SOLICITATION,OFFER, AND AWARD *(Construction, Alteration, or Repair)*	1. SOLICITATION NUMBER 15BBNF26Q00000050	2. TYPE OF SOLICITATION ☐ SEALED BID (IFB) INVITATION FOR BID ☐ NEGOTIATED (RFP) REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL	3. DATE ISSUED 04/01/2026	PAGE 1 OF PAGES 50

IMPORTANT -The "offer" section on the reverse must be fully completed by offeror.

4. CONTRACT NUMBER	5. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQUEST NUMBER 15B51726PR000111	6. PROJECT NUMBER 26Z5AU5

7. ISSUED BY CODE 15BBNF
Federal Bureau of Prisons
Field Acquisition Office
U.S. Armed Forces Reserve Complex
346 Marine Forces Drive
Grand Prairie, TX 75051

8. ADDRESS OFFER TO
Upload offer to the following URL as one combined pdf:
https://jefs.app.box.com/f/970d54db73c14f5dbb24e5d7bda719de

9. FOR INFORMATION CALL:	a. NAME Patrick Ford pford@bop.gov	b. TELEPHONE NUMBER *(Include area code) (NO COLLECT CALLS)* 202-913-1665

SOLICITATION

NOTE: In sealed bid solicitations "offer" and "offeror" means "bid" and "bidder".

10. THE GOVERNMENT REQUIRES PERFORMANCE OF THE WORK DESCRIBED IN THESE DOCUMENTS *(Title, identifying number, date)*

The selected contractor shall provide all materials, labor, and equipment to complete the project titled Replace Cooling Towers at the Federal Detention Center located in Houston, TX, in accordance with the attached Statement of Work and Drawings.
PLEASE COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS:

UNIQUE ENTITY IDENTIFIER:_____

TAX IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: _____

CAGE CODE:_____

CONTRACTOR EMAIL:_____

11. The Contractor shall begin performance within 10 calendar days and complete it within 107 calendar days after receiving ☐ award, ☒ notice to proceed. This performance period is ☒ mandatory ☐ negotiable. ***(See _____.)***

12a. THE CONTRACTOR MUST FURNISH ANY REQUIRED PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDS? *(If "YES," indicate within how many calendar days after award in Item 12b).* ☒ YES ☐ NO	12b. CALENDAR DAYS 10

13. ADDITIONAL SOLICITATION REQUIREMENTS:

a. Sealed offers in original and 0 copies to perform the work required are due at the place specified in item 8 by 11:00 AM US/Pacific ***(hour)*** local time 05/05/2026 (date). If this is a sealed bid solicitation, offers will be publicly opened at that time. Sealed envelopes containing offers shall be marked to show the offeror's name and address, the solicitation number, and the date and time offers are due.

b. An offer guarantee ☒ is, ☐ is not required.

c. All offers are subject to the (1) work requirements, and (2) other provisions and clauses incorporated in the solicitation in full text or by reference.

d. Offers providing less than 90 calendar days for Government acceptance after the date offers are due will not be considered and will be rejected.

OFFER *(Must be fully completed by offeror)*

14. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OFFEROR *(Include ZIP Code)*	15. TELEPHONE NUMBER *(Include area code)*
	16. REMITTANCE ADDRESS *(Include only if different than Item 14.)*
CODE FACILITY CODE	

17. The offeror agrees to perform the work required at the prices specified below in strict accordance with the terms of this solicitation, if this offer is accepted by the Government in writing within _____ calendar days after the date offers are due. *(Insert any number equal to or greater than the minimum requirement stated in Item 13d. Failure to insert any number means the offeror accepts the minimum in Item 13d.)*

AMOUNTS	

18. The offeror agrees to furnish any required performance and payment bonds.

19. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF AMENDMENTS
(The offeror acknowledges receipt of amendments to the solicitation -- give number and date of each)

AMENDMENT NUMBER										
DATE.										

20a. NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN OFFER *(Type or print)*	20b. SIGNATURE	20c. OFFER DATE

AWARD *(To be completed by Government)*

21. ITEMS ACCEPTED:

22. AMOUNT	23. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA

24. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SHOWN IN *(4 copies unless otherwise specified)*	ITEM 27	25. OTHER THAN FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION PURSUANT TO THE UNITED STATES CODE AT ☐ 10 U.S.C. 3204(a) ( ) ☐ 41 U.S.C. 3304(a) ( )

26. ADMINISTERED BY 15B517	27. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY
Federal Bureau of Prisons FDC Houston 1200 TEXAS AVENUE Houston, TX 77002	Federal Bureau of Prisons FDC Houston 1200 TEXAS AVENUE Houston, TX 77002

CONTRACTING OFFICER WILL COMPLETE ITEM 28 OR 29 AS APPLICABLE

☐ 28. NEGOTIATED AGREEMENT *(Contractor is required to sign this document and return _____ copies to issuing office.)* Contractor agrees to furnish and deliver all items or perform all work requirements identified on this form and any continuation sheets for the consideration stated in this contract. The rights and obligations of the parties to this contract shall be governed by (a) this contract award, (b) the solicitation, and (c) the clauses, representations, certifications, and specifications incorporated by reference in or attached to this contract.	☐ 29. AWARD *(Contractor is not required to sign this document.)* Your offer on this solicitation is hereby accepted as to the items listed. This award consummates the contract, which consists of (a) the Government solicitation and your offer, and (b) this contract award. No further contractual document is necessary.

30a. NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTOR OR PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN *(Type or print)*		31a. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER *(Type or print)* Patrick R Ford	
30b. SIGNATURE	30c. DATE	31b. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BY	31c. DATE

Table of Contents

Section	Description	Page Number
1	Solicitation, Offer and Award	1
2	Commodity or Services Schedule	4
3	Special Contract Requirements	5
4	Contract Clauses	13
5	Attachments	40
6	Solicitation Provisions	41
7	Representations and Certifications	46

Section 2 - Commodity or Services Schedule

Firm Fixed Price

SCHEDULE OF SUPPLIES/SERVICES

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NO.	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
0001	The selected contractor shall provide all materials, labor, and equipment to complete the project titled Replace Cooling Towers at FDC Houston in accordance with the attached Statement of Work and Drawings. PSC: Z2FF	1	JB	$_____	$_____

NOTE: The successful contractor shall be responsible for all applicable federal, state, and local taxes. No tax exemption certification will be issued by the Federal Bureau of Prisons. THE TOTAL PRICE SHALL BE WRITTEN ON LINE ITEM 17 OF THE SF-1442.

Section 3 - Special Contract Requirements

Clauses By Full Text

FAO-0001 Bonds

(a) Bid Guarantee. Each bidder shall submit with his bid a Bid Bond (Standard Form 24) with good and sufficient surety or sureties acceptable to the Government, or other security as provided in provision 52.228-1, in the form of twenty percent (20) of the bid price or not to exceed $3,000,000. The bid bond penalty may be expressed in terms of a percentage of the bid price or may be expressed in dollars and cents. A bid bond is not required for bids of $150,000 or less. (FAR 28.102-1)

(b) Performance and Payment Bonds. Within 10 days after award the contractor shall execute and submit to the Contracting Officer two bonds, each with good and sufficient surety or sureties acceptable to the Government, as follows; a Performance Bond (Standard Form 25) and a Payment Bond (Standard Form 25A). The penal sums of such bonds will be as follows: (Not required for contracts of $150,000 or less)

(1) Performance Bond: The penal sum of performance bonds at the time of contract award shall be 100 percent of the original contract price.

(2) Payment Bond: The penal amount of payment bonds at the time of contract award shall be 100 percent of the original contract price.

(c) For construction contracts greater than $35,000 but not greater than $150,000, the Contracting Officer shall select two or more of the following payment protections, giving particular consideration to inclusion of an irrevocable letter of credit as one of the selected alternatives (FAR 28.102-1(b)(1)):

(1) A Payment Bond;
(2) An irrevocable letter of credit (ILC);
(3) A tripartite escrow agreement;
(4) A Certificate of Deposit; or
(5) A deposit of the types of security listed in 28.204-1 and 28.204-2.

(d) Individual Sureties.

(1) Bidders may elect to furnish individual surety bonds. If individual surety bonds are furnished for bid guarantees, payment or performance bonds, the individual sureties must submit their bonds proof of ownership and value of the assets which they claim in their net worth at time of bid opening. The Government's preferred method of proof is to have a statement of net worth prepared by a Certified Public Accountant (CPA) in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Statements from a CPA that contain disclaimers are not acceptable. The statement of net worth on the Standard Form 28, Affidavit of Individual Surety, is insufficient and will not be accepted without additional proof of value and ownership.

(2) Bidders are cautioned that individual sureties must provide complete and detailed information in Block 9 of Standard Form 28 concerning other contracts on which they have provided bonds. This information shall include contract number, contract location, amount, and type of bond and telephone number of the involved contracting office. Failure to provide the proof and information required may result in rejection of the bid or termination of the contract for failure to provide adequate bonds.

FAO-0003 Required Insurance

See FAR 52.228-5, Insurance - Work on a Government Installation.

The Contractor shall, at its own expense, provide and maintain during the entire performance period of this contract, at least the kinds and minimum amounts of insurance required in the Schedule or elsewhere in the contract.

TYPE	AMOUNT
(1) WORKERS COMPENSATION & EMPLOYER'S LIABILITY	$100,000

The required Workmen's Compensation Insurance shall extend to cover employee's liability for accidental bodily injury or death and for occupational disease with a minimum liability of $100,000.

(2) COMPREHENSIVE GENERAL LIABILITY with a minimum limit of:

PER ACCIDENT OR OCCURRENCE FOR BODILY INJURY	$500,000

This insurance shall include contractor's protective and contractual liability.

(3) COMPREHENSIVE AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY with the following minimum limits:

PER PERSON	$200,000
PER OCCURRENCE FOR BODILY INJURY	$500,000
PER OCCURRENCE FOR PROPERTY DAMAGE	$ 20,000

FAO-0004 Pre-Construction Conference

(a) Prior to the start of construction, Contracting Officers shall call a conference with the contractor, subcontractor(s), Warden, Controller/Business Administrator, Safety Manager, Facilities Administrator, Project Representative, A&E firm, Captain and other interested personnel to discuss the statutory labor standards, prevailing wage requirements, submission of the contractor's payrolls, subcontractor's responsibilities, institution work schedules, local policies, contraband, parking, storage of vehicles and equipment, etc.

Minutes of the conference shall be recorded, listing the names and titles of all attendees, and the subject matter of all items covered. The minutes shall be signed by the contractor and the Contracting Officer, and a signed copy placed in the contract file.

(b) The Contractor shall familiarize himself/herself with all procedures involved in normal institution routines. Any requirements which may constitute a problem or result in conflict, will be brought to the attention of the Contracting Officer or his representative for determination.

FAO-0005 Submittals

Within 10 calendar days after commencement of work or as otherwise established by the Contracting Officer, all materials and articles requiring approval, as contemplated by the Materials and Workmanship clause, shall be submitted by the contractor.

The submittal process is in place to allow the Government the opportunity to determine whether materials or procedures used by the contractor are in accordance with contract requirements. It is ultimately the Contractor's responsibility via the quality control process to ensure submittal items installed under the contract and work performed on site are in accordance with industry standards and general practices.

