The offer shall set forth current, accurate, and complete information as required by this solicitation. The Representations & Certifications shall be prepared as follows[1]:

PART I: OFFEROR INFORMATION

General information about the offeror, including legal entity name, address, and Unique Entity Identifier (UEI):

Company Name	
Company Address	
Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) (if available)	
Point of Contact (Full Name)	

PART II: REPRESENTATIONS & CERTIFICATIONS

Completed and signed Representations & Certifications.

For offerors with SAM registration:
System updates may lag policy updates. The System for Award Management (SAM) may continue to require entities to complete representations based on provisions that are not included in agency solicitations. Entities are not required to, nor are they able to, update their entity registration to remove these representations in SAM.

FAR 52.203-11 Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions (Sep 2024)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this provision-"Lobbying contact" has the meaning provided at 2 U.S.C. 1602(8). The terms "agency," "influencing or attempting to influence," "officer or employee of an agency," "person," "reasonable compensation," and "regularly employed" are defined in the FAR clause of this *solicitation* entitled "Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions" (52.203-12).

(b) *Prohibition*. The prohibition and exceptions contained in the FAR clause of this *solicitation* entitled "Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions" (52.203-12) are hereby incorporated by reference in this provision.

[1] *Failure to furnish and deliver all requested information in accordance with these instructions may result in exclusion from further consideration pursuant to FAR 52.212-1(a). The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in 18 USC 1001.*

(c) *Certification*. The *offeror*, by signing its *offer*, hereby certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that no Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress on its behalf in connection with the awarding of this contract.

(d) *Disclosure*. If any registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 have made a lobbying contact on behalf of the *offeror* with respect to this contract, the *offeror shall* complete and submit, with its *offer*, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to provide the name of the registrants. The *offeror* need not report regularly employed officers or employees of the *offeror* to whom payments of reasonable compensation were made.

(e) *Penalty*. Submission of this certification and disclosure is a prerequisite for making or entering into this contract imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under this provision or who fails to file or amend the disclosure required to be filed or amended by this provision, *shall* be subject to civil penalties as provided in 31 U.S.C. 1352. An imposition of a civil penalty does not prevent the Government from seeking any other remedy that *may* be applicable.

(End of provision)

FAR 52.203-18 Prohibition on Contracting with Entities That Require Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements-Representation (Jan 2017)

(a) *Definition*. As used in this provision-
Internal confidentiality agreement or statement, subcontract, and subcontractor , are defined in the clause at 52.203-19, Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements.

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

(c) The prohibition in paragraph (b) of this provision does not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312, (Classified Information Nondisclosure Agreement), Form 4414 (Sensitive Compartmented Information Nondisclosure Agreement), or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.
(d) *Representation*. By submission of its offer, the Offeror represents that it will not require its employees or subcontractors to sign or comply with internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or subcontractors from lawfully reporting waste, fraud, or abuse related to the performance of a Government contract to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information (e.g., agency Office of the Inspector General).

(End of provision)

FAR 52.204-90 Offeror Identification (August 2025) (RFO DEVIATION January 30, 2026)

If the Offeror will not have an active Federal Government contracts registration in the System for Award Management (https://www.sam.gov) when submitting its offer, it shall complete paragraphs (c) and (d) of this provision and include its responses with its offer.
(a) *Definitions*. As used in this provision—
Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code has the meaning provided in the clause at FAR 52.204-91, Contractor Identification, of this solicitation.
Common parent means that corporate entity that owns or controls an affiliated group of corporations that files its Federal income tax returns on a consolidated basis, and of which the offeror is a member.
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 (UEI) has the meaning provided in the clause at FAR 52.204-91, Contractor Identification, of this solicitation.
(b) *Unique entity identifier (UEI).*
(1) 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.
(2) If the Offeror does not have a UEI, it shall go to https://www.sam.gov to obtain one. The Government will independently validate the existence and uniqueness of the Offeror before assigning a UEI.
(c) *Taxpayer identification*. The Offeror shall provide with its offer the following information that is necessary 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 the implementing IRS regulations:
(1) Taxpayer identification number (TIN)
□ TIN: _____;
□ TIN has been applied for; or
□ TIN is not required because:
□ Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the United States;
□ Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government; or
□ Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.
(2) *Type of organization.*
□ Sole proprietorship;

□ Partnership;
□ Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);
□ Corporate entity (tax-exempt);
□ Government entity (Federal, State, or local);
□ Foreign government;
□ International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4; or
□ Other.
(3) *Common parent.*
□ Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent as defined in paragraph (a) of this provision; or
□ Name and TIN of common parent:
Name: _____
TIN: _____
(4) The TIN provided in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the Offeror's TIN. The Government may use the TIN to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of the Offeror's relationship with the Government (31 U.S.C. 7701(c)(3)).
(d) Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code.
(1) The Offeror shall provide its CAGE code with its offer with its name and location address or otherwise include it prominently in its offer. The CAGE code shall be for that name and location address. Insert the word "CAGE" before the code. The Offeror may obtain a CAGE code as indicated in the following table.

