(If other than Item 6)* CODE
DHS - Customs & Border Protection
Border Enforcement Contracting Division
1300 Pennsylvania Ave, NW
Washington DC 20229

8. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR *(Number, street, county, State & Zip Code)*

CODE FACILITY CODE

9A. AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION NUMBER
70B03C26R00000053

9B. DATED *(SEE ITEM 11)* 04/08/2026

10A. MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT/ORDER NUMBER
/

10B. DATED *(SEE ITEM 13)*

11. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO AMENDMENTS OF SOLICITATIONS

☒ The above numbered solicitation is amended as set forth in Item 14. The hour and date specified for receipt of Offers ☐ is extended, ☒ is not extended. Offers must acknowledge receipt of this amendment prior to the hour and date specified in the solicitation or as amended, by one of the following methods: (a) By completing Items 8 and 15, and returning 1 copies of the amendment; (b) By acknowledging receipt of this amendment on each copy of the offer submitted; or (c) By separate letter or electronic communication which includes a reference to the solicitation and amendment numbers. FAILURE OF YOUR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO BE RECEIVED AT THE PLACE DESIGNATED FOR THE RECEIPT OF OFFERS PRIOR TO THE HOUR AND DATE SPECIFIED MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF YOUR OFFER. If by virtue of this amendment you desire to change an offer already submitted, such change may be made by letter or electronic communication, provided each letter or electronic communication makes reference to the solicitation and this amendment, and is received prior to the opening hour and date specified.

12. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA *(If required)*

TO BE PROVIDED WITHIN TASK ORDERS

13. THIS ITEM APPLIES ONLY TO MODIFICATIONS OF CONTRACTS/ORDERS,
IT MODIFIES THE CONTRACT/ORDER NUMBER AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 14.

A. THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO: *(Specify authority)* THE CHANGES SET FORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE MADE IN THE CONTRACT ORDER NO. IN ITEM 10A.

B. THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS MODIFIED TO REFLECT THE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES *(Such as changes in paying office, appropriation date, etc.)* SET FORTH IN ITEM 14, PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY OF FAR 43.103 (b).

C. THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY OF:

D. OTHER *(Specify type of modification and authority)*

E. IMPORTANT: Contractor ☐ is not ☐ is required to sign this document and return _____ copies to issuing office.

14. DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION *(Organized by UCF section headings, including solicitation/contract subject matter where feasible.)*

The purpose of Amendment 3 to solicitation number 70B03C26R00000053 is to accomplish the following:

1. Correct date in provision II.10 to reflect the extended deadline for receipt of proposals made under Amendment 1. The deadline for receipt of proposals remains May 7, 2026 at 05:00 PM Eastern Daylight Time.

All other terms and conditions remain unchanged.

Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions of the document referenced in Item 9A or 10A, as heretofore changed, remains unchanged and in full force and effect.

15A NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER *(Type or print)*		16A. NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER *(Type or print)*	
		Connie McKay Contracting Officer	
15B. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR *(Signature of person authorized to sign)*	15C. DATE SIGNED	16B. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BY *(Signature of Contracting Officer)*	16C. DATE SIGNED

SECTION I CONTRACT CLAUSES

In response to Executive Order 14275, Restoring Common Sense to Federal Procurement, signed April 15, 2025, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) has implemented the Revolutionary Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Overhaul (RFO) through a series of class deviations. DHS Class Deviations are publicly available at https://www.dhs.gov/cpo-dhs-far-overhaul-deviations, and have been applied to this contract. Any updates to the FAR made pursuant to the RFO and subsequently adopted by DHS via class deviation, at or before the time of award, shall be deemed adopted and become the controlling and applicable clauses for this contract.

In compliance with Executive Order 14173, "Ending Illegal Discrimination and Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity," dated January 21, 2025, the contractor agrees that its compliance in all respects with applicable Federal anti-discrimination laws is material to the government's payment decisions for purposes of section 3729(b)(4) of title 31, United States Code; and, by virtue of submitting a quote/offer, the contractor certifies that it does not operate any programs promoting DEI that violate any applicable Federal anti-discrimination laws.

No requirement in this contract should conflict or contravene Executive Order "Unleashing American Energy" dated January 20, 2025. To the extent any requirement may conflict or contravene that Executive Order, the requirement is deemed inapplicable to this contract. This would include requirements related to "climate-related risk management and/or greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions inventory and/or reduction target disclosure requirements." The Contractor should consult with the Contracting Officer on any such requirement they determine is inconsistent with the Executive Order, and work on proposed modifications to comply with the EO and statutory requirements.

I.1 52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at these addresses: https://www.acquisition.gov/far-overhaul/far-part-deviation-guide/far-overhaul-part-52, https://www.dhs.gov/cpo-dhs-far-overhaul-deviations, and https://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/2025-11/25_1119_cpo_rfo-hsar-class-deviations-hsar-part-3052.pdf

(End of clause)

I.2 52.204-19 INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE OF REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS (DEC 2014)

I.3 52.222-40 NOTIFICATION OF EMPLOYEE RIGHTS UNDER THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS ACT (DEC 2010)

I.4 52.223-5 POLLUTION PREVENTION AND RIGHT-TO-KNOW INFORMATION (MAY 2024)

I.5 52.232-40 PROVIDING ACCELERATED PAYMENTS TO SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS (MAR 2023)

I.6 52.203-6, RESTRICTIONS ON SUBCONTRACTOR SALES TO THE GOVERNMENT (JUN 2020), WITH ALTERNATE I (NOV 2021) (41 U.S.C. 4704 AND 10 U.S.C. 4655).

I.7 52.203-13, CONTRACTOR CODE OF BUSINESS ETHICS AND CONDUCT (NOV 2021) (41 U.S.C. 3509).

I.8 52.203-17, CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS (NOV 2023) (41 U.S.C. 4712).

I.9 52.204-9, PERSONAL IDENTITY VERIFICATION OF CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL (JAN 2011)

I.10 52.209-6, PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH CONTRACTORS DEBARRED, SUSPENDED, PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT, OR VOLUNTARILY EXCLUDED. (NOV 2025) (DEVIATION 25-27) (effective November 28, 2025)

I.11 52.209-9, UPDATES OF PUBLICLY AVAILABLE INFORMATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (NOV 2025) (DEVIATION 25-27) (effective November 28, 2025)

I.12 52.209-10, PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH INVERTED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS (NOV 2025) (DEVIATION 25-27) (effective November 28, 2025)

I.13 52.219-4, NOTICE OF PRICE EVALUATION PREFERENCE FOR HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (OCT 2025) (DEVIATION 26-03) (EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 28, 2025) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer) (15 U.S.C. 657a).

I.14 52.219-8, UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (OCT 2025) (DEVIATION 26-03) (effective November 28, 2025)

I.15 52.219-9, SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (OCT 2025) (DEVIATION 26-03) (effective November 28, 2025)

I.16 52.219-14 LIMITATIONS ON SUBCONTRACTING (OCT 2025) (DEVIATION 26-03) (effective November 28, 2025)

I.17 52.219-16, LIQUIDATED DAMAGES—SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (OCT 2025) (DEVIATION 26-03) (effective November 28, 2025)

I.18 52.219-28, POSTAWARD SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REREPRESENTATION (OCT 2025) (DEVIATION 26-03) (effective November 28, 2025)

I.19 52.222-3, CONVICT LABOR (JUN 2003)

I.20 52.222-19, CHILD LABOR-COOPERATION WITH AUTHORITIES AND REMEDIES (OCT 2025) (DEVIATION 26-10) (effective November 3, 2025)

I.21 52.222-35, EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR VETERANS (OCT 2025) (DEVIATION 26-10) (effective November 3, 2025)

I.22 52.222-36, EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES (OCT 2025) (DEVIATION 26-10) (effective November 3, 2025)

I.23 52.222-37, EMPLOYMENT REPORTS ON VETERANS (OCT 2025) (DEVIATION 26-10) (effective November 3, 2025)

I.24 52.222-40, NOTIFICATION OF EMPLOYEE RIGHTS UNDER THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS ACT (DEC 2010)

I.25 52.222-50, COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS (NOV 2021)

I.26 52.228-5, INSURANCE-WORK ON A GOVERNMENT INSTALLATION (JAN 1997)

I.27 52.223-23, SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES (OCT 2025) (DEVIATION 26-12) (effective November 28, 2025)

I.28 52.226-8, ENCOURAGING CONTRACTOR POLICIES TO BAN TEXT MESSAGING WHILE DRIVING (MAY 2024)

I.29 52.229-12, TAX ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PROCUREMENTS (FEB 2021)

I.30 52.232-33, PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER—SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (OCT 2018)

I.31 52.242-5, PAYMENTS TO SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS (JAN 2017)

I.32 52.222-41, SERVICE CONTRACT LABOR STANDARDS (AUG 2018)

I.33 52.222-42, STATEMENT OF EQUIVALENT RATES FOR FEDERAL HIRES (MAY 2014)
CHILD CARE ATTENDANT: GS-4 plus fringe benefits

I.34 52.222-43, FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT AND SERVICE CONTRACT LABOR STANDARDS—PRICE ADJUSTMENT (MULTIPLE YEAR AND OPTION CONTRACTS) (AUG 2018)

I.35 52.222-54, EMPLOYMENT ELIGIBILITY VERIFICATION (OCT 2025) (DEVIATION 26-10) (effective November 3, 2025)

I.36 52.222-62, PAID SICK LEAVE UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 13706 (JAN 2022)

I.37 52.222-90, ADDRESSING DEI DISCRIMINATION BY FEDERAL CONTRACTORS (APR 2026) (DEVIATION 26-10, Revision 2) (effective April 27, 2026)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

Program participation means membership or participation in, or access or admission to: training, mentoring, or leadership development programs; educational opportunities; clubs; associations; or similar opportunities that are sponsored or established by the contractor or subcontractor.

Racially discriminatory diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) activities means disparate treatment based on race or ethnicity in the recruitment, employment (e.g., hiring, promotions), contracting (e.g., vendor agreements), program participation, or allocation or deployment of an entity's resources.

(b) In connection with the performance of work under this contract, the Contractor agrees as follows:

(1) The Contractor will not engage in any racially discriminatory DEI activities;
(2) The Contractor will furnish all information and reports, including providing access to books, records, and accounts, as required by the Contracting Officer, for purposes of ascertaining compliance with this clause;
(3) In the event of the Contractor's or a subcontractor's noncompliance with this clause, this contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part, and the Contractor or subcontractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts;
(4) The Contractor will report any subcontractor's known or reasonably knowable conduct that may violate this clause to the Contracting Officer and take any appropriate remedial actions directed by the Contracting Officer; and
(5) The Contractor will inform the Contracting Officer if a subcontractor sues the Contractor and the suit puts at issue, in any way, the validity of this clause.
(6) The Contractor recognizes that compliance with the requirements of this clause are material to the Government's payment decisions for purposes of 31 U.S.C. 3729(b)(4).

(c) The Contractor must include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts at any tier, including those for commercial products and commercial services, except those where the place of delivery or performance is outside the United States.

(End of clause)

I.38 52.227-14 RIGHTS IN DATA--GENERAL (MAY 2014)

I.39 52.216-18 ORDERING (AUG 2020)

(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 **date of contract award** through **date of contract completion**.

(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) A delivery order or task order is considered ‘‘issued’’ when –

(1) If sent by mail (includes transmittal by U.S. mail or private delivery service), the Government deposits the order in the mail;

(2) If sent by fax, the Government transmits the order to the Contractor’s fax number; or

(3) If sent electronically, the Government either --

(i) Posts a copy of the delivery order or task order to a Government document access system, and notice is sent to the Contractor; or

(ii) Distributes the delivery order or task order via email to the Contractor's email address.

(d) Orders may be issued by methods other than those enumerated in this clause only if authorized in the contract.

(End of clause)

I.40 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 $15,000.00, 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 $70,000,000.00;

(2) Any order for a combination of items in excess of $70,000,000.00; 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 2 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.

(e) Minimum Guarantee: The minimum guarantee of the contract is $15,000.00.

(f) Maximum Contract Value: The maximum contract value (i.e., ceiling value) is $70,000,000.00

(End of clause)

I.41 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 the contract completion date, plus 12 months.

(End of clause)

I.42 52.252-6 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN CLAUSES (NOV 2020)

(a) The use in this solicitation or contract of any Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 1) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the date of the clause.

(b) The use in this solicitation or contract of any *Department of Homeland Security Acquisition Regulation (HSAR)* (48 CFR *30*) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

(End of clause)

I.43 3052.212-70 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO DHS ACQUISITION OF COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JUL 2023) (HSAR DEVIATION 25-09) (effective November 28, 2025)

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:

(a) Provisions.

[X] 3052.219-72 Evaluation of Prime Contractor Participation in the DHS Mentor Protégé Program.

(b) Clauses.

[X] 3052.203-70 Instructions for Contractor Disclosure of Violations.

[X] 3052.215-70 Key Personnel Or Facilities

[X] 3052.240-71 Contractor Employee Access, Alternate I

[X] 3052.240-72 Safeguarding of Controlled Unclassified Information.

[X] 3052.240-73 Notification and Credit Monitoring Requirements for Personally Identifiable Information Incidents.

[X] 3052.205-70 Advertisement, Publicizing Awards, and Releases.

[X] 3052.228-70 Insurance.

[X] 3052.242-72 Contracting Officer's Representative.

(End of clause)

I.44 3052.215-70 KEY PERSONNEL OR FACILITIES (DEC 2003)

(a) The personnel or facilities specified below are considered essential to the work being performed under this contract and may, with the consent of the contracting parties, be changed from time to time during the course of the contract by adding or deleting personnel or facilities, as appropriate.

(b) Before removing or replacing any of the specified individuals or facilities, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, before the change becomes effective. The Contractor shall submit sufficient information to support the proposed action and to enable the Contracting Officer to evaluate the potential impact of the change on this contract. The Contractor shall not remove or replace personnel or facilities until the Contracting Officer approves the change.

The Key Personnel under this Contract are as follows:

1. Project/Program Manager
2. Financial Services Representative/Manager for invoicing
3. Single Contractor point of contact for any and all CBP BI issues

(End of clause)

I.45 3052.219-71 DHS MENTOR-PROTÉGÉ PROGRAM (DEVIATION) (APR 2024)

(a) Large businesses are encouraged to participate in the DHS Mentor-Protégé program for the purpose of providing developmental assistance to eligible protégé entities to enhance their capabilities and increase their participation in DHS contracts.

(b) The program consists of:

(1) Mentor firms, which are large prime contractors capable of providing developmental assistance;

(2) Protégé firms, are small businesses, veteran-owned small businesses, service-disabled veteran-owned small businesses, HUBZone small businesses, small disadvantaged businesses, and women-owned small business concerns, Historically Black Colleges and Universities, and Minority Serving Institutions; and

(3) Mentor-Protégé agreements, approved by the DHS Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (OSDBU).