(a) The types of submittal requirements specified in this contract may include, but is not limited to; shop drawings, product data, samples, certificates of conformance or compliance, certified test or inspection reports, equipment, materials, and miscellaneous work related submittals for construction. Individual submittal requirements are generally specified in applicable sections for each unit of work in the specifications and/or as a whole in one section in the statement of work.

(b) The Bureau of Prisons (BOP) Contracting Officer’s Representative (COR) shall act for the Contracting Officer in the review and acceptance of all submittals. The Contractor shall submit submittals as required by the contract/specificat ions to the COR for transmittal to the Contracting Officer. Fabrication of any work or purchase or use of any submittals (such as materials for which samples are required or equipment, etc.) shall not take place until written acceptance is given by the COR, except at the Contractor's own risk.

(c) The Contractor shall submit all shop drawings and submittals sufficiently in advance (unless otherwise specified in the specifications) of the construction requirements to allow ample time for checking, re-submitting, and re-checking.

(d) Failure of any materials to pass their specified tests shall be sufficient cause for refusal to consider, under this contract, any further samples of the same brand or make of that material. The Government reserves the right to disapprove any material or equipment which has previously proven unsatisfactory in service.

(e) The Contracting Officer’s or designee’s approval or acceptance of submittals is not to be construed as a complete check. Approval or acceptance will not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for any error which may exist, as the Contractor is responsible for the satisfactory construction of all work. The Contractor is responsible for delivering a final product/system that is operational as intended by the contract requirements, regardless of any Government approvals or acceptance of submittals. The Government assumes no liability during the submittal approval/acceptance process. It is the sole responsibility of the Contractor to deliver a properly functioning product or system.

FAO-0006 Contractor Use of Premises

Work Hours

The project schedule is based on a normal forty (40) hour work week, eight (8) hours per day, Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays. The Contracting Officer’s Representative (COR) shall establish the work hour time frames for the duration of the project, subject to the approval of the Contracting Officer. Work hours and work days may be altered only with a 48 hour advance approval of the Contracting Officer.

NOTE: Access to the site will be available during normal working hours except during emergencies. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to familiarize himself, his employees, and his subcontractors of the working hours and conditions in the correctional facility, as working hours may not constitute a full eight hour day. The Government assumes no responsibility to the Contractor, nor to any of his subcontractors, for shorter hours due to institutional emergencies or entry and/or exit of workers necessitated by normal institution routines. The procedures and institutional entrance/

exit routines applicable to this project will be explained at both the pre-bid conference/site visit and the pre-construction meeting.

Contraband
The Contractor shall inform his employees that intoxicating beverages, drugs, weapons, etc., will not be allowed on the site. Introduction of contraband shall be subject to the penalties prescribed by Title 18 USC-1791.

Explosives
The use of explosives is absolutely forbidden without written authorization from the Contracting Officer.

Parking and Temporary Office
Parking will be available at the site to the extent it does not interfere with construction activities. Otherwise, parking shall be provided for by the Contractor, at his expense, off the site for workmen employed on the project. Any temporary field office used by the Contractor shall be located in an area approved by the COR.

Safety and Accident Prevention
In performing work under this contract the contractor shall:

(a) Conform to the specific safety requirements established by this contract;

(b) Comply with the safety rules of the Government institution that concern related activities not directly addressed in this contract;

(c) Take all reasonable steps and precautions to prevent accidents and preserve the life and health of contractor and Government personnel performing or in any way coming in contact with the performance of this contract; and

(d) Take such additional immediate precautions as the Contracting Officer and/or COR may reasonably require for safety and accident prevention purposes.

FAO-0007 Payment Services

(a) Original application for payment shall be prepared on AIA (American Institute of Architects) Form G-702 "Application and Certificate for Payment" and submitted to the Contracting Officer. The contractor may use another form; however, it shall contain similar information as the AIA Form G-702. The Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) will approve the amount of payment by signing. The approved application for payment shall be forwarded as follows: Original to Accounting; Copy for Contract Award File.

(b) All small business contractors are required to self-certify on all invoices their small business status.

(c) The following information is required with each application for payment:

- Name and address of contractor
- Contract number
- Contractor invoice/application for payment number
- Description, price, and quantity of construction completed/rendered
- Payment terms (reference the contract payment clause)
- Other substantiating documentation or information required by the contract
- Name, title, and phone number of official to be notified in the event of a defective invoice
- Contractor TIN (Tax ID Number)

FAO-0008 Request for Final Inspection

The Contractor shall give the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) a minimum of ten (10) working days advanced written notice of the date on which the work will be fully completed and ready for the Government's final inspection.

FAO-0009(a) Construction Contract Security

FAO-0009(a) Construction Contract Security (Program Statement 3732.01 BOP Identifications and Background Investigation)

In addition to the information contained in clause “DOJ-03 Personnel Security Requirements For Contractor Employees (Nov 2021); (Alt. I) -- Classified Information – Cleared Contractors”, the following additional security is required to be completed and submitted for all contract employees who will be working under the terms of the contract:
Criminal History Check – BP-A0660 (May 2018)
CJIS Name Check Request Form
BOP Contractor Pre-employment Questionnaire
BOP Authority for Release of Information
The contactor should be aware that the time required for contractor security clearances to be completed may vary. For the purposes of this solicitation, __7_ calendar days [contracting officer to insert the number of days based on performance period memo] have been included in the performance period specified in FAR clause 52.211-10. The number of days listed above is contingent upon the contractor providing completed clearance packages for their employees within 10 calendar days of the Notice to Proceed. For any subsequently awarded subcontract, completed security clearance packages for subcontractor workers shall be submitted in conjunction with the completed SF-1413.
****A form package will be issued by the Administrative Contracting Officer or Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) at the institution upon contract award. Completed packages shall be submitted by the PRIME CONTRACTOR ONLY to obtain clearance for each prime and sub-contract employee. Security Clearance packages will NOT be accepted from sub-contractors. Upon clearance being obtained the contractor will be notified. Should a contract employee NOT be cleared to enter the facility for this project, the contractor will be notified immediately. The contractor will be responsible to submit another contract employee as soon as possible for clearance. Be advised, the Federal Bureau of Prisons cannot disclose why an individual does not pass the security clearance process, as it is a violation of law.****

FAO-0010 Assignment of Contract Administration Office and Functions

Pursuant to FAR 42.201 and 42.202, the assigned Contract Administration Office is listed in Block 26 of the Standard Form 1442 Back. This assignment carries with it the authority to perform all of the contract administration functions listed in FAR 42.302(a) and 42.302(b) to the extent that those functions apply to the contract.

The Contract Administration Office is required, however, to obtain written authorization from the Procuring Contracting Officer (PCO) to perform any function listed under 42.302(b). *Specifically*, the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) is required to obtain written authorization to perform the below referenced functions **FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT AWARDS**:

(1) Negotiate or negotiate and execute supplemental agreements incorporating contractor proposals resulting from change orders issued under the Changes clause. Before completing negotiations, coordinate any delivery schedule change with the contracting office.

(2) Negotiate prices and execute priced exhibits for unpriced orders issued by the contracting officer under basic ordering agreements.

(3) Negotiate or negotiate and execute supplemental agreements changing contract delivery schedules.

(4) *Complete* Contractor Performance Assessment Report System (CPARS) evaluations of contractor performance in accordance with FAR Subpart 42.15.

Should any other function under FAR Subpart 42.15 not listed above be required, the ACO is required to contact the PCO for authority.

FAO-0011 Schedule of Values

The Contractor shall prepare a Schedule of Values (SOV) for the project and submit to the Contracting Officer for approval prior to submitting the first application for payment. The SOV shall be correlated with the construction schedule. The SOV shall be formatted per the Construction Specification Institute Master Format structure. The Contractor may propose an alternate organizational format to the Contracting Officer for approval.

(a) The SOV shall include:

(1) Project name, location, and contract number;
(2) Contractor's name and address;
(3) Date of submittal.

(b) The SOV shall be arranged in a tabular form with separate columns to indicate the following for each item listed:

(1) Description of Work or Material;
(2) Related specification section, if applicable;
(3) Name of subcontractor, if applicable;
(4) Name of manufacturer or fabricator, if applicable;
(5) Name of supplier, if applicable;
(6) Change orders (modifications) that have affected value, if applicable;
(7) Dollar value;
(8) Percentage of Contract sum rounded to the nearest percent, adjusted to total 100 percent.

(c) The SOV shall breakdown the contract sum in sufficient detail to facilitate continued evaluation of applications for payment and progress reports. The contractor should separate principal subcontract amounts down into several line items.

(d) SOV amounts shall be rounded to the nearest whole dollar. The total of all SOV amounts shall equal the total contract amount.

(e) The contractor shall progress the percentage of completion, with the concurrence of the Contracting Officer's Representative, for each value in conjunction with the preparation of each monthly application for payment. The progressed value percentages shall directly correlate to the calculated total amount due for each monthly progress payment.

(f) The SOV shall remain fixed for the duration of contract performance. Any revisions to the SOV must be requested in writing, with justification, for approval by the Contracting Officer.

FAO-0012 Progress Meetings

The Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) shall conduct progress meetings at the project site on a monthly basis, or at intervals as determined by the ACO.

(a) At a minimum, the attendees shall include but is not limited to:

(1) FBOP: Administrative Contracting Officer, Contracting Officer's Representative (COR), Facility Administrator/Manager, Architect/Engineer (if applicable), Other Personnel (Executive Staff, Captain, Safety Manager, etc.).

(2) Contractor: Project Manager, Superintendent, and technical support disciplines as appropriate (Subcontractors, Manufacturers, Suppliers, etc.).

(b) The meeting should include, but is not limited to issues such as:

Administrative Contracting Officer:

(1) Old business from previous progress meeting(s);

(2) Status of modifications, certified payrolls, submittals, requests for information (RFI);

(3) Review of payments made to date and review/approve current payment request;

(4) Status of modification proposal requests;

(5) Discuss new business.

COR:

(1) Status of escort coverage;

(2) Review gate or sallyport entrance/exit issues;

(3) Discuss other delays contractor may be experiencing;

(4) Discuss performance/quality issues.

Contractor:

(1) Review/discuss updated progress schedule;

(2) Provide 30 day outlook;

(3) Discuss other issues affecting performance.

FAO-0013 Contract Closeout Procedures (for construction contracts exceeding the SAT)

Contract Closeout must be completed within six (6) months of physical completion of the work.

Prior to payment of final invoice:

The contractor shall submit the following documents:

(1) Contractor's Affidavit of Release of Liens (AIA Document G706A);

(2) Contractor's Affidavit of Payment of Debts and Claims (AIA Document G706);

(3) All as-built drawings/shop drawings, if applicable;

(4) Contractor's final invoice;

(5) Release of Claims (GSA Form 1142);

(6) Consent of Surety to Final Payment (AIA Document G707);

(7) Letter establishing warranty dates;

(8) Complete list of subcontractors with telephone numbers and points of contact;

(9) Guarantees and warranties;

(10) All balance and test reports;

(11) All operation/maintenance manuals;

(12) All permits and certifications.

AIA forms can be obtained from The American Institute of Architects at www.aiabookstore.com.

GSA forms can be obtained from the General Services Administration at www.gsa.gov (click on the “Forms Library” link).

