SOLICITATION/CONTRACT/ORDER FOR COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES

NOTE: OFFEROR TO COMPLETE BLOCKS 12, 17, 23, 24 & 30

1. REQUISITION NUMBER	PAGE 1 OF 73

2. CONTRACT NUMBER	3. AWARD/EFFECTIVE DATE See Block 31c	4. ORDER NUMBER	5. SOLICITATION NUMBER 19AQMM26R0168	6. SOLICITATION ISSUE DATE 05/14/2026
7. FOR SOLICITATION INFORMATION CALL:	a. NAME Khoa D Tran		b. TELEPHONE NUMBER (*No collect calls*) 703-875-5854	8. OFFER DUE DATE / LOCAL TIME 06/22/2026 11:00 ET

9. ISSUED BY
BUREAU OF GLOBAL ACQUISITIONS (GA)
1200 Wilson Blvd., SA-6B
ATTN: GA
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
CODE GAAM_

10. THE ACQUISITION IS [X] UNRESTRICTED OR [ ] SET ASIDE: % FOR
[ ] SMALL BUSINESS
[ ] HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS
[ ] SERVICE-DISABLED VETERAN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS (SDVOSB)
[ ] WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS (WOSB)
[ ] ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS (EDWOSB)
[ ] 8(A)
NORTH AMERICAN INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION STANDARD (NAICS):
SIZE STANDARD:

11. DELIVERY FOR FREE ON BOARD (FOB) DESTINATION UNLESS BLOCK IS MARKED
[ ] SEE SCHEDULE

12. DISCOUNT TERMS
0 Days: 0.00 %
0 Days: 0.00 %
0 Days: 0.00 %
0 Days: 0.00 %

[ ] 13a. THIS CONTRACT IS RATED ORDER UNDER THE DEFENSE PRIORITIES AND ALLOCATIONS SYSTEM - DPAS (15 CFR 700)

13b. RATING

14. METHOD OF SOLICITATION
[ ] REQUEST FOR QUOTE (RFQ) [ ] INVITATION FOR BID (IFB) [X] REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL (RFP)

15. DELIVER TO
CODE

16. ADMINISTERED BY
Regional Support
GA/AM/TSS/SVC/RS
Bureau of Global Acquisitions
1200 Wilson Blvd (SA-06B)
Arlington, VA 22209
CODE GAAM

17a. CONTRACTOR/ OFFEROR
CODE
FACILITY CODE

Contact
Telephone No.
UEI:

18a. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY
IPP
Invoices to be uploaded to Invoice Processing Platform at http://www.ipp.gov
CHARLESTON, SC 29415
CODE IPP

[ ] 17b. CHECK IF REMITTANCE IS DIFFERENT AND PUT SUCH ADDRESS IN OFFER

18b. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SHOWN IN BLOCK 18a UNLESS BLOCK BELOW IS CHECKED [ ] SEE ADDENDUM

19. ITEM NUMBER	20. SCHEDULE OF SUPPLIES/SERVICES (*Use Reverse and/or Attach Additional Sheets as Necessary*)	21. QUANTITY	22. UNIT	23. UNIT PRICE	24. AMOUNT
	See Line Information				

25. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA	26. TOTAL AWARD AMOUNT (*For Government Use Only*)

[ ] 27a. SOLICITATION INCORPORATES BY REFERENCE FAR 52.212-1, 52.212-4. FAR 52.212-3 AND 52.212-5 ARE ATTACHED. ADDENDA [ ] ARE [ ] ARE NOT ATTACHED

[ ] 27b. CONTRACT/PURCHASE ORDER INCORPORATES BY REFERENCE FAR 52.212-4. FAR 52.212-5 IS ATTACHED. ADDENDA [ ] ARE [ ] ARE NOT ATTACHED

[ ] 28. CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO SIGN THIS DOCUMENT AND RETURN ____ COPIES TO ISSUING OFFICE. CONTRACTOR AGREES TO FURNISH AND DELIVER ALL ITEMS SET FORTH OR OTHERWISE IDENTIFIED ABOVE AND ON ANY ADDITIONAL SHEETS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS SPECIFIED.

[ ] 29. AWARD OF CONTRACT: REFERENCE _____ OFFER DATED _____ . YOUR OFFER ON SOLICITATION (BLOCK 5) INCLUDING ANY ADDITIONS OR CHANGES WHICH ARE SET FORTH HEREIN, IS ACCEPTED AS TO ITEMS:

30a. SIGNATURE OF OFFEROR/CONTRACTOR		31a. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (*SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER*)	
30b. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (*TYPE OR PRINT*)	30c. DATE SIGNED	31b. NAME OF THE CONTRACTING OFFICER (*TYPE OR PRINT*) Khoa D Tran	31c. DATE SIGNED 05/14/2026

AUTHORIZED FOR LOCAL REPRODUCTION
PREVIOUS EDITION IS NOT USABLE

STANDARD FORM 1449 (REV. 11/2021)
Prescribed by GSA - FAR (48 CFR) 53.212

Section A - Solicitation/Contract Form

Line Item Summary	Solicitation Number: 19AQMM26R0168	Contract Number:	Title: MISSION SUPPORT WMD THREAT REDUCTION CONSULTATION		Date of Solicitation: 05/14/2026

Number	Supplies or Services	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total (Inc. disc., tax, and fees)
001	PSC: R408 PSC Description: SUPPORT- PROFESSIONAL: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT/SUPPORT Type of Contract Pricing: Labor Hours	1.0	LT	$0.00	$0.00
	Description: Base Year: Task 1 - Rapid Assessment of Bunker and Radiological Inventory Conduct rapid assessment of technical, safety, and security posture of the Bunker using open sources, commercial satellite imagery, and international databases (IAEA, WHO, etc.)				
	Pricing Options: Base				

Number	Supplies or Services	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total (Inc. disc., tax, and fees)
002	PSC: R408 PSC Description: SUPPORT- PROFESSIONAL: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT/SUPPORT Type of Contract Pricing: Labor Hours	1.0	LT	$0.00	$0.00
	Description: Base Year: Task 2 - Critical Gaps and Risk Identification Identify critical gaps and immediate risks using streamlined analytical frameworks				
	Pricing Options: Base				

Number	Supplies or Services	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total (Inc. disc., tax, and fees)
003	PSC: R408 PSC Description: SUPPORT- PROFESSIONAL: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT/SUPPORT Type of Contract Pricing: Labor Hours	1.0	LT	$0.00	$0.00
	Description: Base Year: Task 3 - Engagement and Assistance Recommendations Develop feasible, prioritized engagement and assistance options				
	Pricing Options: Base				

Number	Supplies or Services	Qty	Unit	Total (Inc. disc., tax, and fees)
004	PSC: R408 PSC Description: SUPPORT- PROFESSIONAL: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT/SUPPORT Type of Contract Pricing: Cost No Fee	1.0	LT	$0.00
	Description: Base Year: Travel (cost no fee/profit)			
	Pricing Options: Base			

Number	Supplies or Services	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total (Inc. disc., tax, and fees)
005	PSC: R408 PSC Description: SUPPORT- PROFESSIONAL: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT/SUPPORT Type of Contract Pricing: Other	1.0	LT	$0.00	$0.00
	Description: Base Year: ODCs				
	Pricing Options: Base				

Number	Supplies or Services	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total (Inc. disc., tax, and fees)
006	PSC: R408 PSC Description: SUPPORT- PROFESSIONAL: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT/SUPPORT Type of Contract Pricing: Other	1.0	LT	$0.00	$0.00
	Description: Base Year: DBA Insurance				

	Pricing Options: Base				
Number	Supplies or Services	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total (Inc. disc., tax, and fees)
101	PSC: R408 PSC Description: SUPPORT- PROFESSIONAL: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT/SUPPORT Type of Contract Pricing: Labor Hours	1.0	LT	$0.00	$0.00
	Description: Option Year 1: Task 1 - Rapid Assessment of Bunker and Radiological Inventory Conduct rapid assessment of technical, safety, and security posture of the Bunker using open sources, commercial satellite imagery, and international databases (IAEA, WHO, etc.)				
	Pricing Options: Unexercised Option 001				
Number	Supplies or Services	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total (Inc. disc., tax, and fees)
102	PSC: R408 PSC Description: SUPPORT- PROFESSIONAL: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT/SUPPORT Type of Contract Pricing: Labor Hours	1.0	LT	$0.00	$0.00
	Description: Option Year 1: Task 2 - Critical Gaps and Risk Identification Identify critical gaps and immediate risks using streamlined analytical frameworks				
	Pricing Options: Unexercised Option 002				
Number	Supplies or Services	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total (Inc. disc., tax, and fees)
103	PSC: R408 PSC Description: SUPPORT- PROFESSIONAL: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT/SUPPORT Type of Contract Pricing: Labor Hours	1.0	LT	$0.00	$0.00
	Description: Option Year 1: Task 3 - Engagement and Assistance Recommendations Develop feasible, prioritized engagement and assistance options				
	Pricing Options: Unexercised Option 003				
Number	Supplies or Services	Qty	Unit	Total (Inc. disc., tax, and fees)	
104	PSC: R408 PSC Description: SUPPORT- PROFESSIONAL: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT/SUPPORT Type of Contract Pricing: Cost No Fee	1.0	LT	$0.00	
	Description: Option Year 1: Travel (cost no fee/profit)				
	Pricing Options: Unexercised Option 004				
Number	Supplies or Services	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total (Inc. disc., tax, and fees)
105	PSC: R408 PSC Description: SUPPORT- PROFESSIONAL: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT/SUPPORT Type of Contract Pricing: Other	1.0	LT	$0.00	$0.00
	Description: Option Year 1: ODCs				
	Pricing Options: Unexercised Option 005				
Number	Supplies or Services	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total (Inc. disc., tax, and fees)
106	PSC: R408 PSC Description: SUPPORT- PROFESSIONAL: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT/SUPPORT Type of Contract Pricing: Other	1.0	LT	$0.00	$0.00
	Description: Option Year 1: DBA Insurance				
	Pricing Options: Unexercised Option 006				

Number	Supplies or Services	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total (Inc. disc., tax, and fees)
201	PSC: R408 PSC Description: SUPPORT- PROFESSIONAL: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT/SUPPORT Type of Contract Pricing: Labor Hours	1.0	LT	$0.00	$0.00
	Description: Option Year 2: Task 1 - Rapid Assessment of Bunker and Radiological Inventory Conduct rapid assessment of technical, safety, and security posture of the Bunker using open sources, commercial satellite imagery, and international databases (IAEA, WHO, etc.)				
	Pricing Options: Unexercised Option 001				

Number	Supplies or Services	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total (Inc. disc., tax, and fees)
202	PSC: R408 PSC Description: SUPPORT- PROFESSIONAL: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT/SUPPORT Type of Contract Pricing: Labor Hours	1.0	LT	$0.00	$0.00
	Description: Option Year 2: Task 2 - Critical Gaps and Risk Identification Identify critical gaps and immediate risks using streamlined analytical frameworks				
	Pricing Options: Unexercised Option 002				

Number	Supplies or Services	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total (Inc. disc., tax, and fees)
203	PSC: R408 PSC Description: SUPPORT- PROFESSIONAL: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT/SUPPORT Type of Contract Pricing: Labor Hours	1.0	LT	$0.00	$0.00
	Description: Option Year 2: Task 3 - Engagement and Assistance Recommendations Develop feasible, prioritized engagement and assistance options				
	Pricing Options: Unexercised Option 003				

Number	Supplies or Services	Qty	Unit	Total (Inc. disc., tax, and fees)
204	PSC: R408 PSC Description: SUPPORT- PROFESSIONAL: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT/SUPPORT Type of Contract Pricing: Cost No Fee	1.0	LT	$0.00
	Description: Option Year 2: Travel (cost no fee/profit)			
	Pricing Options: Unexercised Option 004			

Number	Supplies or Services	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total (Inc. disc., tax, and fees)
205	PSC: R408 PSC Description: SUPPORT- PROFESSIONAL: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT/SUPPORT Type of Contract Pricing: Other	1.0	LT	$0.00	$0.00
	Description: Option Year 2: ODCs				
	Pricing Options: Unexercised Option 005				

Number	Supplies or Services	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total (Inc. disc., tax, and fees)
206	PSC: R408 PSC Description: SUPPORT- PROFESSIONAL: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT/SUPPORT Type of Contract Pricing: Other	1.0	LT	$0.00	$0.00
	Description: Option Year 2: DBA Insurance				
	Pricing Options: Unexercised Option 006				

Number	Supplies or Services	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total (Inc. disc., tax, and fees)
301	PSC: R408 PSC Description: SUPPORT- PROFESSIONAL: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT/SUPPORT Type of Contract Pricing: Labor Hours	1.0	LT	$0.00	$0.00
	Description: Option Year 3: Task 1 - Rapid Assessment of Bunker and Radiological Inventory Conduct rapid assessment of technical, safety, and security posture of the Bunker using open sources, commercial satellite imagery, and international databases (IAEA, WHO, etc.)				
	Pricing Options: Unexercised Option 001				

Number	Supplies or Services	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total (Inc. disc., tax, and fees)
302	PSC: R408 PSC Description: SUPPORT- PROFESSIONAL: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT/SUPPORT Type of Contract Pricing: Labor Hours	1.0	LT	$0.00	$0.00
	Description: Option Year 3: Task 2 - Critical Gaps and Risk Identification Identify critical gaps and immediate risks using streamlined analytical frameworks				
	Pricing Options: Unexercised Option 002				

Number	Supplies or Services	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total (Inc. disc., tax, and fees)
303	PSC: R408 PSC Description: SUPPORT- PROFESSIONAL: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT/SUPPORT Type of Contract Pricing: Labor Hours	1.0	LT	$0.00	$0.00
	Description: Option Year 3: Task 3 - Engagement and Assistance Recommendations Develop feasible, prioritized engagement and assistance options				
	Pricing Options: Unexercised Option 003				

Number	Supplies or Services	Qty	Unit	Total (Inc. disc., tax, and fees)
304	PSC: R408 PSC Description: SUPPORT- PROFESSIONAL: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT/SUPPORT Type of Contract Pricing: Cost No Fee	1.0	LT	$0.00
	Description: Option Year 3: Travel (cost no fee/profit)			
	Pricing Options: Unexercised Option 004			

Number	Supplies or Services	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total (Inc. disc., tax, and fees)
305	PSC: R408 PSC Description: SUPPORT- PROFESSIONAL: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT/SUPPORT Type of Contract Pricing: Other	1.0	LT	$0.00	$0.00
	Description: Option Year 3: ODCs				
	Pricing Options: Unexercised Option 005				

Number	Supplies or Services	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total (Inc. disc., tax, and fees)
306	PSC: R408 PSC Description: SUPPORT- PROFESSIONAL: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT/SUPPORT Type of Contract Pricing: Other	1.0	LT	$0.00	$0.00
	Description: Option Year 3: DBA Insurance				
	Pricing Options: Unexercised Option 006				

Number	Supplies or Services	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total (Inc. disc., tax, and fees)
401	PSC: R408 PSC Description: SUPPORT- PROFESSIONAL: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT/SUPPORT Type of Contract Pricing: Labor Hours	1.0	LT	$0.00	$0.00
	Description: Option Year 4: Task 1 - Rapid Assessment of Bunker and Radiological Inventory Conduct rapid assessment of technical, safety, and security posture of the Bunker using open sources, commercial satellite imagery, and international databases (IAEA, WHO, etc.)				
	Pricing Options: Unexercised Option 001				

Number	Supplies or Services	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total (Inc. disc., tax, and fees)
402	PSC: R408 PSC Description: SUPPORT- PROFESSIONAL: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT/SUPPORT Type of Contract Pricing: Labor Hours	1.0	LT	$0.00	$0.00
	Description: Option Year 4: Task 2 - Critical Gaps and Risk Identification Identify critical gaps and immediate risks using streamlined analytical frameworks				
	Pricing Options: Unexercised Option 002				

Number	Supplies or Services	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total (Inc. disc., tax, and fees)
403	PSC: R408 PSC Description: SUPPORT- PROFESSIONAL: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT/SUPPORT Type of Contract Pricing: Labor Hours	1.0	LT	$0.00	$0.00
	Description: Option Year 4: Task 3 - Engagement and Assistance Recommendations Develop feasible, prioritized engagement and assistance options				
	Pricing Options: Unexercised Option 003				

Number	Supplies or Services	Qty	Unit	Total (Inc. disc., tax, and fees)
404	PSC: R408 PSC Description: SUPPORT- PROFESSIONAL: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT/SUPPORT Type of Contract Pricing: Cost No Fee	1.0	LT	$0.00
	Description: Option Year 4: Travel (cost no fee/profit)			
	Pricing Options: Unexercised Option 004			

Number	Supplies or Services	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total (Inc. disc., tax, and fees)
405	PSC: R408 PSC Description: SUPPORT- PROFESSIONAL: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT/SUPPORT Type of Contract Pricing: Other	1.0	LT	$0.00	$0.00
	Description: Option Year 4: ODCs				
	Pricing Options: Unexercised Option 005				

Number	Supplies or Services	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total (Inc. disc., tax, and fees)
406	PSC: R408 PSC Description: SUPPORT- PROFESSIONAL: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT/SUPPORT Type of Contract Pricing: Other	1.0	LT	$0.00	$0.00
	Description: Option Year 4: DBA Insurance				
	Pricing Options: Unexercised Option 006				

	CLIN Funding:	Cost:
Base Totals:	$0.00	$0.00
Exercised Options Totals:	$0.00	$0.00
Unexercised Options Totals:	$0.00	$0.00
Base and Options Totals:	$0.00	$0.00

Clause	Title	Fill-ins
52.203-12	Limitation On Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions (Jun 2020)	
52.242-13	Bankruptcy (July 1995)	
652.228-71	WORKER'S COMPENSATION INSURANCE (DEFENSE BASE ACT) - SERVICES (FEB 2015)	
652.232-72	LIMITATION OF FUNDS (AUG 1999)	
52.204-7	System for Award Management - REGISTRATION (DEVIATION JAN 2026)	
52.222-46	Evaluation of Compensation for Professional Employees (Feb 1993)	
52.217-5	Evaluation of Options (DEVIATION JAN 2026)	

B-004 - MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM CONTRACT AMOUNTS (Indefinite Quantity Contract)

Per FAR 52.216-22 "INDEFINITE QUANTITY," the minimum for this indefinite quantity contract shall be any quantity or combination of supplies and services equal to the amount(s) set forth below.