(c) Mentor participation in the program means providing business developmental assistance to aid protégés in developing the requisite expertise to effectively compete for and successfully perform DHS contracts and subcontracts.

(d) Large business prime contractors serving as mentors in the DHS Mentor-Protégé program are eligible for a post-award incentive for subcontracting plan credit. The mentor may receive small business subcontracting credit for costs it incurs to provide assistance to a protégé. The mentor may use this additional credit towards attaining its subcontracting plan participation goal under the same or another DHS contract. The amount of credit given to a mentor firm for these protégé developmental assistance costs shall be calculated on a dollar for dollar basis and reported in the Summary Subcontract Report via the Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS) at www.esrs.gov. For example, a mentor/large business prime contractor would report a $10,000 subcontract to the protégé subcontractor and $5,000 of developmental assistance to the protégé as $15,000. The Mentor and Protégé will submit a signed joint statement agreeing on the dollar value of the developmental assistance and the Summary Subcontract Report.

(e) Contractors interested in participating in the program are encouraged to contact the DHS OSDBU for more information.

(End of clause)

I.46 3052.240-71 CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE ACCESS (JUL 2023), ALTERNATE I (JUL 2023) (effective November 3, 2025)

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

(1) Chemical-terrorism Vulnerability Information (CVI) as defined in 6 CFR part 27, ‘‘Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards,’’ and as further described in supplementary guidance issued by an authorized official of the Department of Homeland Security (including the Revised Procedural Manual ‘‘Safeguarding Information Designated as Chemical-Terrorism Vulnerability Information’’ dated September 2008);

(2) Protected Critical Infrastructure Information (PCII) as set out in the Critical Infrastructure Information Act of 2002 (title XXII, subtitle B of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 as amended through Pub. L. 116-283), PCII’s implementing regulations (6 CFR part 29), the PCII Program Procedures Manual, and any supplementary guidance officially communicated by an authorized official of the Department of Homeland Security, the PCII Program Manager, or a PCII Program Manager Designee;

(3) Sensitive Security Information (SSI) as defined in 49 CFR part 1520, ‘‘Protection of Sensitive Security Information,’’ as amended, and any supplementary guidance officially communicated by an authorized official of the Department of Homeland Security (including the Assistant Secretary for the Transportation Security Administration or designee), including Department of Homeland Security MD 11056.1, ‘‘Sensitive Security Information (SSI)’’ and, within the Transportation Security Administration, TSA MD 2810.1, ‘‘SSI Program’’;

(4) Homeland Security Agreement Information means information the Department of Homeland Security receives pursuant to an agreement with State, local, Tribal, territorial, or private sector partners that is required to be protected by that agreement. The Department receives this information in furtherance of the missions of the Department, including, but not limited to, support of the Fusion Center Initiative and activities for cyber information sharing consistent with the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015;

(5) Homeland Security Enforcement Information means unclassified information of a sensitive nature lawfully created, possessed, or transmitted by the Department of Homeland Security in furtherance of its immigration, customs, and other civil and criminal enforcement missions, the unauthorized disclosure of which could adversely impact the mission of the Department;

(6) International Agreement Information means information the Department of Homeland Security receives that is required to be protected by an information sharing agreement or arrangement with a foreign government, an international organization of governments or any element thereof, an international or foreign public or judicial body, or an international or foreign private or non-governmental organization;

(7) Information Systems Vulnerability Information (ISVI) means:

(i) Department of Homeland Security information technology (IT) systems data revealing infrastructure used for servers, desktops, and networks; applications name, version, and release; switching, router, and gateway information; interconnections and access methods; and mission or business use/ need. Examples of ISVI are systems inventories and enterprise architecture models. Information pertaining to national security systems and eligible for classification under Executive Order 13526 will be classified as appropriate; and/or

(ii) Information regarding developing or current technology, the release of which could hinder the objectives of the Department, compromise a technological advantage or countermeasure, cause a denial of service, or provide an adversary with sufficient information to clone, counterfeit, or circumvent a process or system;

(8) Operations Security Information means Department of Homeland Security information that could be collected, analyzed, and exploited by a foreign adversary to identify intentions, capabilities, operations, and vulnerabilities that threaten operational security for the missions of the Department;

(9) Personnel Security Information means information that could result in physical risk to Department of Homeland Security personnel or other individuals whom the Department is responsible for protecting;

(10) Physical Security Information means reviews or reports illustrating or disclosing facility infrastructure or security vulnerabilities related to the protection of Federal buildings, grounds, or property. For example, threat assessments, system security plans, contingency plans, risk management plans, business impact analysis studies, and certification and accreditation documentation;

(11) Privacy Information includes both Personally Identifiable Information (PII) and Sensitive Personally Identifiable Information (SPII). PII refers to information that can be used to distinguish or trace an individual's identity, either alone, or when combined with other information that is linked or linkable to a specific individual; and SPII is a subset of PII that if lost, compromised, or disclosed without authorization could result in substantial harm, embarrassment, inconvenience, or unfairness to an individual. To determine whether information is PII, DHS will perform an assessment of the specific risk that an individual can be identified using the information with other information that is linked or linkable to the individual. In performing this assessment, it is important to recognize that information that is not PII can become PII whenever additional information becomes available, in any medium or from any source, that would make it possible to identify an individual. Certain data elements are particularly sensitive and may alone present an increased risk of harm to the individual.

(i) Examples of stand-alone PII that are particularly sensitive include: Social Security numbers (SSNs), driver's license or State identification numbers, Alien Registration Numbers (A-numbers), financial account numbers, and biometric identifiers.

(ii) Multiple pieces of information may present an increased risk of harm to the individual when combined, posing an increased risk of harm to the individual. SPII may also consist of any grouping of information that contains an individual's name or other unique identifier plus one or more of the following elements:

(A) Truncated SSN (such as last 4 digits);

(B) Date of birth (month, day, and year);

(C) Citizenship or immigration status;

(D) Ethnic or religious affiliation;

(E) Sexual orientation;

(F) Criminal history;

(G) Medical information; and

(H) System authentication information, such as mother's birth name, account passwords, or personal identification numbers (PINs).

(iii) Other PII that may present an increased risk of harm to the individual depending on its context, such as a list of employees and their performance ratings or an unlisted home address or phone number. The context includes the purpose for which the PII was collected, maintained, and used. This assessment is critical because the same information in different contexts can reveal additional information about the impacted individual.

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

(c) Contractor employees working on this contract must complete such forms as may be necessary for security or other reasons, including the conduct of background investigations to determine suitability. Completed forms shall be submitted as directed by the Contracting Officer. Upon the Contracting Officer's request, the Contractor's employees shall be fingerprinted or subject to other investigations as required. All Contractor employees requiring recurring access to government facilities or access to CUI or information resources are required to have a favorably adjudicated background investigation prior to commencing work on this contract unless this requirement is waived under departmental procedures.

(d) The Contracting Officer may require the Contractor to prohibit individuals from working on the contract if the Government deems their initial or continued employment contrary to the public interest for any reason, including, but not limited to, carelessness, insubordination, incompetence, or security concerns.

(e) Work under this contract may involve access to CUI. The Contractor shall access and use CUI only for the purpose of furnishing advice or assistance directly to the Government in support of the Government's activities, and shall not disclose, orally or in writing, CUI for any other purpose to any person unless authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer. For those Contractor employees authorized to access CUI, the Contractor shall ensure that these persons receive initial and refresher training concerning the protection and disclosure of CUI. Initial training shall be completed within 60 days of contract award and refresher training shall be completed every 2 years thereafter.

(f) The Contractor shall include this clause in all subcontracts at any tier where the subcontractor may have access to government facilities, CUI, or information resources.

(g) Before receiving access to information resources under this contract, the individual must complete a security briefing; additional training for specific categories of CUI, if identified in the contract; and any nondisclosure agreement furnished by DHS. The Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) will arrange the security briefing and any additional training required for specific categories of CUI.

(h) The Contractor shall have access only to those areas of DHS information resources explicitly stated in this contract or approved by the COR in writing as necessary for performance of the work under this contract. Any attempts by Contractor personnel to gain access to any information resources not expressly authorized by the terms and conditions in this contract, or as approved in writing by the COR, are strictly prohibited. In the event of violation of this provision, DHS will take appropriate actions with regard to the contract and the individual(s) involved.

(i) Contractor access to DHS networks from a remote location is a temporary privilege for mutual convenience while the Contractor performs business for DHS. It is not a right, a guarantee of access, a condition of the contract, or government-furnished equipment (GFE).

(j) Contractor access will be terminated for unauthorized use. The Contractor agrees to hold and save DHS harmless from any unauthorized use and agrees not to request additional time or money under the contract for any delays resulting from unauthorized use or access.

(k) Non-U.S. citizens shall not be authorized to access or assist in the development, operation, management, or maintenance of Department IT systems under the contract, unless a waiver has been granted by the Head of the Component or designee, with the concurrence of both the Department's Chief Security Officer (CSO) and the Chief Information Officer (CIO) or their designees. Within DHS Headquarters, the waiver may be granted only with the approval of both the CSO and the CIO or their designees. In order for a waiver to be granted:

(1) There must be a compelling reason for using this individual as opposed to a U.S. citizen; and

(2) The waiver must be in the best interest of the Government.

(l) Contractors shall identify in their proposals the names and citizenship of all non-U.S. citizens proposed to work under the contract. Any additions or deletions of non-U.S. citizens after contract award shall also be reported to the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

I.47 52.204-13 SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT MAINTENANCE (AUG 2025)(DEVIATION 25-19) (effective November 28, 2025)

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

Commercial and Government Entity code means–

(1) An identifier assigned to entities located in the United States or its outlying areas by the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch to identify a commercial or government entity by unique location (referred to as "CAGE code"); or

(2) An identifier assigned by a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or by the NATO Support and Procurement Agency to entities located outside the United States and its outlying areas that the DLA CAGE Branch records and maintains in the CAGE master file (referred to as "NCAGE code").

Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) means an identifier used to identify a specific commercial, nonprofit, or Government entity.

(b) *Active registration*.

(1) The Contractor shall maintain an active Federal Government contracts registration in the System for Award Management (SAM) at https://www.sam.gov during contract performance and through final payment under this contract. To maintain an active registration in SAM, the Contractor shall review at least annually its registration in SAM and validate that the information is current, accurate, and complete.

(2) The Contractor is responsible for the currency, accuracy, and completeness of the information provided within SAM, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete information. Updating SAM does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.

(c) *Novation and change-of-name agreements*.

(1) If the Contractor has legally changed its business name or "doing business as" name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used to perform the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in part 42 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), the Contractor shall provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day's written notification of its intention to–

(i) Change the legal business name in SAM;

(ii) Comply with the requirements of FAR part 42; and

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

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

(d) *Assignees*.

(1) The Contractor shall not change the legal business name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the SAM record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims (see FAR part 32). Assignees shall be separately registered in SAM.

(2) Information provided to the Contractor's SAM record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor will be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of Payment" paragraph of the EFT clause of this contract.

(e) *Unique entity identifier (UEI).* The Contractor shall ensure that its UEI is maintained throughout the life of the contract.

(f) *Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code*. The Contractor shall ensure that the CAGE code is maintained throughout the life of the contract. To update a CAGE code, the Contractor shall initiate the change by updating its SAM registration.

(g) *Communicating changes*. The Contractor shall communicate any change to its UEI or CAGE code to the Contracting Officer within 30 days after the change, so a modification can be issued to update the UEI or CAGE code on this contract. A change in the UEI does not necessarily require a novation.

(End of clause)

I.48 52.212-4 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS–COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS and COMMERCIAL SERVICES (AUG 2025) (DEVIATION 25-21) (effective November 28, 2025)

(a) *Definitions*. The clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.202-1, Definitions, is incorporated by reference.

(b) *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.

(c) *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.

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

(e) *Disputes*. This contract is subject to 41 U.S.C. chapter 71, Contract Disputes. Failure of the parties to this contract to reach agreement on any request for equitable adjustment, claim, appeal, or action arising under or relating to this contract shall be a dispute to be resolved in accordance with the clause FAR 52.233-1, Disputes, which is incorporated

in this contract by reference. The Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any dispute arising under the contract.

(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. Examples of occurrences include 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. When an excusable delay occurs, the Contractor shall –

(1) Notify the Contracting Officer in writing as soon as possible;

(2) Remedy the delay as quickly as possible; and

(3) Notify the Contracting Officer when the occurrence is over.

(g) *Invoice*. The Government will handle invoices according to the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3903) and 5 CFR part 1315. The Contractor shall submit invoices to the address designated in the contract to receive invoices. An invoice must include the information required by 5 CFR part 1315.9(b).

(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) 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.

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

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

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

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

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

(D) Contractor point of contact.

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

(5) Interest.

(i) All amounts that become payable by the Contractor to the Government under this contract shall bear simple interest from the date due until paid unless paid within 30 days of becoming due. The interest rate shall be the interest rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in 41 U.S.C. 7109, which is applicable to the period in which the amount becomes due, as provided in (i)(6)(v) of this clause, and then at the rate applicable for each six-month period as fixed by the Secretary until the amount is paid.

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

(iii) Final decisions. The Contracting Officer will issue a final decision as required by 33.211 if –

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

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

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

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

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

(A) The date fixed under this contract.

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

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

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

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

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

(vii) The interest charge made under this clause may be reduced under the procedures for interest credits prescribed in FAR part 32 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 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. The Government will send a cure notice to the Contractor, unless the reason for the termination is late delivery. 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) *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; 40 U.S.C. chapter 37, Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards; 41 U.S.C. chapter 87, Kickbacks; 49 U.S.C. 40118, Government-financed air transportation; and 41 U.S.C. chapter 21 relating to procurement integrity.

(r) *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 Disputes, Payments, Invoice, Compliance with Laws Unique to Government Contracts, and Unauthorized Obligations paragraphs of this clause;

(3) Other contract clauses incorporated in the solicitation or contract;

(4) Addenda to this solicitation or contract;

(5) Solicitation provisions incorporated in the solicitation;

(6) Other paragraphs of this clause;

(7) Other documents, exhibits, and attachments; and

(8) The specification.

(s) *Unauthorized obligations*.

(1) Except as stated in paragraph (s)(2) of this clause, when any supply or service acquired under this contract is subject to any End User License Agreement (EULA), Terms of Service (TOS), or similar legal instrument or agreement, that includes any clause requiring the Government to indemnify the Contractor or any person or entity for damages, costs, fees, or any other loss or liability that would create an Anti-Deficiency Act violation (31 U.S.C. 1341), the following shall govern:

(i) Any such clause is unenforceable against the Government.

(ii) Neither the Government nor any Government-authorized end user shall be deemed to have agreed to such clause by virtue of it appearing in the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement. If the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement is invoked through an “I agree” click box or other comparable mechanism (e.g., “click-wrap” or “browse-wrap” agreements), execution does not bind the Government or any Government authorized end user to such clause.