Section 4 - Contract Clauses

Clauses By Reference

52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)		
This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es): www.acquisition.gov		
Clause	Title	Fill-ins (if applicable)
52.202-1	Definitions (Jun 2020)	
52.203-3	Gratuities (Apr 1984)	
52.203-6 Alt I	Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (Jun 2020) - Alternate I (Nov 2021)	
52.203-12	Limitation On Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions (Jun 2020)	
52.203-17	Contractor Employee Whistleblower Rights (Nov 2023)	
52.203-19	Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (Jan 2017)	
52.204-9	Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel (Jan 2011)	
52.204-10 (DEV)	Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (Jun 2020)(DEVIATION NOV 2025)	
52.204-13 (DEV)	System for Award Management-Maintenance (Oct 2018) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)	
52.204-14 (DEV)	Service Contract Reporting Requirements (Oct 2016) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)	
52.209-6 (DEV)	Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, Proposed for Debarment, or Voluntarily Excluded (Jan 2025) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)	

Clause	Title	Fill-ins (if applicable)
52.209-9 (DEV)	Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (Oct 2018) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)	
52.209-10 (DEV)	Prohibition on Contracting With Inverted Domestic Corporations (Nov 2015) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)	
52.212-4 (DEV)	Terms and Conditions-Commercial Products and Commercial Services (Nov 2023) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)	
52.219-6 (DEV)	Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside (Nov 2020) (DEVIATION DEC 2025)	
52.219-8 (DEV)	Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Jan 2025) (DEVIATION DEC 2025)	
52.219-14 (DEV)	Limitations on Subcontracting (Oct 2022) (DEVIATION DEC 2025)	(f)(1) End of Base Term: "X"
52.219-28 (DEV)	Postaward Small Business Program Rerepresentation (Jan 2025) (DEVIATION DEC 2025)	(g)(1) NAICS Code: "238220"
52.222-1 (DEV)	Notice to the Government of Labor Disputes (Feb 1997) (DEVIATION DEC 2025)	
52.222-3 (DEV)	Convict Labor (June 2003) (DEVIATION DEC 2025)	
52.222-4 (DEV)	Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards--Overtime Compensation (May 2018) (DEVIATION DEC 2025)	
52.222-6 (DEV)	Construction Wage Rate Requirements (Aug 2018) (DEVIATION AUG 2025)	
52.222-7 (DEV)	Withholding of Funds (May 2014) (DEVIATION DEC 2025)	
52.222-8 (DEV)	Payrolls and Basic Records (Jul 2021) (DEVIATION DEC 2025)	
52.222-9 (DEV)	Apprentices and Trainees (July 2005) (DEVIATION DEC 2025)	
52.222-10 (DEV)	Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements (Feb 1988) (DEVIATION DEC 2025)	

Clause	Title	Fill-ins (if applicable)
52.222-11 (DEV)	Subcontracts (Labor Standards) (May 2014) (DEVIATION DEC 2025)	
52.222-12	Contract Termination - Debarment (May 2014)	
52.222-13	Compliance with Construction Wage Rate Requirements and Related Regulations (May 2014)	
52.222-14 (DEV)	Disputes Concerning Labor Standards (Feb 1988) (DEVIATION DEC 2025)	
52.222-15	Certification of Eligibility (May 2014)	
52.222-35 (DEV)	Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Jun 2020) (DEVIATION DEC 2025)	
52.222-36 (DEV)	Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jun 2020) (DEVIATION DEC 2025)	
52.222-37 (DEV)	Employment Reports on Veterans (Jun 2020) (DEVIATION DEC 2025)	
52.222-40 (DEV)	Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (DEVIATION DEC 2025)	
52.222-50 (DEV)	Combating Trafficking in Persons (Oct 2025) (DEVIATION DEC 2025)	
52.222-55 (DEV)	Minimum Wages for Contractor Workers Under Executive Order 14026 (Jan 2022) (DEVIATION DEC 2025)	
52.222-62 (DEV)	Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (Jan 2022) (DEVIATION DEC 2025)	
52.223-2 (DEV)	Reporting of Biobased Products Under Service and Construction Contracts (May 2024) (DEVIATION DEC 2025)	
52.223-11 (DEV)	Ozone-Depleting Substances (May 2024) (DEVIATION DEC 2025)	

Clause	Title	Fill-ins (if applicable)
52.223-12 (DEV)	Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners (May 2024) (DEVIATION DEC 2025)	
52.223-23 (DEV)	Sustainable Products (May 2024) (DEVIATION DEC 2025)	
52.226-7	Drug-Free Workplace (May 2024)	
52.226-8	Encouraging Contractor Policies To Ban Text Messaging While Driving (May 2024)	
52.227-1	Authorization and Consent (Jun 2020)	
52.227-2	Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright Infringement (Jun 2020)	
52.227-4	Patent Indemnity-Construction Contracts (Dec 2007)	
52.228-2	Additional Bond Security (Oct 1997)	
52.228-5	Insurance-Work on a Government Installation (Jan 1997)	
52.228-11	Individual Surety-Pledge of Assets (Feb 2021)	
52.228-12	Prospective Subcontractor Requests for Bonds (Dec 2022)	
52.228-14	Irrevocable Letter of Credit (Nov 2014)	
52.228-15	Performance and Payment Bonds-Construction (Jun 2020)	
52.229-3 (DEV)	Federal, State, And Local Taxes (Feb 2013) (DEVIATION AUG 2025)	
52.229-12 (DEV)	Tax on Certain Foreign Procurements (Feb 2021) (DEVIATION AUG 2025)	
52.232-17	Interest (May 2014)	
52.232-23	Assignment of Claims (May 2014)	
52.232-27	Prompt Payment for Construction Contracts (Jan 2017)	
52.232-33	Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-System for Award Management (Oct 2018)	

Clause	Title	Fill-ins (if applicable)
52.232-39	Unenforceability of Unauthorized Obligations (Jun 2013)	
52.232-40	Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (Mar 2023)	
52.233-1 Alt I (DEV)	Disputes (May 2014) - Alternate I (Dec 1991) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)	
52.233-3 (DEV)	Protest after Award (Aug 1996) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)	
52.233-4 (DEV)	Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (Oct 2004) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)	
52.236-3 (DEV)	Site Investigation and Conditions Affecting the Work (Apr 1984) (DEVIATION AUG 2025)	
52.236-5 (DEV)	Material and Workmanship (Apr 1984) (DEVIATION AUG 2025)	
52.236-6 (DEV)	Superintendence by the Contractor (Apr 1984) (DEVIATION AUG 2025)	
52.236-7 (DEV)	Permits and Responsibilities (Nov 1991) (DEVIATION AUG 2025)	
52.236-8 (DEV)	Other Contracts (Apr 1984) (DEVIATION AUG 2025)	
52.236-9 (DEV)	Protection of Existing Vegetation, Structures, Equipment, Utilities, and Improvements (Apr 1984) (DEVIATION AUG 2025)	
52.236-10 (DEV)	Operations and Storage Areas (Apr 1984) (DEVIATION AUG 2025)	
52.236-11 (DEV)	Use and Possession Prior to Completion (Apr 1984) (DEVIATION AUG 2025)	
52.236-12 (DEV)	Cleaning Up (Apr 1984) (DEVIATION AUG 2025)	
52.236-13 (DEV)	Accident Prevention (Nov 1991) (DEVIATION AUG 2025)	
52.236-14 (DEV)	Availability and Use of Utility Services (Apr 1984) (DEVIATION AUG 2025)	Statement of Work, Page 3
52.236-15 (DEV)	Schedules for Construction Contracts (Apr 1984) (DEVIATION AUG 2025)	

Clause	Title	Fill-ins (if applicable)
52.236-17 (DEV)	Layout of Work (Apr 1984) (DEVIATION AUG 2025)	
52.236-21 Alt II (DEV)	Specifications and Drawings for Construction (Feb 1997) - Alternate II (Apr 1984) (DEVIATION AUG 2025)	(g) desired amount: "two"
52.240-91 (DEV)	Security Prohibitions and Exclusions (DEVIATION NOV 2025)	
52.240-92 Alt II (DEV)	Security Requirements - Alternate II (DEVIATION NOV 2025)	
52.240-93 (DEV)	Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems (DEVIATION NOV 2025)	
52.242-5	Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (Jan 2017)	
52.242-13	Bankruptcy (July 1995)	
52.242-14	Suspension of Work (Apr 1984)	
52.243-3 (DEV)	Changes-Time-And-Materials or Labor-Hours (Sept 2000) (DEVIATION JUL 2025)	
52.246-12	Inspection of Construction (Aug 1996)	
52.246-21	Warranty of Construction (Mar 1994)	
52.248-3	Value Engineering-Construction (Oct 2025)	
52.249-2 Alt I	Termination for Convenience of the Government (Fixed-Price) (Apr 2012) - Alternate I (Sept 1996)	
52.249-10	Default (Fixed-Price Construction) (Apr 1984)	
52.253-1 (DEV)	Computer Generated Forms (Jan 1991) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)	

Clauses By Full Text

52.211-12 Liquidated Damages-Construction (Sept 2000)

(a) If the Contractor fails to complete the work within the time specified in the contract, the Contractor shall pay liquidated damages to the Government in the amount of $1,177.68 [*Contracting Officer insert amount*] for each calendar day of delay until the work is completed or accepted.

(b) If the Government terminates the Contractor's right to proceed, liquidated damages will continue to accrue until the work is completed. These liquidated damages are in addition to excess costs of repurchase under the Termination clause.

(End of clause)

52.215-21 Alt IV (DEV) Requirements for Certified Cost or Pricing Data and Data Other Than Certified Cost or Pricing Data-Modifications (Nov 2021) - Alternate IV (DEVIATION DEC 2025)

(a) Submission of certified cost or pricing data is not required.

(b) Provide data described below:Detailed cost breakdown of all labor, material, equipment, other direct, and indirect costs *[Insert description of the data and the format that are required, including the access to records necessary to permit an adequate evaluation of the proposed price in accordance with 15.4* .]

(End of clause)

52.225-9 (DEV) Buy American-Construction Materials (Oct 2022) (DEVIATION DEC 2025)

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

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.

"Construction material" means an article, material, or supply brought to the construction site by the Contractor or a subcontractor for incorporation into the building or work. The term also includes an item brought to the site preassembled from articles, materials, or supplies. However, emergency life safety systems, such as emergency lighting, fire alarm, and audio evacuation systems, that are discrete systems incorporated into a public building or work and that are produced as complete systems, are evaluated as a single and distinct construction material regardless of when or how the individual parts or components of those systems are delivered to the construction site. Materials purchased directly by the Government are supplies, not construction material.

Cost of components means—

(1) For components purchased by the Contractor, the acquisition cost, including transportation costs to the place of incorporation into the construction material (whether or not such costs are paid to a domestic firm), and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued); or

(2) For components manufactured by the Contractor, all costs associated with the manufacture of the component, including transportation costs as described in paragraph (1) of this definition, plus allocable overhead costs, but excluding profit. Cost of components does not include any costs associated with the manufacture of the construction material.

Critical component means a component that is mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States and deemed critical to the U.S. supply chain. The list of critical components is at FAR 25.105.

Critical item means a domestic construction material or domestic end product that is deemed critical to U.S. supply chain resiliency. The list of critical items is at FAR 25.105.