If the Offeror is…	**Then…**
Located in the United States or its outlying areas	Submit a request to the DLA CAGE Branch via https://cage.dla.mil
Located outside the United States and its outlying areas and its country 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 outside the United States and its outlying areas and its country 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)

(2) The Offeror shall provide the CAGE code and legal business name (Do not use a "doing business as" name) for—

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

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

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

Owner Type	CAGE Code	Legal Business Name
Immediate owner		
Highest-level owner		
Predecessor*		

* Predecessor CAGE code may be marked "Unknown."

(3) If the Offeror has more than one immediate owner (such as a joint venture), give the information for each owner (or joint venture participant). If the Offeror has more than one predecessor, provide information for each predecessor in reverse chronological order.

(End of provision)

FAR 52.209-2 Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations-Representation (Nov 2015) (RFO Deviation January 30, 2026)

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

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

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

(1) Directly by a parent corporation; or
(2) Through another subsidiary of a parent corporation.
(b) Government agencies are not permitted to use appropriated (or otherwise made available) funds for contracts with either an inverted domestic corporation, or a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation, unless the exception at 9.108-3(b) applies or the requirement is waived in accordance with the procedures at 9.108-5.
(c) *Representation*. The Offeror represents that-
(1) It □ is, □ is not an inverted domestic corporation; and
(2) It □ is, □ is not a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation.

(End of provision)

FAR 52.209-7 Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (Oct 2018) (RFO DEVIATION January 30, 2026)

(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)

FAR 52.229-11 Tax on Certain Foreign Procurements - Notice and Representation (Jun 2020) (RFO DEVIATION January 30, 2026)

(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 of the United States.

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 may claim an exemption from the withholding by using the Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Form W-14, Certificate of Foreign Contracting Party Receiving Federal Procurement Payments, available 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 must 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 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)

FAR 52.240-90 Security Prohibitions and Exclusions Representations and Certifications (RFO DEVIATION January 30, 2026)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this provision-—
Backhaul, covered article, covered telecommunications equipment or services, critical technology, FASCSA order, Intelligence community, interconnection arrangements, national security system, roaming, sensitive compartmented information, sensitive compartmented information system, source, and substantial or essential component have the meanings provided in the clause 52.240-91, Security Prohibitions and Exclusions.
Business operations means engaging in commerce in any form, including by acquiring, developing, maintaining, owning, selling, possessing, leasing, or operating equipment, facilities, personnel, products, services, personal property, real property, or any other apparatus of business or commerce.
Marginalized populations of Sudan means—
(1) Adversely affected groups in regions authorized to receive assistance under section 8(c) of the Darfur Peace and Accountability Act (Pub. L. 109-344) (50 U.S.C. 1701 note); and
(2) Marginalized areas in Northern Sudan described in section 4(9) of such Act.
Restricted business operations means business operations in Sudan that include power production activities, mineral extraction activities, oil-related activities, or the production of military equipment, as those terms are defined in the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007 (Pub. L. 110-174). Restricted business operations do not include