The Department does not guarantee any other work during the base period or the option years.

The minimum order amount the contractor must accept is $20,000.00

The maximum for this indefinite quantity contract (including options) shall be any quantity or combination of supplies and services not to exceed $50,000,000.00.
(end of clause)

B-007 - RATE FOR INDEFINITE DELIVERY CONTRACTS (Time-and-Materials/Labor-Hour)

(a) The labor rates specified herein are fixed hourly rates which include the following: wages, indirect costs (including overhead, fringe benefits and general and administrative expenses), and profit.
(b) In accordance with FAR 52.232-7 "PAYMENTS UNDER TIME AND MATERIAL AND LABOR-HOUR CONTRACTS," the Contractor shall only voucher for the time of the personnel whose services are applied directly to the work called for in individual delivery orders and accepted by the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR). The Government shall pay the Contractor for the life of a delivery order at rates effective when the delivery order was issued, unless the delivery order is modified to incorporate rates adjusted pursuant to FAR 52.222-43 "FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT AND SERVICE CONTRACT ACT - PRICE ADJUSTMENT (MULTIPLE YEAR AND OPTION CONTRACTS)," or FAR 52.222-44 "FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT AND SERVICE CONTRACT ACT - PRICE ADJUSTMENT," as applicable. The Contractor shall maintain time and labor distribution records for all employees who work under the contract. These records shall document time worked and work performed by each individual on each delivery order.

(*end of clause*)

B-008 - TRAVEL COSTS (Time-and-Materials/Labor-Hour)

1. All CONUS and OCONUS travel shall be pre-approved with a request from the Contract Firm to the COR for final approval. Funds must be available before travel commences. All travel will be in accordance with the Federal Travel Regulation. Travel under this contract is defined as Contractor air and ground transportation, lodging, meals and incidental expenses, and passport/visa costs.
2. The Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that all personnel who will be required to travel outside the United States have current and valid passports. The Contractor shall also be responsible for obtaining any visas required for travel to foreign countries under this contract. The Contractor shall make no direct labor charges for obtaining/maintaining passports and/or visas.
3. The Contractor shall be paid allowable travel costs in accordance with FAR 31.205-46.
4. When local travel between the Contractor employee's regular place of performance and other locations is specifically authorized by the COR, transportation expenses shall be allowable costs under this contract. For the purposes of this clause, local travel means travel within a 50 mile radius of the Contractor employee's regular place of performance and does not include daily commuting or associated costs.
5. The Government will reimburse the Contractor for Contractor employee's travel time to or from other authorized work locations; except that for labor categories which are exempt from the Fair Labor Standards Act (FSLA), a reimbursement will be allowed only for travel during the employee's regular working hours. The Contractor will not be reimbursed for time spent in stand down or temporary layovers for the convenience of the Contractor by FLSA exempt contractor employees except as authorized by the Federal Travel Regulations.
6. For travel where use of a personal automobile has been specifically authorized by the COR, reimbursement shall be computed on the basis of actual miles traveled from starting point to destination. Other related miscellaneous expenses, such as tolls and parking fees, incurred in the performance of tasks authorized under this contract, will be reimbursed. Car rentals require advance approval by the COR and will be authorized only when consistent with good business practice. Allowable costs shall not exceed the actual cost of renting a compact automobile (a maximum of one for four Contractor personnel), unless extenuating circumstances (e.g., excess baggage) require other arrangements and subsequent COR approval is obtained.
7. Should any Contractor personnel be requested to perform in any area which has been determined by the Department of State to be a hazardous duty area, hazardous duty premium pay if and to the extent requested and allowed, will be payable at the same rate as would be given to Department of State direct-hire employees pursuant to Chapter 650 of the U.S. Department of State Standardized Regulations (Government Civilians, Foreign Areas).
8. The Government will pay the Contractor, under the applicable ODC-Travel CLIN(s), for each Contractor employee’s travel time to or from authorized work locations as long as the following are met:

i. Payment of travel time described herein is in accordance with the Contractor’s established travel policy.

ii. Travel time begins no earlier than two (2) hours prior to the scheduled departure time and concludes upon arrival to the initial destination point (e.g., airport) at the place of performance.

iii. The Government will not pay more than eight (8) hours per day per Contractor employee for travel time. See 29 CFR 785.39 Travel away from home community.

iv. The Government will pay for a Contractor employee’s travel time that is outside the employee’s regular working hours, as long as it the travel and duty day do not extend beyond 8 hours.

v. The Government will not pay a Contractor employee for more than the number of hours in the employee’s normal workweek. “Number of hours” includes productive time hours, travel time hours, and paid time off hours (e.g., sick, vacation, holiday), without COR/CO approval.

vi. Exceptions shall be authorized in advance, and in writing by the Contracting Officer.

Travel estimate template is found in Section J and will be used for all travel estimates and must be pre-approved before travel commences.

(end of clause)

B-010 - TYPE OF CONTRACT

This is an indefinite-delivery, indefinite-quantity (IDIQ) contract, as defined in FAR 16.504 (Indefinite-Quantity Contracts), for commercial items. Contract types for the individual task orders will fall under one or more of the following, depending on the type, complexity, and urgency of the task order requirement: fixed-price, cost-reimbursement, labor-hour, and time-and-materials. Task order requirements will be conveyed and administered at the task order level.

(*end of clause*)

B-001 - Labor Categories

The labor rates specified herein are fixed hourly rates which include the following: wages, indirect costs (including overhead, fringe benefits and general and administrative expenses), and profit.

The Contractor and/or the Government may request adding to or deleting from the initial proposed labor categories. If categories are added, the parties will negotiate the labor rate of said categories prior to incorporation into the contract.

All new labor rates shall be calculated in the same manner as in the Contractor's cost proposal submitted in response to the solicitation. The profit/fee rate shall be the same as in the Contractor's cost proposal submitted in
response to this solicitation.

B-003 - Defense Base Act Insurance

If Defense Base Act Insurance is required, it will be ordered at the Task Order Level in accordance with DOSAR 652.228-71. The Contractor shall procure Defense Base Act (DBA) insurance directly from a Department of Labor (DOL) approved insurance provider. Approved providers can be found at the DOL website at http://www.dol.gov/owcp/dlhwc/lscarrier.htm.

D-002 - MARKING OF REPORTS

All reports delivered by the Contractor to the Government under this contract shall prominently show on the cover of the report:
(a) Name and business address of the Contractor;
(b) Contract number and delivery order number, if applicable;
(c) Date of report; and
(d) Program office(s).
(e) All reports become the property of the Department. Reports shall not contain any markings or legends which restrict the Department's use of such reports in any way.
(*end of clause*)

52.246-6 - Inspection-Time-and-Material and Labor-Hour (May 2001)

(a) *Definitions*. As used in this clause-
"Contractor's managerial personnel" means any of the Contractor's directors, officers, managers, superintendents, or equivalent representatives who have supervision or direction of-
(1) All or substantially all of the Contractor's business;
(2) All or substantially all of the Contractor's operation at any one plant or separate location where the contract is being performed; or
(3) A separate and complete major industrial operation connected with the performance of this contract.
"Materials" includes data when the contract does not include the Warranty of Data clause.
(b) The Contractor shall provide and maintain an inspection system acceptable to the Government covering the material, fabricating methods, work, and services under this contract. Complete records of all inspection work performed by the Contractor shall be maintained and made available to the Government during contract performance and for as long afterwards as the contract requires.

(c) The Government has the right to inspect and test all materials furnished and services performed under this contract, to the extent practicable at all places and times, including the period of performance, and in any event before acceptance. The Government may also inspect the plant or plants of the Contractor or any subcontractor engaged in contract performance. The Government shall perform inspections and tests in a manner that will not unduly delay the work.
(d) If the Government performs inspection or test on the premises of the Contractor or a subcontractor, the Contractor shall furnish and shall require subcontractors to furnish all reasonable facilities and assistance for the safe and convenient performance of these duties.
(e) Unless otherwise specified in the contract, the Government shall accept or reject services and materials at the place of delivery as promptly as practicable after delivery, and they shall be presumed accepted 60 days after the date of delivery, unless accepted earlier.
(f) At any time during contract performance, but not later than 6 months (or such other time as may be specified in the contract) after acceptance of the services or materials last delivered under this contract, the Government may require the Contractor to replace or correct services or materials that at time of delivery failed to meet contract requirements. Except as otherwise specified in paragraph (h) of this clause, the cost of replacement or correction shall be determined under the Payments Under Time-and-Materials and Labor-Hour Contracts clause, but the "hourly rate" for labor hours incurred in the replacement or correction shall be reduced to exclude that portion of the rate attributable to profit. The Contractor shall not tender for acceptance materials and services required to be replaced or corrected without disclosing the former requirement for replacement or correction, and, when required, shall disclose the corrective action taken.
(g)(1) If the Contractor fails to proceed with reasonable promptness to perform required replacement or correction, and if the replacement or correction can be performed within the ceiling price (or the ceiling price as increased by the Government), the Government may-
(i) By contract or otherwise, perform the replacement or correction, charge to the Contractor any increased cost, or deduct such increased cost from any amounts paid or due under this contract; or
(ii) Terminate this contract for default.
(2) Failure to agree to the amount of increased cost to be charged to the Contractor shall be a dispute.
(h) Notwithstanding paragraphs (f) and (g) of this clause, the Government may at any time require the Contractor to remedy by correction or replacement, without cost to the Government, any failure by the Contractor to comply with the requirements of this contract, if the failure is due to-
(1) Fraud, lack of good faith, or willful misconduct on the part of the Contractor's managerial personnel; or
(2) The conduct of one or more of the Contractor's employees selected or retained by the Contractor after any of the Contractor's managerial personnel has reasonable grounds to believe that the employee is habitually careless or unqualified.
(i) This clause applies in the same manner and to the same extent to corrected or replacement materials or services as to materials and services originally delivered under this contract.
(j) The Contractor has no obligation or liability under this contract to correct or replace materials and services that at time of delivery do not meet contract requirements, except as provided in this clause or as may be otherwise specified in the contract.
(k) Unless otherwise specified in the contract, the Contractor's obligation to correct or replace Government-furnished property shall be governed by the clause pertaining to Government property.
(End of clause)

E-001 - Inspection and Acceptance

The COR/GTM will review all deliverables for their completeness, accuracy, format, and acceptable content. The contractor shall correct any deficiencies as directed by the COR/GTM and shall resubmit the deliverable item no later than a mutually-agreed upon date.

Inspection and Acceptance
All work hereunder shall be subject to review by the Government. Acceptance of the deliverables and final report shall be made in writing by the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative and submitted to both the Contractor and Contracting Officer. Inspection will be performed IAW FAR Inspection-Time-and-Material and Labor-Hour (May 2001).

Section F - Deliveries or Performance

F.1 Term of Basic Contract

The term of this IDIQ contract is one year with four (4) one-year options. This is not a multi-year contract as defined by FAR Part 17.1. Each option year may be issued with performance periods up to twelve months.

F.2 Task Order Period of Performance
The term for each task order placed under the Basic Contract shall be specified in the individual task order. Under no circumstances may a task order be placed under the Basic Contract if the Basic Contract has expired, or has been terminated or cancelled by the Government. No task order may exceed three (3) years, inclusive of options, from the date that the Order is placed. Conversely, no task order may extend more than twelve (12) months after the expiration of the Basic Contract as shown below:
Issued in Base Year: Base and up to 2 Options
Issued in Option Year 1: Base and up to 2 Options
Issued in Option Year 2: Base and up to 2 Options
Issued in Option Year 3: Base and up to 2 Option
Issued in Option Year 4: Base and up to 1 Option

No option period will extend past 12 months after the end date of this contract if all available contract option periods are exercised.

F.3 Place of Performance
The Government will designate the place of performance in each Task Order issued. The place of performance for a given Task Order could be any location around the world.

F.4 Reporting and Communication
In support of this requirement and as necessary to support the Task Order(s), the contractor shall implement communication processes that provide timely and accurate information to NDF stakeholders (COR, Project Managers) and GA Contracting Officer administering the IDIQ and Task Order(s) awarded against it. This includes but is not limited to:

1. Orientation/Post-Award Conference
2. In-Progress Review (IPR)
3. Status/Summary Reports
4. Problem Notification Report (PNR)
5. Contract Deficiency Report (CDR)

F.5 Deliverables

Deliverable	**Recipient**	**Deadline**
Project Management Plan, inclusive of • Communication Plan • Risk Mitigation Plan as applicable	COR, GTM, and COR-designated representatives	IDIQ deliverable submitted NLT 60 days following award. This is a living document that is updated as project needs evolve
• Project Plan • Schedules • Status/Summary Reports • Site Visits/Survey • Technical Reports and Analyses • Training Materials • Contractor Acquired Property • Presentation and Briefings • Other Deliverables	COR, GTM, and COR-designated representatives	TBD at Order Level

652.242-70 - CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE (COR) (AUG 1999)

(a) The Contracting Officer may designate in writing one or more Government employees, by name and position title, to take action for the Contracting Officer under this contract. Each designee shall be identified as a Contracting Officer's Representative (COR). Such designation(s) shall specify the scope and limitations of the authority so delegated; provided, that the designee shall not change the terms or conditions of the contract, unless the COR is a warranted Contracting Officer and this authority is delegated in the designation.
(b) The COR is [insert job title of COR] .
(End of clause)

G-001 - ORDERING PROCEDURES

(a) In accordance with FAR 52.216-18 "ORDERING," the following individuals and activities are authorized to issue delivery orders or task orders hereunder:
Department of State Contracting Officer
(b) Orders placed under this contract shall contain the following information:

(1) Date of order;
(2) Contract number and order number;
(3) Item number and description, quantity, and unit price;
(4) Delivery or performance date;
(5) Place of delivery or performance (including consignee);
(6) Packaging, packing, and shipping instructions, if any;
(7) Accounting and appropriation data;
(8) Security clearance level(s), applicable to the order, if any; and
(9) Any other pertinent information.

(c) Issuance of orders by facsimile is authorized in accordance with FAR 52.216-18 "ORDERING."
(*end of clause*)

G-002 - CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA (DEVIATION)

G.2.1 General
This section provides guidance regarding contract administration for the IDIQ, and where applicable, for each Order placed under the IDIQ. Additional contract administration requirements may be specified in each Order. Costs associated with these requirements shall not be billed as a direct cost to the Government.

Pursuant to FAR 16.504(a)(4)(vi), only authorized users may place Orders under the Basic Contract. In order to qualify as anauthorized user, a duly warranted Contracting Officer (as that term is defined in FAR 2.1) in good standing must have an appropriate signed delegation of authority from the Department of State Contracting Officer. This IDIQ is for use by Department of State only.

G.2.2 Roles and Responsibilities
This section describes the roles and responsibilities of Government personnel after IDIQ award. The Government may modify the roles and responsibilities at any time during the period of performance of the IDIQ.

G.2.2.1 Contracting Officer
The Department of State Contracting Officer is the sole and exclusive government official with actual authority to award the IDIQ and individual Orders.

G.2.2.2 Contracting Officer’s Representative and Government Task Manager
The Department of State Contracting Officer may designate a Contracting Officer’s Representative (COR) and a Government TaskManager (GTM) to provide certain assistance to the Contracting Officer for that Order. The specific rights and responsibilities of the COR and GTM for each order shall be described in writing, which upon request shall be provided to the Contractor. Neither the COR nor the GTM has no actual, apparent or implied authority to bind the Government. GTMs are not authorized to provide any guidance regarding the observance of legal holidays and facility closures, and are prohibited from directing contractor personnel in such circumstances.

G.2.3 Monthly Progress Report
The Contractor shall furnish a monhtly report in accordance with Section F deliverable.

(*end of clause*)

INV-IPP - ELECTRONIC INVOICING AND PAYMENT REQUIREMENTS AND INSTRUCTIONS TO IMPLEMENT USAGE OF THE INVOICE PROCESSING PLATFORM (IPP).

(a) *Definitions.* As used in these instructions

(1)"Payment request" means a bill, voucher, invoice, or request for contract financing payment with associated supporting documentation. The payment request must comply with the requirements identified in FAR 32.905(b), "Payment documentation and process" and the applicable Payment clause included in this contract.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of these instructions, the Contractor shall submit payment requests electronically using the Invoice Processing Platform (IPP) at www.ipp.gov. Information regarding IPP is available on the Internet at www.ipp.gov. Assistance with the IPP application can be obtained by contacting the IPP Production Helpdesk via email IPPCustomerSupport@fiscal.treasury.gov or phone (866)973-3131. The Contractor shall ensure that its supporting documentation conforms to IPP requirements. IPP accommodates up to **25 supporting attachments per invoice**, individual attachment file size may not exceed **ten megabytes (10mb)**. If the Contractor assesses that their supporting documentation will not reasonably conform to IPP requirements, the Contractor shall contact the Contracting Officer to explore possible alternatives. In addition, the IPP only allows certain characters to be used as the invoice number. The invoice number shall conform to the IPP convention and the attachments (if used) shall match exactly the invoice number allowed. The allowed characters in the IPP are "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789-_"

(c) If the Contractor wishes to be paid via a foreign bank account, the contractor must properly fill out form GFS-FO-CLM-089 and attach it to each invoice in the IPP where payment to a foreign bank account is requested. The form can obtained by e-mailing CGFSIPPITSForm@state.gov.

(d) The Contractor may submit payment requests using other than IPP only when the Contracting Officer authorizes alternate procedures in writing.

(e) If alternate payment procedures are authorized, the Contractor shall include a copy of the Contracting Officer's written authorization with each payment request.

[End of instructions]

G-003 - Technical Direction

a. Authority and Scope

The Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) is authorized to provide technical direction to the Contractor within the scope of the contract and applicable Task Orders. Technical direction is limited to clarification, interpretation, and guidance on technical requirements and **does not** include authority to:

- Change the statement of work, specifications, or other terms and conditions of the contract or Task Orders;
- Increase or decrease the contract price or estimated cost;
- Change the delivery schedule or period of performance;
- Authorize work beyond the scope of the contract or Task Orders;
- Terminate the contract or Task Orders for convenience or default;
- Settle claims or disputes; or
- Issue unilateral modifications to the contract or Task Orders.

b. Technical Direction Process

The COR may provide technical direction to the Contractor through written or oral communications. All technical direction shall be documented and provided to the Contractor in writing, either through email, memorandum, or other written format. When oral technical direction is provided, the COR shall confirm such direction in writing within three (3) business days.