Domestic construction material means—

(1) For construction material that does not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both-

(i) An unmanufactured construction material mined or produced in the United States; or

(ii) A construction material manufactured in the United States, if–

(A) The cost of its components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 60 percent of the cost of all its components, except that the percentage will be 65 percent for items delivered in calendar years 2024 through 2028 and 75 percent for items delivered starting in calendar year 2029. Components of foreign origin of the same class or kind for which nonavailability determinations have been made are treated as domestic. Components of unknown origin are treated as foreign; or

(B) The construction material is a COTS item; or

(2) For construction material that consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, a construction material manufactured in the United States if the cost of foreign iron and steel constitutes less than 5 percent of the cost of all components used in such construction material. The cost of foreign iron and steel includes but is not limited to the cost of foreign iron or steel mill products (such as bar, billet, slab, wire, plate, or sheet), castings, or forgings utilized in the manufacture of the construction material and a good faith estimate of the cost of all foreign iron or steel components excluding COTS fasteners. Iron or steel components of unknown origin are treated as foreign. If the construction material contains multiple components, the cost of all the materials used in such construction material is calculated in accordance with the definition of "cost of components".

Fastener means a hardware device that mechanically joins or affixes two or more objects together. Examples of fasteners are nuts, bolts, pins, rivets, nails, clips, and screws.

Foreign construction material means a construction material other than a domestic construction material.

Foreign iron and steel means iron or steel products not produced in the United States. Produced in the United States means that all manufacturing processes of the iron or steel must take place in the United States, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, except metallurgical processes involving refinement of steel additives. The origin of the elements of the iron or steel is not relevant to the determination of whether it is domestic or foreign.

Predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both means that the cost of the iron and steel content exceeds 50 percent of the total cost of all its components. The cost of iron and steel is the cost of the iron or steel mill products (such as bar, billet, slab, wire, plate, or sheet), castings, or forgings utilized in the manufacture of the product and a good faith estimate of the cost of iron or steel components excluding COTS fasteners.

Steel means an alloy that includes at least 50 percent iron, between 0.02 and 2 percent carbon, and may include other elements.

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

(b) Domestic preference.

(1) This clause implements 41 U.S.C. chapter 83, Buy American, by providing a preference for domestic construction material. In accordance with 41 U.S.C. 1907, the domestic content test of the Buy American statute is waived for construction material that is a COTS item, except that for construction material that consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, the domestic content test is applied only to the iron and steel content of the construction materials, excluding COTS fasteners. The Contractor shall use only domestic construction material in performing this contract, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this clause.

(2) This requirement does not apply to information technology that is a commercial product or to the construction materials or components listed by the Government as follows:
NONE [*Contracting Officer to list applicable excepted materials or indicate "none"*]

(3) The Contracting Officer may add other foreign construction material to the list in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause if the Government determines that-

(i) The cost of domestic construction material would be unreasonable.

(A) *For domestic construction material that is not a critical item or does not contain critical components*.

(1) The cost of a particular domestic construction material subject to the requirements of the Buy American statute is unreasonable when the cost of such material exceeds the cost of foreign material by more than 20 percent;

(2) For construction material that is not a COTS item and does not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, if the cost of a particular domestic construction material is determined to be unreasonable or there is no domestic offer received, and the low offer is for foreign construction material that is manufactured in the United States and does not exceed 55 percent domestic content, the Contracting Officer will treat the lowest offer of foreign construction material that exceeds 55 percent domestic content as a domestic offer and determine whether the cost of that offer is unreasonable by applying the evaluation factor listed in paragraph (b)(3)(i)(A)*(1)* of this clause.

(3) The procedures in paragraph (b)(3)(i)(A)*(2)* of this clause will no longer apply as of January 1, 2030.

(B) *For domestic construction material that is a critical item or contains critical components.*

(1) The cost of a particular domestic construction material that is a critical item or contains critical components, subject to the requirements of the Buy American statute, is unreasonable when the cost of such material exceeds the cost of foreign material by more than 20 percent plus the additional preference factor identified for the critical item or construction material containing critical components listed at FAR 25.105.

(2) For construction material that does not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, if the cost of a particular domestic construction material is determined to be unreasonable or there is no domestic offer received, and the low offer is for foreign construction material that does not exceed 55 percent domestic content, the Contracting Officer will treat the lowest foreign offer of construction material that is manufactured in the United States and exceeds 55 percent domestic content as a domestic offer, and determine whether the cost of that offer is unreasonable by applying the evaluation factor listed in paragraph (b)(3)(i)(B)*(1)* of this clause.

(3) The procedures in paragraph (b)(3)(i)(B)*(2)* of this clause will no longer apply as of January 1, 2030.

(ii) The application of the restriction of the Buy American statute to a particular construction material would be impracticable or inconsistent with the public interest; or

(iii) The construction material is not mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality.

(c) Request for determination of inapplicability of the Buy American statute.

(1) (i) Any Contractor request to use foreign construction material in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this clause shall include adequate information for Government evaluation of the request, including-

(A) A description of the foreign and domestic construction materials;

(B) Unit of measure;

(C) Quantity;

(D) Price;

(E) Time of delivery or availability;

(F) Location of the construction project;

(G) Name and address of the proposed supplier; and

(H) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign construction materials cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this clause.

(ii) A request based on unreasonable cost shall include a reasonable survey of the market and a completed price comparison table in the format in paragraph (d) of this clause.

(iii) The price of construction material shall include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free certificate may be issued).

(iv) Any Contractor request for a determination submitted after contract award shall explain why the Contractor could not reasonably foresee the need for such determination and could not have requested the determination before contract award. If the Contractor does not submit a satisfactory explanation, the Contracting Officer need not make a determination.

(2) If the Government determines after contract award that an exception to the Buy American statute applies and the Contracting Officer and the Contractor negotiate adequate consideration, the Contracting Officer will modify the contract to allow use of the foreign construction material. However, when the basis for the exception is the unreasonable price of a domestic construction material, adequate consideration is not less than the differential established in paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this clause.

(3) Unless the Government determines that an exception to the Buy American statute applies, use of foreign construction material is noncompliant with the Buy American statute or Balance of Payments Program.

(d) *Data*. To permit evaluation of requests under paragraph (c) of this clause based on unreasonable cost, the Contractor shall include the following information and any applicable supporting data based on the survey of suppliers:

Foreign and Domestic Construction Materials Price Comparison			
Construction material description	Unit of measure	Quantity	Price (dollars)*
Item 1:			
Foreign Construction Material.	_____	_____	_____
Domestic Construction Material.	_____	_____	_____
Item 2:			
Foreign Construction Material.	_____	_____	_____
Domestic Construction Material.	_____	_____	_____

[* *Include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued)*].
[*List name, address, telephone number, and contact for suppliers surveyed. Attach copy of response; if oral, attach summary.*]
[Include other applicable supporting information.]

(End of clause)

52.236-2 (DEV) Differing Site Conditions (Apr 1984) (DEVIATION AUG 2025)

(a) The Contractor shall promptly, and before the conditions are disturbed, give a written notice to the Contracting Officer of

(1) Latent physical conditions or subsurface conditions at the site which differ materially from those indicated in this contract; or

(2) Unknown physical conditions at the site, of an unusual nature, which differ materially from those ordinarily encountered and generally recognized as inherent in work of the character provided for in the contract.

(b) (1) The Contracting Officer will investigate the site conditions promptly after receiving such a notice.

(2) If the conditions materially so differ and cause an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or the time required for, performing any part of the work under this contract an equitable adjustment must be made under this clause.

(c) No request for an equitable adjustment to the contract under this clause will be allowed, unless the Contractor has given the written notice required.

(d) No request for an equitable adjustment to the contract for differing site conditions will be allowed if made after final payment under 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 Justice Acquisition Regulation. [*insert regulation name*] (48 CFR 28) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

(End of clause)

2852.201-70 Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) (NOV 2020)

(a) Mr./Ms. Sean Obrien of Facilities Management Branch , 320 First St., NW Washington, DC 20534 , 771-216-6924 , is hereby designated to act as Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) underthis awarded contract , for the period of the entire performance period of the contract (specify the performance period of the contract that the designation covers).
(b) Performance of work under this contract is subject to the technical direction of the COR identified above, or another representative designated in writing by the Contracting Officer. The term “technical direction” includes, without limitation, the following:
(i) Receiving all deliverables;
(ii) Inspecting and accepting the supplies or services provided in accordance with the terms and conditions of this contract;
(iii) Clarifying, directing, or redirecting the contract effort, including shifting work between work areas and locations, filling in details, or otherwise serving to accomplish the contractual statement of work to ensure the work is accomplished satisfactorily;
(iv) Evaluating performance of the Contractor; and
(v) Certifying all invoices/vouchers for acceptance of the supplies or services furnished for payment.
(c) The COR does not have the authority to issue direction that:
(i) Constitutes a change of assignment or work outside the contract specification/work statement/scope of work.
(ii) Constitutes a change as defined in the clause entitled “Changes” or other similar contract term.
(iii) Causes, in any manner, an increase or decrease in the contract price or the time required for contract performance;
(iv) Causes, in any manner, any change in a term, condition, or specification or the work statement/scope of work of the contract;

(v) Causes, in any manner, any change or commitment that affects price, quality, quantity, delivery, or other term or condition of the contract or that, in any way, directs the contractor or its subcontractors to operate in conflict with the contract terms and conditions;
(vi) Interferes with the contractor's right to perform under the terms and conditions of the contract;
(vii) Directs, supervises, or otherwise controls the actions of the Contractor's employees or a Subcontractor's employees.
(d) The Contractor shall proceed promptly with performance resulting from the technical direction of the COR. If, in the opinion of the Contractor, any direction by the COR or the designated representative falls outside the authority of (b) above and/or within the limitations of (c) above, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer.
(e) Failure of the Contractor and Contracting Officer to agree that technical direction is within the scope of the contract is a dispute that shall be subject to the “Disputes” clause and/or other similar contract term.
(f) COR authority is not re-delegable.

(End of Clause)

2852.223-70 Unsafe Conditions Due to the Presence of Hazardous Material (NOV 2020)

(a) “Unsafe condition” as used in this clause means the actual or potential exposure of Contractor or Government employees to a hazardous material.
(b) “Hazardous Material” as used in this clause includes any material defined as hazardous under the latest version of Federal Standard No. 313 (including revisions adopted during the term of the contract), any other potentially hazardous material requiring safety controls, or any other material or working condition designated as hazardous by the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR).
(c) The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) is responsible for issuing and administering regulations that require Contractors to apprise its employees of all hazards to which they may be exposed in the course of their employment; proper conditions and precautions for safe use and exposure; and related symptoms and emergency treatment in the event of exposure.
(d) Prior to commencement of work, Contractors are required to inspect for and report to the Contracting Officer the presence of, or suspected presence of, any unsafe condition including asbestos or other hazardous materials or working conditions in areas in which they will be working.
(e) If during the performance of the work under this contract, the Contractor or any of its employees, or subcontractor employees, discovers the existence of an unsafe condition, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer, or designee (with written notice provided not later than three (3) working days thereafter), of the existence of an unsafe condition. Such notice shall include the Contractor's recommendations for the protection and the safety of Government, Contractor and subcontractor personnel and property that may be exposed to the unsafe condition.
(f) When the Government receives notice of an unsafe condition from the Contractor, the parties will agree on a course of action to mitigate the effects of that condition and, if necessary, the contract will be amended. Failure to agree on a course of action will constitute a dispute under the Disputes clause of this contract.
(g) Nothing contained in this clause shall relieve the Contractor or subcontractors from complying with applicable Federal, State, and local laws, codes, ordinances and regulations (including the obtaining of licenses and permits) in connection with hazardous material including but not limited to the use, disturbance, or disposal of such material.
(End of Clause)

BOP 2852.242-71 EVALUATION OF CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE UTILIZING CPARS (APR 2011)

The services, although not directly supervised, shall be reviewed by Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) staff to ensure contract compliance. The contractor's performance will be evaluated in accordance with FAR 42.15. Contract monitoring reports will be prepared by the Contacting Officer's Representative (COR) and maintained in the contract file.