business operations that the person (as that term is defined in Section 2 of the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007) conducting the business can demonstrate—
(1) Are conducted under contract directly and exclusively with the regional government of southern Sudan;
(2) Are conducted under specific authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control in the Department of the Treasury, or are expressly exempted under Federal law from the requirement to be conducted under such authorization;
(3) Consist of providing goods or services to marginalized populations of Sudan;
(4) Consist of providing goods or services to an internationally recognized peacekeeping force or humanitarian organization;
(5) Consist of providing goods or services that are used only to promote health or education; or
(6) Have been voluntarily suspended.
Sensitive technology—
(1) Means hardware, software, telecommunications equipment, or any other technology that is to be used specifically—
(i) To restrict the free flow of unbiased information in Iran; or
(ii) To disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict speech of the people of Iran; and
(2) Does not include information or informational materials the export of which the President does not have the authority to regulate or prohibit pursuant to section 203(b)(3) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3)).
(b) *Procedures*.
(1) *Covered telecommunications and video surveillance*. The Offeror shall review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) at https://www.sam.gov for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for "covered telecommunications equipment or services."
(2) *FASCSA Orders*.
(i) The Offeror shall search in SAM for the phrase "FASCSA order" for any covered article, or any products or services produced or provided by a source, if there is an applicable FASCSA order described in paragraph (e) of FAR 52.240-91, Security Prohibitions and Exclusions.
(ii) The Offeror shall review the solicitation for any FASCSA orders that are not in SAM but are effective and apply to the solicitation and resultant contract (see FAR 40.204-1(c)(2)).
(iii) FASCSA orders issued after the date of solicitation do not apply unless added by an amendment to the solicitation.
(c) *Covered telecommunications equipment or services representations*. By submission of its offer, the Offeror represents that, after conducting a reasonable inquiry (that looks at

any information in the Offeror's possession but does not need to include an internal or third-party audit)—
(1) It will not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract or other contractual instrument resulting from this solicitation, except as waived by the solicitation, or as disclosed in paragraph (g); and
(2) It does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or use any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services, except as waived by the solicitation, or as disclosed in paragraph (g).
(d) *FASCSA Representation*. By submission of this offer, the offeror represents that it has conducted a reasonable inquiry, and that the offeror does not propose to provide or use in response to this solicitation any covered article, or any products or services produced or provided by a source, if the covered article or the source is prohibited by an applicable FASCSA order in effect on the date the solicitation was issued, except as waived by the solicitation, or as disclosed in paragraph (g). A reasonable inquiry will look at any information in the offeror's possession but does not need to include an internal or third-party audit.
(e) *Sudan certification*. By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies, after conducting a reasonable inquiry (that looks at any information in the offeror's possession but does not need to include an internal or third-party audit), that the offeror does not conduct any restricted business operations in Sudan.
(f) *Iran Representation and Certifications*.
(1) Except as provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this provision or if a waiver has been granted in accordance with FAR 40.203-3, the offeror, after conducting a reasonable inquiry (that looks at any information in the offeror's possession but does not need to include an internal or third-party audit), by submission of its offer—
(i) Represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror does not export any sensitive technology to the government of Iran or any entities or individuals owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf or at the direction of, the government of Iran;
(ii) Certifies that the offeror, or any person (as defined at section 15 of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996, Pub. L. 104-172, 50 U.S.C. 1701 note) owned or controlled by the offeror, does not engage in any activities for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Act. These sanctioned activities are in the areas of development of the petroleum resources of Iran, production of refined petroleum products in Iran, sale and provision of refined petroleum products to Iran, and contributing to Iran's ability to acquire or develop certain weapons or technologies; and
(iii) Certifies that the offeror, and any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds $15,000 with Iran's Revolutionary

Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (see OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List at https://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/SDN-List/Pages/default.aspx)
(2) Exception for trade agreements. The representation and certification requirements of paragraph (f)(1) of this provision do not apply if—
(i) This solicitation includes a trade agreements notice or certification (e.g., 52.225-6, Trade Agreements Certificate); and
(ii) The offeror has certified that all the offered products to be supplied are designated country end products or designated country construction material.
(iii) The offeror shall email questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at CISADA106@state.gov.
(g) *Disclosure*.
(1) If the Offeror is not able to represent compliance with the prohibitions in paragraphs (c) or (d), then the Offeror shall disclose within 72 hours to the contracting office identified in paragraph (g)(2) the following information for each product or service not compliant:
(i) Contract number and order number, if applicable;
(ii) Identification of whether this disclosure relates to paragraph (c) on covered telecommunication equipment or services, or to paragraph (d) on FASCSA orders;
(iii) A description of the products or services that the Contractor identifies or has reason to suspect is prohibited (include brand; model number, such as the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable);
(iv) The entity that produced the product or service (include entity name, unique entity identifier, Contractor and Government Entity (CAGE) code, facilities responsible for design, fabrication, assembly, packaging, and test of the product, and whether the entity was the OEM or a distributor (provide manufacturer codes and distributor codes used for the product));
(v) Description of the functionality of the product or service and how that functionality impacts the risk to the product or service;
(vi) An explanation of any factors relevant to determining if the product or service should be permitted by an applicable exception, exemption, or waiver (if the offeror would like the Government to consider a waiver);
(vii) Whether alternative products or services are available that would be compliant with the prohibition;