Technical direction may include, but is not limited to:

- Clarification of technical requirements and specifications;
- Guidance on technical approaches and methodologies;
- Interpretation of technical data and deliverables;
- Direction on prioritization of tasks or shift tasks within approved scope;
- Approval or disapproval of technical submittals;
- Guidance on coordination with government personnel and host country representatives;
- Technical feedback on work in progress; and
- Direction on technical aspects of site surveys, assessments, and operations.

c. Contractor Response to Technical Direction
The Contractor shall comply with all technical direction provided by the COR that is within the scope of the contract and applicable Task Orders. If the Contractor believes that technical direction:

- Constitutes a change to the contract or Task Order scope;
- Will result in additional costs or schedule impacts;
- Conflicts with existing contract requirements; or
- Is beyond the COR's authority;

The Contractor shall immediately notify both the COR and the Contracting Officer in writing within two (2) business days of receiving such direction. The notification shall include a detailed explanation of the Contractor's concerns and, if applicable, an estimate of cost and schedule impacts. The Contractor shall not proceed with the questioned direction until the Contracting Officer provides written clarification or authorization.

d. Documentation and Records
The Contractor shall maintain a log of all technical direction received from the COR, including:

- Date and time of direction;
- Method of communication (written, oral, email, etc.);
- Summary of the technical direction provided;
- Contractor's response and actions taken; and
- Any concerns or issues raised regarding the direction.

This log shall be made available to the Contracting Officer upon request and shall be included as part of the Contractor's project management documentation.

e. Limitations
Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the COR to:

- Direct the Contractor to perform work outside the scope of the contract or Task Orders;
- Make commitments or changes that affect price, quality, quantity, delivery, or other terms and conditions of the contract;
- Direct the suspension of work or stop work; or
- Take any action reserved exclusively for the Contracting Officer under the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) or contract terms.

All such actions require written authorization from the Contracting Officer.

G-004 - Task Order Contingency

Given the critical nature of NDF’s mission requirements, building robust unforeseen circumstance provisions into the SOW protects both mission success and fiscal responsibility. Contingency fund is established within the task order contract ceiling to accommodate approved additional requirements and unforeseen circumstances. Additional requirements or unforeseen circumstances shall be evaluated and are subject to NDF acceptance and approval. Such requirements shall be submitted through the Project Manager, COR to the Contracting Officer with contractor cost and schedule impact analysis. For Task Orders, the Government may establish contingency funds based on but not limited to:

- Enhance emergency response capabilities – unpredictable safety and security needs

- Global and variable locations – unpredictable hazardous conditions in various parts of the world - meaning contractors must be prepared for any geographic, political, or environmental conditions
- Diverse and unpredictable equipment/materials – contractor must handle various WMD and hazardous materials including Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs)
- Multiple task requirements reference adapting to unknown conditions

H-016 - KEY PERSONNEL

(a) The Contractor shall assign to this contract the following key personnel:

Program Manager and Deputy Project/Logistics Manager. PM certification or equivalent is required for the listed key personnel. At least one key personnel assigned to this contract shall possess SECRET personnel security clearance prior to contract performance..

(b) The Contractor agrees that a partial basis for award of this contract is the list of key personnel proposed. Accordingly, the Contractor agrees to assign to this contract those key persons whose resumes were submitted with the proposal necessary to fulfill the requirements of the contract. No substitution shall be made without prior notification to and concurrence of the Contracting Officer. During the first ninety days of performance, the Contractor shall make no substitutions of key personnel unless the substitution is necessitated by illness, death, or termination of employment.

(c) All proposed substitutes shall meet or exceed the qualifications of the person to be replaced. The Contracting Officer shall be notified in writing of any proposed substitution at least forty-five days, or ninety days if a security clearance is to be obtained, in advance of the proposed substitution. Such notification shall include:

(1) an explanation of the circumstances necessitating the substitution;

(2) a complete resume of the proposed substitute; and

(3) any other information requested by the Contracting Officer to enable him to judge whether or not the Contractor is maintaining the same high quality of personnel that provided the partial basis for award.

(*end of clause*)

H-031 - SECURITY REQUIREMENTS (DEVIATION)

H-031 - SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

(a) A facility security clearance at the SECRET is required for contract performance in accordance with the DD Form 254, Department of Defense Contract Security Classification Specification, attached to this contract.

(b) Since it will be necessary for some Contractor Personnel to have access to classified material and/or enter into areas requiring security clearances, each Contractor employee requiring such access must have a SECRET personnel security clearance issued by the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency (DCSA) prior to contract performance.

(c) The Contractor shall obtain a Department of State building pass for all employees performing under this contract who require frequent and continuing access to Department of State facilities in accordance with Bureau of Diplomatic Security Instructions.

(d) Performance of this contract shall be in accordance with the attached DD Form 254, Department of Defense Contract Security Classification Specification and FAR 52.240-92 "SECURITY REQUIREMENTS."

(e) Classified material received or generated in the performance of this contract shall be safeguarded and disposed of in accordance with the National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual (NISPOM) (32 CFR Part 117)

H-032 - ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST - General

(a) The Contractor warrants that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, there are no relevant facts or circumstances which would give rise to an organizational conflict of interest, as defined in FAR Subpart 9.5, or that the Contractor has disclosed all such relevant information.

(b) The Contractor agrees that if an actual or potential organizational conflict of interest is discovered after award, the Contractor will make a full disclosure in writing to the Contracting Officer. This disclosure shall include a description of actions which the Contractor has taken or proposes to take to avoid or mitigate the actual or potential conflict.

(c) If the Contractor was aware of a potential organizational conflict of interest prior to award or discovered an actual or potential conflict after award and did not disclose or misrepresented relevant information to the Contracting Officer, the Government may terminate the contract for default.

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

(*end of clause*)

H-050 - COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL ANTI-DISCRIMINATION LAWS - CERTIFICATION (EO 14173, January 2025)

(a) *Definition*. As used in this provision -
Program promoting diversity, equity, and inclusion means a program whose purpose is to promote preferences based on race, color, religion, sex, or national origins, such as in training or hiring.

(b) *Certification*. By submission of its offer, the Offeror certifies that it does not operate any programs promoting diversity, equity, and inclusion that violate any applicable Federal anti-discrimination laws.

(End of provision)

H-051 - COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL ANTI-DISCRIMINATION LAWS (EO 14173, January 2025)

(a) The contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal anti-discrimination laws.

(b) Compliance with applicable Federal anti-discrimination laws is material to eligibility for and payment under this contract for purposes of 31 U.S.C 3729(b)(4).

(End of clause)

52.203-3 - Gratuities (Apr 1984)

(a) The right of the Contractor to proceed may be terminated by written notice if, after notice and hearing, the agency head or a designee determines that the Contractor, its agent, or another representative--
(1) Offered or gave a gratuity (*e.g.*,an entertainment or gift) to an officer, official, or employee of the Government; and
(2) Intended, by the gratuity, to obtain a contract or favorable treatment under a contract.
(b) The facts supporting this determination may be reviewed by any court having lawful jurisdiction.

(c) If this contract is terminated under paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government is entitled-
(1) To pursue the same remedies as in a breach of the contract; and
(2) In addition to any other damages provided by law, to exemplary damages of not less than 3 nor more than 10 times the cost incurred by the Contractor in giving gratuities to the person concerned, as determined by the agency head or a designee. (This paragraph (c)(2) is applicable only if this contract uses money appropriated to the Department of Defense.)
(d) The rights and remedies of the Government provided in this clause shall not be exclusive and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.
(End of clause)

52.203-6 - Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (Jun 2020)

(a) Except as provided in (b) of this clause, the Contractor shall not enter into any agreement with an actual or prospective subcontractor, nor otherwise act in any manner, which has or may have the effect of restricting sales by such subcontractors directly to the Government of any item or process (including computer software) made or furnished by the subcontractor under this contract or under any follow-on production contract.
(b) The prohibition in (a) of this clause does not preclude the Contractor from asserting rights that are otherwise authorized by law or regulation.
(c) The Contractor agrees to incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts under this contract which exceed the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in Federal Acquisition Regulation 2.101 on the date of subcontract award.
(End of clause)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Does not restrict a Contractor from--

(i) Conducting an internal investigation; or

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

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

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

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

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

(b) *Code of business ethics and conduct.* (1) Within 30 days after contract award, unless the Contracting Officer establishes a longer time period, the Contractor shall--

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

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

(2) The Contractor shall--

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) An internal control system.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Monitoring and auditing to detect criminal conduct;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of clause)

52.203-16 - Preventing Personal Conflicts of Interest (Jun 2020)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause--
"Acquisition function closely associated with inherently governmental functions" means supporting or providing advice or recommendations with regard to the following activities of a Federal agency:
(1) Planning acquisitions.

(2) Determining what supplies or services are to be acquired by the Government, including developing statements of work.
(3) Developing or approving any contractual documents, to include documents defining requirements, incentive plans, and evaluation criteria.
(4) Evaluating contract proposals.
(5) Awarding Government contracts.
(6) Administering contracts (including ordering changes or giving technical direction in contract performance or contract quantities, evaluating contractor performance, and accepting or rejecting contractor products or services).
(7) Terminating contracts.
(8) Determining whether contract costs are reasonable, allocable, and allowable.
"Covered employee" means an individual who performs an acquisition function closely associated with inherently governmental functions and is--
(1) An employee of the contractor; or
(2) A subcontractor that is a self-employed individual treated as a covered employee of the contractor because there is no employer to whom such an individual could submit the required disclosures.
"Non-public information" means any Government or third-party information that--
(1) Is exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S. C.552) or otherwise protected from disclosure by statute, Executive order, or regulation; or
(2) Has not been disseminated to the general public and the Government has not yet determined whether the information can or will be made available to the public.
"Personal conflict of interest" means a situation in which a covered employee has a financial interest, personal activity, or relationship that could impair the employee's ability to act impartially and in the best interest of the Government when performing under the contract. (A *de minimis* interest that would not "impair the employee's ability to act impartially and in the best interest of the Government" is not covered under this definition.)
(1) Among the sources of personal conflicts of interest are--
(i) Financial interests of the covered employee, of close family members, or of other members of the covered employee's household;
(ii) Other employment or financial relationships (including seeking or negotiating for prospective employment or business); and
(iii) Gifts, including travel.
(2) For example, financial interests referred to in paragraph (1) of this definition may arise from--
(i) Compensation, including wages, salaries, commissions, professional fees, or fees for business referrals;
(ii) Consulting relationships (including commercial and professional consulting and service arrangements, scientific and technical advisory board memberships, or serving as an expert witness in litigation);
(iii) Services provided in exchange for honorariums or travel expense reimbursements;
(iv) Research funding or other forms of research support;
(v) Investment in the form of stock or bond ownership or partnership interest (excluding diversified mutual fund investments);
(vi) Real estate investments;
(vii) Patents, copyrights, and other intellectual property interests; or
(viii) Business ownership and investment interests.
(b) *Requirements.* The Contractor shall--
(1) Have procedures in place to screen covered employees for potential personal conflicts of interest, by--
(i) Obtaining and maintaining from each covered employee, when the employee is initially assigned to the task under the contract, a disclosure of interests that might be affected by the task to which the employee has been assigned, as follows:
(A) Financial interests of the covered employee, of close family members, or of other members of the covered employee's household.
(B) Other employment or financial relationships of the covered employee (including seeking or negotiating for prospective employment or business).
(C) Gifts, including travel; and
(ii) Requiring each covered employee to update the disclosure statement whenever the employee's personal or financial circumstances change in such a way that a new personal conflict of interest might occur because of the task the covered employee is performing.
(2) For each covered employee--
(i) Prevent personal conflicts of interest, including not assigning or allowing a covered employee to perform any task under the contract for which the Contractor has identified a personal conflict of interest for the employee that the Contractor or employee cannot satisfactorily prevent or mitigate in consultation with the contracting agency;
(ii) Prohibit use of non-public information accessed through performance of a Government contract for personal gain; and
(iii) Obtain a signed non-disclosure agreement to prohibit disclosure of non-public information accessed through performance of a Government contract.
(3) Inform covered employees of their obligation--
(i) To disclose and prevent personal conflicts of interest;
(ii) Not to use non-public information accessed through performance of a Government contract for personal gain; and
(iii) To avoid even the appearance of personal conflicts of interest;
(4) Maintain effective oversight to verify compliance with personal conflict-of-interest safeguards;

(5) Take appropriate disciplinary action in the case of covered employees who fail to comply with policies established pursuant to this clause; and
(6) Report to the Contracting Officer any personal conflict-of-interest violation by a covered employee as soon as it is identified. This report shall include a description of the violation and the proposed actions to be taken by the Contractor in response to the violation. Provide follow-up reports of corrective actions taken, as necessary. Personal conflict-of-interest violations include--
(i) Failure by a covered employee to disclose a personal conflict of interest;
(ii) Use by a covered employee of non-public information accessed through performance of a Government contract for personal gain; and
(iii) Failure of a covered employee to comply with the terms of a non-disclosure agreement.
(c) *Mitigation or waiver*. (1) In exceptional circumstances, if the Contractor cannot satisfactorily prevent a personal conflict of interest as required by paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this clause, the Contractor may submit a request through the Contracting Officer to the Head of the Contracting Activity for--
(i) Agreement to a plan to mitigate the personal conflict of interest; or
(ii) A waiver of the requirement.
(2) The Contractor shall include in the request any proposed mitigation of the personal conflict of interest.
(3) The Contractor shall--
(i) Comply, and require compliance by the covered employee, with any conditions imposed by the Government as necessary to mitigate the personal conflict of interest; or
(ii) Remove the Contractor employee or subcontractor employee from performance of the contract or terminate the applicable subcontract.
(d) *Subcontracts*. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in subcontracts--
(1) That exceed the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in Federal Acquisition Regulation 2.101 on the date of subcontract award; and
(2) In which subcontractor employees will perform acquisition functions closely associated with inherently governmental functions (*i.e.*, instead of performance only by a self-employed individual).
(End of clause)

52.204-10 - Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (DEVIATION JAN 2026)

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

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

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

Month of award means the month in which the Contracting Officer signs a contract or the month in which the Contractor signs a first-tier subcontract.

Total compensation means the cash and noncash dollar value earned by the executive during the Contractor's preceding fiscal year and includes the information described at 17 CFR 229.402(c)(2).

(b) *Requirement*. Section 2(d)(2) of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Pub. L. 109-282), as amended by section 6202 of the Government Funding Transparency Act of 2008 (Pub. L. 110-252), requires the Contractor to report information on subcontract awards. The law requires all reported information be made public; therefore, the Contractor is responsible for notifying its subcontractors that the required information will be made public. Nothing in this clause requires disclosing classified information.

(c) *Reporting*. Unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer, or as provided in paragraph (f) of this clause, the Contractor shall report the following in the System for Award Management at https://www.sam.gov as follows:

(1) Executive compensation of the prime contractor. The Contractor shall report the names and total compensation of each of the five most highly compensated executives for its preceding completed fiscal year, if—

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

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

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

(ii) The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public

has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at http://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm.).

(2) First-tier subcontract information. The Contractor shall report the following information by the end of the month following the month of award of each first-tier subcontract award:

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

(ii) Name of the subcontractor.

(iii) Amount of the subcontract award.

(iv) Date of the subcontract award.

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

(vi) The subcontract number assigned by the Prime Contractor.

(vii) Subcontractor's physical address.

(viii) Subcontractor's primary performance location.

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

(x) Awarding agency name and code.

(xi) Funding agency name and code.

(xii) Government contracting office code.

(xiii) The applicable North American Industry Classification System code.

(3) Executive compensation of the first-tier subcontractor. The Contractor shall report by the end of the month following the month of award of a first-tier subcontract award and annually thereafter (calculated from the prime contract award date) the names and total compensation of each of the five most highly compensated executives for that subcontractor in the subcontractor's preceding completed fiscal year, if—

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

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

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

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

(d) *Restriction*. The Contractor shall not split or break down subcontracts to a value below the threshold at the Federal Acquisition Regulation 4.208(e), on the date of subcontract award, to avoid the reporting requirements in paragraph (c) of this clause.

(e) *Duration*. Continued reporting on first-tier subcontracts is not required unless one of the reported data elements changes during the performance of the subcontract. The Contractor is not required to make further reports after a first-tier subcontract expires.

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

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

(g) *Prepopulated data*. The Subcontract Reports in SAM will prepopulate with some information from SAM and the Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS). If the FPDS information is incorrect, the Contractor should notify the Contracting Officer. If the SAM information is incorrect, the Contractor is responsible for correcting this information.

(End of clause)

52.204-13 - System for Award Management-Maintenance (DEVIATION JAN 2026)

(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)

52.209-6 - Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, Proposed for Debarment, or Voluntarily Excluded (DEVIATION JAN 2026)

(a) *Definition.*

Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item, as used in this clause--

(1) Means any item of supply (including construction material) that is--

(i) A commercial product (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition of "commercial product" in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 2.101);

(ii) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and

(iii) Offered to the Government, under a contract or subcontract at any tier, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial marketplace; and

(2) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in 46 U.S.C. 40102(4), such as agricultural products and petroleum products.

(b) The Government suspends or debars Contractors to protect the Government's interests. Other than a subcontract for a commercially available off-the-shelf item, the Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract, in excess of the threshold specified in FAR 9.405-2(b) on the date of subcontract award, with a Contractor that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment by any executive agency unless there is a compelling reason to do so.

(c) The Contractor shall require each proposed subcontractor whose subcontract will exceed the threshold specified in FAR 9.405-2(b) on the date of subcontract award, other than a subcontractor providing a commercially available off-the-shelf item, to disclose to the Contractor, in writing, whether as of the time of award of the subcontract, the subcontractor, or its principals, is or is not debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or voluntarily excluded, by the Federal Government.

(d) A corporate officer or a designee of the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, before entering into a subcontract with a party (other than a subcontractor providing a commercially available off-the-shelf item) that is debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or voluntarily excluded (see FAR 9.404 for information on the System for Award Management (SAM) Exclusions). The notice must include the following:

(1) The name of the subcontractor.

(2) The Contractor's knowledge of the reasons for the subcontractor being listed with an exclusion in SAM.