In accordance with FAR 42.1502 and 42.1503, agencies shall prepare an evaluation of contractor performance and submit it to the Past Performance Information Retrieval System (PPIRS). The BOP utilizes the Department of Defense (DOD) web-based Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS) to provide contractor performance evaluations. The contractor shall provide and maintain a current e-mail address throughout the life of the contract. The contractor will receive an e-mail from the Focal Point thru the following website addresswebptsmh@navy.milwhen the contract is registered in CPARS. The e-mail will contain a "user ID" and temporary password to register in the CPARS system. The contractor must be registered to access and review its evaluation and/or provide a response. If assistance is required when registering, please contact the Contracting Staff/Focal Point.

(End of Clause)

DOJ-01 Whistleblower Information Distribution (Oct 2021)

Within 30 days of contract award, the contractor and its subcontractors must distribute the "Whistleblower Information for Employees of DOJ Contractors, Subcontractors, Grantees, or Sub-Grantees or Personal Services Contractors" ("Whistleblower Information") document to their employees performing work in support of the products and services delivered under this contract (https://oig.justice.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/NDAA-brochure.pdf). By agreeing to the terms and conditions of this contract, the prime contractor acknowledges receipt of this requirement, in accordance with 41 U.S.C. § 4712 and FAR 3.906 & 52.203-17, and commits to distribution. Within 45 days of award, the contractor must provide confirmation to the contracting officer verifying that it has distributed the whistleblower information as required.

(End of Clause)

DOJ-02 Contractor Privacy Requirements (JAN 2022)

A. Limiting Access to Privacy Act and Other Sensitive Information

(1) Privacy Act Information

In accordance with FAR 52.224-1 Privacy Act Notification (APR 1984) and FAR 52.224-2 Privacy Act (APR 1984), if this contract requires Contractor personnel to have access to information protected by the Privacy Act of 1974, the contractor is advised that the relevant DOJ system of records notices (SORNs) applicable to this Privacy Act information may be found at https://www.justice.gov/opcl/doj-systems-records.[1] Applicable SORNs published by other agencies may be accessed through those agencies' websites or by searching the Federal Digital System (FDsys) available at http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/. SORNs may be updated at any time.

(2) Prohibition on Performing Work Outside a Government Facility/Network/Equipment

Except where use of Contractor networks, IT, other equipment, or Workplace as a Service (WaaS) is specifically authorized within this contract, the Contractor shall perform all tasks on authorized Government networks, using Government-furnished IT and other equipment and/or WaaS and Government information shall remain within the confines of authorized Government networks at all times. Any handling of Government information on Contractor networks or IT must be approved by the Senior Component Official for Privacy of the component entering into this contract. Except where remote work is specifically authorized within this contract, the Contractor shall perform all tasks described in this document at authorized Government facilities; the Contractor is prohibited from performing these tasks at or removing Government-furnished information to any other facility; and Government information shall remain within the confines of authorized Government facilities at all times. Contractors may only access classified materials on government furnished equipment in authorized government owned facilities regardless of remote work authorizations.

(3) Prior Approval Required to Hire Subcontractors

The Contractor is required to obtain the Contracting Officer's approval prior to engaging in any contractual relationship (Subcontractor) in support of this contract requiring the disclosure of information, documentary material and/or records generated under or relating to this contract. The Contractor (and any Subcontractor) is required to abide by Government and Agency guidance for protecting sensitive and proprietary information.

(4) Separation Checklist for Contractor Employees

The Contractor shall complete and submit an appropriate separation checklist to the Contracting Officer before any employee or Subcontractor employee terminates working on the contract. The Contractor must submit the separation checklist on or before the last day of employment or work on the contract. The separation checklist must verify: (1) return of any Government-furnished equipment; (2) return or proper disposition of personally identifiable information (PII)[2], in paper or electronic form, in the custody of the employee or Subcontractor employee including the sanitization of data on any computer systems or media as appropriate; and (3) termination of any technological access to the Contractor's facilities or systems that would permit the terminated employee's access to PII or other sensitive information.

In the event of adverse job actions resulting in the dismissal of a Contractor or Subcontractor employee before the separation checklist can be completed, the Prime Contractor must notify the Contracting Officer within 24 hours

and confirm receipt of the notification. In the case the Contractor is unable to notify the Contracting Officer, then the Contractor should notify the Contract Officer's Representative (COR).

Contractors must complete the separation checklist with the Contracting Officer or COR by returning all Government-furnished property including, but not limited to, computer equipment, media, credentials and passports, smart cards, mobile devices, Personal Identity Verification (PIV) cards, calling cards, and keys and terminating access to all user accounts and systems. Unless the Contracting Officer requests otherwise, the relevant Program Manager or other Key Personnel designated by the Contracting Officer or COR may facilitate the return of equipment.

B. Privacy Training, Safeguarding, and Remediation

(1) Required Security and Privacy Training for Contractors

The Contractor must ensure that all employees take appropriate privacy training, including Subcontractors who have access to PII as well as the creation, use, dissemination and/or destruction of PII at the outset of the employee's work on the contract and every year thereafter. Training must include procedures on how to properly handle PII, including heightened security requirements for the transporting or transmission of sensitive PII, and reporting requirements for a suspected breach or loss of PII. These courses, along with more information about DOJ security and training requirements for Contractors, are available at https://www.justice.gov/jmd/learndoj. The Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 (FISMA) requires all individuals accessing DOJ information to complete training on records management, cybersecurity awareness, and information system privacy awareness. Contractor employees are required to sign the "Privacy Rules of Behavior," acknowledging and agreeing to abide by privacy law, policy, and certain privacy safeguards, prior to accessing DOJ information. These Rules of Behavior are made available to all new users of DOJ's computer network and to trainees at the conclusion of DOJ-OPCL-CS-0005.

The Contractor should maintain copies of certificates as a record of compliance and must submit an email notification annually to the COR verifying that all employees working under this contract have completed the required privacy and cybersecurity training.

(2) Safeguarding PII Requirements

Contractor employees must comply with DOJ Order 0904 and other guidance published to the publicly-available Office of Privacy and Civil Liberties (OPCL) Resources page[3] relating to the safeguarding of PII, including the use of additional controls to safeguard sensitive PII (e.g., the encryption of sensitive PII). This requirement flows down from the Prime Contractor to all Subcontractors and lower tiered subcontracts.

(3) Non-Disclosure Agreement Requirement

Prior to commencing work, all Contractor personnel that may have access to PII or other sensitive information shall be required to sign a Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA) and the DOJ IT Rules of Behavior. The Non-Disclosure Agreement:

(a) prohibits the Contractor from retaining or divulging any PII or other sensitive information, or derivatives therefrom, furnished by the Government or to which they may otherwise come in contact as a result of their performance of work under the contract/task order that is otherwise not publicly available, whether or not such information has been reduced to writing; and

(b) requires the Contractor to report any loss of control, compromise, unauthorized disclosure, or unauthorized acquisition of PII or other sensitive information to the component-level or headquarters Security Operations Center within one (1) hour of discovery.

The Contractor should maintain signed copies of the NDA for all employees as a record of compliance. The Contractor should also provide copies of each employee's signed NDA to the Contracting Officer before the employee may commence work under the contract/task order.

(4) Prohibition on Use of PII in Vendor Billing and Administrative Records

The Contractor's invoicing, billing, and other financial or administrative records or databases is not authorized to regularly store or include any sensitive PII or other confidential government information that is created, obtained, or provided during the performance of the contract without the written permission of the Senior Component Official for Privacy (SCOP). It is acceptable to list the names, titles and contact information for the Contracting Officer, COR, or other personnel associated with the administration of the contract in the invoices as needed.

(5) Reporting Actual or Suspected Data Breach

Contractors must report any actual or suspected breach of PII within one hour of discovery.[4] A "breach" is an incident or occurrence that involves the loss of control, compromise, unauthorized disclosure, unauthorized acquisition, or any similar occurrence where: (1) a person other than an authorized user accesses or potentially accesses PII or (2) an authorized user accesses or potentially accesses PII for an other than authorized purpose. The report of a breach must be made to DOJ. The Contractor must cooperate with DOJ's inquiry into the incident and efforts to minimize risks to DOJ or individuals, including remediating any harm to potential victims.

(a) The Contractor must develop and maintain an internal process by which its employees and Subcontractors are trained to identify and report the breach, consistent with DOJ Instruction 0900.00.01[5], Reporting and Response Procedures for a Breach of Personally Identifiable Information.

(b) The Contractor must report any such breach by its employees or Subcontractors to the DOJ Security Operations Center (dojcert@usdoj.gov, 202-357-7000); Component-level Security Operations Center and Component-level Management Team, where appropriate; the COR; and the Contracting Officer within one (1) hour of the initial discovery.

(c) The Contractor must provide a written report to the DOJ Security Operations Center (dojcert@usdoj.gov, 202-357-7000) within 24 hours of discovery of the breach by its employees or Subcontractors. The report must contain the following information:

(i) Narrative or detailed description of the events surrounding the suspected loss or compromise of information.[6] Date, time, and location of the incident.
(ii) Amount, type, and sensitivity of information that may have been lost or compromised, accessed without authorization, etc.
(iii) Contractor's assessment of the likelihood that the information was compromised or lost and the reasons behind the assessment.[7]
(iv) Names and classification of person(s) involved, including victim, Contractor employee/Subcontractor and any witnesses.
(v) Cause of the incident and whether the company's security plan was followed and, if not, which specific provisions were not followed.[8]
(vi) Actions that have been or will be taken to minimize damage and/or mitigate further compromise.
(vii) Recommendations to prevent similar situations in the future, including whether the security plan needs to be modified in any way and whether additional training may be required.

(d) The Contractor shall provide full access and cooperation for all activities determined by the Government to be required to ensure an effective incident response, including providing all requested images, log files, and event information to facilitate rapid resolution of sensitive information incidents.

(e) At the Government's discretion, Contractor employees or Subcontractor employees may be identified as no longer eligible to access PII or to work on that contract based on their actions related to the loss or compromise of PII.

(6) Victim Remediation

At DOJ's request, the Contractor is responsible for notifying victims and providing victim remediation services in the event of a breach of PII held by the Contractor, its agents, or its Subcontractors, under this contract. Victim remediation services shall include at least 18 months of credit monitoring and, for serious or large incidents as determined by the Government, call center help desk services for the individuals whose PII was lost or compromised. When DOJ requests notification, the Department Chief Privacy and Civil Liberties Officer and SCOP will direct the Contractor on the method and content of such notification to be sent to individuals whose PII was breached. By performing this work, the Contractor agrees to full cooperation in the event of a breach. The Contractor should be self-insured to the extent necessary to handle any reasonably foreseeable breach,

with another source of income, to fully cover the costs of breach response, including but not limited to victim remediation.