(iii) Any such clause is deemed to be stricken from the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement.

(2) Paragraph (s)(1) of this clause does not apply to indemnification by the Government that is expressly authorized by statute and specifically authorized under applicable agency regulations and procedures.

(t) *Comptroller General examination of record*. This paragraph applies if this contract was awarded using other than sealed bid procedures and is in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold on the date of award of this contract.

(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 part 4, longer period required by statute, or periods specified in 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 clause 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.

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

(End of clause)

I.49 52.223-23 SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTS (OCT 2025) (DEVIATION 26-12)

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

Sustainable product means–

(1) A product that contains recovered material designated by the EPA under the Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines (42 U.S.C. 6962) (40 CFR part 247) (https://www.epa.gov/smm/comprehensive-procurement-guideline-cpg-program#products).

(2) An energy-efficient product or low standby power device (42 U.S.C. 8259b) (10 CFR part 436, subpart C) (https://www.energy.gov/eere/femp/search-energy-efficient-products , https://www.energystar.gov/products?s=mega , and https://www.energy.gov/femp/low-standby-power-product-list).

(3) A biobased product that meets the content requirements of the USDA under the BioPreferred® program 7 U.S.C. 8102) (7 CFR Part 4270) (https://www.biopreferred.gov/).

(4) A substance identified in the EPA's Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program as a safe alternative to an ozone-depleting substance (42 U.S.C. 7671l) (40 CFR part 82, subpart G) (https://www.epa.gov/snap/unacceptable-and-acceptable-substitutes-tables).

(b) *Requirements*. The Government has identified in the statement of work or elsewhere in the contract the sustainable products that are required during the performance of this contract. The Contractor shall ensure that it provides sustainable products as required by this contract, when the products are–

(1) Delivered to the Government;

(2) Furnished for use by the Government;

(3) Incorporated into the construction of a public building or public work; or

(c) Furnished for use in performing services under this contract, where the cost of the products is a direct cost to this contract.

(End of clause)

I.50 52.224-3 PRIVACY TRAINING – ALTERNATE I (DEVIATION - DHS FAR CLASS DEVIATION 17-03, REVISION 2)

(a) *Definition.* As used in this clause, personally identifiable information means information that can be used to distinguish or trace an individual's identity, either alone or when combined with other information that is linked or linkable to a specific individual. (See Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A–130, Managing Federal Information as a Strategic Resource).

(b) The Contractor shall ensure that initial privacy training, and annual privacy training thereafter, is completed by contractor employees who—

(1) Have access to a system of records;

(2) Create, collect, use, process, store, maintain, disseminate, disclose, dispose, or otherwise handle personally identifiable information on behalf of an agency; or

(3) Design, develop, maintain, or operate a system of records (see also FAR subpart 24.3).

(c) The contracting agency will provide initial privacy training, and annual privacy training thereafter, to Contractor employees for the duration of this contract. Contractor employees shall satisfy this requirement by completing *Privacy at DHS: Protecting Personal Information* accessible at *http://www.dhs.gov/dhs-security-and-training-requirements-contractors*. Training shall be completed within 30 days of contract award and be completed on an annual basis thereafter not later than October 31st of each year.

(d) The Contractor shall maintain and, upon request, provide documentation of completion of privacy training to the Contracting Officer.

(e) The Contractor shall not allow any employee access to a system of records, or permit any employee to create, collect, use, process, store, maintain, disseminate, disclose, dispose or otherwise handle personally identifiable information, or to design, develop, maintain, or operate a system of records unless the employee has completed privacy training, as required by this clause.

(f) The substance of this clause, including this paragraph (f), shall be included in all subcontracts under this contract, when subcontractor employees will—

(1) Have access to a system of records;

(2) Create, collect, use, process, store, maintain, disseminate, disclose, dispose, or otherwise handle personally identifiable information; or

(3) Design, develop, maintain, or operate a system of records.

(End of clause)

I.51 52.233-1 DISPUTES (AUG 2025) (DEVIATION 25-25) (effective November 3, 2025)

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

Claim means a written demand or written assertion by one of the contracting parties seeking, as a matter of right, the payment of money in a sum certain, the adjustment or interpretation of contract terms, or other relief arising under or relating to this contract. However, a written demand or written assertion by the Contractor seeking the payment of money exceeding $100,000 is not a claim under 41 U.S.C. chapter 71 until certified. A voucher, invoice, or other routine request for payment that is not in dispute when submitted is not a claim under 41 U.S.C. chapter 71. The submission may be converted to a claim under 41 U.S.C. chapter 71, by complying with the submission and certification requirements of this clause, if it is disputed either as to liability or amount or is not acted upon in a reasonable time.

Defective certification means a certification that alters or otherwise deviates from the language in paragraph (d)(2)(iii) of this clause or which is not executed by a person authorized to bind the contractor with respect to the claim. Failure to certify must not be deemed to be a defective certification.

(b) This contract is subject to 41 U.S.C. chapter 71, Contract Disputes.

(c) Except as provided in 41 U.S.C. chapter 71, all disputes arising under or relating to this contract must be resolved under this clause.

(d)(1) A claim by the Contractor must be made in writing and, unless otherwise stated in this contract, submitted within 6 years after accrual of the claim to the Contracting Officer for a written decision. A claim by the Government against the Contractor must be subject to a written decision by the Contracting Officer.

(2)(i) The Contractor must provide the certification specified in paragraph (d)(2)(iii) of this clause when submitting any claim exceeding $100,000.

(ii) The certification requirement does not apply to issues in controversy that have not been submitted as all or part of a claim.

(iii) The certification must state as follows: “I certify that the claim is made in good faith; that the supporting data are accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief; that the amount requested accurately reflects the contract adjustment for which the Contractor believes the Government is liable; and that I am authorized to certify the claim on behalf of the Contractor.”

(3) The certification may be executed by any person authorized to bind the Contractor with respect to the claim.

(e) For Contractor claims of $100,000 or less, the Contracting Officer must, if requested in writing by the Contractor, render a decision within 60 days of the request. For Contractor-certified claims over $100,000, the Contracting Officer must, within 60 days, decide the claim or notify the Contractor of the date by which the decision will be made.

(f) The Contracting Officer's decision must be final unless the Contractor appeals or files a suit as provided in 41 U.S.C. chapter 71.

(g) If the claim by the Contractor is submitted to the Contracting Officer or a claim by the Government is presented to the Contractor, the parties, by mutual consent, may agree to use alternative dispute resolution (ADR). If the Contractor refuses an offer for ADR, the Contractor must inform the Contracting Officer, in writing, of the Contractor's specific reasons for rejecting the offer.

(h)(1) The Government must pay interest on the amount found due and unpaid from the date that-

(i)The Contracting Officer receives the claim (certified, if required); or

(ii) Payment otherwise would be due, if that date is later, until the date of payment.

(2) For claims having defective certifications, interest must be paid from the date that the Contracting Officer initially receives the claim. Simple interest on claims must be paid at the rate, fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in the Act, which applies to the period during which the Contracting Officer receives the claim and then at the rate that applies for each 6-month period as fixed by the Treasury Secretary while the claim is pending.

(i) The Contractor must proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any request for relief, claim, appeal, or action arising under the contract. The Contractor must comply with any decision of the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

I.52 52.233-3 PROTEST AFTER AWARD (AUG 2025) (DEVIATION 25-25) (effective November 3, 2025)

(a) Upon receipt of a stop-work order, the Contractor must immediately comply with its terms and take all reasonable steps to minimize incurring costs allocable to the work covered by the order during the period of work stoppage. After receiving the final decision in the protest, the Contracting Officer must either–

(1) Cancel the stop-work order; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) If, as the result of the Contractor's intentional or negligent misstatement, misrepresentation, or miscertification, a protest related to this contract is sustained, and the Government pays costs, the Government may require the Contractor to reimburse the Government the amount of such costs. In addition to any other remedy available, and pursuant to the requirements of subpart 32.6, the Government may collect this debt by offsetting the amount against any payment due the Contractor under any contract between the Contractor and the Government.

(End of clause)

I.53 52.233-4 APPLICABLE LAW FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT CLAIM (AUG 2025) (DEVIATION 25-25)

United States law will apply to resolve any claim of breach of this contract.

(End of clause)

I.54 52.240-91 SECURITY PROHIBITIONS AND EXCLUSIONS (DEVIATION 20-05) (NOV 2025)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

American Security Drone Act-covered foreign entity means an entity included on a list that the Federal Acquisition Security Council (FASC) develops and maintains and publishes in the System for Award Management (SAM) at https://www.sam.gov (section 1822 of Pub. L. 118-31, 41 U.S.C. 3901 note prec.).
Backhaul means intermediate links between the core network, or backbone network, and the small subnetworks at the edge of the network (e.g., connecting cell phones/towers to the core telephone network). Backhaul can be wireless (e.g., microwave) or wired (e.g., fiber optic, coaxial cable, Ethernet).
Covered application means the social networking service TikTok or any successor application or service developed or provided by ByteDance Limited or an entity owned by ByteDance Limited.

Covered article, as defined in 41 U.S.C. 4713(k), means:

(1) Information technology, as defined in 40 U.S.C. 11101, including cloud computing services of all types;

(2) Telecommunications equipment or telecommunications service, as those terms are defined in section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153);

(3) The processing of information on a Federal or non-Federal information system, subject to the requirements of the Controlled Unclassified Information program (see 32 CFR part 2002); or

(4) Hardware, systems, devices, software, or services that include embedded or incidental information technology.

Covered foreign country means The People's Republic of China.

Covered telecommunications equipment or services means—

(1) Telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);
(2) For the purpose of public safety, security of Government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);

(3) Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment; or

(4) Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country.
Critical technology means—
(1) Defense articles or defense services included on the United States Munitions List set forth in the International Traffic in Arms Regulations under subchapter M of chapter I of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations;
(2) Items included on the Commerce Control List set forth in Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of the Export Administration Regulations under subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, and controlled—

(i) Pursuant to multilateral regimes, including for reasons relating to national security, chemical and biological weapons proliferation, nuclear nonproliferation, or missile technology; or

(ii) For reasons relating to regional stability or surreptitious listening;

(3) Specially designed and prepared nuclear equipment, parts and components, materials, software, and technology covered by part 810 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to assistance to foreign atomic energy activities);

(4) Nuclear facilities, equipment, and material covered by part 110 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to export and import of nuclear equipment and material);

(5) Select agents and toxins covered by part 331 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, part 121 of title 9 of such Code, or part 73 of title 42 of such Code; or

(6) Emerging and foundational technologies controlled pursuant to section 1758 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4817).

FASC-prohibited unmanned aircraft system means an unmanned aircraft system manufactured or assembled by an American Security Drone Act—covered foreign entity.

FASCSA order means any of the following orders issued under the Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act (FASCSA) requiring removing covered articles from executive agency information systems or excluding one or more named sources or named covered articles from executive agency procurement actions, as described in 41 CFR 201-1.303(d) and (e):

(1) The Secretary of Homeland Security may issue FASCSA orders that apply to civilian agencies, to the extent not covered by paragraph (2) or (3) of this definition. This type of FASCSA order may be referred to as a Department of Homeland Security (DHS) FASCSA order.

(1) The Secretary of Defense may issue FASCSA orders that apply to the Department of Defense (DoD) and national security systems other than sensitive compartmented information systems. This type of FASCSA order may be referred to as a DoD FASCSA order.
(2) The Director of National Intelligence (DNI) may issue FASCSA orders that apply to the intelligence community and sensitive compartmented information systems, to the extent not covered by paragraph (2) of this definition. This type of FASCSA order may be referred to as a DNI FASCSA order.

Information technology, as defined in 40 U.S.C. 11101(6)—

(1) Means any equipment or interconnected system or subsystem of equipment, used in the automatic acquisition, storage, analysis, evaluation, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception of data or information by the executive agency, if the equipment is used by the executive agency directly or is used by a contractor under a contract with the executive agency that requires the use—

(i) Of that equipment; or

(ii) Of that equipment to a significant extent in the performance of a service or the furnishing of a product;

(2) Includes computers, ancillary equipment (including imaging peripherals, input, output, and storage devices necessary for security and surveillance), peripheral equipment designed to be controlled by the central processing unit of a computer, software, firmware and similar procedures, services (including support services), and related resources; but

(3) Does not include any equipment acquired by a Federal contractor incidental to a Federal contract.

Intelligence community, as defined by 50 U.S.C. 3003(4), means the following—
(1) The Office of the Director of National Intelligence;
(2) The Central Intelligence Agency;

(3) The National Security Agency;

(4) The Defense Intelligence Agency;

(5) The National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency;

(6) The National Reconnaissance Office;

(7) Other offices within the Department of Defense for the collection of specialized national intelligence through reconnaissance programs;
(8) The intelligence elements of the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the Department of Energy;
(9) The Bureau of Intelligence and Research of the Department of State;
(10) The Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of the Treasury;
(11) The Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security; or

(12) Such other elements of any department or agency as may be designated by the President, or designated jointly by the Director of National Intelligence and the head of the department or agency concerned, as an element of the intelligence community.

Interconnection arrangements means arrangements governing the physical connection of two or more networks to allow the use of another's network to hand off traffic where it is ultimately delivered (e.g., connecting a customer of telephone provider A to a customer of telephone company B) or sharing data and other information resources.

Kaspersky Lab-covered article means any hardware, software, or service that—

(1) Is developed or provided by a Kaspersky Lab-covered entity;

(2) Includes any hardware, software, or service developed or provided in whole or in part by a Kaspersky Lab-covered entity; or

(3) Contains components using any hardware or software developed in whole or in part by a Kaspersky Lab-covered entity.

Kaspersky Lab-covered entity means—
(1) Kaspersky Lab;
(2) Any successor entity to Kaspersky Lab, including any change in name, e.g., "Kaspersky";

(3) Any entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with Kaspersky Lab; or

(4) Any entity of which Kaspersky Lab has a majority ownership.

National security system, as defined in 44 U.S.C. 3552, means any information system (including any telecommunications system) used or operated by an agency or by a contractor of an agency, or other organization on behalf of an agency—
(1) The function, operation, or use of which involves intelligence activities; involves cryptologic activities related to national security; involves command and control of military forces; involves equipment that is an integral part of a weapon or weapons system; or is critical to the direct fulfillment of military or intelligence missions, but does not include a system that is to be used for routine administrative and business applications (including payroll, finance, logistics, and personnel management applications); or

(2) Is protected at all times by procedures established for information that have been specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order or an Act of Congress to be kept classified in the interest of national defense or foreign policy.

Roaming means cellular communications services (e.g., voice, video, data) received from a visited network when unable to connect to the facilities of the home network either because signal coverage is too weak or because traffic is too high.