(3) The compelling reason(s) for doing business with the subcontractor notwithstanding its being listed with an exclusion in SAM.

(4) The systems and procedures the Contractor has established to ensure that it is fully protecting the Government's interests when dealing with such subcontractor in view of the specific basis for the party's debarment, suspension, proposed debarment, or voluntary exclusion.

(e) *Subcontracts.* Unless this is a contract for the acquisition of commercial products or commercial services, the Contractor shall include the requirements of this clause, including this paragraph (e) (appropriately modified for the identification of the parties), in each subcontract that--

(1) Exceeds the threshold specified in FAR 9.405-2(b) on the date of subcontract award; and

(2) Is not a subcontract for commercially available off-the-shelf items.

(End of clause)

52.209-9 - Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (DEVIATION JAN 2026)

(a) The Contractor shall update the information in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS) on a semi-annual basis, throughout the life of the contract, by posting the required information in the System for Award Management via https://www.sam.gov.
(b) All information posted in FAPIIS on or after April 15, 2011, except past performance reviews, will be publicly available. FAPIIS consists of two segments—

(1) The non-public segment, into which Government officials and the Contractor post information, which can only be viewed by-

(i) Government personnel and authorized users performing business on behalf of the Government; or
(ii) The Contractor, when viewing data on itself; and

(2) The publicly-available segment, to which all data in the non-public segment of FAPIIS is automatically transferred after a waiting period of 14 calendar days, except for-

(i) Past performance reviews required by part 42.
(ii) Information that was entered prior to April 15, 2011; or

(iii) Information that is withdrawn during the 14-calendar-day waiting period by the Government official who posted it in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) of this clause.

(c) The Contractor will receive notification when the Government posts new information to the Contractor's record.

(1) If the Contractor asserts in writing within 7 calendar days, to the Government official who posted the information, that some of the information posted to the non-public segment of FAPIIS is covered by a disclosure exemption under the Freedom of Information Act, the Government official who posted the information must within 7 calendar days remove the posting from FAPIIS and resolve the issue in accordance with agency Freedom of Information procedures, prior to reposting the releasable information. The contractor must cite 52.209-9 and request removal within 7 calendar days of the posting to FAPIIS.

(2) The Contractor will also have an opportunity to post comments regarding information that the Government has posted. FAPIIS will retain the comments as long as the associated information is retained, i.e., for a total period of 6 years. Contractor comments will remain a part of the record unless the Contractor revises them.

(3) All information posted in FAPIIS on or after April 15, 2011, except past performance reviews, will be publicly available (section 3010 of Pub. L. 111-212).

(d) The Government will handle public requests for system information posted prior to April 15, 2011, under Freedom of Information Act procedures, including, where appropriate, procedures promulgated under E.O. 12600.

(End of clause)

52.209-10 - Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (DEVIATION JAN 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) If the contractor reorganizes as an inverted domestic corporation or becomes a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation at any time during the period of performance of this contract, applicable law may prohibit the Government from paying for Contractor activities performed after the date when it becomes an inverted domestic corporation or subsidiary. The Government may seek any available remedies in the event the Contractor fails to perform in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract as a result of Government action under this clause.

(c) Exceptions to this prohibition are located at 9.108-3.

(d) In the event the Contractor becomes either an inverted domestic corporation, or a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation during contract performance, the Contractor shall give written notice to the Contracting Officer within five business days from the date of the inversion event.

(End of clause)

52.212-4 - Contract Terms and Conditions-Commercial Products and Commercial Services (DEVIATION JAN 2026)

(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 that 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;

(D) Contractor point of contact; and

(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 FAR part 33 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 FAR part 32).

(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 termination for cause.

(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.

(i) *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 under this contract 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)

52.215-2 - Audit and Records-Negotiation (DEVIATION FEB 2026)

(a) As used in this clause, *records* includes books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of whether such items are in written form, in the form of computer data, or in any other form.

(b) *Examination of costs*. If this is a cost-reimbursement, incentive, time-and-materials, labor-hour, or price redeterminable contract, or any combination of these, the Contractor shall maintain and the Contracting Officer, or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, shall have the right to examine and audit all records and other evidence sufficient to reflect properly all costs claimed to have been incurred or anticipated to be incurred directly or indirectly in performance of this contract. This right of examination shall include inspection at all reasonable times of the Contractor's plants, or parts of them, engaged in performing the contract.

(c) *Certified cost or pricing data*. If the Contractor has been required to submit certified cost or pricing data in connection with any pricing action relating to this contract, the Contracting Officer, or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, in order to evaluate the accuracy, completeness, and currency of the certified cost or pricing data, shall have the right to examine and audit all of the Contractor's records, including computations and projections, related to-

(1) The proposal for the contract, subcontract, or modification;
(2) The discussions conducted on the proposal(s), including those related to negotiating;
(3) Pricing of the contract, subcontract, or modification; or
(4) Performance of the contract, subcontract or modification.

(d) *Comptroller General*.- (1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative, shall have access to and the right to examine any of the Contractor's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract or a subcontract hereunder and to interview any current employee regarding such transactions.

(2) This paragraph may not be construed to require the Contractor or subcontractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor or subcontractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.

(e) *Reports*. If the Contractor is required to furnish cost, funding, or performance reports, the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer shall have the right to examine and audit the supporting records and materials, for the purpose of evaluating-

(1) The effectiveness of the Contractor's policies and procedures to produce data compatible with the objectives of these reports; and

(2) The data reported.

(f) *Availability*. The Contractor shall make available at its office at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence described in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this clause, for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified for contractor record retention in Part 4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), or for any longer period required by statute or by other clauses of this contract. In addition—

(1) If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the Contractor shall make available the records relating to the work terminated until 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement; and

(2) The Contractor shall make available records relating to appeals under the Disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.

(g) (1) The Contractor shall insert a clause containing all the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (g), in all subcontracts under this contract that exceed the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in FAR 2.101 on the date of subcontract award, and—

(i) That are cost-reimbursement, incentive, time-and-materials, labor-hour, or price-redeterminable type or any combination of these;

(ii) For which certified cost or pricing data are required; or

(iii) That require the subcontractor to furnish reports as discussed in paragraph (e) of this clause.

(2) The clause may be altered only as necessary to identify properly the contracting parties and the Contracting Officer under the Government prime contract.

(End of clause)

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 _____ through _____ [*insert dates*].

(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)

52.216-22 - Indefinite Quantity (DEVIATION FEB 2026)

(a) This is an indefinite-quantity contract for the supplies or services specified, and effective for the period stated, in the Schedule. The quantities of supplies and services specified in the Schedule are estimates only and are not purchased by this contract.
(b) Delivery or performance shall be made only as authorized by orders issued in accordance with the Ordering clause. The Contractor shall furnish to the Government, when and if ordered, the supplies or services specified in the Schedule up to and including the quantity designated in the Schedule as the "maximum." The Government shall order at least the quantity of supplies or services designated in the Schedule as the "minimum."
(c) Except for any limitations on quantities in the Order Limitations clause or in the Schedule, there is no limit on the number of orders that may be issued. The Government may issue orders requiring delivery to multiple destinations or performance at multiple locations.
(d) Any order issued during the ordering period of this contract and not completed within that period shall be completed by the Contractor within the time specified in the order, which may include order options to be exercised after the ordering period of this contract but before the end of the period of performance of the order. The contract shall govern the Contractor's and Government's rights and obligations with respect to that order, including options exercised, to the same extent as if the order were completed during the contract's ordering period; provided, that the Contractor shall not be required to make any deliveries under this contract after _____ *[insert date]*.

(End of clause)

52.216-31 - Time-and-Materials/Labor-Hour Proposal Requirements-Commercial Acquisition (Nov 2021)

(a) The Government contemplates award of a Time-and-Materials or Labor-Hour type of contract resulting from this solicitation.

(b) The offeror must specify fixed hourly rates in its offer that include wages, overhead, general and administrative expenses, and profit. The offeror must specify whether the fixed hourly rate for each labor category applies to labor performed by--

(1) The offeror;

(2) Subcontractors; and/or

(3) Divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of the offeror under a common control.

(End of provision)

52.217-8 - Option to Extend Services (Nov 1999)

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

52.217-9 - Option to Extend the Term of the Contract (Mar 2000)

(a) The Government may extend the term of this contract by written notice to the Contractor within _____ [*insert the period of time within which the Contracting Officer may exercise the option*]; provided that the Government gives the Contractor a preliminary written notice of its intent to extend at least _____ days [*60 days unless a different number of days is inserted*] before the contract expires. The preliminary notice does not commit the Government to an extension.
(b) If the Government exercises this option, the extended contract shall be considered to include this option clause.
(c) The total duration of this contract, including the exercise of any options under this clause, shall not exceed _____ (months) (years).
(End of clause)

52.219-8 - Utilization of Small Business Concerns (DEVIATION FEB 2026)

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

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

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

Small business concern means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in its field of operation and qualified as a small business under the criteria and size standards in 13 CFR part 121, including the size standard that corresponds to the NAICS code assigned to the contract or subcontract.

Small disadvantaged business (SDB) concern means a small business concern under the size standard applicable to the acquisition, that-

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

(i) One or more socially disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.103) and economically disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.104) individuals who are citizens of the United States; and

(ii) Each individual claiming economic disadvantage has a net worth not exceeding the threshold at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2) after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); and

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

Veteran-owned small business (VOSB) concern means a small business concern-

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

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

Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern means a small business concern-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

—

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

(3) The Contractor may not require that the subcontractor register in SAM for the purposes of representing size or socioeconomic status in connection with a subcontract.
(4) A contractor acting in good faith is not liable for misrepresentations made by its subcontractors regarding the subcontractor's size or socioeconomic status.
(5) The Contractor shall confirm that a subcontractor representing itself as a HUBZone small business concern, VOSB, SDVOSB, or WOSB concern is certified by SBA by checking SAM or SBS at https://search.certifications.sba.gov/.

(End of clause)

52.219-9 - Small Business Subcontracting Plan (DEVIATION FEB 2026)

(a) This clause does not apply to small business concerns.
(b) *Definitions*. As used in this clause—
Alaska Native Corporation (ANC) means any Regional Corporation, Village Corporation, Urban Corporation, or Group Corporation organized under the laws of the State of Alaska in accordance with the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601, *et seq.*) and which is considered a minority and economically disadvantaged concern under the criteria at 43 U.S.C. 1626(e)(1). This definition also includes ANC direct and indirect subsidiary corporations, joint ventures, and partnerships that meet the requirements of 43 U.S.C. 1626(e)(2).
Commercial plan means a subcontracting plan (including goals) that covers the offeror's fiscal year and that applies to the entire production of commercial products and commercial services sold by either the entire company or a portion thereof (*e.g.*, division, plant, or product line).
Commercial product means a product that satisfies the definition of "commercial product" in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 2.101.
Commercial service means a service that satisfies the definition of "commercial service" in FAR 2.101.
Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS) means the Governmentwide, electronic, web-based system for small business subcontracting program reporting. The eSRS is located at http://www.esrs.gov.
Indian tribe means any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo, or community, including native villages and native groups (including corporations organized by Kenai, Juneau, Sitka, and Kodiak) as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), that is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs in accordance with 25 U.S.C. 1452(c). This definition also includes Indian-owned economic enterprises that meet the requirements of 25 U.S.C. 1452(e).
Individual subcontracting plan means a subcontracting plan that covers the entire contract period (including option periods), applies to a specific contract, and has goals that are based on the offeror's planned subcontracting in support of the specific contract, except that indirect costs incurred for common or joint purposes may be allocated on a prorated basis to the contract.
Master subcontracting plan means a subcontracting plan that contains all the required elements of an individual subcontracting plan, except goals, and may be incorporated into individual subcontracting plans, provided the master subcontracting plan has been approved.
Reduced payment means a payment for less than the amount agreed upon in a subcontract in accordance with its terms and conditions, for supplies and services for which the Government has paid the prime contractor.
Subcontract means any agreement (other than one involving an employer-employee relationship) entered into by a Federal Government prime contractor or subcontractor calling for supplies or services required for performance of the contract or subcontract.
Total contract dollars means the final anticipated dollar value, including the dollar value of all options.
Untimely payment means a payment to a subcontractor that is more than 90 days past due under the terms and conditions of a subcontract for supplies and services for which the Government has paid the prime contractor.
(c) (1) The Offeror, upon request by the Contracting Officer, shall submit and negotiate a subcontracting plan, where applicable, that separately addresses subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business (VOSB), service-disabled veteran-owned small business (SDVOSB), HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business (SDB), and women-owned small business (WOSB) concerns. If the Offeror is submitting an individual subcontracting plan, the plan must separately address subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns, with a separate part for the basic contract and separate parts for each option (if any). The Contracting Officer will include the subcontracting plan in and make it a part of the resultant contract. The Offeror shall negotiate the subcontracting plan within

the timeframe specified by the Contracting Officer. If the Offeror fails to submit and negotiate the subcontracting plan, then the Offeror will not be eligible for award of a contract.

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

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

(A) The subcontractor is registered in SAM; and

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

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

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

(v) In order to be eligible as a VOSB, SDVOSB, HUBZone small business, or WOSB concern, subcontractor under a subcontracting plan, the small business must be certified by the Small Business Administration (SBA)

as that socioeconomic status. SBA certifications are in the Small Business Search (SBS) website at https:// search.certifications.sba.gov/.

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

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

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

(ii) If one or more subcontractors are in the subcontract tier between the prime Contractor and the ANC or Indian tribe, then the ANC or Indian tribe shall designate the appropriate Contractor(s) to count the subcontract towards its small business and small disadvantaged business subcontracting goals.

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

tribe.

(B) If the ANC or Indian tribe designates more than one Contractor to count the subcontract toward its goals, the

ANC or Indian tribe shall designate only a portion of the total subcontract award to each Contractor. The sum of the amounts designated to various Contractors cannot exceed the total value of the subcontract.

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

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

(2) A statement of–

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

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

(iii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to veteran-owned small business concerns;
(iv) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to service-disabled veteran-owned small business;
(v) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to HUBZone small business concerns;
(vi) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small disadvantaged business concerns (including ANCs and Indian tribes); and
(vii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to women-owned small business concerns.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(7) The name of the individual employed by the Offeror who will administer the Offeror's subcontracting program, and a description of the duties of the individual.

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

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

(10)Assurances that the Offeror will–

(i) Cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be required;
(ii) Submit periodic reports so the Government can determine the extent of compliance by the Contractor with the subcontracting plan;
(iii) Include subcontracting data for each order when reporting subcontracting achievements for indefinite-delivery, indefinite-quantity contracts with individual subcontracting plans where the contract is intended for use by multiple agencies;
(iv) Submit the Individual Subcontract Report (ISR) and/or the Summary Subcontract Report (SSR), in accordance with paragraph (l) of this clause using the Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS) at http://www.esrs.gov. The reports shall provide information on subcontract awards to small business concerns (including ANCs and Indian tribes that are not small businesses), veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns (including ANCs and Indian tribes that have not been certified by SBA as small disadvantaged businesses), women-owned small business concerns, and for NASA only, Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Institutions. Reporting shall be in accordance with this clause, or as provided in agency regulations;
(v) Ensure that its subcontractors with subcontracting plans agree to submit the ISR and/or the SSR using eSRS;

(vi) Provide its prime contract number, its unique entity identifier, and the e-mail address of the Offeror's official responsible for acknowledging receipt of or rejecting the ISRs, to all first-tier subcontractors with subcontracting plans so they can enter this information into the eSRS when submitting their ISRs; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iv) Records of any outreach efforts to contact-

(A) Trade associations;

(B) Business development organizations;

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

(D) Veterans service organizations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5) Provide notice to subcontractors concerning penalties and remedies for misrepresentations of business status as small, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, or women-owned small business for the purpose of obtaining a subcontract that is to be included as part or all of a goal contained in the Contractor's subcontracting plan.

(6) For all competitive subcontracts over the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in FAR 2.101 on the date of subcontract award, in which a small business concern received a small business preference, upon determination of the

successful subcontract offeror, prior to award of the subcontract the Contractor must inform each unsuccessful small business subcontract offeror in writing of the name and location of the apparent successful offeror and if the successful subcontract offeror is a small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, or women-owned small business concern.

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

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

(1) The master subcontracting plan has been approved;

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

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

(g) A commercial plan is the preferred type of subcontracting plan for contractors furnishing commercial products and commercial services. The commercial plan shall relate to the offeror's planned subcontracting generally, for both commercial and Government business, rather than solely to the Government contract. Once the Contractor's commercial plan has been approved, the Government will not require another subcontracting plan from the same Contractor while the plan remains in effect, as long as the product or service being provided by the Contractor continues to meet the definition of a commercial product or commercial service. A Contractor with a commercial plan shall comply with the reporting requirements stated in paragraph (d)(10) of this clause by submitting one SSR in eSRS for all contracts covered by its commercial plan. A Contractor authorized to use a commercial subcontracting plan shall include in its subcontracting goals and in its SSR all indirect costs, with the exception of those such as the following: Employee salaries and benefits; payments for petty cash; depreciation; interest; income taxes; property taxes; lease payments; bank fees; fines, claims, and dues; original equipment manufacturer relationships during warranty periods (negotiated up front with the product); utilities and other services purchased from a municipality or an entity solely authorized by the municipality to provide those services in a particular geographical region; and philanthropic contributions. This report shall be acknowledged or rejected in eSRS by the Contracting Officer who approved the plan. This report shall be submitted within 30 days after the end of the Government's fiscal year.

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

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

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

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

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

(1) *ISR*. This report is not required for commercial plans. The report is required for each contract containing an individual subcontracting plan.

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

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

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

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

(iv) The authority to acknowledge receipt or reject the ISR resides–

(A) In the case of the prime Contractor, with the Contracting Officer; and

(B) In the case of a subcontract with a subcontracting plan, with the entity that awarded the subcontract.

(2) *SSR*. (i) Reports submitted under individual subcontracting plans–

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

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

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

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

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

(F) The authority to acknowledge or reject SSRs in eSRS, including SSRs submitted by subcontractors with
subcontracting plans, resides with the Government agency awarding the prime contracts unless stated otherwise in the contract.

(ii) *Reports submitted under a commercial plan-*

(A) The report shall include all subcontract awards under the commercial plan in effect during the Government's fiscal year and all indirect costs.
(B) The report shall be submitted annually, within thirty days after the end of the Government's fiscal year.
(C) If a Contractor has a commercial plan and is performing work for more than one executive agency, the Contractor shall specify the percentage of dollars attributable to each agency.
(D) The authority to acknowledge or reject SSRs for commercial plans resides with the Contracting Officer who approved the commercial plan.