C. Government Records Training, Ownership, and Management

(1) Records Management Training and Compliance

(a) The Contractor must ensure that all employees and Subcontractors that have access to PII as well as to those involved in the creation, use, dissemination and/or destruction of PII take the *DOJ Records and Information Training for New Employees (RIM)* training course or another training approved by the Contracting Officer or COR. This training will be provided at the outset of the Subcontractor's/employee's work on the contract and every year thereafter. The Contractor shall maintain copies of certificates as a record of compliance and must submit an email notification annually to the COR verifying that all employees working under this contract have completed the required records management training.

(b) The Contractor agrees to comply with Federal and Agency records management policies, including those policies associated with the safeguarding of records containing PII and those covered by the Privacy Act of 1974. These policies include the preservation of all records created or received regardless of format, mode of transmission, or state of completion.

(2) Records Creation, Ownership, and Disposition

(a) The Contractor shall not create or maintain any records not specifically tied to or authorized by the contract using Government IT equipment and/or Government records or that contain Government Agency information. The Contractor shall certify, in writing, the appropriate disposition or return of all Government information at the conclusion of the contract or at a time otherwise specified in the contract. In accordance with 36 CFR 1222.32, the Contractor shall maintain and manage all Federal records created in the course of performing the contract in accordance with Federal law. Records may not be removed from the legal custody of DOJ or destroyed except in accordance with the provisions of the agency records schedules.

(b) Except as stated in the Performance Work Statement and, where applicable, the Contractor's Commercial License Agreement, the Government Agency owns the rights to all electronic information (electronic data, electronic information systems or electronic databases and all supporting documentation and associated metadata created as part of this contract. All deliverables (including all data and records) under the contract are the property of the U.S. Government and may be considered federal records, for which the Agency shall have unlimited rights to use, dispose of, or disclose such data contained therein. The Contractor must deliver sufficient technical documentation with all data deliverables to permit the agency to use the data.

(c) The Contractor shall not retain, use, sell, disseminate, or dispose of any government data/records or deliverables without the express written permission of the Contracting Officer or Contracting Officer's Representative. The Agency and its contractors are responsible for preventing the alienation or unauthorized destruction of records, including all forms of mutilation. Willful and unlawful destruction, damage or alienation of Federal records is subject to the fines and penalties imposed by 18 U.S.C. § 2701. Records may not be removed from the legal custody of the Agency or destroyed without regard to the provisions of the Agency records schedules.

D. Data Privacy and Oversight

(1) Restrictions on Testing or Training Using Real Data Containing PII

The use of real data containing PII from any source for testing or training purposes is generally prohibited. The Contractor shall use synthetic or de-identified real data for testing or training whenever feasible.

(2) Requirements for Contractor IT Systems Hosting Government Data

The Contractor is required to obtain an Authority To Operate (ATO) for any IT environment owned or controlled by the Contractor or any Subcontractor on which Government data shall reside for the purposes of IT system development, design, data migration, testing, training, maintenance, use, or disposal.

(3) Requirement to Support Privacy Compliance

(a) If this contract requires the development, maintenance or administration of information technology[9], the Contractor shall support the completion of the Initial Privacy Assessment (IPA) document, if requested by Department personnel. An IPA is the first step in a process to identify potential privacy issues and mitigate privacy risks. The IPA asks basic questions to help components assess whether additional privacy protections may be needed in designing or implementing a project[10] to mitigate privacy risks, and whether compliance work may be needed. Upon review of the IPA, the OPCL determines whether a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) document and/or SORN, or modifications thereto, are required. The Contractor shall provide adequate support to complete the applicable risk assessment and PIA document in a timely manner, and shall ensure that project management plans and schedules include the IPA, PIA, and SORN (to the extent required) as milestones. Additional information on the privacy compliance process at DOJ, including IPAs, PIAs, and SORNs, is located on the DOJ OPCL website (https://dojnet.doj.gov/privacy/), including DOJ Order 0601, Privacy and Civil Liberties. The Privacy Impact Assessment Guidance and Template outline the requirements and format for the PIA.

(b) If the contract involves an IT system build or substantial development or changes to an IT system that may require privacy risk assessment and documentation, the Contractor shall provide adequate support to DOJ to ensure DOJ can complete any required assessment, and IPA, PIA, SORN, or other supporting documentation to support privacy compliance. The Contractor shall work with personnel from the program office, OPCL, the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO), and the Office of Records Management and Policy to ensure that the privacy assessments and documentation are kept on schedule, that the answers to questions in the documents are thorough and complete, and that questions asked by the OPCL and other offices are answered in a timely fashion. The Contractor must ensure the completion of required PIAs and documentation of privacy controls consistent with federal law and standards, e.g. NIST 800-53, Rev. 5; and compliance with the Privacy Act of 1974, E-Government Act of 2002, Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014, and key OMB guidelines, e.g., OMB Circular A-130.

[1] “[T]he term ‘record’ means any item, collection, or grouping of information about an individual that is maintained by an agency, including, but not limited to, his education, financial transactions, medical history, and criminal or employment history and that contains his name, or the identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual, such as a finger or voice print or a photograph.” 5 U.S.C. § 552a(a)(4). “[T]he term ‘system of records’ means a group of any records under the control of any agency from which information is retrieved by the name of the individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual.” 5 U.S.C. § 552a(a)(5).
[2] As stated in FAR 52.224-3 and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-130, Managing Federal Information as a Strategic Resource (2016), “’personally identifiable information’ means information that can be used to distinguish or trace an individual's identity, either alone or when combined with other information that is linked or linkable to a specific individual.” Regarding “sensitive PII,” “[t]he sensitivity level of the PII will depend on the context, including the purpose for which the PII is created, collected, used, processed, stored, maintained, disseminated, disclosed, or disposed. For example, the sensitivity level of a list of individuals’ names may depend on the source of the information, the other information associated with the list, the intended use of the information, the ways in which the information will be processed and shared, and the ability to access the information.” OMB Circular A-130, at App. II-2.
[3] The DOJ OPCL Resources page is available at https://www.justice.gov/opcl/resources.
[4] As stated in DOJ Instruction 0900, “Contractors must notify the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer’s Representative, and JSOC (or component-level SOC) within 1 hour of discovering any incidents, including breaches, consistent with this Instruction, guidance issued by the CPCLO, NIST standards and guidelines, and the US-CERT notification guidelines.”
[5] https://www.justice.gov/file/4336/download
[6] As stated in DOJ Instruction 0900, the description should include the type of information that constitutes PII; purpose for which PII is collected, maintained, and used; extent to which PII identifies a peculiarly vulnerable population; the determination of whether the information was properly encrypted or rendered partially or completely inaccessible by other means; format of PII (e.g., whether PII was structured or unstructured); length of time PII was exposed; any evidence confirming that PII is being misused or that it was never accessed.
[7] As stated in DOJ Instruction 0900, the report should include the nature of the cyber threat (*e.g.*, Advanced Persistent Threat, Zero Day Threat, data exfiltration) for cyber incidents.
[8] As stated in DOJ Instruction 0900, the report should include analysis on whether the data is accessible, usable, and intentionally targeted.
[9] As defined in 40 U.S.C. § 11101, the term “information technology” 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; 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 does not include any equipment acquired by a federal contractor incidental to a federal contract.
[10] In this instance, the term "project" is used to scope the activities (e.g., creating, collecting, using, processing, storing, maintaining, disseminating, disclosing, or disposing of information) covered by an IPA. A project is intended to be technology-neutral, and may include an information system, a digital service, an information technology, a combination thereof, or some other activity that may create potential privacy issues or privacy risks that would benefit from an IPA. The scope of a project covered by an IPA is discretionary, but components should work with their SCOP and OPCL.

(End of Clause)

DOJ-03 Personnel Security Requirements For Contractor Employees (Nov 2021)

Work performed under this contract will involve any one or more of the following: access to DOJ Information, which may include Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI), i.e., unclassified, sensitive DOJ information, and/or access to DOJ Information Technology (IT) systems, and/or unescorted access to DOJ space or facilities. Contractor employees will occupy Public Trust Positions, unless clause alternates are applied.

1. General Requirements

(a) (1) All references to "contract(or) personnel" and "contract(or) employee" in this clause means all individuals, without limitation, to include individuals employed by the contractor, team member, subcontractor, consultant, and/or independent contractor, who will have access to information of the Department of Justice (DOJ) or information that is within the custody and control of the DOJ, access to DOJ IT systems, and/or unescorted access to DOJ facilities/space in connection with the performance of this contract. "Employment" as used herein does not create nor imply an employer/employee relationship between the DOJ and contractor employees.

(b) (1) The type of security investigation required for each contractor employee will be governed by the type and risk level of information made available to the contractor employee. The contractor will not be permitted to commence performance under this contract until a sufficient number of its personnel, as determined by the Security Programs Manager (SPM), in consultation with the Contracting Officer's Representative if one is appointed, have received the requisite security approval.

(c) Except where specifically noted otherwise, the federal government will be responsible for the cost and conduct of the investigation.

(d) The contractor shall ensure that no contractor employee commences performance prior to receipt of a written authorization from the contracting officer, COR, or the SPM that performance by the respective contractor employee is authorized.

(e) The data and other information to which the contractor may have access as a result of this contract is the property of, and/or within the custody and control of, the Department, and its disclosure to third parties is governed by various statutes and regulations, the violation of which may subject the discloser to criminal penalties.

2. Citizenship and Residency Requirements

(a) Residency Requirement. (1) Contractor employees in Public Trust positions, both U.S. citizens and non-U.S. citizens, must meet the Department's residency requirement if they will require access to DOJ information, IT systems, or unescorted access to facilities. For three years (not necessarily consecutive years) out of the last five years immediately prior to employment under the Department contract the contractor employee must have: (i) resided in the U.S.; (ii) worked for the U.S. in a foreign country as either an employee or contractor in a federal civilian or military capacity; or, (iii) been a dependent of a federal civilian or military employee or contractor working for the U.S. in a foreign country. At the Department's sole discretion, the residency requirement may be waived by the Department Security Officer (DSO) for contractor employees on a case-by-case basis where justified by extenuating circumstances. The residency requirement does not apply to contractor employees residing in foreign countries that are hired to work in American embassies/ consulates/missions located outside of the United States and who require access to DOJ information, IT systems, or

unescorted access *provided that* an adequate background investigation can be conducted, with favorable adjudication, as determined by the DSO.

(b) Citizenship. (1) Aside from the specific exceptions set forth in Section 1.2(b)(2), for Public Trust positions, the DOJ requires that contractor employees be U.S. citizens and nationals, or lawful permanent residents seeking U.S. citizenship. Any prospective non-U.S. citizen contractor employee who requires access to DOJ information systems, DOJ information, and/or unescorted facilities access must also have been granted a waiver as described below in paragraphs 1.2(d) and/or (e). The contractor is responsible for verifying that the non-U.S. citizens working under this contract are lawful permanent residents seeking U.S. citizenship.

(2) *Exception for Certain Non-U.S. Citizen Contractor Employees*: (i) Non-U.S. citizen expert witnesses, litigative consultants, and interpreters in rare foreign languages are not required to be lawful permanent residents seeking U.S. citizenship. However, they must be granted a waiver for access to unclassified DOJ information, whether CUI or not, DOJ IT systems, and/or unescorted facility access, as described below in paragraph 1.2(d) and (e), regardless of the duration of their duties. (ii) Non-U.S. Citizen contractor employees residing in foreign countries who are hired to work for the Department of Justice in American embassies/consulates/missions outside of the United States are not required to be lawful permanent residents seeking U.S. citizenship.