Sensitive compartmented information means classified information concerning or derived from intelligence sources, methods, or analytical processes, which is required to be handled within formal access control systems established by the Director of National Intelligence.

Sensitive compartmented information system means a national security system authorized to process or store sensitive compartmented information.
Source means a non-Federal supplier, or potential supplier, of products or services, at any tier.

Subsidiary means an entity in which more than 50 percent of the entity is owned directly by a parent corporation or through another subsidiary of a parent corporation.

Substantial or essential component means any component necessary for the proper function or performance of a piece of equipment, system, or service.

Unmanned aircraft means an aircraft that is operated without the possibility of direct human intervention from within or on the aircraft (49 U.S.C. 44801(11)).

Unmanned aircraft system means an unmanned aircraft and associated elements (including communication links and the components that control the unmanned aircraft) that are required for the operator to operate safely and efficiently in the national airspace system (49 U.S.C.
44801(12)).

(b) Prohibitions on providing or using specific products or services in performance of contract. Unless a waiver or exception applies, the Contractor is prohibited from providing any products or services to the Government or using in the performance of the contract any of the following:

(1) A covered application on any information technology owned or managed by the Government, or on any information technology used or provided by the Contractor under this contract, including equipment provided by the Contractor's employees (section 102 of Division R of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (Pub. L. 117-328));
(2) A Kaspersky Lab-covered article (Section 1634 of Division A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Pub. L. 115-91));
(3) Covered telecommunications equipment or services used as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system (paragraphs (a)(1)(A) of section 889 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232)). This does not prohibit contractors from providing—

(i) A service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

(ii) Telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or cannot permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.

(c) Prohibition on unmanned aircraft systems manufactured or assembled by American Security Drone Act—covered foreign entities.

(1) Prohibition. The Contractor is prohibited from—

(i) Delivering any FASC-prohibited unmanned aircraft system, which includes unmanned aircraft (i.e., drones) and associated elements (sections 1823 and 1826 of American Security Drone Act of 2023, within the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024, Pub. L. 118-31, Div. A, Title XVIII, Subtitle B, 41 U.S.C. 3901 note prec.);

(ii) On or after December 22, 2025, operating a FASC-prohibited unmanned aircraft system in the performance of the contract (section 1824 of Pub. L. 118-31); and
(iii) On or after December 22, 2025, using Federal funds to procure or operate a FASC-prohibited unmanned aircraft system (section 1825 of Pub. L. 118-31).

(2) Procedures. The Contractor shall search SAM for the FASC-maintained list of American Security Drone Act—covered foreign entities before proposing, or using in performance of the contract, any unmanned aircraft system. Also, the Contractor shall ensure any effort or expenditure associated with a FASC-prohibited unmanned aircraft system is consistent with a corresponding exemption, exception, or waiver determination expressly stated in the contract.

(3) Exemptions, exceptions, and waivers. The prohibitions in paragraph (c) of this clause do not apply where the agency has determined an exemption, exception, or waiver applies, and the contract indicates that such a determination has been made. See sections 1823 through 1825 and 1832 of Public Law 118-31 for statutory requirements pertaining to exemptions, exceptions, and waivers.
(d) Prohibition on using or providing specific products or services or conducting certain transactions regardless of connection to contract.
(1) Certain telecommunications and video surveillance equipment, systems, or services.

(i) Unless an applicable waiver has been issued by the Government, the Contractor cannot use any equipment, systems, or services that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system (paragraph (a)(1)(B) of section 889 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232)).

(ii) This prohibition applies to using covered telecommunications equipment or services, regardless of whether that use is in performance of work under a Federal contract. This does not prohibit the contractor from using—

(A) A service that connects to the facilities of a third party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

(B) Telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or cannot permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.

(2) Office of Foreign Assets Control Restrictions.

(i) Except as authorized by the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) in the Department of the Treasury, the Contractor shall not acquire, for use in the performance of this contract, any supplies or services if any proclamation, Executive order, or statute administered by OFAC, or if OFAC's implementing regulations at 31 CFR chapter V, would prohibit such a transaction by a person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(ii) Except as authorized by OFAC, most transactions involving Cuba, Iran, and Sudan are prohibited, as are most imports from Burma or North Korea, into the United States or its outlying areas.

(A) For lists of entities and individuals subject to economic sanctions, see OFAC's List of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons
at https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/financial-sanctions/specially-designated-nationals-and-blocked-persons-list-sdn-human-readable-lists.

(B) For more information about these restrictions, as well as updates, see OFAC's regulations at 31 CFR chapter V and
at https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/office-of-foreign-assets-control-sanctions-programs-and-information.

(C) To conduct electronic screens of potential parties to regulated transactions, see the consolidated screening list at https://www.trade.gov/consolidated-screening-list, which consolidates multiple export screening lists of the Departments of Commerce, State, and the Treasury.

(3) Sudan prohibition. The Contractor is prohibited from conducting any restricted business operations in Sudan in accordance with Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007 (Pub. L. 110-174).

(4) Iran prohibitions.

(i) Unless an exception applies according to paragraph (d)(4)(iii) or the Government grants a waiver, the contractor shall not engage in certain activities or transactions relating to Iran (section 6(b)(1)(A) of Iran Sanctions Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 note).

(ii) Unless an exception applies according to paragraph (d)(4)(iii) or the Government grants a waiver, contractor shall not export certain sensitive technology to Iran, as determined by the President, and has an active exclusion in SAM (22 U.S.C. 8515).
(iii) The prohibition in paragraphs (d)(4)(i) and (d)(4)(ii) do not apply if the acquisition is subject to trade agreements and the offeror certifies that all the offered products are designated country end products or designated country construction material (see part 25).
(iv) Unless an exception applies or the Government grants a waiver, contractors are prohibited from knowingly engaging in any significant transaction (i.e., over $10,000) with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked according to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (section 6(b)(1)(B) of Iran Sanctions Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 note)).

(e) Governmentwide exclusion and removal orders.

(1) Unless the Government has issued an applicable waiver, contractors shall not provide or use as part of the performance of the contract any covered article, or any products or services produced or provided by a source, if the covered article or the source is prohibited by an applicable FASCSA order as follows:
(i) For solicitations and contracts awarded by a Department of Defense contracting office, DoD FASCSA orders apply.
(ii) For all other solicitations and contracts, DHS FASCSA orders apply.
(2) The Contractor shall search for the phrase "FASCSA order" in the System for Award Management (SAM) at https://www.sam.gov to locate applicable FASCSA orders.
(3) The Government may identify in the solicitation other FASCSA orders that are not in SAM, which are effective and apply to the solicitation and resulting contract.

(4) A FASCSA order issued after the date of solicitation applies to this contract only if added by an amendment to the solicitation or modification to the contract (see FAR 40.204-1(c)).

(f) Reasonable inquiry. The contractor shall conduct a reasonable inquiry to determine if there are any prohibited products or services. The inquiry will look at any information in the entity's possession but does not need to include an internal or third-party audit.

(g) Removal of prohibited products and services. For Federal Supply Schedules, Governmentwide acquisition contracts, multi-agency contracts or any other procurement instrument intended for use by multiple agencies, upon notification from the Contracting Officer, during the performance of the contract, the Contractor shall promptly make any necessary changes or modifications to remove any product or service produced or provided by a source that this clause prohibits.

(h) General report.

(1) If the Contractor identifies or is notified by any source, (including a subcontractor at any tier), that any product or service provided or used (or to be provided or used) during contract performance does not comply with any prohibition in this clause, then the contractor shall report the following information, or as much information is known, in writing to the contracting office as identified in paragraph (h)(2) within 72 hours:

(i) Contract number and order number, if applicable;

(ii) The specific prohibition the product or service is not complying with;

(iii) A description of the products or services that the Contractor identifies or has reason to suspect is prohibited (include brand; model number, such as the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable);

(iv) The entity that produced the product or service (include entity name, unique entity identifier, Contractor and Government Entity (CAGE) code, facilities responsible for design, fabrication, assembly, packaging, and test of the product, and whether the entity was the OEM or a distributor (provide manufacturer codes and distributor codes used for the product));
(v) Description of the functionality of the product or service and how that functionality impacts the risk to the product or service;

(vi) An explanation of any factors relevant to determining if the product or service should be permitted by an applicable exception, exemption, or waiver (if the contractor would like the Government to consider a waiver, and asks for such a waiver);

(vii) Whether alternative products or services are available that would comply with the prohibition;

(viii) If the product or service is related to item maintenance, include the following information on the item being maintained:

(A) Brand;

(B) Model number, OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and

(C) Item description, as applicable.

(ix) Any readily available information about mitigation actions implemented or recommended.

(2) If a report must be submitted to a contracting office, the Contractor shall submit the report as follows:
(i) In the event the Contractor identifies covered article provided to the Government during contract performance, or the Contractor is notified of such by a subcontractor at any tier or by any other source, the Contractor shall report, in writing, via email, to the Contracting Officer, Contracting Officer's Representative, and the Enterprise Security Operations Center (SOC) at NDAA_Incidents@hq.dhs.gov, with required information in the body of the email. In the case of the Department of Defense, the Contractor shall report to the website at https://dibnet.dod.mil. For indefinite delivery contracts, the Contractor shall report to the Enterprise SOC, Contracting Officer for the indefinite delivery contract and the Contracting Officer(s) and Contracting Officer's Representative(s) for any affected order or, in the case of the Department of Defense, identify both the indefinite delivery contract and any affected orders in the report provided at https://dibnet.dod.mil.

(ii) For all other contracting offices, the Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer.

(iii) For indefinite delivery contracts, the Contractor shall report to both the contracting office for the indefinite delivery contract and the contracting office for any affected order.

(3) If the report provided does not contain any of the information required by paragraph (h)(1) of this clause, and the contractor later discovers new information that is required by paragraph (h)(1) of this clause, then the contractor shall submit a subsequent report within 72 hours of discovering the new information.

(4) The contractor shall also report the information in paragraph (h)(1) if the contractor wishes to ask for a waiver of the requirements of a new FASCSA order being applied through modification.

(i) New FASCSA orders report.

(1) During contract performance, the Contractor shall review SAM at least once every three months, or as advised by the Contracting Officer, to check for covered articles subject to FASCSA order(s), or for products or services produced by a source subject to FASCSA order(s) not currently identified under paragraph (e) of this clause.

(2) If the Contractor identifies a new FASCSA order(s) that could impact their supply chain, then the Contractor shall conduct a reasonable inquiry to identify whether a covered article or product or service produced or provided by a source subject to the FASCSA order(s) was provided to the Government or used during contract performance. The inquiry will look at any information in the entity’s possession but does not need to include an internal or third-party audit.

(3) The Contractor shall submit a report to the contracting office identified in paragraph (h)(2) of this clause if the Contractor identifies, including through any notification by a subcontractor at any tier, that a covered article or product or service produced or provided
by a source was provided to the Government or used during contract performance and is subject to a FASCSA order(s). For indefinite delivery contracts, the Contractor shall report to both the contracting office for the indefinite delivery contract and the contracting office for any affected order. The Contractor shall report the following information within 72 hours for each covered article or each product or service produced or provided by a source, where the covered article or source is subject to a FASCSA order:

(i) Contract number and order number, if applicable;

(ii) Name of the covered article or source subject to a FASCSA order;

(iii) The specific FASCSA order the product or service does not comply with;

(iv) The elements of (h)(1)(iii) through (ix) of this clause.

(j) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (j) but excluding subparagraphs (d)(1) and (i)(1), in all subcontracts and other contractual instruments, including subcontracts for acquiring commercial products or commercial services.

(End of clause)

I.55 52.240-93 BASIC SAFEGUARDING of COVERED CONTRACTOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS (AUG 2025)(DEVIATION 25-23)

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

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

Federal contract information–

(1) Means information, not intended for public release, that is provided by or generated for the Government under a contract to develop or deliver a product or service to the Government; but

(2) Does not include information provided by the Government to the public (such as on public websites) or simple transactional information (such as information necessary to process payments).

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

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

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

(b) *Safeguarding requirements*.

(1) *Basic requirements*. The Contractor shall safeguard its covered contractor information systems by implementing, at minimum, the following security controls:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) *Other requirements*. This clause does not relieve the Contractor of any other specific safeguarding requirements specified by Federal departments and agencies relating to covered contractor information systems generally or other Federal safeguarding requirements for controlled unclassified information (CUI) as established by Executive Order 13556.

(c) *Subcontracts*. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts under this contract (including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial products, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items, or commercial services), in which the subcontractor may have Federal contract information residing in or transiting through its information system.

(End of clause)

I.56 52.244-6 SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES (SEPTEMBER 2025)

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

Commercial product, commercial service and nondevelopmental item have the meanings contained in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 2.101.

Subcontract has the meaning at FAR 44.401

(b) *Requirements*.

(1) To the maximum extent practicable, the Contractor shall incorporate, and require its subcontractors at all tiers to incorporate, commercial products, commercial services, or non-developmental items as components of items to be supplied under this contract.

(2) If a clause in the following table is included in the contract, the Contractor shall insert the clause in

subcontracts for commercial products or commercial services and must flow down the requirements of the clause to subcontracts as indicated in the specific clause:

Number	Title	Date
52.203-13	Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct	NOV 2021
52.203-17	Contractor Employee Whistleblower Rights	NOV 2023
52.203-19	Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements	JAN 2017
52.204-9	Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel	JAN 2011
52.219-8 *	Utilization of Small Business Concerns	JAN 2025
52.222-35	Equal Opportunity for Veterans	JUN 2020
52.222-36	Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities	JUN 2020
52.222-37	Employment Reports on Veterans	JUN 2020
52.222-40	Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act	DEC 2010
52.222-41	Service Contract Labor Standards	AUG 2018
52.222-50	Combating Trafficking in Persons	NOV 2021
52.222-50 with Alt I	Combating Trafficking in Persons, with its Alternate I	MAR 2015

52.222-51	Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment—Requirements	MAY 2014
52.222-53	Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services—Requirements	MAY 2014
52.222-54	Employment Eligibility Verification	JAN 2025
52.222-62	Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706	JAN 2022
52.224-3	Privacy Training	JAN 2017
52.224-3 with Alt I	Privacy Training, with Alternate I	JAN 2017
52.225-26	Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States	OCT 2016
52.232-40	Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors	MAR 2023
52.240-3	Security Prohibitions and Exclusions	DATE
52.240-3 with Alt I	Security Prohibitions and Exclusions, with its Alternate I	DATE
52.240-4	Security Requirements	DATE
52.240-4 with Alt II	Security Requirements, with its Alternate II	DATE
52.247-64	Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels	NOV 2021

* Include only if the subcontract offers further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds the applicable threshold specified in FAR 19.702(a) on the date of subcontract award, the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

(c) *Subcontracts*. The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts awarded under this contract.

(End of clause)

I.57 CONTRACT TYPE (OCT 2008)

This is an Indefinite Delivery / Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) type contract that allows for issuance of Firm Fixed Priced (FFP) Task Orders.