(End of clause)

52.219-16 - Liquidated Damages-Subcontracting Plan (DEVIATION FEB 2026)

(a) The Government will measure performance by applying the percentage goals to the total actual subcontracting dollars, or, if a commercial plan is involved, to the pro rata share of actual subcontracting dollars attributable to Government contracts covered by the commercial plan. If, at contract completion or, in the case of a commercial plan, at the close of the fiscal year for which the plan is applicable, the Contractor has failed to meet its subcontracting goals and the Contracting Officer decides in accordance with paragraph (b) of this clause that the Contractor failed to make a good faith effort to comply with its subcontracting plan, established in accordance with the clause in this contract entitled “Small Business Subcontracting Plan,” the Contractor shall pay the Government liquidated damages in a stated amount. The amount of probable damages attributable to the Contractor's failure to comply shall equal the actual dollar amount by which the Contractor failed to achieve each subcontract goal.
(b) Before the Contracting Officer makes a final decision that the Contractor has failed to make a good faith effort to comply with the subcontracting plan, the Contracting Officer shall give the Contractor written notice specifying the failure and permitting the Contractor to demonstrate the good faith efforts it made and to discuss the matter. The Contracting Officer may take failure to respond to the notice as an admission that no valid explanation exists. If, after consideration of all the pertinent data, the Contracting Officer finds that the Contractor failed to make a good faith effort to comply with the subcontracting plan, the Contracting Officer will issue a final decision to that effect and require that the Contractor pay the Government liquidated damages as provided in paragraph (a) of this clause.
(c) With respect to commercial plans, the Contracting Officer who approved the plan will perform the functions of the Contracting Officer under this clause on behalf of all agencies with contracts covered by the commercial plan.
(d) The Contractor has the right of appeal, under the clause in this contract entitled, Disputes, from any final decision of the Contracting Officer.
(e) Liquidated damages shall be in addition to any other remedies that the Government may have.

(End of clause)

52.219-28 - Postaward Small Business Program Rerepresentation (DEVIATION FEB 2026)

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

(1) Means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in its field of operation, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR part 121 and the size standard in paragraph (c) of this clause.
(2) *Affiliates*, as used in this definition, means business concerns, one of whom directly or indirectly controls or has the power to control the others, or a third party or parties control or have the power to control the others. In determining whether affiliation exists, consideration is given to all appropriate factors including common

ownership, common management, and contractual relationships. SBA determines affiliation based on the factors set forth at 13 CFR 121.103.

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

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

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

(3) For long-term contracts-

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

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

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

(d) The small business size standard for a Contractor providing an end item that it does not manufacture, process, or produce itself, for a contract other than a construction or service contract, is 500 employees, or 150 employees for information technology value-added resellers under NAICS code 541519, if the acquisition—

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

(2) Used the HUBZone price evaluation preference regardless of dollar value, unless the Contractor waived the price evaluation preference; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

]

(End of clause)

52.222-19 - Child Labor-Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (Mar 2026)

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

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

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

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

(b) *Cooperation with Authorities.* To enforce the laws prohibiting the manufacture or importation of products mined, produced, or manufactured by forced or indentured child labor, authorized officials may need to conduct investigations to determine whether forced or indentured child labor was used to mine, produce, or manufacture any product furnished under this contract. If the solicitation includes the provision 52.222-18, Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products, or the equivalent at 52.212-3(i), the Contractor agrees to cooperate fully with authorized officials of the contracting agency, the Department of the Treasury, or the Department of Justice by providing reasonable access to records, documents, persons, or premises upon reasonable request by the authorized officials.

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

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

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

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

(4) The Contractor has furnished under the contract end products or components that have been mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part by forced or indentured child labor. (The Government will not pursue remedies at paragraph (d)(2) or paragraph (d)(3) of this clause unless sufficient evidence indicates that the Contractor knew of the violation.)

(d) *Remedies*.

(1) The Contracting Officer may terminate the contract.

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

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

(End of clause)

52.222-35 - Equal Opportunity for Veterans (DEVIATION FEB 2026)

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

"Active duty wartime or campaign badge veteran," "Armed Forces service medal veteran," "disabled veteran," "protected veteran," "qualified disabled veteran," and "recently separated veteran" have the meanings given at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 22.1301.
(b) Equal opportunity requirements. The Contractor must abide by the requirements of 38 U.S.C. 4212(a)(1) and (2). These requirements prohibit discrimination against qualified protected veterans, and requires affirmative action by the Contractor to employ and advance in employment qualified protected veterans.
(c) Subcontracts. The Contractor must insert the terms of this clause in subcontracts valued at or above the threshold specified in FAR 22.1302-1(a)(2) on the date of subcontract award, unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor. The Contractor must act as specified by the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance. Such necessary changes in language may be made as shall be appropriate to identify properly the parties and their undertakings.

(End of clause)

52.222-36 - Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (DEVIATION FEB 2026)

(a) Equal opportunity clause. The Contractor must abide by the requirements of the equal opportunity clause at 41 CFR 60-741.5(a), as of March 24, 2014. This clause prohibits discrimination against qualified individuals on the basis of disability, and requires affirmative action by the Contractor to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with disabilities.
(b) Subcontracts. The Contractor must include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order in excess of the threshold specified in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 22.1401-2(a)(1) on the date of subcontract award, unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The Contractor must act as specified by the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs of the U.S. Department of Labor, to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance. Such necessary changes in language may be made as shall be appropriate to identify properly the parties and their undertakings.

(End of clause)

52.222-37 - Employment Reports on Veterans (DEVIATION FEB 2026)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause, "active duty wartime or campaign badge veteran," "Armed Forces service medal veteran," "disabled veteran," "protected veteran," and "recently separated veteran," have the meanings given in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 22.1301.
(b) Unless the Contractor is a State or local government agency, the Contractor must report at least annually, as required by the Secretary of Labor, on-

(1) The total number of employees in the contractor’s workforce, by job category and hiring location, who are protected veterans (*i.e.*, active duty wartime or campaign badge veterans, Armed Forces service medal veterans, disabled veterans, and recently separated veterans);
(2) The total number of new employees hired during the period covered by the report, and of the total, the number of protected veterans (*i.e.*, active duty wartime or campaign badge veterans, Armed Forces service medal veterans, disabled veterans, and recently separated veterans); and
(3) The maximum number and minimum number of employees of the Contractor or subcontractor during the period covered by the report.

(c) The Contractor must report the above items by filing the VETS-4212 "Federal Contractor Veterans’ Employment Report" (see "VETS-4212 Federal Contractor Reporting" and "Filing Your VETS-4212 Report" at http://www.dol.gov/vets/vets4212.htm).
(d) The Contractor must file VETS-4212 Reports no later than September 30 of each year.
(e) The employment activity report required by paragraphs (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this clause must reflect total new hires, and maximum and minimum number of employees, during the most recent 12–month period preceding the ending date selected for the report.
(f) The number of veterans reported must be based on data known to the contractor when completing the VETS-4212. The contractor’s knowledge of veterans status may be obtained in a variety of ways, including an invitation to applicants to self-identify (in accordance with 41 CFR 60-300.42), voluntary self-disclosure by employees, or actual knowledge of veteran status by the contractor. This paragraph does not relieve an employer of liability for discrimination under 38 U.S.C. 4212.

(g) The Contractor must insert the terms of this clause in subcontracts valued at or above the threshold specified in FAR 22.1302-1(b) on the date of subcontract award, unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor.

(End of clause)

52.222-40 - Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (DEVIATION FEB 2026)

(a) During the term of this contract, the Contractor must post an employee notice, of such size and in such form, and containing such content as prescribed by the Secretary of Labor, in conspicuous places in and about its plants and offices where employees covered by the National Labor Relations Act engage in activities relating to the performance of the contract, including all places where notices to employees are customarily posted both physically and electronically, in the languages employees speak, in accordance with 29 CFR471.2 (d) and (f).

(1) Physical posting of the employee notice must be in conspicuous places in and about the Contractor's plants and offices so that the notice is prominent and readily seen by employees who are covered by the National Labor Relations Act and engage in activities related to the performance of the contract.

(2) If the Contractor customarily posts notices to employees electronically, then the Contractor must also post the required notice electronically by displaying prominently, on any Web site that is maintained by the Contractor and is customarily used for notices to employees about terms and conditions of employment, a link to the Department of Labor’s Web site that contains the full text of the poster. The link to the Department's Web site, as referenced in (b)(3) of this section, must read, "Important Notice about Employee Rights to Organize and Bargain Collectively with Their Employers."

(b) This required employee notice, printed by the Department of Labor, may be-

(1) Obtained from the Division of Interpretations and Standards, Office of Labor-Management Standards, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room N-5609, Washington, DC 20210, (202) 693-0123, or from any field office of the Office of Labor–Management Standards or Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs;

(2) Provided by the Federal contracting agency if requested;

(3) Downloaded from the Office of Labor–Management Standards Web site at http://www.dol.gov/olms/regs/compliance/EO13496.htm; or

(4) Reproduced and used as exact duplicate copies of the Department of Labor’s official poster.

(c) The required text of the employee notice referred to in this clause is located at Appendix A, Subpart A, 29 CFR Part 471.

(d) The Contractor must comply with all provisions of the employee notice and related rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor.

(e) In the event that the Contractor does not comply with the requirements set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this clause, this contract may be terminated or suspended in whole or in part, and the Contractor may be suspended or debarred in accordance with 29 CFR 471.14 and subpart 9.4. Such other sanctions or remedies may be imposed as are provided by 29 CFR part 471, which implements Executive Order 13496 or as otherwise provided by law.

(f) Subcontracts. (1) The Contractor must include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (f), in every subcontract that exceeds $10,000 and will be performed wholly or partially in the United States, unless exempted by the rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to section 3 of Executive Order 13496 of January 30, 2009, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor.

(2) The Contractor must not procure supplies or services in a way designed to avoid the applicability of Executive Order 13496 or this clause.

(3) The Contractor must take such action with respect to any such subcontract as may be directed by the Secretary of Labor as a means of enforcing such provisions, including the imposition of sanctions for noncompliance.

(4) However, if the Contractor becomes involved in litigation with a subcontractor, or is threatened with such involvement, as a result of such direction, the Contractor may request the United States, through the Secretary of Labor, to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

(End of clause)

52.222-50 - Combating Trafficking in Persons (DEVIATION FEB 2026)

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

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

Coercion means-

(1) Threats of serious harm to or physical restraint against any person;

(2) Any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that failure to perform an act would result in serious harm to or physical restraint against any person; or

(3) The abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.

Commercial sex act means any sex act on account of which anything of value is given to or received by any person.

Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item —

(1) Means any item of supply (including construction material) that is—

(i) A commercial product (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition of "commercial product" at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 2.101;

(ii) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and

(iii) Offered to the Government, under a contract or subcontract at any tier, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial marketplace; and

(2) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in 46 U.S.C. 40102(4), such as agricultural products and petroleum products.

Debt bondage means the status or condition of a debtor arising from a pledge by the debtor of his or her personal services or of those of a person under his or her control as a security for debt, if the value of those services as reasonably assessed is not applied toward the liquidation of the debt or the length and nature of those services are not respectively limited and defined.

Employee means an employee of the Contractor directly engaged in the performance of work under the contract who has other than a minimal impact or involvement in contract performance.

Forced Labor means knowingly providing or obtaining the labor or services of a person-

(1) By threats of serious harm to, or physical restraint against, that person or another person;

(2) By means of any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause the person to believe that, if the person did not perform such labor or services, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint; or

(3) By means of the abuse or threatened abuse of law or the legal process.

Involuntary servitude includes a condition of servitude induced by means of-

(1) Any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that, if the person did not enter into or continue in such conditions, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint; or

(2) The abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.

Recruitment fees means fees of any type, including charges, costs, assessments, or other financial obligations, that are associated with the recruiting process, regardless of the time, manner, or location of imposition or collection of the fee.

(1) Recruitment fees include, but are not limited to, the following fees (when they are associated with the recruiting process) for-

(i) Soliciting, identifying, considering, interviewing, referring, retaining, transferring, selecting, training, providing orientation to, skills testing, recommending, or placing employees or potential employees;

(ii) Advertising;

(iii) Obtaining permanent or temporary labor certification, including any associated fees;

(iv) Processing applications and petitions;

(v) Acquiring visas, including any associated fees;

(vi) Acquiring photographs and identity or immigration documents, such as passports, including any associated fees;

(vii) Accessing the job opportunity, including required medical examinations and immunizations; background, reference, and security clearance checks and examinations; and additional certifications;

(viii) An employer's recruiters, agents or attorneys, or other notary or legal fees;

(ix) Language interpretation or translation, arranging for or accompanying on travel, or providing other advice to employees or potential employees;

(x) Government-mandated fees, such as border crossing fees, levies, or worker welfare funds;

(xi) Transportation and subsistence costs-

(A) While in transit, including, but not limited to, airfare or costs of other modes of transportation, terminal fees, and travel taxes associated with travel from the country of origin to the country of performance and the return journey upon the end of employment; and

(B) From the airport or disembarkation point to the worksite;

(xii) Security deposits, bonds, and insurance; and

(xiii) Equipment charges.

(2) A recruitment fee, as described in the introductory text of this definition, is a recruitment fee, regardless of whether the payment is-

(i) Paid in property or money;

(ii) Deducted from wages;
(iii) Paid back in wage or benefit concessions;
(iv) Paid back as a kickback, bribe, in-kind payment, free labor, tip, or tribute; or
(v) Collected by an employer or a third party, whether licensed or unlicensed, including, but not limited to-

(A) Agents;
(B) Labor brokers;
(C) Recruiters;
(D) Staffing firms (including private employment and placement firms);
(E) Subsidiaries/affiliates of the employer;
(F) Any agent or employee of such entities; and
(G) Subcontractors at all tiers.

Severe forms of trafficking in persons means-

(1) Sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age; or
(2) The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.

Sex trafficking means the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act.
Subcontract means any contract entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of a prime contract or a subcontract.
Subcontractor means any supplier, distributor, vendor, or firm that furnishes supplies or services to or for a prime contractor or another subcontractor.
United States means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.
(b) *Policy.* The United States Government has adopted a policy prohibiting trafficking in persons including the trafficking-related activities of this clause. Contractors, contractor employees, and their agents must not—

(1) Engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of performance of the contract;
(2) Procure commercial sex acts during the period of performance of the contract;
(3) Use forced labor in the performance of the contract;
(4) Destroy, conceal, confiscate, or otherwise deny access by an employee to the employee's identity or immigration documents, such as passports or drivers' licenses, regardless of issuing authority;
(5) (i) Use misleading or fraudulent practices during the recruitment of employees or offering of employment, such as failing to disclose, in a format and language understood by the employee or potential employee, basic information or making material misrepresentations during the recruitment of employees regarding the key terms and conditions of employment, including wages and fringe benefits, the location of work, the living conditions, housing and associated costs (if employer or agent provided or arranged), any significant costs to be charged to the employee or potential employee, and, if applicable, the hazardous nature of the work;

(ii) Use recruiters that do not comply with local labor laws of the country in which the recruiting takes place;

(6) Charge employees or potential employees recruitment fees;
(7) (i) Fail to provide return transportation or pay for the cost of return transportation upon the end of employment-

(A) For an employee who is not a national of the country in which the work is taking place and who was brought into that country for the purpose of working on a U.S. Government contract or subcontract (for portions of contracts performed outside the United States); or
(B) For an employee who is not a United States national and who was brought into the United States for the purpose of working on a U.S. Government contract or subcontract, if the payment of such costs is required under existing temporary worker programs or pursuant to a written agreement with the employee (for portions of contracts performed inside the United States); except that—

(ii) The requirements of paragraphs (b)(7)(i) of this clause must not apply to an employee who is—

(A) Legally permitted to remain in the country of employment and who chooses to do so; or
(B) Exempted by an authorized official of the contracting agency from the requirement to provide return transportation or pay for the cost of return transportation;

(iii) The requirements of paragraph (b)(7)(i) of this clause are modified for a victim of trafficking in persons who is seeking victim services or legal redress in the country of employment, or for a witness in an enforcement action related to trafficking in persons. The contractor must provide the return transportation or pay the cost of return transportation in a way that does not obstruct the victim services, legal redress, or witness activity. For example, the contractor must not only offer return transportation

to a witness at a time when the witness is still needed to testify. This paragraph does not apply when the exemptions at paragraph (b)(7)(ii) of this clause apply.

(8) Provide or arrange housing that fails to meet the host country housing and safety standards; or

(9) If required by law or contract, fail to provide an employment contract, recruitment agreement, or other required work document in writing. Such written work document must be in a language the employee understands. If the employee must relocate to perform the work, the work document must be provided to the employee at least five days prior to the employee relocating. The employee's work document must include, but is not limited to, details about work description, wages, prohibition on charging recruitment fees, work location(s), living accommodations and associated costs, time off, roundtrip transportation arrangements, grievance process, and the content of applicable laws and regulations that prohibit trafficking in persons.

(c) *Contractor requirements*. The Contractor must-

(1) Notify its employees and agents of-

(A) The United States Government's policy prohibiting trafficking in persons, described in paragraph (b) of this clause; and

(B) The actions that will be taken against employees or agents for violations of this policy. Such actions for employees may include, but are not limited to, removal from the contract, reduction in benefits, or termination of employment; and

(2) Take appropriate action, up to and including termination, against employees, agents, or subcontractors that violate the policy in paragraph (b) of this clause.

(d) *Notification.* (1) The Contractor must inform the Contracting Officer and the agency Inspector General immediately of

—

(i) Any credible information it receives from any source (including host country law enforcement) that alleges a

Contractor employee, subcontractor, subcontractor employee, or their agent has engaged in conduct that violates the policy in paragraph (b) of this clause (see also 18 U.S.C. 1351, Fraud in Foreign Labor Contracting, and 52.203-13(b)(3)(i)(A), if that clause is included in the solicitation or contract, which requires disclosure to the agency Office of the Inspector General when the Contractor has credible evidence of fraud); and

(ii) Any actions taken against a Contractor employee, subcontractor, subcontractor employee, or their agent pursuant to this clause.