(c) Dual Citizenship. (1) U.S. citizens who hold dual citizenship with a foreign country are considered U.S. citizens within the meaning of this clause, and may be considered for, but are not entitled to, contract employment as U.S. citizens consistent with this clause. The means by which the contractor employee obtained or exercises his or her dual citizenship status will be a consideration in the Public Trust Investigation (PTI) adjudication, and/or waiver approval processes discussed in this clause.

(d) Access to DOJ Information Technology Systems. Non-U.S citizens are not authorized to access DOJ information technology (IT) systems or assist in the development, operation, management, or maintenance of DOJ IT systems, including providing IT system support, unless a waiver has been granted by the Head of the DOJ component or designee, with the prior concurrence of both the DSO and the DOJ Chief Information Officer, allowing computer access by the non-U.S. citizen. Such a waiver will be granted only in exceptional and unique circumstances on a case-by-case basis. It should be noted that the Justice Consolidated Office Network (JCON) is a sensitive DOJ IT system and any contractor employee who will need access to JCON must be a U.S. citizen or have received a waiver. In order for a waiver to be considered for approval: (1) There must be a compelling reason for using this individual as opposed to a U.S. citizen; (2) The type of personnel security vetting that has been conducted on the individual, and vetting results, that would mitigate risk; and (3) The waiver must be in the best interest of the federal government.

(e) Access to Unclassified DOJ Information and Unescorted Access to DOJ Facilities or Space. (1) Except as provided under 1.2(b)(2), non-U.S. citizens are not authorized to access DOJ information and/or unescorted access to DOJ facilities or space, unless a waiver has been granted by the DSO, allowing access by the non-U.S. citizen. Such a waiver will be granted on a case-by-case basis where justified at the discretion of the DSO.

3. <u>Background Investigation Requirements</u>

(a) (1) Unless otherwise stated below, all contractor personnel are subject to a Public Trust Investigation (PTI). The SPM will determine the type of investigation for each contractor employee based on the risk category (i.e., the nature of the position and degree of harm that could be caused by the individual in that position) and whether the position is long-term or short-term. The PTI risk categories are listed below.

(i) <u>High Risk Positions</u>. The minimum background investigation required is a Tier 4 (T4) investigation, and the five-year reinvestigation required is a Tier 4R (T4R) investigation. The 2017 version of the Standard Form (SF) 85P, Questionnaire for Public Trust Positions, is required.
(ii) <u>Moderate Risk Positions</u>. The minimum background investigation required is a Tier 2 (T2) investigation. The five-year reinvestigation required is a Tier 2R (T2R) investigation. The 2017 version of the SF-85P is required.
(iii) <u>Low Risk/Non-Sensitive Positions</u>. The minimum background investigation required for Low Risk/Non-Sensitive positions is a Tier 1 (T1) investigation and the required five-year reinvestigation is also a Tier 1 (T1) investigation. The SF 85, Questionnaire for Non-Sensitive Positions, is required.

(b) *Exception for Expert Witnesses*. Expert Witnesses, litigative consultants, and interpreters in rare foreign languages may not be subject to full background investigation requirements if alternative security requirements are approved by the DSO.

(c) *Short-Term U.S. Citizen Contractor Employees*. Other than the exception in Section 1.3(b), short-term contractor employees (6 months or less) who are U.S. citizens are not subject to a full background investigation, however, must receive an approved pre-employment background investigation waiver. The required forms to complete and submit are listed in Section 1.4(b) and (c)(2).

(d) *Long-Term U.S. Citizen Contractor Employees*. Other than the exception in Section 1.3(b), all long-term U.S. citizen employees (longer than 6 months) are subject to a full background investigation in the risk category appropriate to the position they will hold.

(e) *Non-U.S. Citizen Contractor Employees*. Other than the exception in 1.3(b), all non-U.S. citizen contractor employees regardless of performance duration (short or long term) are subject to a full background investigation in the risk category appropriate to the position they will hold.

(f) *Reciprocity*. (1) A Public Trust Investigation will be accepted under reciprocity if it meets the following guidelines: (i) the investigation is current (investigations are considered current if completed within the last five years) and favorably adjudicated, or the reinvestigation has been deferred; (ii) the investigation meets or exceeds the level of investigation required for the DOJ contractual instrument; (iii) there has been no continuous (not cumulative) break in federal contract/ service employment of two years or more; (iv) there is no derogatory information since the favorable fitness determination or adjudication that calls into question the individual's fitness based on character or conduct; and (v) the investigative record does not show conduct that is incompatible with the core duties of the new contract position. A "core duty" is a continuing responsibility that is of particular importance to the relevant covered position or the achievement of an agency's mission. Core duties will vary from position to position.

4. Background Investigation Process

(a) *e-QIP (or its successor)*. Public Trust background investigations/reinvestigations of contractor employees will be performed by the DCSA. The investigative process requires contractor employees to complete the Electronic Questionnaires for Investigations Processing (e-QIP) and provide additional information as specified in paragraph 1.4(b) below. Immediately after contract award, the contractor shall designate an employee as its "e-QIP Initiator" and provide the name of this person to the SPM. The e-QIP Initiator must have, at a minimum, a favorably adjudicated Tier 1 investigation and the appropriate DOJ security approval before being given access to e-QIP. After the e-QIP Initiator's security approval is granted, the Contractor will be configured in e-QIP as a sub-agency to DOJ. The contractor will then be responsible for initiating investigations for all contract personnel, whose previous investigation does not meet reciprocity, in e-QIP for completion of the security questionnaire form and forwarding the electronic form with the remainder of the security package to the SPM. Subject to the prior written approval of the SPM, the contractor may designate an e-QIP Initiator for each subcontractor. Subcontractor e-QIP Initiators must have, at a minimum, a favorably adjudicated Tier 1 investigation and the appropriate DOJ security approval before being provided access to e-QIP.

(b) *Additional Documentation*. (1) In addition to completing the e-QIP questionnaire (see 1.4(a), above), the contractor shall ensure that each contractor employee occupying Public Trust Positions, including short-term employees, completes and submits the following information through the contractor's Corporate Security Officer:

(i) Digital Fingerprinting/FD-258 Applicant Fingerprint Card. Two sets are required per applicant. The contractor may schedule appointments with the SPM to be digitally fingerprinted; otherwise, fingerprinting by the FBI or other law enforcement entity, as approved by the SPM, is required to ensure the identity of the person being fingerprinted and for printing quality. All pertinent information must be completed by the individual taking the fingerprints (FBI or other). Use of the physical FD-258 Applicant Fingerprint Card should only be used in extenuating circumstances.
(ii) DOJ-555 Fair Credit Reporting Act Disclosure. Authorizes DOJ to obtain one or more consumer/credit reports on the individual. This form will be required if the Component SPM determines a credit check is necessary for its Low Risk Level 1 contractor positions.
(iii) OF-306, Declaration for Federal Employment.
(iv) Foreign National Relatives or Associates Statement. This is only required if foreign national relatives or associates were not disclosed on the security questionnaire form.
(v) Self-Reporting Requirements for All Contractor Personnel. This is an acknowledgement and acceptance statement that every contractor must sign.
(vi) Additional information as may be required based on the review of the security questionnaire form.

The contractor shall review all forms/documents to ensure each is complete, accurate and meets all DOJ requirements, including applicable residency and citizenship requirements. The contractor shall resolve any issues or discrepancies

with the contractor employee, including resubmission of corrected forms or documentation. Completed forms/documents shall be submitted to the SPM (or designee, which may include the COR) within five (5) calendar days after being finalized.

(c) Adjudication and Pre-Employment Background Investigation Waivers

(1) Except as set forth in this section, background investigations must be conducted and favorably adjudicated for each contractor employee prior to commencing their work on this contract. Where programmatic needs do not permit the federal government to wait for completion of the entire background investigation, a pre-employment background investigation waiver for *public trust contractors* can be granted by the SPM, in consultation with the cognizant COR. Pre-employment waivers cannot be used to circumvent delays in clearing classified contractors through the DCSA, if access to classified information is required.

(2) As directed by the SPM, the contractor shall initiate pre-employment waivers for Public Trust Positions when necessary. This may entail performing credit history checks and submission of these checks as part of the security package, including satisfactory resolution of any issues prior to submission to the federal government. A waiver will be disapproved if it develops derogatory information that cannot be resolved in the contractor employee's favor. When a waiver has been disapproved, the CO, in consultation with the SPM and COR, will determine (i) whether the contractor employee will no longer be considered for work on a DOJ contract or (ii) whether to wait for the completion and favorable adjudication of the background investigation before the contractor employee commences work on a Department contract. The pre-employment background investigation waiver requirements include:

1. Verification of citizenship (copy of a birth certificate, naturalization certificate, or U.S. passport);
2. Verification of compliance with the *DOJ Residency Requirement* of this Clause;
3. Favorable review of the security questionnaire form;
4. Favorable FBI fingerprint results;
5. Favorable credit report;
6. Favorable review of the OF-306 form, Declaration for Federal Employment;
7. Verification of the initiation of the appropriate background investigation (for long-term personnel); and
8. Receipt of the signed DOJ *Self-Reporting Requirements for All Contractor Personnel* (see Section 6, below).

(3) The investigating agency (DCSA) will provide the SPM with the results of each proposed contractor employee's Public Trust investigation. Upon receipt of the investigation and any other pertinent documents from the investigating agency, the SPM will determine whether each proposed contractor employee should be granted employment security approval.

(4) The COR will notify the contractor of the results of Public Trust background investigations as they are completed and adjudicated, including any individual who is found ineligible for employment security approval. For any individual found ineligible for employment on a Department contract, the contractor shall propose a replacement and initiate the background investigation process consistent with this clause.

5. Identity Proofing and Badging

(a) Access to DOJ Information, federally-controlled IT systems, and/or unescorted access to federally-controlled facilities or space (regardless of whether the contractor employee will be issued a DOJ PIV card or building access badge) shall be made available after each respective contractor employee has (1) met the identity proofing requirements outlined below, and (2) completed all other security requirements stated elsewhere in this contract.

(b) (1) Public Trust contractor employees must appear in person at least once before a DOJ official or an official of a trusted contract company (i.e., has a facility security clearance) who is responsible for checking two forms of identification in original form prior to commencement of work by the contractor employee and PIV card or building access badge issuance (as applicable). Approval will be documented by the DOJ official or an official of a trusted contract company. (Acceptable documents are listed in Form I 9, Employment Eligibility Verification, and at least one document must be a valid state or federal government issued picture ID).

(c) [Reserved]

(d) All contractor employees requiring unescorted access to a DOJ controlled facility or space shall comply with the PIV card or building access badge requirements outlined below:

(i) When any contractor employee enters a DOJ building for the first time, he/she shall allow one hour for security processing and the creation and issuance of a building access badge. PIV cards require additional processing time and will not likely be issued on the same day.
(ii) Building access badges shall be subject to periodic review by the contractor employee's supervisor and checked against his/her personal identification. The contractor employees shall present themselves for the issuance of renewed badges when required by the government as scheduled by the COR or his/her designee. The contractor shall notify the COR when contractor employee badges are lost, and must immediately apply for reissuance of a replacement badge. The contractor shall pay for reissued building access badges at no cost to the government. It is the contractor employee's responsibility to return badges to the COR or his/her designee when a contractor employee is dismissed, terminated or assigned to duties not within the scope of this contract.