[End of Clause]

I.58 SPECIFICATIONS, STATEMENT OF WORK, STATEMENT OF OBJECTIVES OR PERFORMANCE WORK STATEMENT ATTACHED (JUN 2013)

The Specifications, Statement of Work, Statement of Objectives or Performance Work Statement which describe the work to be performed hereunder, although attached, is incorporated and made a part of this document with the same force and effect of “specifications” as described in the clause, 52.212-4(r) (DEVIATION 25-21), Order of Precedence, incorporated herein by reference.

[End of Clause]

I.59 PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE (MAR 2003)

The ordering period of the anticipated contract is from the date of award through 60 months from date of award (5 years total). Task Orders (TOs) may have a period of performance of 12 months beyond the last day of the contract’s ordering period. A TO may be placed against the anticipated contract on or before the last day of the contract’s ordering period.

[End of Clause]

I.60 CONTRACTING OFFICER'S AUTHORITY (MAR 2003)

The Contracting Officer is the only person authorized to approve changes in any of the requirements of this contract. In the event the Contractor effects any changes at the direction of any person other than the Contracting Officer, the changes will be considered to have been made without authority and no adjustment will be made in the contract price to cover any increase in costs incurred as a result thereof. The Contracting Officer shall be the only individual authorized to accept nonconforming work, waive any requirement of the contract, or to modify any term or condition of the contract. The Contracting Officer is the only individual who can legally obligate Government funds. No cost chargeable to the proposed contract can be incurred before receipt of a fully executed contract or specific authorization from the Contracting Officer.

[End of Clause]

I.61 ELECTRONIC INVOICING AND PAYMENT REQUIREMENTS - INVOICE PROCESSING PLATFORM (IPP) (AUG 2024)

1. Payment requests must be submitted electronically through the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Invoice Processing Platform System (IPP).

2. "*Payment request*" means any request for contract financing payment or invoice payment by the Contractor. To constitute a proper invoice, the payment request must comply with the requirements identified in FAR 32.905(b), "Payment documentation and process" and the applicable Prompt Payment clause included in this contract. The IPP website address is: https://www.ipp.gov.

3. Under this contract, the following documents are required to be submitted as an attachment to the IPP invoice (The Contracting Officer is required to list the documentation required under this contract. If no documentation is required, enter “none”.):

a. Printable soft copy (e.g., PDF) of Invoice
b. Itemized breakdown of hours provided per location multiplied times established hourly rates

4. The IPP was designed and developed for Contractors to enroll, access, and use IPP for submitting requests for payment.

   a. If the Contractor is not registered in IPP, CBP will initiate a request to the U.S. Department of Treasury to grant access. The Contractor's System for Award Management (SAM) accounts receivable point of contact will receive an email notification from the U.S. Department of Treasury with instructions to register with ID.me or Login.gov.

   b. Once registered, the Contractor is required to log in to the IPP Application at https://www.ipp.for.fiscal.treasury.gov/ and submit their invoices.

5. If the Contractor is unable to comply with the requirement to use IPP for submitting invoices for payment, the Contractor must submit a waiver request in writing to the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer will provide the waiver request form to the Contractor to complete upon request.

6. In accordance with FAR 32.904(b), the Contracting Officer, in conjunction with the COR will determine whether the invoice is proper or improper within seven (7) days of receipt. Improper invoices will be returned to the contractor within seven (7) days of receipt.

7. Contractor assistance with the use of IPP can be obtained by emailing the U.S. Treasury IPP Customer Support at IPPCustomerSupport@fiscal.treasury.gov or by phone at (866) 973-3131.

(End of Supplementary Term and Condition)

I.62 GOVERNMENT CONSENT OF PUBLICATION/ENDORSEMENT (MAR 2003)

Under no circumstances shall the Contractor, or anyone acting on behalf of the Contractor, refer to the supplies, services, or equipment furnished pursuant to the provisions of this contract in any news release or commercial advertising without first obtaining explicit written consent to do so from the Contracting Officer

The Contractor agrees not to refer to awards in commercial advertising in such a manner as to state or imply that the product or service provided is endorsed or preferred by the Federal Government or is considered by the Government to be superior to other products or services.

[End of Clause]

I.63 DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION (MAR 2003)

A. General

Any information made available to the Contractor by the Government shall be used only for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this contract and shall not be divulged or made known in any manner to any persons except as may be necessary in the performance of the contract.

B. Technical Data Rights

The Contractor shall not use, disclose, reproduce, or otherwise divulge or transfuse to any persons any technical information or data licensed for use by the Government that bears any type of restrictive or proprietary legend except as may be necessary in the performance of the contract. Refer to the Rights in Data clause for additional information.

C. Privacy Act

In performance of this contract the Contractor assumes the responsibility for protection of the confidentiality of all Government records and/or protected data provided for performance under the contract and shall ensure that (a) all work performed by any subcontractor is subject to the disclosure restrictions set forth above and (b) all subcontract work be performed under the supervision of the Contractor or their employees.

[End of Clause]

I.64 SECURITY PROCEDURES (AUG 2022)

I. PERSONNEL SECURITY

A. CBP Suitability Requirements

1. All Contractor Employees requiring access to CBP facilities and its information technology networks and systems must undergo an investigation to determine suitability for employment. Based on the position sensitivity designation, OPR/Personnel Security Division initiates either a T4 or T5 Background Investigation in accordance with CBP Personnel Security Handbook, HB 1400-07A.

2. Contractor Employees who require access to DHS IT systems or development, management, or maintenance of those systems must be U.S. citizens in accordance with DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01, Revision 1, Chapter 2, Personnel Security Program Standards, § 13, and Citizenship Requirements, § 13F. (Lawful Permanent Resident status is not acceptable in this case). A waiver may be granted, as outlined in Chapter 2, § 14 of DHS Instruction Handbook 121-01-007-01, Revision 01.

3. Provided the requirements of DHS Instruction Handbook 121-01-007-01 are met as outlined in paragraph I.B.1, below, Contractor Employees requiring access to CBP facilities, sensitive information or information technology resources are required to have a favorably adjudicated Tier 4 (T4) or Tier 5 (T5) background investigation (U.S. Office of Personnel Management (OPM), Suitability Executive Agent and the Director of National Intelligence (DNI), Security Executive Agent, Federal Investigative Standards, December 2012, or its successor), prior to commencing work on this contract, as outlined in the applicable requirements document, such as a Statement of Work (SOW) or Performance Work Statement (PWS). Exceptions shall be approved on a case-by-case basis with the Contractor Employee's access to facilities, systems, and information limited until the Contractor Employee receives a favorably adjudicated T4 or T5. A favorably adjudicated T4 or T5 shall include various aspects of a Contractor Employee's life, including employment, education, residences, police, and court inquires, credit history, and national agency checks.

4. For contracts requiring Contractor Employees to possess a CBP suitability upon contract inception, the following is applicable: The Contractor shall submit, within ten (10) working days after award of the contract, a list containing the full legal name, social security number, place of birth (city and state), and date of birth of employee candidates who possess favorably adjudicated T4 or T5 background investigations that meet federal investigation standards (as mandated in the SOW/PWS). These individuals will be considered for "reciprocity" as applicable (reference CBP Form 78 – BIRD). For contracts not requiring Contractor Employees to possess a CBP suitability upon contract inception, the following is applicable: The Contractor shall require Contractor Employee candidates, needing a T4 or T5 background investigation for the contract, to submit information and documentation requested by CBP to initiate the background investigation process immediately upon request by CBP.

5. Background Investigation information and documentation are submitted by proper completion of standard federal and agency forms provided by the COR, such as Electronic Questionnaires for Investigations Processing (e-QIP), Electronic Fingerprint Submission, CBP Form 78-Background Investigation Requirements Determination (BIRD) Form, Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA), Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA), a Contractor Employee initial Background Investigation Form (CBP Form 77) (Sections A and B), and relevant "clearance" documents (if applicable), etc. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring all Contract Employee candidates complete the Electronic Questionnaire for Investigations Processing (e-QIP) and Electronic Fingerprints using their full legal name, correct SSN and ensuring these actions are completed in a timely manner, within 30 days of e-QIP initiation. The Contractor is also responsible for ensuring all Contract Employee candidates respond to phone calls and check their emails regularly for communications from the CBP Security Office and/or the field investigator for any necessary actions. The appropriate forms, to include "clearance" documents if applicable, must be submitted to the COR assigned to the contract, and the COR shall forward the completed forms to the CBP security official that will review the information for completeness and begin the adjudication and "clearance" (if applicable) process. Any Contract Employee candidate who fails to comply after multiple requests and attempts to reach them will be discontinued from the Background Investigation process. The Contractor shall then propose a qualified replacement employee candidate to the CO and COR within 30 days after being notified of the discontinued Contract Employee candidate.

6. CBP cannot provide a standard completion time for a T4 or T5 background investigation as many scenarios affect CBP's ability to process an individual. During the term of this contract, the Contractor is required to provide the names of its employees who successfully complete the CBP T4 or T5 process to the CO and COR. Failure of any Contractor Employee to obtain and maintain a favorably adjudicated T4 or T5 shall be cause for dismissal. For key personnel, the Contractor shall propose a qualified replacement employee candidate to the CO and COR within 30 days after being notified of an unsuccessful candidate or vacancy. For all non-key personnel Contractor Employees, the Contractor

shall propose a qualified replacement employee candidate to the COR within 30 days after being notified of an unsuccessful candidate or vacancy. The CO/COR shall approve or disapprove replacement employees. For contracts requiring Contractor Employees to possess a CBP suitability per SOW/PWS requirements, continuous failure to provide Contractor Employees who meet CBP T4 or T5 requirements may be cause for termination of the contract (refer #4).

B. Security Clearance Requirements

1. Contractor Employees who require access to classified information must be U.S. citizens or have Lawful Permanent Resident (LPR) status in accordance with DHS Instruction Handbook 121-01-007-01, Rev. 01, the Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security, Suitability and Fitness Program, Chapter 2, Personnel Security Program Standards, § 13, Citizenship Requirements. A waiver may be granted, as outlined in Chapter 2, § 14 of DHS Instruction Handbook 121-01-007-01.

2. For contracts requiring Contractor Employees to possess a security clearance *upon contract inception*, the following is applicable: The Contractor shall submit, within ten (10) working days after award of the contract, a list containing the full legal name, social security number, place of birth (city and state), and date of birth of employee candidates who possess favorably adjudicated T5 background investigations that meet federal investigation standards (as mandated in the SOW/PWS). These individuals will be considered for "reciprocity" as applicable (refer to CBP Form 78 – BIRD). For contracts not requiring Contractor Employees to possess a security clearance *upon contract inception*, the following is applicable: The Contractor shall require Contractor Employee candidates, needing a T4 or T5 background investigation for the contract, to submit information and documentation requested by CBP to initiate the background investigation process immediately upon request by CBP.

3. Background Investigation information and documentation are submitted by proper completion of standard federal and agency forms provided by the COR, such as Electronic Questionnaires for Investigations Processing (e-QIP), Electronic Fingerprint Submission, CBP Form 78-Background Investigation Requirements Determination (BIRD) Form, Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA), Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA), a Contractor Employee Initial Background Investigation Form (CBP Form 77) (Sections A and B), and relevant "clearance" documents (if applicable), etc. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring all Contract Employee candidates complete the Electronic Questionnaire for Investigations Processing (e-QIP) and Electronic Fingerprints using their full legal name, correct SSN and ensuring these actions are completed in a timely manner, within 30 days of e-QIP initiation. The Contractor is also responsible for ensuring all Contract Employee candidates respond to phone calls and check their emails regularly for communications from the CBP Security Office and/or the field investigator for any necessary actions. The appropriate forms, to include "clearance" documents if applicable, must be submitted to the COR assigned to the contract, and the COR shall forward the completed forms to the CBP security official that will review the information for completeness and begin the adjudication and "clearance" (if applicable) process. Any Contract Employee candidate who fails to comply after multiple requests and attempts to reach them will be discontinued from the Background Investigation process. The Contractor shall then propose a qualified replacement employee candidate to the CO and COR within 30 days after being notified of the discontinued Contract Employee candidate.

4. CBP cannot provide a standard completion time for a T4 or T5 background investigation as many scenarios affect CBP's ability to process an individual. During the term of this contract, the Contractor is required to provide the names of its employees who successfully complete the CBP T4 or T5 process to the CO and COR. Failure of any Contractor Employee to obtain and maintain a favorably adjudicated T4 or T5 shall be cause for dismissal. For key personnel, the Contractor shall propose a qualified replacement employee candidate to the CO and COR within 30 days after being notified of an unsuccessful candidate or vacancy. For all non-key personnel Contractor Employees, the Contractor shall propose a qualified replacement employee candidate to the COR within 30 days after being notified of an unsuccessful candidate or vacancy. The CO/COR shall approve or disapprove replacement employees. Continuous failure to provide Contractor Employees who meet CBP T4 or T5 requirements may be cause for termination of the contract.

C. Contractor Tracking System

1. All Contractor Employees must be entered into the current agency Contractor Tracking System (CTS) database by the COR or Alternate COR. Additionally, the COR/ACOR shall maintain current, accurate and complete data for Contractor Employees during their performance on the contract. The Contractor Project Manager (CPM) shall provide timely start information to the CO/COR or designated government personnel to initiate the CTS entry. Other relevant information will also be needed for Contractor Employee record submission in the CTS database such as, but not limited to, the Contractor Employee's legal name, brief job description, labor rate, Hash ID, schedule, and location. The

CO/COR or designated government personnel shall provide the CPM with instructions for providing required information.

2. The CO/COR may designate responsibility for out-processing to the CPM. The CPM must have an active CBP Background Investigation (BI) and an Active Directory (AD) account (i.e., email, etc.) within the agency. CPM shall provide Contactor Employee departure/separation date and reason for leaving to the CO/COR in accordance with CBP Directive 1210-007B, Tracking of Contractor Employees. Failure by the CPM to provide timely notification of Contractor Employee departure/separation in accordance with the contract requirements shall be documented and considered when government personnel complete a Contractor Performance Report (under Business Relations) or other performance related measures.

II. CONTROLS

A. Access Controls.

1. The Contractor Employee shall comply with the U.S. Customs and Border Protection's (CBP) administrative, physical, and technical security controls to ensure that the Government's security requirements are met.

2. All Contractor Employees under this contract must wear identification access badges when working in CBP facilities. Prior to Contractor Employees' departure/separation, all badges, valid HSPD-12 compliant Personal Identity Verification (PIV) card, building passes, parking permits, keys, and pass cards must be returned to the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR). The COR shall immediately notify the cognizant Physical Security official to ensure that access to all buildings, and facilities, and network are revoked. NOTE: For contracts within the National Capitol Region (NCR), the Office of Professional Responsibility, Security Management Division (OPR/SMD) shall be notified immediately, if building access is revoked.