(2) If the allegation may be associated with more than one contract, the Contractor must inform the contracting officer for the contract with the highest dollar value.

(e) *Remedies.* In addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contractor's failure to comply with the requirements of paragraphs (c), (d), (g), (h), or (i) of this clause may result in—

(1) Requiring the Contractor to remove a Contractor employee or employees from the performance of the contract;

(2) Requiring the Contractor to terminate a subcontract;

(3) Suspension of contract payments until the Contractor has taken appropriate remedial action;

(4) Loss of award fee, consistent with the award fee plan, for the performance period in which the Government determined Contractor non-compliance;

(5) Declining to exercise available options under the contract;

(6) Termination of the contract for default or cause, in accordance with the termination clause of this contract; or

(7) Suspension or debarment.

(f) *Mitigating and aggravating factors.* When determining remedies, the Contracting Officer may consider the following:

(1) *Mitigating factors*. The Contractor had a Trafficking in Persons compliance plan or an awareness program at the time of the violation, was in compliance with the plan, and has taken appropriate remedial actions for the violation, that may include reparation to victims for such violations.

(2) *Aggravating factors*. The Contractor failed to abate an alleged violation or enforce the requirements of a compliance plan, when directed by the Contracting Officer to do so.

(g) *Full cooperation.* (1) The Contractor must, at a minimum—

(i) Disclose to the agency Inspector General information sufficient to identify the nature and extent of an offense and the individuals responsible for the conduct;

(ii) Provide timely and complete responses to Government auditors' and investigators' requests for documents;

(iii) Cooperate fully in providing reasonable access to its facilities and staff (both inside and outside the U.S.) to allow contracting agencies and other responsible Federal agencies to conduct audits, investigations, or other actions to

ascertain compliance with the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. chapter 78), E.O. 13627, or any other applicable law or regulation establishing restrictions on trafficking in persons, the procurement of commercial sex acts, or the use of forced labor; and

(iv) Protect all employees suspected of being victims of or witnesses to prohibited activities, prior to returning to the country from which the employee was recruited, and must not prevent or hinder the ability of these employees from cooperating fully with Government authorities.

(2) The requirement for full cooperation does not foreclose any Contractor rights arising in law, the FAR, or the terms of the contract. It does not-

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

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

(iii) Restrict the Contractor from—

(A) Conducting an internal investigation; or

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

(h) *Compliance plan*. (1) This paragraph (h) applies to any portion of the contract that—

(i) Is for supplies, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items, acquired outside the United States, or services to be performed outside the United States; and

(ii) Has an estimated value that exceeds $550,000.

(2) The Contractor must maintain a compliance plan during the performance of the contract that is appropriate—

(i) To the size and complexity of the contract; and

(ii) To the nature and scope of the activities to be performed for the Government, including the number of non-United States citizens expected to be employed and the risk that the contract or subcontract will involve services or supplies susceptible to trafficking in persons.

(3) *Minimum requirements*. The compliance plan must include, at a minimum, the following:

(i) An awareness program to inform contractor employees about the Government’s policy prohibiting trafficking-related activities described in paragraph (b) of this clause, the activities prohibited, and the actions that will be taken against the employee for violations. Additional information about Trafficking in Persons and examples of awareness programs
can be found at the Web site for the Department of State’s Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons at http:// www.state.gov/j/tip/.

(ii) A process for employees to report, without fear of retaliation, activity inconsistent with the policy prohibiting trafficking in persons, including a means to make available to all employees the hotline phone number of the Global Human Trafficking Hotline at 1-844-888-FREE and its email address at help@befree.org.

(iii) A recruitment and wage plan that only permits the use of recruitment companies with trained employees, prohibits charging recruitment fees to the employee or potential employee, and ensures that wages meet applicable host-country legal requirements or explains any variance.

(iv) A housing plan, if the Contractor or subcontractor intends to provide or arrange housing, that ensures that the housing meets host-country housing and safety standards.

(v) Procedures to prevent agents and subcontractors at any tier and at any dollar value from engaging in trafficking in persons (including activities in paragraph (b) of this clause) and to monitor, detect, and terminate any agents, subcontracts, or subcontractor employees that have engaged in such activities.

(4) *Posting*. (i) The Contractor must post the relevant contents of the compliance plan, no later than the initiation of contract performance, at the workplace (unless the work is to be performed in the field or not in a fixed location) and on the Contractor's Web site (if one is maintained). If posting at the workplace or on the Web site is impracticable, the Contractor must provide the relevant contents of the compliance plan to each worker in writing.

(ii) The Contractor must provide the compliance plan to the Contracting Officer upon request.

(5) *Certification*. Annually after receiving an award, the Contractor must submit a certification to the Contracting Officer that—

(i) It has implemented a compliance plan to prevent any prohibited activities identified at paragraph (b) of this clause and to monitor, detect, and terminate any agent, subcontract or subcontractor employee engaging in prohibited activities; and

(ii) After having conducted due diligence, either—

(A) To the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief, neither it nor any of its agents, subcontractors, or their agents is engaged in any such activities; or

(B) If abuses relating to any of the prohibited activities identified in paragraph (b) of this clause have been found, the Contractor or subcontractor has taken the appropriate remedial and referral actions.

(i) *Subcontracts*. (1) The Contractor must include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (i), in all subcontracts and in all contracts with agents. The requirements in paragraph (h) of this clause apply only to any portion of the subcontract that—

(i) Is for supplies, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items, acquired outside the United States, or services to be performed outside the United States; and
(ii) Has an estimated value that exceeds $550,000.

(2) If any subcontractor is required by this clause to submit a certification, the Contractor must require submission prior to the award of the subcontract and annually thereafter. The certification must cover the items in paragraph (h)(5) of this clause.

(End of clause)

52.222-90 - Addressing DEI Discrimination by Federal Contractors (DEVIATION APR 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)

52.226-8 - Encouraging Contractor Policies To Ban Text Messaging While Driving (May 2024)

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

"*Driving*"--

(1) Means operating a motor vehicle on an active roadway with the motor running, including while temporarily stationary because of traffic, a traffic light, stop sign, or otherwise.

(2) Does not include operating a motor vehicle with or without the motor running when one has pulled over to the side of, or off, an active roadway and has halted in a location where one can safely remain stationary.

Text messaging means reading from or entering data into any handheld or other electronic device, including for the purpose of short message service texting, e-mailing, instant messaging, obtaining navigational information, or engaging in any other form of electronic data retrieval or electronic data communication. The term does not include glancing at or listening to a navigational device that is secured in a commercially designed holder affixed to the vehicle, provided that the destination and route are programmed into the device either before driving or while stopped in a location off the roadway where it is safe and legal to park.

(b) This clause implements Executive Order 13513, Federal Leadership on Reducing Text Messaging While Driving, dated October 1, 2009.

(c) The Contractor is encouraged to--

(1) Adopt and enforce policies that ban text messaging while driving--

(i) Company-owned or rented vehicles or Government-owned vehicles; or

(ii) Privately-owned vehicles when on official Government business or when performing any work for or on behalf of the Government.

(2) Conduct initiatives in a manner commensurate with the size of the business, such as--

(i) Establishment of new rules and programs or reevaluation of existing programs to prohibit text messaging while driving; and

(ii) Education, awareness, and other outreach to employees about the safety risks associated with texting while driving.

(d) *Subcontracts*. The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in all subcontracts that exceed the micro-purchase threshold, as defined in Federal Acquisition Regulation 2.101 on the date of subcontract award.

(End of clause)

52.232-18 - Availability of Funds (Apr 1984)

Funds are not presently available for this contract. The Government's obligation under this contract is contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds from which payment for contract purposes can be made. No legal liability on the part of the Government for any payment may arise until funds are made available to the Contracting Officer for this contract and until the Contractor receives notice of such availability, to be confirmed in writing by the Contracting Officer.
(End of clause)

52.232-33 - Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-System for Award Management (Oct 2018)

(a) *Method of payment*.
(1) All payments by the Government under this contract shall be made by electronic funds transfer (EFT), except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this clause. As used in this clause, the term "EFT" refers to the funds transfer and may also include the payment information transfer.
(2) In the event the Government is unable to release one or more payments by EFT, the Contractor agrees to either--
(i) Accept payment by check or some other mutually agreeable method of payment; or
(ii) Request the Government to extend the payment due date until such time as the Government can make payment by EFT (but see paragraph (d) of this clause).
(b) *Contractor's EFT information*. The Government shall make payment to the Contractor using the EFT information contained in the System for Award Management (SAM). In the event that the EFT information changes, the Contractor shall be responsible for providing the updated information to SAM.
(c) *Mechanisms for EFT payment*. The Government may make payment by EFT through either the Automated Clearing House (ACH) network, subject to the rules of the National Automated Clearing House Association, or the Fedwire Transfer System. The rules governing Federal payments through the ACH are contained in 31 CFR Part 210.

(d) *Suspension of payment*. If the Contractor's EFT information in the *SAM* is incorrect, then the Government need not make payment to the Contractor under this contract until correct EFT information is entered into the SAM; and any invoice or contract financing request shall be deemed not to be a proper invoice for the purpose of prompt payment under this contract. The prompt payment terms of the contract regarding notice of an improper invoice and delays in accrual of interest penalties apply.
(e) *Liability for uncompleted or erroneous transfers*.
(1) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Government used the Contractor's EFT information incorrectly, the Government remains responsible for--
(i) Making a correct payment;
(ii) Paying any prompt payment penalty due; and
(iii) Recovering any erroneously directed funds.
(2) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Contractor's EFT information was incorrect, or was revised within 30 days of Government release of the EFT payment transaction instruction to the Federal Reserve System, and--
(i) If the funds are no longer under the control of the payment office, the Government is deemed to have made payment and the Contractor is responsible for recovery of any erroneously directed funds; or
(ii) If the funds remain under the control of the payment office, the Government shall not make payment, and the provisions of paragraph (d) of this clause shall apply.
(f) *EFT and prompt payment*. A payment shall be deemed to have been made in a timely manner in accordance with the prompt payment terms of this contract if, in the EFT payment transaction instruction released to the Federal Reserve System, the date specified for settlement of the payment is on or before the prompt payment due date, provided the specified payment date is a valid date under the rules of the Federal Reserve System.
(g) *EFT and assignment of claims*. If the Contractor assigns the proceeds of this contract as provided for in the assignment of claims terms of this contract, the Contractor shall require as a condition of any such assignment, that the assignee shall register separately in SAM and shall be paid by EFT in accordance with the terms of this clause. Notwithstanding any other requirement of this contract, payment to an ultimate recipient other than the Contractor, or a financial institution properly recognized under an assignment of claims pursuant to Subpart 32.8, is not permitted. In all respects, the requirements of this clause shall apply to the assignee as if it were the Contractor. EFT information that shows the ultimate recipient of the transfer to be other than the Contractor, in the absence of a proper assignment of claims acceptable to the Government, is incorrect EFT information within the meaning of paragraph (d) of this clause.
(h) *Liability for change of EFT information by financial agent.* The Government is not liable for errors resulting from changes to EFT information made by the Contractor's financial agent.
(i) *Payment information*. The payment or disbursing office shall forward to the Contractor available payment information that is suitable for transmission as of the date of release of the EFT instruction to the Federal Reserve System. The Government may request the Contractor to designate a desired format and method(s) for delivery of payment information from a list of formats and methods the payment office is capable of executing. However, the Government does not guarantee that any particular format or method of delivery is available at any particular payment office and retains the latitude to use the format and delivery method most convenient to the Government. If the Government makes payment by check in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government shall mail the payment information to the remittance address contained in SAM.
(End of clause)

52.232-39 - Unenforceability of Unauthorized Obligations (Jun 2013)

(a) Except as stated in paragraph (b) 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:
(1) Any such clause is unenforceable against the Government.
(2) 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.
(3) Any such clause is deemed to be stricken from the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement.
(b) Paragraph (a) 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.
(End of clause)

52.232-40 - Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (Mar 2023)

(a)(1) In accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3903 and 10 U.S.C. 3801, within 15 days after receipt of accelerated payments from the Government, the Contractor shall make accelerated payments to its small business subcontractors under this contract, to the maximum extent practicable and prior to when such payment is otherwise required under the applicable contract or subcontract, after receipt of a proper invoice and all other required documentation from the small business subcontractor.

(2) The Contractor agrees to make such payments to its small business subcontractors without any further consideration from or fees charged to the subcontractor.

(b) The acceleration of payments under this clause does not provide any new rights under the Prompt Payment Act.

(c) Include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts with small business concerns, including subcontracts with small business concerns for the acquisition of commercial products or commercial services.

(End of clause)

52.233-3 - Protest after Award (DEVIATION JAN 2026)

(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)

52.233-4 - Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (DEVIATION JAN 2026)

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

(End of clause)

52.237-3 - Continuity of Services (Jan 1991)

(a) The Contractor recognizes that the services under this contract are vital to the Government and must be continued without interruption and that, upon contract expiration, a successor, either the Government or another contractor, may continue them. The Contractor agrees to--
(1) Furnish phase-in training; and
(2) Exercise its best efforts and cooperation to effect an orderly and efficient transition to a successor.
(b) The Contractor shall, upon the Contracting Officer's written notice, (1) furnish phase-in, phase-out services for up to 90 days after this contract expires and (2) negotiate in good faith a plan with a successor to determine the nature and extent of phase-in, phase-out services required. The plan shall specify a training program and a date for transferring responsibilities for each division of work described in the plan, and shall be subject to the Contracting Officer's approval. The Contractor shall provide sufficient experienced personnel during the phase-in, phase-out period to ensure that the services called for by this contract are maintained at the required level of proficiency.
(c) The Contractor shall allow as many personnel as practicable to remain on the job to help the successor maintain the continuity and consistency of the services required by this contract. The Contractor also shall disclose necessary personnel records and allow the successor to conduct on-site interviews with these employees. If selected employees are agreeable to the change, the Contractor shall release them at a mutually agreeable date and negotiate transfer of their earned fringe benefits to the successor.
(d) The Contractor shall be reimbursed for all reasonable phase-in, phase-out costs (*i.e.*, costs incurred within the agreed period after contract expiration that result from phase-in, phase-out operations) and a fee (profit) not to exceed a pro rata portion of the fee (profit) under this contract.
(End of clause)

52.240-91 - Security Prohibitions and Exclusions (DEVIATION JAN 2026)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—
American Security Drone Act-covered foreign entity means an entity included on a list that the Federal Acquisition Security Council (FASC) develops and maintains and publishes in the System for Award Management (SAM) at https://www.sam.gov (section 1822 of Pub. L. 118-31, 41 U.S.C. 3901 note prec.).
Backhaul means intermediate links between the core network, or backbone network, and the small subnetworks at the edge of the network (e.g., connecting cell phones/towers to the core telephone network). Backhaul can be wireless (e.g., microwave) or wired (e.g., fiber optic, coaxial cable, Ethernet).
Covered application means the social networking service TikTok or any successor application or service developed or provided by ByteDance Limited or an entity owned by ByteDance Limited.
Covered article, as defined in 41 U.S.C. 4713(k), means:
(1) Information technology, as defined in 40 U.S.C. 11101, including cloud computing services of all types;
(2) Telecommunications equipment or telecommunications service, as those terms are defined in section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153);
(3) The processing of information on a Federal or non-Federal information system, subject to the requirements of the Controlled Unclassified Information program (see 32 CFR part 2002); or
(4) Hardware, systems, devices, software, or services that include embedded or incidental information technology.
Covered foreign country means The People’s Republic of China.
Covered telecommunications equipment or services means—
(1) Telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);
(2) For the purpose of public safety, security of Government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);
(3) Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment; or
(4) Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country.
Critical technology means—
(1) Defense articles or defense services included on the United States Munitions List set forth in the International Traffic in Arms Regulations under subchapter M of chapter I of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations;
(2) Items included on the Commerce Control List set forth in Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of the Export Administration Regulations under subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, and controlled—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) The Secretary of Defense may issue FASCSA orders that apply to the Department of Defense (DoD) and national security systems other than sensitive compartmented information systems. This type of FASCSA order may be referred to as a DoD FASCSA order.

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

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

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

(i) Of that equipment; or

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

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

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

Intelligence community, as defined by 50 U.S.C. 3003(4), means the following—

(1) The Office of the Director of National Intelligence;

(2) The Central Intelligence Agency;

(3) The National Security Agency;

(4) The Defense Intelligence Agency;

(5) The National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency;

(6) The National Reconnaissance Office;

(7) Other offices within the Department of Defense for the collection of specialized national intelligence through reconnaissance programs;

(8) The intelligence elements of the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the Department of Energy;

(9) The Bureau of Intelligence and Research of the Department of State;

(10) The Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of the Treasury;

(11) The Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kaspersky Lab-covered entity means—

(1) Kaspersky Lab;

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

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

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

National security system, as defined in 44 U.S.C. 3552, means any information system (including any telecommunications system) used or operated by an agency or by a contractor of an agency, or other organization on behalf of an agency—

(1) The function, operation, or use of which involves intelligence activities; involves cryptologic activities related to national security; involves command and control of military forces; involves equipment that is an integral part of a weapon or weapons system; or is critical to the direct fulfillment of military or intelligence missions, but does not include a system that is to be used for routine administrative and business applications (including payroll, finance, logistics, and personnel management applications); or

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

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

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

Sensitive compartmented information system means a national security system authorized to process or store sensitive compartmented information.

Source means a non-Federal supplier, or potential supplier, of products or services, at any tier.

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

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

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

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

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

(1) A covered application on any information technology owned or managed by the Government, or on any information technology used or provided by the Contractor under this contract, including equipment provided by the Contractor's employees (section 102 of Division R of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (Pub. L. 117-328));

(2) A Kaspersky Lab-covered article (Section 1634 of Division A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Pub. L. 115-91));

(3) Covered telecommunications equipment or services used as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system (paragraphs (a)(1)(A) of section 889 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232)). This does not prohibit contractors from providing—

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

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

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

(1) Prohibition. The Contractor is prohibited from—

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

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

(iii) On or after December 22, 2025, using Federal funds to procure or operate a FASC-prohibited unmanned aircraft system (section 1825 of Pub. L. 118-31).

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

(3) *Exemptions, exceptions, and waivers*. The prohibitions in paragraph (c) of this clause do not apply where the agency has determined an exemption, exception, or waiver applies, and the contract indicates that such a determination has been made. See sections 1823 through 1825 and 1832 of Public Law 118-31 for statutory requirements pertaining to exemptions, exceptions, and waivers.