(viii) If the product or service is related to item maintenance, include the following information on the item being maintained:
(A) Brand;
(B) Model number, OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and
(C) Item description, as applicable.
(ix) Any readily available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended.
(2) If a disclosure is required to be submitted to a contracting office, the offeror shall submit the disclosure as follows:
(i) If a Department of Defense contracting office, the offeror shall submit the disclosure to the website at https://dibnet.dod.mil.
(ii) For all other contracting offices, the Offeror shall submit the disclosure to the Contracting Officer.
(3) If the disclosure provided does not contain any of the information required by paragraph (1), and the Offeror later discovers new information that is required by paragraph (1), then the Offeror shall submit a subsequent disclosure within 72 hours of discovering the new information.
(h) *Executive agency review of disclosures*. The Contracting Officer will review disclosures provided in paragraph (g) to determine if any applicable waiver may be sought. The Contracting Officer may choose not to pursue a waiver and may instead make an award to an Offeror that does not require a waiver.

(End of provision)

DOSAR 652.225-70 Arab League Boycott of Israel (Aug 1999)
(a) Definitions. As used in this provision:
Foreign person means any person other than a United States person as defined below.

United States person means any United States resident or national (other than an individual resident outside the United States and employed by other than a United States person), any domestic concern (including any permanent domestic establishment of any foreign concern), and any foreign subsidiary or affiliate (including any permanent foreign establishment) of any domestic concern which is controlled in fact by such domestic concern, as provided under the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended.

(b) Certification. By submitting this offer, the offeror certifies that it is not:
(1) Taking or knowingly agreeing to take any action, with respect to the boycott of Israel by Arab League countries, which Section 8(a) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. 2407(a)) prohibits a United States person from taking; or,

(2) Discriminating in the award of subcontracts on the basis of religion.

(End of provision)

DOSAR 652.228-70 Defense Base Act - Covered Contractor Employees (Feb 2015)
(a) Offerors shall indicate below whether or not any of the following categories of employees will be employed on the resultant contract, and, if so, the number of such employees:

Category	Yes/No	Number
(1) United States citizens or residents		
(2) Individuals hired in the United States, regardless of citizenship		Local Nationals: Third Country Nationals:
(3) Local nationals or third country nationals where contract performance takes place in a country where there are no local workers' compensation laws		Local Nationals: Third Country Nationals:
(4) Local nationals or third country nationals where contract performance takes place in a country where there are local workers' compensation laws		Local Nationals: Third Country Nationals:

(b) The Contracting Officer has determined that for performance at the designated place of performance (United Kingdom):
[X] Workers' compensation laws exist that will cover local nationals and third country nationals.
[ ] Workers' compensation laws do not exist that will cover local nationals and third country nationals.

(c) If the offeror has indicated “yes” in block (a)(4) of this provision, the offeror shall not purchase Defense Base Act insurance for those employees. However, the offeror shall assume liability toward the employees and their beneficiaries for war-hazard injury, death, capture, or detention, in accordance with the clause at FAR 52.228–4.

(End of provision)

CONTRACTOR RECRUITMENT OF THIRD COUNTRY NATIONALS (TCNs)
A Third Country National (TCN) is a citizen (national) of a country other than United Kingdom and the United States of America.

If Offeror has entered a number for "Third Country Nationals" under category 3 or 4 in DOSAR 652.228-70 Defense Base Act - Covered Contractor Employees (Feb 2015), the Offeror certifies that:
(i) [ ] The Contractor will provide accommodation for the listed Third Country Nationals (TCNs).
(ii) [ ] The Contractor will not provide accommodation for the listed Third Country Nationals (TCNs).

(End of Provision)

Addendum to DOSAR 652.242-73 Authorization and Performance (Aug 1999)
I, as duly authorized representative of the offeror, hereby certify that the contractor I am representing has obtained or will prior to providing services in any of the countries covered by this contract obtain all necessary licenses and permits and authorization to operate and do business in the country or countries of performance as required by the clause at DOSAR 652.242-73. Furthermore, the Contactor will comply with all laws, decrees and regulations of said country or countries.

(End of provision)

CERTIFICATION
I hereby certify that the responses to the above representations, certifications, and other statements are accurate and complete.

_____ _____
Signature Date

_____
Print Name

END OF REPRESENTATIONS & CERTIFICATIONS