3. Contractor Employees in possession of a valid HSPD-12 compliant PIV card are authorized to access Department Headquarters and DHS Component Headquarters while on official business, in accordance with DHS Instruction Manual # 121-01-011-01, Revision # 00.

4. Contractor Employees may be subject to random security screening upon entering certain CBP facilities.

5. Contractor Employees who do not have their PIV cards must sign-in at lobby guard desk, and show a federal, state, or local government-issued photo identification (e.g., driver's license that meets the requirements of the REAL ID Act of 2005, US passport, US military ID card, Tribal ID, or Permanent Residence card).

B. Visitor Security Management.

1. Visitors accessing any DHS Headquarters or DHS Component Headquarters facilities are subject to a criminal history check utilizing the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) system, except as stipulated elsewhere in DHS Instruction Manual # 121-01-011-01, Revision # 00.

2. All visitors requesting access to CBP facilities are required to sign-in at designated visitor location, depending on the facility's resources. Visitors are required to show a federal, state, or local government-issued photo identification (e.g., driver's license that meets the requirements of the REAL ID Act of 2005, US passport, US military ID card, Tribal ID, or Permanent Residence card), unless otherwise directed by the Facility Security Manager (FSM) or CBP Assistant Technical Representative (ATR).

3. Visitors must be escorted to their intended CBP destination by CBP employees or CBP contractors with a valid CBP-issued PIV card capable of operating the turnstiles. Supplemental access cards cannot be used for escorting purposes without a valid CBP-issued PIV card.

4. Visitor passes will be issued only at designated locations and/or entrances. All visitors are required to pass through screening at the designated entrances. All visitors must be escorted back to the security desk by a CBP employee or CBP contractor.

III. INFORMATION SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Managing Sensitive Security Information.

1. Work under this contract may require access to sensitive information as defined under Homeland Security Acquisition Regulation (HSAR) Clause 3052.204-71, Contractor Employee Access, included in the solicitation/contract. The Contractor Employee shall not disclose, orally or in writing, any sensitive information to any person unless authorized in writing by the CO.

2. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) requires that Contractor employees take an annual Information Technology Security Awareness Training course before accessing sensitive information under the contract. Unless otherwise specified, the training shall be completed within thirty (30) days of contract award and be completed on an annual basis thereafter not later than October 31st of each year. Any new Contractor employees assigned to the contract shall complete the training before accessing sensitive information under the contract.

3. All services provided under this contract must be compliant with the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) information security policy identified in DHS Sensitive Systems Policy Directive 4300A, v.13.1, DHS Sensitive Systems Handbook 4300A, v.12.0, or latest available version, and CBP Information Security Handbook (HB 1400-04A).

4. Sensitive Information, as used in this clause, means any information, which if lost, misused, disclosed, or, without authorization is accessed, or modified, could adversely affect the national or homeland security interest, the conduct of Federal programs, or the privacy to which individuals are entitled under section 552a of title 5, United States Code (the Privacy Act), but which has not been specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive Order or an Act of Congress to be kept secret in the interest of national defense, homeland security or foreign policy. This definition includes the following categories of information:

   - Protected Critical Infrastructure Information (PCII) as set out in the Critical Infrastructure Information Act of 2002 (Title II, Subtitle B, of the Homeland Security Act, Pub. L. 107-296, 196 Stat. 2135), as amended, the implementing regulations thereto (Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations, part 29) as amended, the applicable PCII Procedures Manual, as amended, and any supplementary guidance officially communicated by an authorized official of the Department of Homeland Security (including the PCII Program Manager or his/her designee);

   - Sensitive Security Information (SSI), as defined in Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, part 1520, as amended, “Protection of Sensitive Security Information,” as amended, and any supplementary guidance officially communicated by an authorized official of the Department of Homeland Security (including the Assistant Secretary for the Transportation Security Administration or his/her designee);

   - Information designated as “For Official Use Only,” which is unclassified information of a sensitive nature and the unauthorized disclosure of which could adversely impact a person's privacy or welfare, the conduct of Federal programs, or other programs or operations essential to the national or homeland security interest; and

   - Any information that is designated “sensitive” or subject to other controls, safeguards, or protections in accordance with subsequently adopted homeland security information handling procedures.

B. Managing Classified Information.

1. Contracts requiring contractor employees to access Classified National Security Information, completion of the DD Form 254 (Contract Security Classification Specification) is necessary for the Contractor (the company) to establish and have on record. Additionally, FAR Clause 52.204-2, Security Requirements, must be included in the solicitation and contract. If desired, a Solicitation DD Form 254 can be added to the solicitation package. Contact the Security Management Division (SMD) for assistance at: cbpsecurity@cbp.dhs.gov.

2. For additional information about the National Industrial Security Program (NISP) please visit the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency website and search for The NISPOM Rule.

IV. GENERAL SECURITY RESPONSIBILITIES

1. The Contractor shall ensure that its employees follow the general procedures governing physical, environmental, and information security described in the various DHS CBP regulations identified in this clause. The contractor shall ensure that its employees apply proper business practices in accordance with the specifications, directives,

and manuals required for conducting work under this contract. Applicable Contractor Employees shall be responsible for physical security of work areas and CBP furnished equipment issued under this contract.

2. The CO/COR may require the Contractor to prohibit its employees from working on this contract if continued employment becomes detrimental to the public's interest for any reason including, but not limited to carelessness, insubordination, incompetence, or security concerns.

3. Upon completion of this contract, the Contractor Employee shall return all sensitive information used in the performance of the contract to the CO/COR. The Contractor shall certify, in writing, that all sensitive and non-public information have been purged from any Contractor-owned system.

4. All Government furnished information must be protected to the degree and extent required by local rules, regulations, and procedures. The Contractor Employee shall comply with all security policies contained in CBP Handbook 1400-05D, v.7.0, Information Systems Security Policies and Procedures Handbook, or latest available version.

V. NOTIFICATION OF CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE CHANGES

1. The Contractor or CPM shall notify the CO/COR via phone or electronic transmission, immediately after a personnel change becomes known or no later than five (5) business days prior to departure of the Contractor Employee. Telephone notifications must be immediately followed up in writing. CPM's notification shall include, but is not limited to name changes, resignations, terminations, and reassignments to another contract.

2. The CPM shall notify the CO/COR and program office (if applicable) in writing of any proposed change in access requirements for its employees at least fifteen (15) days, or thirty (30) days if a security clearance is to be obtained, in advance of the proposed change.

VI. NON-DISCLOSURE AGREEMENTS

As part of the background investigation package, Contractor Employees are required to execute and submit a Non-Disclosure Agreement (DHS Form 11000-6) as a condition to perform on any CBP contract.

[End of Supplementary Terms and Conditions]

I.65 SPECIAL SECURITY REQUIREMENT - CONTRACTOR PRE-SCREENING (AUG 2022)

1. Contractors requiring recurring access to Government facilities or access to sensitive but unclassified information and/or logical access to Information Technology (IT) resources shall verify minimal fitness requirements for all persons/candidates designated for employment under any Department of Homeland Security (DHS) contract by pre-screening the person/candidate prior to submitting the name for consideration to work on the contract. Pre-screening the candidate ensures that minimum fitness requirement is considered and mitigates the burden of DHS having to conduct background investigations on objectionable candidates. The Contractor shall submit only those candidates that have not had a felony conviction within the past 36 months, illegal drug use within the past 12 months from the date of submission of their name as a candidate to perform work under this contract. Contractors are required to flow this requirement down to subcontractors. Pre-screening involves contractors and subcontractors reviewing:

   a. Felony convictions within the past 36 months: An acceptable means of obtaining information on felony convictions is from public records, free of charge, or from the National Crime Information Center (NCIC).

   b. Pending/open/unresolved criminal charges of any nature: An acceptable means of obtaining information related to unresolved criminal charges is through employee self-certification, by public records check, or other reference checks conducted in the normal course of business.

   c. Illegal drug use within the past 12 months: An acceptable means of obtaining information related to drug use is through employee self-certification, by public records check; or if the contractor or subcontractor already has drug testing in place. There is no requirement for contractors and/or subcontractors to initiate a drug testing program if they do not have one already in place.

   d. Misconduct such as criminal activity on the job relating to fraud or theft within the past 12 months: An acceptable means of obtaining information related to misconduct is through employee self-certification, by public records check, or other reference checks conducted in the normal course of business.

2. Pre-screening shall be conducted within 15 business days after contract award. This requirement shall be placed in all subcontracts if the subcontractor requires routine physical access, access to sensitive but unclassified information, and/or logical access to IT resources. Failure to comply with the pre-screening requirement will result in the Contracting Officer taking the appropriate remedy.

   Definition: *Logical Access* means providing an authorized user the ability to access one or more computer system resources such as a workstation, network, application, or database through automated tools. A logical access control system (LACS) requires validation of an individual identity through some mechanism such as a personal identification number (PIN), card, username, and password, biometric, or other token. The system has the capability to assign different access privileges to different persons depending on their roles and responsibilities in an organization.

[End of Supplementary Terms and Conditions]

I.66 POST AWARD EVALUATION OF CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE (AUG 2022)

A. Contractor Performance Evaluations

Interim and final performance evaluation reports will be prepared on this contract or order in accordance with FAR Subpart 42.15. A final performance evaluation report will be prepared at the time the work under this contract or order is completed. In addition to the final performance evaluation report, an interim performance evaluation report will be prepared annually to coincide with the anniversary date of the contract or order.

Interim and final performance evaluation reports will be provided to the contractor via the Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS) after completion of the evaluation. The CPARS Assessing Official Representatives (AORs) will provide input for interim and final contractor performance evaluations. The AORs may be Contracting Officer's Representatives (CORs), project managers, and/or contract specialists. The CPARS Assessing Officials (AOs) are the contracting officers (CO) or contract specialists (CS) who will sign the evaluation report and forward it to the contractor representative via CPARS for comments.

The contractor representative is responsible for reviewing and commenting on proposed ratings and remarks for all evaluations forwarded by the AO. After review, the contractor representative will return the evaluation to the AO via CPARS.

The contractor representative will be given up to fourteen (14) days to submit written comments or a rebuttal statement. Within the first seven (7) calendar days of the comment period, the contractor representative may request a meeting with the AO to discuss the evaluation report. The AO may complete the evaluation without the contractor representative's comments if none are provided within the fourteen (14) day comment period. Any disagreement between the AO/CO and the contractor representative regarding the performance evaluation report will be referred to the Reviewing Official (RO) within the division/branch the AO is assigned. Once the RO completes the review the evaluation is considered complete, and the decision is final.

Copies of the evaluations, contractor responses, and review comments, if any, will be retained as part of the contract file and may be used in future award decisions.

B. Designated Contractor Representative

The contractor must identify a primary representative for this contract and provide the full name, title, phone number, email address, and business address to the CO within 30 days after award.

C. Electronic Access to Contractor Performance Evaluations

The AO will request CPARS user access for the contractor by forwarding the contractor's primary and alternate representatives' information to the CPARS Focal Point (FP).

The FP is responsible for CPARS access authorizations for Government and contractor personnel. The FP will set up the user accounts and will create system access to CPARS.

The CPARS application will send an automatic notification to users when CPARS access is granted. In addition, contractor representatives will receive an automated email from CPARS when an evaluation report has been completed

(End of Supplementary Terms and Conditions)

I.67 PREVENT, DETECT AND RESPOND TO SEXUAL ABUSE AND ASSAULT IN CONFINEMENT FACILITIES (FEB 2017)

1. As prescribed by the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) of 2003, 44 U.S.C. § 15601 et. seq., the Contractor shall comply with the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) "Standards to Prevent, Detect and Respond to Sexual Abuse and Assault in Confinement Facilities," codified at 6 C.F.R. Part 115 (the Regulations), for preventing, detecting and responding to sexual abuse and assault within U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) holding facilities1, whether owned, operated or contracted. The contractor shall also comply with all applicable Federal PREA standards and all applicable DHS and CBP policies implementing PREA.

2. In addition to the general requirements of the above PREA standards and policies, the Contractor further acknowledge the following specific roles and responsibilities in complying with the Regulations:

   a. Detainee Supervision (6 CFR § 115.113): Ensure sufficient supervision of detainees to protect detainees against sexual abuse.

   b. Juveniles and Family Requirements (6 CFR § 115.114): Ensure juvenile and family detainees are afforded the appropriate protections.

   c. Cross-Gender Viewing and Searches (6 CFR § 115.115): Implement proper procedures for cross-gender viewing and searches.

   d. Accommodations for Limited English Proficient (LEP) Detainees and Those with Disabilities (6 CFR § 115.116): Ensure reasonable measures are taken to ensure detainees who are limited English proficient, and those detainees with disabilities, are given equal access to programs and services at the facility.

   e. Hiring and Promotion (6 CFR § 115.117): Ensure no contractors are hired or promoted who have a substantiated history of sexual abuse/assault and that all contractors who may have contact with detainees are required to undergo a background investigation prior to hiring.

   f. Training (6 CFR § 115.131): Ensure training of all contractors who may have contact with holding facility detainees to be able to fulfill their responsibilities under the Regulations, including training on:

      (1) The agency's zero-tolerance policies for all forms of sexual abuse;

      (2) The right of detainees and employees to be free from sexual abuse, and from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse;

      (3) Definitions and examples of prohibited and illegal sexual behavior;

      (4) Recognition of situations where sexual abuse may occur;

      (5) Recognition of physical, behavioral, and emotional signs of sexual abuse, and methods of preventing such occurrences;

      (6) Procedures for reporting knowledge or suspicion of sexual abuse;

      (7) How to communicate effectively and professionally with detainees, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming detainees; and

      (8) The requirement to limit reporting of sexual abuse to personnel with a need-to-know in order to make decisions concerning the victim's welfare and for law enforcement or investigative purposes.

      Confirmation that all contractors who may have contact with holding facility detainees have completed this training must be submitted to the contracting officer, or the contracting officer's designee, and maintained for a least five (5) years.

g. Risk Assessment (6 CFR § 115.141): Ensure detainees are assessed for risk of victimization or abusiveness and implement protective measures, as appropriate and available.

h. Immediate Notification (6 CFR § 115.161): Ensure contract staff report immediately to CBP officials any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or assault that occurred; retaliation against individuals who reported or participated in an investigation about such an incident; and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation.

i. Corrective Actions (6 CFR § 115.177): Contractor personnel suspected of perpetrating sexual abuse shall be prohibited from contact with detainees. Contractors suspected of perpetrating sexual abuse may be removed from all duties requiring detainee contact pending the outcome of an investigation, as appropriate. Contractor shall notify the contracting officer, or contracting officer's designee, identified in the contract within 24 hours of the discipline, removal, termination, or resignation of the suspected employee.

3. The Contractor acknowledges that, in addition to self-monitoring requirements, CBP will conduct third party audits of holding facilities, announced or unannounced, to include on-site monitoring. The Contractor is required to make contract staff available to auditors and agency personnel for interviews, site inspection, and provide relevant documentation to complete a thorough audit of the facility.