(d) *Prohibition on using or providing specific products or services or conducting certain transactions regardless of connection to contract.*

(1) *Certain telecommunications and video surveillance equipment, systems, or services*.

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

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

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

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

(2) *Office of Foreign Assets Control Restrictions*.

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

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

(A) For lists of entities and individuals subject to economic sanctions, see OFAC's List of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons at https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/financial-sanctions/specially-designated-nationals-and-blocked-persons-list-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 $15,000) with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked according to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (section 6(b)(1)(B) of Iran Sanctions Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 note)).

(e) *Governmentwide exclusion and removal orders*.

(1) 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) If a Department of Defense contracting office, the Contractor shall report to the website at https://dibnet.dod.mil.

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

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

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

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

(i) *New FASCSA orders report.*

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

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

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

52.240-92 - Security Requirements (DEVIATION JAN 2026)

(a) This clause applies to the extent that this contract involves access to information classified Confidential, Secret, or Top Secret.

(b) The Contractor shall comply with—

(1) The Security Agreement (DD Form 441), including the National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual (32 CFR part 117); and

(2) Any revisions to that manual, notice of which has been furnished to the Contractor.

(c) If, after the date of this contract, the security classification or security requirements under this contract are changed by the Government and if the changes cause an increase or decrease in security costs or otherwise affect any other term or condition of this contract, the contract must be subject to an equitable adjustment as if the changes were directed under the Changes clause of this contract

(d) The Contractor agrees to insert terms that conform substantially to the language of this clause, including this paragraph (d) but excluding any reference to the Changes clause of this contract, in all subcontracts under this contract that involve access to classified information.

(e) A subcontractor requiring access to classified information under a contract shall be identified with a CAGE code on the DD Form 254. The Contractor shall require a subcontractor requiring access to classified information to provide its CAGE code with its name and location address or otherwise include it prominently in the proposal. Each location of subcontractor performance listed on the DD Form 254 is required to reflect a corresponding unique CAGE code for each listed location

unless the work is being performed at a Government facility, in which case the agency location code shall be used. The CAGE code must be for that name and location address. Insert the word “CAGE” before the number. The CAGE code is required prior to award. The contractor shall ensure that subcontractors maintain their CAGE code(s) throughout the life of the contract.

(End of clause)

52.240-93 - Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems (DEVIATION JAN 2026)

(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)

52.243-3 - Changes-Time-and-Material or Labor-Hours (DEVIATION JUN 2025)

(a) (1) At any time, the Contracting Officer may issue a written order to make changes in within the scope of this contract in any one or more of the following:

(i) Description of services to be performed.
(ii) Time of performance (i.e., hours of the day, days of the week, etc.).
(iii) Place of performance of the services.
(iv) Drawings, designs, or specifications which require special manufacturing of supplies for the Government.
(v) Method of shipment or packing of supplies.
(vi) Place of delivery.
(vii) Amount of Government-furnished property.

(2) If there are any sureties, the Contracting Officer does not need to notify them of a written order.

(b) If any change causes an increase or decrease in any hourly rate, the ceiling price, or the time required for performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed by the order, or otherwise affects any other terms and conditions of this contract, the Contracting Officer will make an equitable adjustment in any one or more of the following and will modify the contract accordingly:

(1) Ceiling price.
(2) Hourly rates.
(3) Delivery schedule.
(4) Other affected terms.

(c) The Contractor shall assert its right to an adjustment under this clause within 30 days from the date of receipt of the written order. However, if the Contracting Officer decides that the facts justify it, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon a proposal submitted before final payment of the contract.

(d) Failure to agree to any adjustment will be a dispute under the Disputes clause. However, nothing in this clause excuses the Contractor from proceeding with the contract as changed.

(End of clause)

52.244-2 - Subcontracts (Jun 2020)

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

"Approved purchasing system" means a Contractor's purchasing system that has been reviewed and approved in accordance with Part 44 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR).

"Consent to subcontract" means the Contracting Officer's written consent for the Contractor to enter into a particular subcontract.

"Subcontract" means any contract, as defined in FAR Subpart 2.1, entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of the prime contract or a subcontract. It includes, but is not limited to, purchase orders, and changes and modifications to purchase orders.

(b) When this clause is included in a fixed-price type contract, consent to subcontract is required only on unpriced contract actions (including unpriced modifications or unpriced delivery orders), and only if required in accordance with paragraph (c) or (d) of this clause.

(c) If the Contractor does not have an approved purchasing system, consent to subcontract is required for any subcontract that--

(1) Is of the cost-reimbursement, time-and-materials, or labor-hour type; or

(2) Is fixed-price and exceeds--

(i) For a contract awarded by the Department of Defense, the Coast Guard, or the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the greater of the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in FAR 2.101 on the date of subcontract award, or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of the contract; or

(ii) For a contract awarded by a civilian agency other than the Coast Guard and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, either the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in FAR 2.101 on the date of subcontract award, or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of the contract.

(d) If the Contractor has an approved purchasing system, the Contractor nevertheless shall obtain the Contracting Officer's written consent before placing the following subcontracts:

_____

(e)(1) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer reasonably in advance of placing any subcontract or modification thereof for which consent is required under paragraph (b), (c), or (d) of this clause, including the following information:
(i) A description of the supplies or services to be subcontracted.
(ii) Identification of the type of subcontract to be used.
(iii) Identification of the proposed subcontractor.
(iv) The proposed subcontract price.
(v) The subcontractor's current, complete, and accurate certified cost or pricing data and Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, if required by other contract provisions.
(vi) The subcontractor's Disclosure Statement or Certificate relating to Cost Accounting Standards when such data are required by other provisions of this contract.
(vii) A negotiation memorandum reflecting--
(A) The principal elements of the subcontract price negotiations;
(B) The most significant considerations controlling establishment of initial or revised prices;
(C) The reason certified cost or pricing data were or were not required;
(D) The extent, if any, to which the Contractor did not rely on the subcontractor's certified cost or pricing data in determining the price objective and in negotiating the final price;
(E) The extent to which it was recognized in the negotiation that the subcontractor's certified cost or pricing data were not accurate, complete, or current; the action taken by the Contractor and the subcontractor; and the effect of any such defective data on the total price negotiated;
(F) The reasons for any significant difference between the Contractor's price objective and the price negotiated; and
(G) A complete explanation of the incentive fee or profit plan when incentives are used. The explanation shall identify each critical performance element, management decisions used to quantify each incentive element, reasons for the incentives, and a summary of all trade-off possibilities considered.
(2) The Contractor is not required to notify the Contracting Officer in advance of entering into any subcontract for which consent is not required under paragraph (b), (c), or (d) of this clause.
(f) Unless the consent or approval specifically provides otherwise, neither consent by the Contracting Officer to any subcontract nor approval of the Contractor's purchasing system shall constitute a determination--
(1) Of the acceptability of any subcontract terms or conditions;
(2) Of the allowability of any cost under this contract; or
(3) To relieve the Contractor of any responsibility for performing this contract.
(g) No subcontract or modification thereof placed under this contract shall provide for payment on a cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost basis, and any fee payable under cost-reimbursement type subcontracts shall not exceed the fee limitations in FAR 15.404-4(c)(4)(i).
(h) The Contractor shall give the Contracting Officer immediate written notice of any action or suit filed and prompt notice of any claim made against the Contractor by any subcontractor or vendor that, in the opinion of the Contractor, may result in litigation related in any way to this contract, with respect to which the Contractor may be entitled to reimbursement from the Government.
(i) The Government reserves the right to review the Contractor's purchasing system as set forth in FAR Subpart 44.3.
(j) Paragraphs (c) and (e) of this clause do not apply to the following subcontracts, which were evaluated during negotiations:

_____

(End of clause)

52.246-25 - Limitation of Liability-Services (Feb 1997)

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this clause, and except to the extent that the Contractor is expressly responsible under this contract for deficiencies in the services required to be performed under it (including any materials furnished in conjunction with those services), the Contractor shall not be liable for loss of or damage to property of the Government that-
(1) Occurs after Government acceptance of services performed under this contract; and
(2) Results from any defects or deficiencies in the services performed or materials furnished.
(b) The limitation of liability under paragraph (a) of this clause shall not apply when a defect or deficiency in, or the Government's acceptance of, services performed or materials furnished results from willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of any of the Contractor's managerial personnel. The term "Contractor's managerial personnel," as used in this clause, means the Contractor's directors, officers, and any of the Contractor's managers, superintendents, or equivalent representatives who have supervision or direction of-
(1) All or substantially all of the Contractor's business;
(2) All or substantially all of the Contractor's operations at any one plant, laboratory, or separate location at which the contract is being performed; or

(3) A separate and complete major industrial operation connected with the performance of this contract.
(c) If the Contractor carries insurance, or has established a reserve for self-insurance, covering liability for loss or damage suffered by the Government through the Contractor's performance of services or furnishing of materials under this contract, the Contractor shall be liable to the Government, to the extent of such insurance or reserve, for loss of or damage to property of the Government occurring after Government acceptance of, and resulting from any defects and deficiencies in, services performed or materials furnished under this contract.
(End of clause)

52.249-14 - Excusable Delays (Apr 1984)

(a) Except for defaults of subcontractors at any tier, the Contractor shall not be in default because of any failure to perform this contract under its terms if the failure arises from causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor. Examples of these causes are (1) acts of God or of the public enemy, (2) acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, (3) fires, (4) floods, (5) epidemics, (6) quarantine restrictions, (7) strikes, (8) freight embargoes, and (9) unusually severe weather. In each instance, the failure to perform must be beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor. "Default" includes failure to make progress in the work so as to endanger performance.
(b) If the failure to perform is caused by the failure of a subcontractor at any tier to perform or make progress, and if the cause of the failure was beyond the control of both the Contractor and subcontractor, and without the fault or negligence of either, the Contractor shall not be deemed to be in default, unless--
(1) The subcontracted supplies or services were obtainable from other sources;
(2) The Contracting Officer ordered the Contractor in writing to purchase these supplies or services from the other source; and
(3) The Contractor failed to comply reasonably with this order.
(c) Upon request of the Contractor, the Contracting Officer shall ascertain the facts and extent of the failure. If the Contracting Officer determines that any failure to perform results from one or more of the causes above, the delivery schedule shall be revised, subject to the rights of the Government under the termination clause of this contract.
(End of clause)

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 _____. [*insert regulation name*] (48 CFR _____) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

(End of clause)

52.253-1 - Computer Generated Forms (DEVIATION FEB 2026)

(a) Any data required to be submitted on a Standard or Optional Form prescribed by the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) may be submitted on a computer generated version of the form, *provided* there is no change to the name, content, or sequence of the data elements on the form, and provided the form carries the Standard or Optional Form number and edition date.
(b) Unless prohibited by agency regulations, any data required to be submitted on an agency unique form prescribed by an agency supplement to the FAR may be submitted on a computer generated version of the form provided there is no change to the name, content, or sequence of the data elements on the form and provided the form carries the agency form number and edition date.
(c) If the Contractor submits a computer generated version of a form that is different than the required form, then the rights and obligations of the parties will be determined based on the content of the required form.

(End of clause)

652.204-70 - DEPARTMENT OF STATE PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION CARD POLICY AND PROCEDURES (JAN 2026)

(a) The Contractor shall comply with the Department of State (DOS) Personal Identification Card Issuance Procedures for all employees performing under this contract who require frequent and continuing access to DOS facilities, or information systems. The Contractor shall insert this clause in all subcontracts when the subcontractor's employees will require frequent and continuing access to DOS facilities, or information systems.
(b) The DOS Personal Identification Card Issuance Procedures may be accessed at http://www.state.gov/m/ds/rls/rpt/c21664.htm .

(End of Clause)

652.216-70 - ORDERING INDEFINITE-DELIVERY CONTRACTS (APR 2004)

The Government shall use one of the following forms to issue orders under this contract:
(a) The Optional Form 347, Order for Supplies or Services, and Optional Form 348, Order for Supplies or Services Schedule—Continuation; or,
(b) The DS–2076, Purchase Order, Receiving Report and Voucher, and DS–2077, Continuation Sheet.
(End of clause)

652.216-71 - PRICE ADJUSTMENT (AUG 1999)

(a) The contract price may be increased or decreased in actual costs of direct service labor which result directly from laws enacted and effective during the term of this contract by the [insert name of country] Government. Direct service labor costs include only the cost of wages and direct benefits (such as social security, health insurance, unemployment compensation insurance) paid to or incurred for the direct benefit of personnel performing services under one of the categories listed in Section [identify section number] of this contract. Price adjustments will include only changes in direct service labor costs incurred in order to comply with the requirements of the law. No adjustment will be made under this clause with respect to labor costs of personnel not performing direct service labor under the categories of Section [identify section number], nor for overhead, profit, general and administrative costs, taxes or any other costs whatsoever.
(b) For the contracting officer to consider any request for adjustment, the contractor shall demonstrate in writing:
(1) That the change in the law occurred during the term of this contract and subsequent to the award date of the contract; and,
(2) That the change in the law could not have been reasonably anticipated prior to contract award; and,
(3) How the change in the law directly affects the contractor's costs under this contract.
(c) The contractor shall present data that clearly supports any request for adjustment. This data shall be submitted no later than 30 calendar days after the changes in the law have been made public. This data shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
(1) The calculation of the amount of adjustment requested; and,
(2) Documentation which identifies and provides the appropriate portions of the text of the particular law from which the request is derived.
(d) In order to establish the change between the requested adjusted rate and the original rate, the contractor shall support the appropriate data and composition of the original rate and the requested adjusted rate. This shall include details regarding specific hourly rates paid to individual employees. For contracts paid in U.S. dollars, the contractor's request for price adjustment shall present data reflecting:
(1) The exchange rate in effect on the date of the contractor's proposal that was accepted for the basic contract; and,
(2) The current exchange rate and its effect on payment of workers in local currency.
The allowable adjustment shall be limited to the extent to which increases in direct service labor costs due to host country law changes are not offset by exchange rate gains.
(e) Only direct cost changes mandated by enacted laws shall be considered for adjustment under this contract. Changes for purposes of maintaining parity of pay between employees at the minimum mandated levels and employees already paid at levels above the newly mandated minimums shall not be considered. Therefore, if the contractor elects to increase payments to employees who are already being paid at or above the mandated amounts, such increased costs shall be borne solely by the contractor and shall not be justification for an increase in the hourly and monthly rates under this contract.
(f) Any request for adjustment shall be presented by signature of an officer or general partner of the contractor having overall responsibility for the conduct of the contractor's affairs.

(g) No adjustment shall be made to the contract price that relates to any indirect, overhead, or fixed costs, profit or fee. Only the changes in direct service labor wages (and any benefits based directly on wages) shall be considered by the U.S. Government as basis for contract price changes.
(h) No request by the contractor for an adjustment under this clause shall be allowed if asserted after final payment has been made under this contract.
(i) This clause shall only apply to laws enacted by the [insert name of country] Government meeting the criterion set forth above in paragraph (b). No adjustments shall be made due to currency fluctuations in exchange rates.
(End of clause)

652.243-70 - NOTICES (AUG 1999)

Any notice or request relating to this contract given by either party to the other shall be in writing. Said notice or request shall be mailed or delivered by hand to the other party at the address provided in the schedule of the contract. All modifications to the contract must be made in writing by the contracting officer.

(End of clause)

J - 001 - ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT A – Statement of Work
ATTACHMENT B – Sample Task Order

52.209-5 - Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters (DEVIATION JAN 2026)

(a)(1) The Offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that--
(i) The Offeror and/or any of its Principals--
(A) Are __ are not __ presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;
(B) Have __ have not __, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, or receiving stolen property (if offeror checks "have", the offeror shall also see 52.209-7, if included in this solicitation);
(C) Are __ are not __ presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(B) of this provision; and
(D) Have __, have not __, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds the threshold at 9.104-5(a)(2) for which the liability remains unsatisfied. Federal taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:
(1) The tax liability is finally determined. The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if a pending administrative or judicial challenge remains. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted.
(2) The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment. A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded.
(ii) The Offeror has __ has not __, within a three-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.

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

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

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

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

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

(End of provision)

52.209-7 - Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (DEVIATION JAN 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)

52.237-8 - Restriction on Severance Payments to Foreign Nationals (DEVIATION FEB 2026)

(a) The Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), at 31.205-6(f)(6), limits the cost allowability of severance payments to foreign nationals employed under a service contract performed outside the United States unless the agency grants a waiver pursuant to FAR 37.802-3 before contract award.

(b) In making the determination concerning the granting of a waiver, the agency will determine that—

(1) The application of the severance pay limitations to the contract would adversely affect the continuation of a program, project, or activity that provides significant support services for (i) members of the armed forces stationed or deployed outside the United States, or (ii) employees of an executive agency posted outside the United States;

(2) The Contractor has taken (or has established plans to take) appropriate actions within its control to minimize the amount and number of incidents of the payment of severance pay to employees under the contract who are foreign nationals; and

(3) The payment of severance pay is necessary in order to comply with a law that is generally applicable to a significant number of businesses in the country in which the foreign national receiving the payment performed services under the contract, or is necessary to comply with a collective bargaining agreement.

(End of provision)

52.240-90 - Security Prohibitions and Exclusions Representations and Certifications (DEVIATION JAN 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)

52.212-1 - Instructions to Offerors-Commercial Products and Commercial Services (DEVIATION JAN 2026)

(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)

52.233-2 - Service of Protest (DEVIATION JAN 2026)

(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)

652.206-70 - ADVOCATE FOR COMPETITION/OMBUDSMAN (JUN 2025)

(a) The Department of State's Advocate for Competition is responsible for assisting industry in removing restrictive requirements from Department of State solicitations and removing barriers to full and open competition and use of commercial items. If such a solicitation is considered competitively restrictive or does not appear properly conducive to competition and commercial practices, potential offerors are encouraged first to contact the contracting office for the solicitation. If concerns remain unresolved, contact:

(1) For solicitations issued by the Office of Acquisition Management (A/LM/AQM) or a Regional Procurement Support Office, the A/LM/AQM Advocate for Competition, at AQMCompetitionAdvocate@state.gov.

(2) For all others, the Department of State Advocate for Competition at cat@state.gov.