4. At all times, the Contractor shall adhere to the standards set forth in the Regulations. Failure to comply with the Regulations may result in termination of the contract.

---

1 HOLDING FACILITY: The Regulations define the term "*holding facility*" as a facility that contains holding cells, cell blocks, or other secure enclosures that are: (1) under the control of the agency; and (2) primarily used for the short-term confinement of individuals who have recently been detained, or are being transferred to or from a court, jail, prison, other agency, or other unit of the facility or agency.

(End of Clause)

I.68 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SECURITY AWARENESS TRAINING (JULY 2023)

(a) *Applicability*. This clause applies to the Contractor, its subcontractors, and Contractor employees (hereafter referred to collectively as "Contractor"). The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause in all subcontracts.

(b) *Security Training Requirements*.

(1) All users of Federal information systems are required by Title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 930.301, Subpart C, as amended, to be exposed to security awareness materials annually or whenever system security changes occur, or when the user's responsibilities change. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) requires that Contractor employees take an annual Information Technology Security Awareness Training course before accessing sensitive information under the contract. Unless otherwise specified, the training shall be completed within thirty (30) days of contract award and be completed on an annual basis thereafter not later than October 31st of each year. Any new Contractor employees assigned to the contract shall complete the training before accessing sensitive information under the contract. The training is accessible at http://www.dhs.gov/dhs-security-and-training-requirements-contractors. The Contractor shall maintain copies of training certificates for all Contractor and subcontractor employees as a record of compliance. Unless otherwise specified, initial training certificates for each Contractor and subcontractor employee shall be provided to the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) not later than thirty (30) days after contract award. Subsequent training certificates to satisfy the annual training requirement shall be submitted to the COR via e-mail notification not later than October 31st of each year. The e-mail notification shall state the required training has been completed for all Contractor and subcontractor employees.

(2) The DHS Rules of Behavior apply to every DHS employee, Contractor and subcontractor that will have access to DHS systems and sensitive information. The DHS Rules of Behavior shall be signed before accessing DHS systems and sensitive information. The DHS Rules of Behavior is a document that informs users of their responsibilities when accessing DHS systems and holds users accountable for actions taken while accessing DHS systems and using DHS Information Technology resources capable of inputting, storing, processing, outputting, and/or transmitting sensitive information. The DHS Rules of Behavior is accessible at http://www.dhs.gov/dhs-security-and-training-requirements-contractors. Unless otherwise specified, the DHS Rules of Behavior shall be signed within thirty (30) days of contract award. Any new Contractor employees assigned to the contract shall also sign the DHS Rules of Behavior before accessing DHS systems and sensitive information. The Contractor shall maintain signed copies of the DHS Rules of Behavior for all Contractor and subcontractor employees as a record of compliance. Unless otherwise specified, the Contractor shall e-mail copies of the signed DHS Rules of Behavior to

the COR not later than thirty (30) days after contract award for each employee. The DHS Rules of Behavior will be reviewed annually, and the COR will provide notification when a review is required.

(End of clause)

SECTION II SOLICITATION PROVISIONS

II.1 52.252-1 SOLICITATION PROVISIONS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

This solicitation incorporates one or more solicitation provisions by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. The offeror is cautioned that the listed provisions may include blocks that must be completed by the offeror and submitted with its quotation or offer. In lieu of submitting the full text of those provisions, the offeror may identify the provision by paragraph identifier and provide the appropriate information with its quotation or offer. Also, the full text of a solicitation provision may be accessed electronically at these addresses: https://www.acquisition.gov/far-overhaul/far-part-deviation-guide/far-overhaul-part-52, https://www.dhs.gov/cpo-dhs-far-overhaul-deviations, and https://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/2025-11/25_1119_cpo_rfo-hsar-class-deviations-hsar-part-3052.pdf

(End of provision)

II.2 52.203-18 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH ENTITIES THAT REQUIRE CERTAIN INTERNAL CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS OR STATEMENTS – REPRESENTATION (JAN 2017)

II.3 52.209-2 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH INVERTED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS--REPRESENTATION (NOV 2025) (DEVIATION 25-27) (effective November 28, 2025)

II.4 52.209-7 INFORMATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (NOV 2025) (DEVIATION 25-27) (effective November 28, 2025)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

Administrative proceeding means a non-judicial process that is adjudicatory in nature in order to make a determination of fault or liability (e.g., Securities and Exchange Commission Administrative Proceedings, Civilian Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings, and Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings). This includes administrative proceedings at the Federal and State level but only in connection with performance of a Federal contract or grant. It does not include agency actions such as contract audits, site visits, corrective plans, or inspection of deliverables.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) In a criminal proceeding, a conviction.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of provision)

II.5 52.209-11 REPRESENTATION BY CORPORATIONS REGARDING DELINQUENT TAX LIABILITY OR A FELONY CONVICTION UNDER ANY FEDERAL LAW (NOV 2025) (DEVIATION 25-27) (effective November 28, 2025)

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

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

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

(b) The Offeror represents that–

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

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

(End of provision)

II.6 52.216-1 TYPE OF CONTRACT (OCT 2025) (DEVIATION 26-04) (effective November 28, 2025)

The Government contemplates award of a single-award Indefinite Delivery / Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) type contract that allows for issuance of Firm Fixed Priced (FFP) Task Orders resulting from this solicitation.

(End of provision)

II.7 52.252-5 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN PROVISIONS (NOV 2020)

(a) The use in this solicitation of any Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 1) provision with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the date of the provision.

(b) The use in this solicitation of any *Department of Homeland Security Acquisition Regulation (HSAR)* (48 CFR Chapter *30*) provision with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

(End of provision)

II.8 52.204-7, SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (AUG 2025) (DEVIATION 25-19) (effective November 28, 2025)

The Offeror shall have an active Federal Government contracts registration in the System for Award Management (SAM) when submitting an offer or quotation in response to this solicitation and at the time of award. As part of the SAM registration process, the Government collects information, as described in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this provision, that is necessary to identify the Offeror and for the Offeror to be awarded Federal Government contracts. To register in SAM, go to https://www.sam.gov. Allow for processing time when registering in SAM. If the Offeror is not registered in SAM, it should register immediately after receiving this solicitation.

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

Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code has the meaning provided in the clause at the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.204-13, System for Award Management–Maintenance, of this solicitation.

Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) indicator means a bank account identifier to establish additional System for Award Management records for identifying alternative EFT accounts (see part 32) for the same entity.
Highest-level owner means the entity that owns or controls an immediate owner of the offeror, or that owns or controls one or more entities that control an immediate owner of the offeror. No entity owns or exercises control of the highest-level owner.

Immediate owner means an entity, other than the offeror, that has direct control of the offeror. Indicators of control include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following: ownership or interlocking management, identity of interests among family members, shared facilities and equipment, and the common use of employees. There may be more than one immediate owner (e.g., joint ventures).
Predecessor means an entity whose assets were acquired by the offeror or another entity (most often through merger or acquisition) and whose affairs are now carried out by the offeror or the other entity under a new name.

Taxpayer identification number means the number required by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to be used by the offeror to report income tax and other returns. It may be either a Social Security Number or an Employer Identification Number.

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

(b) *Identifiers*. The Offeror shall obtain and provide the following identifying information:

(1) *Unique entity identifier (UEI)*.

(i) The Offeror shall obtain a UEI to register in SAM. The Government will independently validate the existence and uniqueness of the Offeror before assigning a UEI to the Offeror. Go to https://www.sam.gov for instructions on obtaining a UEI.

(ii) The Offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation “Unique Entity Identifier” followed by the UEI that identifies the Offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The Offeror shall also enter its EFT indicator, if applicable.

(iii) The Contracting Officer will use the UEI to verify that the Offeror has an active Federal Government contracts registration in SAM.

(2) *Taxpayer identification number (TIN).*

(i) The Offeror shall provide its TIN or related information 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 IRS. The Offeror shall consent for TIN validation; and

(3) *Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code.*

(i) The Offeror shall provide a CAGE code and legal business name (Do not use a “doing business as” name) for–

(A) Itself;

(B) Its immediate owner(s), if any;

(C) Its highest-level owner, if any; and

(D) Any predecessor(s), or predecessor of an Offeror's predecessor, that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years.

(ii) If the Offeror is in the United States or its outlying areas and does not already have a CAGE code assigned, the DLA CAGE Branch will assign a CAGE code to the Offeror as a part of the SAM registration process. For information on obtaining a CAGE code go to https://cage.dla.mil/.

(iii) The Offeror shall get from any immediate and/or highest-level owner(s) their respective CAGE code(s) to provide the code(s) as part of the registration (FAR 52.204-7(b)(3)(i)).

(iv) If the Offeror is located outside of the United States or its outlying areas, and does not already have a CAGE code assigned, the Offeror may obtain a CAGE code as indicated in the following table.

If the Offeror is…	**Then . . .**
Located in a country that is a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or a sponsored nation	Contact the appropriate National Codification Bureau (https://www.nato.int/structur/ac/135/about/contacts)
Located in a country that is not a member of NATO or a sponsored nation	Contact the NATO Support and Procurement Agency (NSPA) (https://eportal.nspa.nato.int/AC135Public/scage/CageList.aspx)

(c) *Representations and certifications*.

(1) The following FAR solicitation provisions contain entity-level representations and certifications that the Offeror shall submit as part of their Federal Government contracts registration in SAM:

Provision	**Title**	**Date**
52.204-5	Women-Owned Business (Other Than Small Business)	OCT 2014
52.209-2	Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations–Representation	NOV 2015
52.209-5	Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters	AUG 2020
52.209-11	Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal Law	FEB 2016
52.219-1	Small Business Program Representations	FEB 2024
52.219-1 Alt I	Small Business Program Representations, with its Alternate I	FEB 2024
52.219-1 Alt II	Small Business Program Representations, with its Alternate II	MAR 2023
52.226-2	Historically Black College or University and Minority Institution Representation	OCT 2014

(2) By submitting its offer, the Offeror verifies that, as of the date of its offer, its representations and certifications posted electronically in SAM for the provisions listed in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision are current, accurate, and complete. The Offeror's representations and certifications in SAM are hereby incorporated by reference into its offer.

(d) *Other information.* The *Offeror* shall provide more information on its business operations and type that is necessary to be considered for award of certain contracts and financial information necessary to receive payment under contracts.

(End of provision)

II.9 52.212-1 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS—COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES (AUG 2025) (DEVIATION 25-21) (effective November 28, 2025)

(a) *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. As a minimum, offers shall include—

(1) The solicitation number;

(2) The name, address, telephone number of the Offeror;

(3) The Offeror's Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) and, if applicable, Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) indicator;

(4) Information necessary to evaluate the factors contained in the provision at 52.212-2 or as described in the solicitation;

(5) Responses to provisions that require Offeror completion of information, representations, and certifications (other than those collected via the System for Award Management (SAM)); and

(6) A statement specifying the extent of agreement with all terms, conditions, and provisions included in the solicitation and any solicitation amendments.

(b) *Period for acceptance of offers*. The Offeror agrees to hold the prices in its offer firm for 60 calendar days from the date specified for receipt of offers, unless another time period is specified in an addendum to the solicitation.

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

(1) Offerors are responsible for submitting offers and any modifications or revisions to the Government office designated in the solicitation by the time specified in the solicitation.

(2) Any offer, modification, or revision received after the time specified for receipt of offers is "late" and will not be considered unless it is received before award is made and the Contracting Officer determines that accepting the late offer would not unduly delay the acquisition. 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) 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.

(4) Offerors may withdraw their offers by written notice to the Government received at any time before award.

(d) *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. However, the Government reserves the right to conduct discussions, if 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.

(e) *Debriefings*. If a postaward debriefing is given to requesting Offerors, the Government will 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 Offeror 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 products, the make and model of the product to be delivered by the successful Offeror.

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

(End of provision)

II.10 52.212-1 INSTRUCTIONS to OFFERORS–COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS and COMMERCIAL SERVICES (AUG 2025) (DEVIATION 25-21) (effective November 28, 2025) (*ADDENDUM)

(a) The deadline for receipt of proposals for this requirement is: **Thursday, May 7, 2026 at 5:00 PM EDT**. All responsible sources may submit a proposal which will be considered by the agency. Proposal submissions must be submitted by email only to Contract Specialist Benjamin Dorgan at: benjamin.j.dorgan@cbp.dhs.gov. Subject line of the email should read: "**Response to RFP 70B03C26R00000053: CBP OCMO Caregivers**". Pricing submitted must be for all SOW requirements and must be valid for at least 150 calendar days after close of the solicitation.

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS SHALL BE SUBMITTED WITH EACH PROPOSAL:

1. A completed copy of the SF-1449 (solicitation Attachment 1, pg. 1). Complete Blocks 17a, 17b (if applicable), 30a, 30b and 30c. Offerors must also provide their System for Award Management (SAM) Unique Entity Identification (UEI) number. At least one main business point of contact including name, email address, and phone number shall also be provided. Additionally, the vendor shall acknowledge all solicitation amendments issued.

2. *Volume I – Technical and Management Approach*: Offerors shall submit a typed summary that addresses the technical and management approach to meet the requirements listed in the Statement of Work (SOW). No pricing information shall be submitted in this volume. All material submitted must be directly pertinent to the requirements of this solicitation. Extraneous narrative, elaborate brochures, uninformative public relations material, and so forth, shall not be submitted.

3. *Volume II – Past Performance*: Offerors shall also submit relevant past performance information for projects similar in size/scope to this requirement for Federal, State, and local government, and private clients. Offerors shall request that a maximum of three (3) references complete Solicitation Attachment 4 (Past Performance Questionnaire). The reference shall submit the completed questionnaire directly by email to the solicitation's Contract Specialist at benjamin.j.dorgan@cbp.dhs.gov. Information for contracts or subcontracts shall be for relevant contracts and subcontracts currently in process or completed within the past five (5) years. In accordance with RFO 15.202(c)(1), an offeror without a record of relevant past performance or for whom information on past performance is not available will not be evaluated favorably or unfavorably on past performance but rather will receive a rating of neutral.

4. *Volume III – Price*: Offerors shall submit a completed copy of solicitation Attachment 3 (Proposal Pricing Schedule). Pricing must be provided for all sectors and SOW requirements. Partial quotations will not be accepted. The Contractor shall provide pricing for Caregiver positions and Supervisor positions as an aggregate, fully burdened hourly rate. This rate (Caregiver or Supervisor) shall encompass all personnel required to provide the position availability on a 24/7/365 basis. Contractor shall consider all requirements to provide a single position, i.e., Caregiver or Supervisor, when providing the fixed fully burdened hourly rate. The number of positions indicated within the Proposal Pricing Schedule are estimated annual position requirements during each ordering period; Total Hours Per-Year Per-Position is calculated as 24 hours per day x 365 days per year to equal 8,760 hours.