(b) The Department of State's Acquisition Ombudsman has been appointed to hear concerns from potential offerors and contractors during the pre-award and post-award phases of this acquisition. The role of the ombudsman is not to diminish the authority of the contracting officer, the Technical Evaluation Panel or Source Evaluation Board, or the selection official. The purpose of the ombudsman is to facilitate the communication of concerns, issues, disagreements, and recommendations

of interested parties to the appropriate Government personnel, and work to resolve them. When requested and appropriate, the ombudsman will maintain strict confidentiality as to the source of the concern. The ombudsman does not participate in the evaluation of proposals, the source selection process, or the adjudication of formal contract disputes. Interested parties are invited to contact the contracting activity ombudsman,[insert name], at [insert telephone and fax numbers]. For an American Embassy or overseas post, refer to the numbers below for the Department Acquisition Ombudsman. Concerns, issues, disagreements, and recommendations which cannot be resolved at a contracting activity level may be referred to the Department of State Acquisition Ombudsman at (703) 516-1680, by fax at (703) 875-6155 or write to: Department of State, Acquisition Ombudsman, Office of the Procurement Executive (A/OPE), Suite 603, SA-6, Washington, DC 20522-0602.

(End of provision)

L-006 - QUESTIONS REGARDING SOLICITATION

(a) Prospective offerors should submit any questions regarding this solicitation in writing to the Contracting Officer. Questions should be received by 11:00 AM EST May 19, 2026 to ensure a timely response. Questions received after that date may not be answered prior to the date established for the receipt of proposals.

Questions should be addressed to:

Khoa D. Tran
Contracting Officer
U.S. Department of State
Bureau of Global Acquisitions
TranKD@state.gov

(b) The Department of State does not plan to hold a pre-proposal conference for prospective offerors. If, after a review of questions submitted by offerors, the Department of State believes a pre-proposal conference is necessary, one will be scheduled and all prospective offerors will be advised.
(*End of provision*)

L-013 - COMMUNICATION CONCERNING SOLICITATION

Only the Contracting Officer may be contacted regarding this solicitation. Communication concerning this solicitation with any other Government personnel, including contractor support personnel, is prohibited unless specifically authorized elsewhere herein. If such contact occurs, the Offeror making such contact may be excluded from award consideration.
(*End of provision*)

L-001 - INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS

L.1 Award without Discussions and Final Proposal Revisions

DOS reserves the right to make contract award based on initial proposal submissions without holding discussions and/or requesting final proposal revisions. Therefore, the initial proposal should contain the Offerors best overall proposal from a technical and price standpoint. However, DOS reserves the right to conduct discussions with the Offeror(s) included in the competitive range during the evaluation of proposals. DOS reserves the right to conduct a Final Proposal Revision (FPR) evaluation process, if deemed necessary. If a FPR process is initiated, instructions will be communicated to the Offeror(s).

L.2 Exceptions and Deviations

Offerors are cautioned that any exceptions or deviations taken to any portion of this solicitation may result in the Offeror’s entire proposal being declared unacceptable. It is the Government’s intent that a successful Offeror will satisfactorily meet all requirements as stated in the solicitation. Should the Offeror request exceptions and/or deviations from any requirement, the SOW, and/or any other

clauses, provisions, or terms and conditions of the solicitation, that request must be justified (e.g., the requirement is not technically achievable, or the Government referenced the wrong standard). The Offeror shall identify each requirement, clause, provision, or term and condition for which exceptions and/or deviations are requested in the appropriate proposal. Each exception and/or deviation identified shall be fully explained including sufficient justification as to technical problems, cost savings, and/or benefits to the Government so that the Government can thoroughly evaluate the Offeror's input and determine if it is in the best interests of the Government to amend the solicitation and allow all Offerors to respond to the amended requirement(s). If the Offeror's explanation is not acceptable to the Government, the exception and/or deviation will not be allowed and, unless the original requirement is met, the proposal may be found unacceptable.

L.3 Incurring Costs

The Government is not obligated to pay any cost incurred by the Offeror in the preparation and submission of a proposal in response to this solicitation. The Offeror is advised that the Contracting Officer is the only person who can legally obligate the Government for the expenditure of public funds in connection with this procurement.

L.4 Use of Non-Government Evaluators

Contractor support services may be used to assist the Government in performing technical and/or price/cost evaluations of the Offeror's proposals. Support contractors, if used, will be authorized access only to those portions of the proposal data and discussions that are necessary to enable them to provide advice on specialized matters or on particular problems. Support contractors may participate as non-voting members of a source evaluation board and participate as technical advisors to a source selection board. However, in no event shall support contractors participate as voting members of any source selection board. The proposal shall be used and disclosed for evaluation purposes only.

L.5 Proposal Preparation Instructions and Formatting

Offerors shall review and follow all instructions because failure to do so may result in the proposal being determined to be unacceptable and removed from consideration for award.

This section will specify the contents and formatting for the offeror to use when preparing and submitting their proposal. The entire proposal shall consist of two (2) separate volumes as follows:

Technical Proposal: Electronic Submission Only
Price Proposal: Electronic Submission Only

The proposal shall be prepared using 12 point, Times New Roman font, with 1-inch margins, and pages shall be numbered consecutively. The font shall be Times New Roman with one exception, Arial may be used for tables, figures, and graphics. The font size for tables and figures, and any other type of inserts can be no smaller than 8 point; the font size for any graphics as it appears on the printed page can be no smaller than 8 point.

Pricing shall be prepared in Microsoft Excel and all formulas shall be displayed in all applicable data cells.

L.5.1 Volume I: Technical Proposal

The Offeror's Volume I: Technical Proposal shall be organized as described below. NO PRICE INFORMATION SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE TECHNICAL PROPOSAL.

VOLUME I: TECHNICAL PROPOSAL (20 page limit)
Cover Page, Letter, and Table of Contents: Not included in page limit
Factor 1: Management Approach
Factor 2: Technical Approach
Factor 3: Sample Task Order
Factor 4: Relevant Past Performance

The following supplemental instructions are provided to ensure a consistent and detailed description of the Offeror's approach and the associated price. The Offeror must address all instructions as directed below. Failure to comply with this requirement may eliminate an Offeror's proposal from consideration.

L.5.1.1 Submission Details

At a minimum, the technical proposal shall include:
Factor 1: Management Approach. The Offeror shall submit a comprehensive Management Approach to executing the Basic ID/IQ SOW requirements which details how the Offeror shall innovatively and cost-effectively devise a strategy and plan to maintain a state of readiness and preparedness to advise and assist the NDF in the effective operation and management of its critical mission and program needs, risks, subcontracts, and data deliverables to support the NDF program objectives as defined in the Basic IDIQ SOW. The Management Approach shall include the administrative process, and procedural elements for managing the Basic ID/IQ inclusive of the:
a) Organization structure;
b) Communication Plan - lines of communication with the Government and integration of effort;
c) Team composition and Key Personnel;
d) Task Order and subcontract management;
e) Risk Mitigation Plan - processes for identifying, coordinating, and resolving programmatic problems, and incorporating lessons learned; and the routine means of communicating issues, corrective actions, and standard reports/deliverables to the Government.
f) Subcontracting Plan is also required if Offeror is a Large Business entity based on the NAICS code used in the solicitation.
The Offeror's Management Approach shall clearly and comprehensively demonstrates the Offeror's ability to integrate ALL components of the requirements as defined in the Basic ID/IQ SOW.

Factor 2: Technical Approach. The offeror shall submit a comprehensive Technical Approach to demonstrate the ability to accomplish the technical elements in performing/executing the requirements detailed in the Basic ID/IQ SOW.
a) The Technical Approach demonstrates the Offeror's technical understanding of the Basic ID/IQ SOW requirements as well as a comprehensive understanding and full range of technical issues and risks associated facing the NDF in accomplishing its mission of preventing the spread of nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological weapons of mass destruction (WMD), their delivery systems and conventional weapons.
b) The Technical Approach demonstrates the Offeror's technical approach to produce finished work products in a timely manner of sufficiently high quality as to be ready for immediate submission to the highest levels of the DoS and Federal Government, specifically to identify, track and control the quality of all taskings from receipt to acceptance by the Government. The Technical Approach further demonstrates the Offeror's ability to respond to rapidly evolving, short-notice within 24-28 hours, realtime taskings which require coordinated, technical responses.

Factor 3: Sample Task Order. The offeror shall submit their proposals for Attachment B – Sample Task Order. The proposals shall include:
a) Task Order Work Breakdown Structure
(1) A comprehensive technical proposal that identifies innovation and the methods of service delivery to be employed by the offeror to meet the program and mission requirements;
(2) A sound explanation of how implementation of the proposed technical solution will deliver timely, flexible, responsive, compliant, and cost effective services to meet the training needs of DOS;
(3) A comprehensive timeline and schedule to include mobilization of personnel and resources that serves as the framework for the offeror's process for delivering quality services and outlining "how" the offeror will achieve results to meet the program and mission requirements.
b) Quality Control Plan

L.5.1.2 Past Performance Information

The Offeror shall provide pertinent examples to substantiate its recent experience in performing work that directly supports the activities identified in the Statement of Work. The Offeror shall only cite experiences that have occurred for federal, state and local, and commercial customers within the past five (5) years prior to the issuance of this RFP. The Offeror shall also map its recent and relevant experience to the specific government requirements being procured under this RFP, and shall demonstrate how its past and present performance validates that it will provide superior performance under the program. The Offeror shall provide a minimum of three (3) pertinent examples to substantiate its recent experience in performing work that directly supports the activities identified in Section C.

The offeror shall provide at least three (3) Past Performance reference that are directly relevant to the required effort and are of similar size (dollar value), scope (substantially same services) and complexity (degree of difficulty). For the purposes of similar size, dollar value will be evaluated for recent (within the past 5 years) and relevant experience in worldwide. The contractor shall, as a minimum, cite specific experiences in:
a) Providing a federal agency or other enterprise comparable to DOS in size, scope, and complexity, with to those covered in Section C;
b) Recruiting, retaining, training, and managing a "bench" of highly qualified staff capable of meeting evolving primary and ad hoc contract requirements quickly;

L.5.2 Volume II: Price Proposal

The Government anticipates adequate price competition under this solicitation therefore Offerors are not required to submit certified cost or pricing data with their proposals. However, in order to determine compliance with the FAR 52.222-46, Professional Services Compensation Plan, the Government has determined that supporting documentation is needed to conduct effective or meaningful reviews of the proposed prices.

Labor Categories and Pricing shall depict the development of the labor rates proposed for the base and all option years. The Labor Categories and Pricing contains several columns of data that shall be completed by the Offeror in order to support the proposed labor rates. The Offeror shall display all formulas used in calculating the Fully-Loaded Labor Rate in the appropriate data cells of the Labor Categories and Pricing.

M-000 - EVALUATION FACTORS & BASIS FOR AWARD

It is the Government's intention to award one (1) Indefinite Delivery Indefinite-Quantity (IDIQ) Time-and-Materials Labor-Hours contract.

M.1 Basis for Award

The contract award will be made to the Offeror proposing the best value to the Government based upon an integrated assessment of the evaluation factors described below in Section M.3. Five factors will be used in this evaluation.

FACTOR 1: Management Approach
FACTOR 2: Technical Approach
FACTOR 3: Sample Task Order
FACTOR 4: Relevant Past Performance
FACTOR 5: Price

M.2 Relative Order of Importance

Award will be made to the offeror: who is deemed responsible in accordance with FAR Subpart 9.1; whose proposal conforms to the solicitation's requirements; and whose proposal is determined to provide the best value to the Government. The proposal offering the best value is the one that is most advantageous to the Government, price and other factors considered. Such an offer may not necessarily be the one offering the lowest price or receiving the highest non-price rating.

For this solicitation, all evaluation factors other than price, when combined, are significantly more important than price. Award will not be automatically determined by numerical calculation or formula relationship between cost or price and technical merit. As non-price factors, when combined, become more equal, the evaluated price rises in importance and may become the determining factor. The Contracting Officer will determine what trade-off between the non-price factors and price promises the best value to the Government, price and other factors considered.

Factor 1 (Management Approach), Factor 2 (Technical Approach), and Factor 3 (Sample Task Order) are equally important and are the most important factors. Factor 4 (Relevant Past Performance) is less important than Factors 1 through Factor 3 individually. When combined all four (4) factors are significantly more important than Factor 5 (Price).

The evaluation of the non-price factors will be based on the evaluation criteria identified in Section M.4.

M.3 Evaluation of Factors

FACTOR 1: Management Approach

The following will be considered in arriving at an overall rating for this Factor 1, Management Approach. Offerors proposals will be evaluated to determine whether the Offeror has submitted a comprehensive Management Approach to executing the Basic ID/ IQ SOW requirements which details how the Offeror shall innovatively and cost-effectively devise a strategy and plan to maintain a state of readiness and preparedness to advise and assist the NDF in the effective operation and management of its critical mission and program needs, risks, subcontracts, and data deliverables to support the NDF program objectives as defined in the Basic IDIQ SOW.

The Management Approach shall include the administrative process, and procedural elements for managing the Basic ID/IQ inclusive of the:
a) Organization structure;
b) Communication Plan - lines of communication with the Government and integration of effort;
c) Team composition and Key Personnel;
d) Task Order and subcontract management;
e) Risk Mitigation Plan - processes for identifying, coordinating, and resolving programmatic problems, and incorporating lessons learned; and the routine means of communicating issues, corrective actions, and standard reports/deliverables to the Government.
f) Subcontracting Plan is also required if Offeror is a Large Business entity based on the NAICS code used in the solicitation.

FACTOR 2: Technical Approach

The Technical Approach demonstrates the ability to accomplish the following technical elements in performing/executing the requirements detailed in the Basic ID/IQ SOW. The following two elements will be considered in arriving at a rating for this Factor 2, Technical Approach.
a) The Technical Approach demonstrates the Offeror's technical understanding of the Basic ID/IQ SOW requirements as well as a comprehensive understanding and full range of technical issues and risks associated facing the NDF in accomplishing its mission of preventing the spread of nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological weapons of mass destruction (WMD), their delivery systems and conventional weapons.
b) The Technical Approach demonstrates the Offeror's technical approach to produce finished work products in a timely manner of sufficiently high quality as to be ready for immediate submission to the highest levels of the DoS and Federal Government, specifically to identify, track and control the quality of all taskings from receipt to acceptance by the Government. The Technical Approach further demonstrates the Offeror's ability to respond to rapidly evolving, short-notice within 24-28 hours, realtime taskings which require coordinated, technical responses.

FACTOR 3: Sample Task Order (Attachment B)

The following element will be considered in arriving at an overall rating for Factor 3: Task Orders as a whole. The Offeror's proposed Task Orders Staffing Plan and corresponding Key Personnel proposed to perform the Task Orders requirements includes the required level of detail and demonstrates that the labor categories, expertise, and experience/qualifications of the personnel proposed are fully capable of successfully performing the Task Orders requirements.
a) Task Order Work Breakdown Structure,
b) Quality Control Plan

FACTOR 4: Relevant Past Performance

Offerors' past performance will be evaluated on the basis of information contained in the Offeror's proposal and the information that the Government obtains through other means such as through the Contractor's Performance Assessment Reporting Systems (CPARS). Specifically, past performance will be evaluated to assess:

a) Whether the work is similar to that described in the IDIQ's SOW based upon the nature and description of the project, contract number, period of performance, contract amount, client identification (including agency), point of contact information (e-mail and telephone number), and retention rate of personnel over the entirety of the contract/order. The contract information must be current.
b) Whether the contract value reflects the revenue realized by the Offeror for services actually performed by the Offeror. For example, if the Offeror was a subcontractor, the dollar value shall only reflect the Offeror's portion of the work as subcontractor, not the value of the entire contract as realized by the Prime contractor.

M.4 Ratings of Non-Price Factors

The Government will evaluate the non-price factors using an adjectival rating system. The Government will assign an adjective, as defined below, based on the offeror's ability to support the Government's non-price requirements. Once the adjective is assigned for each area, an overall adjectival score will be assigned for the Offeror's non-price proposal(s).

Ratings of Non-Price Factors (excluding Past Performance)

The following adjectival ratings characterize the strengths, weaknesses, and deficiencies in determining technical ratings.

RATING	DESCRIPTION
Superior	Proposal meets all solicitation requirements, demonstrates a good understanding of the requirements and has features that offer some

	advantage to the Government. Advantages/strengths generally outweigh any disadvantages/weaknesses. Good probability of success with very low degree of risk of unsuccessful performance.
Acceptable	Proposal meets basic solicitation requirements and demonstrates an adequate understanding of the requirements but does not offer significant advantages to the Government over basic RFP requirements. Disadvantages/weaknesses are not significant, unless significant advantages are proposed that outweigh significant disadvantages. Reasonable probability of success with low degree of risk of unsuccessful performance.
Unacceptable	Proposal does not meet requirements nor does it demonstrate an adequate approach and understanding of the requirements. The proposal contains significant weaknesses and deficiencies. Some areas of concern may not have been fully addressed by offeror, leaving some ambiguities. Risk of unsuccessful performance is high. Proposal is un-awardable without being rewritten.

Note: “Weakness” and “Deficiency” are defined in FAR 15.001 (Definitions).

Ratings of Past Performance

RATING	DESCRIPTION
Satisfactory Confidence	Based on the offeror’s recent/relevant performance record, the Government has a reasonable expectation that the offeror will successfully perform the required effort. Little to no Government intervention is expected/needed in order to obtain the required service.
Unknown Confidence (Neutral)	No recent/relevant performance record is available or the offeror’s performance record is so sparse that no meaningful confidence assessment rating can be reasonably assigned.
No Confidence	Based on the offeror’s recent/relevant performance record, substantial doubt exists that the offeror will be able to successfully perform the required effort.

M.5 Cost/Price Evaluation

The Government will not rate or score cost but will evaluate each Offeror’s cost/price proposal for realism, reasonableness, and completeness. The Sample Task Order cost/price proposal will serve as the basis for the cost/price evaluation. The Government expects that this base IDIQ contract will be awarded based upon adequate price competition. However in order to determine the prices are fair and reasonable, the Government reserves the right to request the offeror provide cost breakdown to support proposed prices.

The Government will evaluate the realism and reasonableness of the proposed cost/price by assessing whether the proposed cost elements for Sample Task Order for the base year and any/all option periods are realistic for the work to be performed; reflect a clear understanding of the requirements; and are consistent with the unique methods of performance and materials described in the Offeror’s technical approach.