Emailed submissions must be in separate attachments and clearly indicate what is being provided. The following criteria must be followed when submitting proposal attachments:

1. No more than fifteen (15) single-sided pages total for Volume I (TECHNICAL AND MANAGEMENT APPROACH).

Due to restrictions on the size of email, offerors must ensure that all emails submitted are less than 35MB. If the proposal exceeds 35MB, submissions must be separated into multiple emails and include in the subject line the solicitation number and # of # emails. If multiple emails are sent, all emails must be received no later than the closing date and time of the solicitation. Any electronic submission determined to contain a virus will be deleted and will not be viewed or accepted for consideration under this solicitation. The Contract Specialist is not responsible for acquiring any additional information. If attachments submitted are corrupted or otherwise cannot be opened by the Contract Specialist, the proposal may be determined non-responsive.

(End of provision)

II.11 52.212-2 EVALUATION – COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS and COMMERCIAL SERVICES (AUG 2025) (DEVIATION 25-21)

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

1. FACTOR 1 – TECHNICAL AND MANAGEMENT APPROACH

   Each Offeror will be evaluated on a contractor-provided approach formulated to meet the requirements of the Statement of Work (SOW). The following elements will be evaluated:

   i. Element 1.1: *Staffing Plan* – Key element of the proposal which outlines how the prospective offeror shall recruit, screen, incentivize and retain personnel, including tracking, administering and providing oversight to those personnel in the CBP Background Investigation (BI) process from start to finish. The plan shall also address the offeror's capability to quickly scale up staffing levels during times of potential surge requirements. Plan shall also address the makeup of a Caregiver and Supervisor position as to the number of personnel for 24/7 operations and how those positions shall be provided.
   ii. Element 1.2: Detailed description of how the Statement of Work (SOW) requirements shall be met.
   iii. Element 1.3: Key management personnel professional qualifications and experience. Key Personnel shall be Project/Program Manager, Financial Services Representative/Manager for invoicing, and Single Contractor point of contact for any and all CBP BI issues.

2. FACTOR 2 – PAST PERFORMANCE

   Utilizing the Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS) or other offeror provided references (pursuant to the past performance questionnaire process outlined within RFO 52.212-1, Addendum) the Government will evaluate past performance with up to three (3) contracts of similar scope and size to help provide insight of the offeror's ability to meet the necessary technical requirements. In the case of an offeror without a record of relevant past performance or for whom information on past performance is not available, the offeror will not be evaluated either favorably or unfavorably on past performance but rather will receive a rating of neutral. Past Performance shall be provided for up to a maximum of 3 previous or current contracts. Information for contracts or subcontracts shall be for relevant contracts and subcontracts currently in process or completed within the past five (5) years.

3. FACTOR 3 – PRICE

   The Government will evaluate Price independently from the Technical, Management, and Past Performance evaluations to ensure objectivity. Offeror pricing provided serves two purposes: (1) to establish a Total Evaluated Price for evaluation and award, but also (2) to establish pricing at the IDIQ level (rather than at the Order level), although further discounts may later be applied. The evaluation analysis will ensure that the pricing established under this IDIQ is fair and reasonable. Proposals determined to be unreasonably high, low, or incomplete may be rejected.

(b) Factors 1 and 2 are listed in their relative order of importance. All evaluation factors other than price, when combined, are *significantly more important* than price (factor 3).

(c) This acquisition will utilize tradeoff source selection procedures to determine the proposal representing the best value to the Government. This process permits tradeoffs among price and non-price factors. Award may be made to other than the lowest priced offeror or other than the highest technically rated offeror.

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

(End of provision)

II.12 52.229-11 TAX ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PROCUREMENTS—NOTICE AND REPRESENTATION (JUN 2020)

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

Foreign person means any person other than a United States person.

Specified Federal procurement payment means any payment made pursuant to a contract with a foreign contracting party that is for goods, manufactured or produced, or services provided in a foreign country that is not a party to an international procurement agreement with the United States. For purposes of the prior sentence, a foreign country does not include an outlying area.

United States person as defined in 26 U.S.C. 7701(a)(30) means

(1) A citizen or resident of the United States;

(2) A domestic partnership;

(3) A domestic corporation;

(4) Any estate (other than a foreign estate, within the meaning of 26 U.S.C. 701(a)(31)); and

(5) Any trust if–

(i) A court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust; and

(ii) One or more United States persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust.

(b) Unless exempted, there is a 2 percent tax of the amount of a specified Federal procurement payment on any foreign person receiving such payment. See 26 U.S.C. 5000C and its implementing regulations at 26 CFR 1.5000C-1 through 1.5000C-7.

(c) Exemptions from withholding under this provision are described at 26 CFR 1.5000C-1(d)(5) through (7). The Offeror would claim an exemption from the withholding by using the Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service Form W-14, Certificate of Foreign Contracting Party Receiving Federal Procurement Payments, available via the internet at www.irs.gov/w14. Any exemption claimed and self-certified on the IRS Form W-14 is subject to audit by the IRS. Any disputes regarding the imposition and collection of the 26 U.S.C. 5000C tax are adjudicated by the IRS as the 26 U.S.C. 5000C tax is a tax matter, not a contract issue. The IRS Form W-14 is provided to the acquiring agency rather than to the IRS.

(d) For purposes of withholding under 26 U.S.C. 5000C, the Offeror represents that

(1) It □ is □ is not a foreign person; and
(2) If the Offeror indicates "is" in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision, then the Offeror represents that—I am claiming on the IRS Form W-14 □ a full exemption, or □ partial or no exemption [Offeror shall select one] from the excise tax.

(e) If the Offeror represents it is a foreign person in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision, then—

(1) The clause at FAR 52.229-12, Tax on Certain Foreign Procurements, will be included in any resulting contract; and

(2) The Offeror shall submit with its offer the IRS Form W-14. If the IRS Form W-14 is not submitted with the offer, exemptions will not be applied to any resulting contract and the Government will withhold a full 2 percent of each payment.

(f) If the Offeror selects "is" in paragraph (d)(1) and "partial or no exemption" in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision, the Offeror will be subject to withholding in accordance with the clause at FAR 52.229-12, Tax on Certain Foreign Procurements, in any resulting contract.

(g) A taxpayer may, for a fee, seek advice from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) as to the proper tax treatment of a transaction. This is called a private letter ruling. Also, the IRS may publish a revenue ruling, which is an official interpretation by the IRS of the Internal Revenue Code, related statutes, tax treaties, and regulations. A revenue ruling is the conclusion of the IRS on how the law is applied to a specific set of facts. For questions relating to the interpretation of the IRS regulations go to https://www.irs.gov/help/tax-law-questions.

(End of provision)

II.13 52.233-2 SERVICE OF PROTEST (AUG 2025) (DEVIATION 25-25)

(a) *Protests*, (as defined in FAR 33.102), that are filed directly with an agency, and copies of any protests that are filed with the Government Accountability Office (GAO), must be served on the Contracting Officer identified in the solicitation by obtaining written and dated acknowledgment of receipt from them.

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

(End of provision)

II.14 52.240-90 SECURITY PROHIBITIONS AND EXCLUSIONS REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS (DEVIATION 20-05) (NOV 2025)

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

Backhaul, covered article, covered telecommunications equipment or services, critical technology, FASCSA order, Intelligence community, interconnection arrangements, national security system, roaming, sensitive compartmented information, sensitive compartmented information system, source, and substantial or essential component have the meanings provided in the clause 52.240-91, Security Prohibitions and Exclusions.

Business operations means engaging in commerce in any form, including by acquiring, developing, maintaining, owning, selling, possessing, leasing, or operating equipment, facilities, personnel, products, services, personal property, real property, or any other apparatus of business or commerce.

Marginalized populations of Sudan means—

(1) Adversely affected groups in regions authorized to receive assistance under section 8(c) of the Darfur Peace and Accountability Act (Pub. L. 109-344) (50 U.S.C. 1701 note); and

(2) Marginalized areas in Northern Sudan described in section 4(9) of such Act.

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

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

(2) Are conducted under specific authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control in the Department of the Treasury, or are expressly exempted under Federal law from the requirement to be conducted under such authorization;

(3) Consist of providing goods or services to marginalized populations of Sudan;

(4) Consist of providing goods or services to an internationally recognized peacekeeping force or humanitarian organization;

(5) Consist of providing goods or services that are used only to promote health or education; or

(6) Have been voluntarily suspended.

Sensitive technology—

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

(i) To restrict the free flow of unbiased information in Iran; or

(ii) To disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict speech of the people of Iran; and

(2) Does not include information or informational materials the export of which the President does not have the authority to regulate or prohibit pursuant to section 203(b)(3) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3)).

(b) *Procedures*.

(1) *Covered telecommunications and video surveillance*. The Offeror shall review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) at https://www.sam.gov for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for "covered telecommunications equipment or services."

(2) *FASCSA Orders*.

(i) The Offeror shall search in SAM for the phrase "FASCSA order" for any covered article, or any products or services produced or provided by a source, if there is an applicable FASCSA order described in paragraph (e) of FAR 52.240-91, Security Prohibitions and Exclusions.

(ii) The Offeror shall review the solicitation for any FASCSA orders that are not in SAM but are effective and apply to the solicitation and resultant contract (see FAR 40.204-1(c)(2)).

(iii) FASCSA orders issued after the date of solicitation do not apply unless added by an amendment to the solicitation.

(c) *Covered telecommunications equipment or services representations*. By submission of its offer, the Offeror represents that, after conducting a reasonable inquiry (that looks at any information in the Offeror's possession but does not need to include an internal or third-party audit)—

(1) It will not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract or other contractual instrument

resulting from this solicitation, except as waived by the solicitation, or as disclosed in paragraph (g); and

(2) It does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or use any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services, except as waived by the solicitation, or as disclosed in paragraph (g).

(d) *FASCSA Representation*. By submission of this offer, the offeror represents that it has conducted a reasonable inquiry, and that the offeror does not propose to provide or use in response to this solicitation any covered article, or any products or services produced or provided by a source, if the covered article or the source is prohibited by an applicable FASCSA order in effect on the date the solicitation was issued, except as waived by the solicitation, or as disclosed in paragraph (g). A reasonable inquiry will look at any information in the offeror's possession but does not need to include an internal or third-party audit.

(e) *Sudan certification*. By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies, after conducting a reasonable inquiry (that looks at any information in the offeror's possession but does not need to include an internal or third-party audit), that the offeror does not conduct any restricted business operations in Sudan.

(f) *Iran Representation and Certifications*.

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this provision or if a waiver has been granted in accordance with FAR 40.203-3, the offeror, after conducting a reasonable inquiry (that looks at any information in the offeror's possession but does not need to include an internal or third-party audit), by submission of its

offer—

(i) Represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror does not export any sensitive technology to the government of Iran or any entities or individuals owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf or at the direction of, the government of Iran;

(ii) Certifies that the offeror, or any person (as defined at section 15 of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996, Pub. L. 104-172, 50 U.S.C. 1701 note) owned or controlled by the offeror, does not engage in any activities for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Act. These sanctioned activities are in the areas of development of the petroleum resources of Iran, production of refined petroleum products in Iran, sale and provision of refined petroleum products to Iran, and contributing to Iran's ability to acquire or develop certain weapons or technologies; and

(iii) Certifies that the offeror, and any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds $10,000 with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (see OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List at https://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/SDN-List/Pages/default.aspx)

(2) Exception for trade agreements. The representation and certification requirements of paragraph (f)(1) of this provision do not apply if—

(i) This solicitation includes a trade agreements notice or certification (e.g., 52.225-6, Trade Agreements Certificate); and

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

(iii) The offeror shall email questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at CISADA106@state.gov.

(g) *Disclosure*.

(1) If the Offeror is not able to represent compliance with the prohibitions in paragraphs (c) or (d), then the Offeror shall disclose to the contracting office identified in paragraph (g)(2) the following information for each product or service not compliant:

(i) Contract number and order number, if applicable;

(ii) Identification of whether this disclosure relates to paragraph (c) on covered telecommunication equipment or services, or to paragraph (d) on FASCSA orders;

(iii) A description of the products or services that the Contractor identifies or has reason to suspect is prohibited (include brand; model number, such as the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable);

(iv) The entity that produced the product or service (include entity name, unique entity identifier, Contractor and Government Entity (CAGE) code, facilities responsible for design, fabrication, assembly, packaging, and test of the product, and whether the entity was the OEM or a distributor (provide manufacturer codes and distributor codes used for the product));

(v) Description of the functionality of the product or service and how that functionality impacts the risk to the product or service;

(vi) An explanation of any factors relevant to determining if the product or service should be permitted by an applicable exception, exemption, or waiver (if the offeror would like the Government to consider a waiver);

(vii) Whether alternative products or services are available that would be compliant with the prohibition;

(viii) If the product or service is related to item maintenance, include the following information on

the item being maintained:

(A) Brand;

(B) Model number, OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and

(C) Item description, as applicable.

(ix) Any readily available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended.

(2) If a disclosure is required to be submitted to a contracting office, the offeror shall submit the disclosure as follows:

(i) In the event the Contractor identifies covered article provided to the Government during contract performance, or the Contractor is notified of such by a subcontractor at any tier or by any other source, the Contractor shall report, in writing, via email, to the Contracting Officer, Contracting Officer's Representative, and the Enterprise Security Operations Center (SOC) at NDAA_Incidents@hq.dhs.gov, with required information in the body of the email. In the case of the Department of Defense, the Contractor shall report to the website at https://dibnet.dod.mil. For indefinite delivery contracts, the Contractor shall report to the Enterprise SOC, Contracting Officer for the indefinite delivery contract and the Contracting Officer(s) and Contracting Officer's Representative(s) for any affected order or, in the case of the Department of Defense, identify both the indefinite delivery contract and any affected orders in the report provided at https://dibnet.dod.mil.

(ii) For all other contracting offices, the Offeror shall submit the disclosure to the Contracting Officer.

(3) If the disclosure provided does not contain any of the information required by paragraph (1), and the Offeror later discovers new information that is required by paragraph (1), then the Offeror shall submit a subsequent disclosure within 72 hours of discovering the new information.

(h) *Executive agency review of disclosures*. The Contracting Officer will review disclosures provided in paragraph (g) to determine if any applicable waiver may be sought. The Contracting Officer may choose not to pursue a waiver and may instead make an award to an Offeror that does not require a waiver.

(End of provision)

II.15 AGENCY LEVEL PROTEST NOTICE (APR 2003)

Offerors are notified that per FAR 33.103(d)(4), an independent review of the grounds for a protest is available at a level above the contracting officer as an alternative to the protest to the agency contracting officer, not as an additional appeal after the protest to the agency contracting officer has been resolved. A choice to protest to the agency contracting officer therefore relieves the U.S. Customs & Border Protection of any further internal review or appeal after the contracting officer's decision.

[End of Provision]