6. Employee Reporting Requirements

(a) All contractor employees must sign the DOJ *Self-Reporting Requirements for All Contractor Personnel* statement acknowledging and accepting the DOJ requirement that they immediately self-report certain information using the Department's iReport system. The COR or SPM will provide the Self-Reporting statement as well as a list of reportable information, which varies by position sensitivity designation, to the contractor employee before commencing work under the contract. If the contractor employee does not have access to the DOJ iReport System, the COR or SPM will provide a fillable form for the contractor employee to complete and submit.

(b) The COR and SPM will review the written report and documentation and make a determination regarding continued employment on a DOJ contract.

(c) DOJ reporting requirements are in addition to the DCSA reporting requirements and the contractor's internal reporting requirements.

7. Replacement Personnel

(a) The contractor shall make every effort to avoid costs to the government for security investigations for replacement of contractor employees, and in so doing shall ensure that otherwise satisfactorily performing and physically able contractor employees remain in contract performance for the duration of the contract. The contractor shall take all necessary steps to ensure that contractor personnel who are selected for assignment to this contract are professionally qualified and personally reliable, of reputable background and sound character, and able to meet all other requirements stipulated in the contract.

(b) The fact that the government performs security investigations shall not in any manner relieve the contractor of its responsibility to ensure that all contract personnel are reliable and of reputable background and sound character. Should a security investigation conducted by the government and/or a contractor's self-report or failure to self-report render ineligible a contractor employee, the contracting officer will determine whether the contractor has violated this clause. The contracting officer may direct the contractor, at its own expense, to remove and replace any contractor personnel who fails to comply with or violates applicable requirements of this contract. Such action may be taken at the government's direction without prejudice to its rights under any other provision of this contract, including termination for default, and the contractor may be held liable, at a minimum, for all reasonable and necessary costs incurred by the government to (i) provide coverage (performance) through assignment of individuals employed by the government or third parties in those cases where absence of contractor personnel would cause either a security threat or DOJ program disruption and (ii) conduct security investigations in excess of those which would otherwise be required.

(c) Nothing in this clause shall require the contractor to bear costs involved in the conduct of security investigations for replacement of a contractor employee who separates from the contractor of his/her own accord, is incapacitated, or is deceased.

(d) The contractor shall comply with the terms and conditions set forth under this clause and assumes all liability for failure to comply. The rights and remedies conferred upon the government by this clause are in addition to all and other rights and remedies pursuant to the contract and as established by law.

(End of Clause)

DOJ-08 Continuing Contract Performance During a Pandemic Influenza or other National Emergency (OCT 2007)

During a Pandemic or other emergency we understand that our contractor workforce will experience the same high levels of absenteeism as our federal employees. Although the Excusable Delays and Termination for Default clauses used in government contracts list epidemics and quarantine restrictions among the reasons to excuse delays in contract performance, we expect our contractors to make a reasonable effort to keep performance at an acceptable level during emergency periods.

The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) has provided guidance to federal managers and employees on the kinds of actions to be taken to ensure the continuity of operations during emergency periods. This guidance is also applicable to our contract workforce. Contractors are expected to have reasonable policies in place for continuing work performance, particularly those performing mission critical services, during a pandemic influenza or other emergency situation.
The types of actions a federal contractor should reasonably take to help ensure performance are:

- Encourage employees to get inoculations or follow other preventive measures as advised by the public health service.
- Contractors should cross-train workers as backup for all positions performing critical services. This is particularly important for work such as guard services where telework is not an option.
- Implement telework to the greatest extent possible in the workgroup so systems are in place to support successful remote work in an emergency.
- Communicate expectations to all employees regarding their roles and responsibilities in relation to remote work in the event of a pandemic health crisis or other emergency.
- Establish communication processes to notify employees of activation of this plan.
- Integrate pandemic health crisis response expectations into telework agreements.
- With the employee, assess requirements for working at home (supplies and equipment needed for an extended telework period). Security concerns should be considered in making equipment choices; agencies or contractors may wish to avoid use of employees' personal computers and provide them with PCs or laptops as appropriate.
- Determine how all employees who may telework will communicate with one another and with management to accomplish work.
- Practice telework regularly to ensure effectiveness.
- Make it clear that in emergency situations, employees must perform all duties assigned by management, even if they are outside usual or customary duties.
- Identify how time and attendance will be maintained.

It is the contractor's responsibility to advise the government contracting officer if they anticipate not being able to perform and to work with the Department to fill gaps as necessary. This means direct communication with the contracting officer or in his/her absence, another responsible person in the contracting office via telephone or email messages acknowledging the contractor’s notification. The incumbent contractor is responsible for assisting the Department in estimating the adverse impacts of nonperformance and to work diligently with the Department to develop a strategy for maintaining the continuity of operations.

The Department does reserve the right in such emergency situations to use federal employees. employees of other agencies, contract support from other existing contractors, or to enter into new contracts for critical support services. Any new contracting efforts would be acquired following the guidance in the Office of federal Procurement Policy issuance "Emergency Acquisitions", May, 2007 and Subpart 18.2. Emergency Acquisition Flexibilities, of the Federal Acquisition Regulations.

(End of Clause)

FAO-0015 Changes

(a) Changes will be in accordance with the Changes clause 52.243-4 or Changes and Changed Conditions clause 52.243-5 whichever applies to this contract.

(b) When changes are made in the work that requires an equitable adjustment to the contract, the Contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer, through the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR), a written proposal for adjustment of the amount of increase or decrease. With the proposal, the Contractor shall submit an itemized breakdown in at least the following detail:

(1) Material quantities and unit cost
(2) Labor costs by material item
(3) Construction equipment cost
(4) Workmen's compensation and public liability insurance
(5) Overhead
(6) Profit or commission
(7) Employment taxes (FICA and FUTA)

(c) The maximum allowable overhead, profit and commission percentages are contained below. The percentages for overhead, profit and commission shall be negotiated and may vary according to the nature, extent and complexity of the work involved, but in no case shall exceed the following:

(1) To the Contractor, on work performed by other than his own forces. The commission is 10% in the first $20,000, 7 1/2% on the next $30,000, 5% on the balance over $50,000.

(2) To the Contractor, and/or the Subcontractors for that portion of the work performed with their respective forces. The commission is 10% overhead and 10% profit on the first $20,000, 7 1/2% overhead and 7 1/2% profit on the next $30,000, and 5% overhead and 5% profit on the balance over $50,000.

Not more than three (3) percentages, not to exceed the maximum percentage amounts shown above, will be allowed regardless of the number of Subcontractors (i.e., the mark up on work subcontracted by the Subcontractor will be limited to the overhead percentage and one profit percentage in addition to the prime Contractor's commission percentage). On proposals covering both increases and decreases in the amount of the contract, overhead, profit and commission will be allowed on the net increase only.

(d) When certified cost or pricing data are required under FAR 15.403-4 for proposals over $2,000,000, the cost or pricing data shall be submitted in accordance with FAR 15.408, Table 15-2. No itemized breakdown will be required for proposals amounting to less than $1,000.

(e) When the necessity to proceed with a change does not allow sufficient time to negotiate a modification or because of failure to reach an agreement, the Contracting Officer may issue a change order instructing the contractor to proceed on the basis of a tentative price based on the best estimate available at the time, with the firm price to be determined later. Furthermore, when the change order is issued, the contractor shall submit a proposal for cost of changes in work within 30 calendar days.

(f) The Contracting Officer will consider issuing a settlement by determination to the contract, if the contractor's proposal required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this clause is not received within 30 calendar days, or if agreement has not been reached.

(g) Where a change involves credit items only, a proper measure of the amount of downward adjustment in the contract price is the reasonable cost to the contractor if he/she had performed the deleted work. A reasonable allowance for overhead and profit are properly includable as part of the downward adjustment for a deductive change. The amount of such allowance is subject to negotiation.

(h) Overhead and contractor's fee percentages shall be considered to include insurance other than mentioned herein, field and office supervisors and assistants, security police, use of small tools, incidental job burdens, and general home office expenses and no separate allowance will be made therefor. Assistants to office supervisors include all clerical, stenographic and general office help. Incidental job burdens include, but are not necessarily limited to, office equipment and supplies, temporary toilets, telephone and conformance to OSHA requirements. Items such as, but not necessarily

limited to, review and coordination, estimating and expediting relative to contract changes are associated with field and office supervision and are considered to be included in the contractor's overhead and/or fee percentage.

(i) The Contractor shall submit with his proposal a request for time extension, if applicable.

(j) The COR shall review the proposal and check estimates in detail, utilizing unit prices where specified or agreed upon. If they are in agreement, the COR shall forward the proposal to the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer will forward copies to the Architect-Engineer (if applicable) and the Regional Project Manager for their review and recommendations. After their review, the Architect-Engineer and Project Manager will forward their comments to the Contracting Officer.

(k) If the Contracting Officer determines that an equitable adjustment is to be made, the contract shall be modified in writing utilizing the prescribed Standard Form 30 (Amendment of Solicitation/Modification of Contract)(SF-30). After the SF-30 has been signed by the Contractor and executed by the Contracting Officer, distribution shall be made as follows:

(1) Original: Contract file
(2) Copy to: Contractor
Regional Project Manager
Contracting Officer's Representative (COR)
Architect-Engineer Firm (if applicable)
Accounting Supervisor
Contracting Officer

FAO-0016 Equitable Adjustments: Waiver and Release of Claims

(a) When the Contractor, after receipt of notification of a change made pursuant to the clause of this contract entitled "Changes" or after affirmation of constructive change thereunder, submits any claim for equitable adjustment under this clause, such claim shall include all types of adjustments in the total amounts to which that clause entitles the Contractor, including but not limited to adjustments arising out of delays or disruptions or both caused by such change. Except as the parties may otherwise expressly agree, the Contractor shall be deemed to have waived (i) any adjustments to which it otherwise might be entitled under the aforesaid clause where such claim fails to request such adjustment, and (ii) any increase in the amount of equitable adjustments additional to those requested in its claim.

(b) Further, the Contractor agrees that, if required by the Contracting Officer, it will execute a release, in form and substance satisfactory to the Contracting Officer, as part of the supplemental agreement setting forth the aforesaid adjustment, and that such release shall discharge the Government, its officers, agents, and employees, from any further claims, including but not limited, to further claims arising out of delays or disruptions or both caused by the aforesaid change.

FAO-0023 Payments under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts

a. *Payment of price*. The Government shall pay the Contractor the contract price as provided in this contract.

a. *Progress payments*. The Government shall make progress payments monthly as the work proceeds, or at more frequent intervals as determined by the Contracting Officer, on estimates of work accomplished which meets the standards of quality established under the contract, as approved by the Contracting Officer.

1. The Contractor's request for progress payments shall include the following substantiation:

1.
   i. An itemization of the amounts requested, related to the various elements of work required by the contract covered by the payment requested.
   ii. A listing of the amount included for work performed by each subcontractor under the contract.
   iii. A listing of the total amount of each subcontract under the contract.
   iv. A listing of the amounts previously paid to each such subcontractor under the contract.
   v. Additional supporting data in a form and detail required by the Contracting Officer.

1. In the preparation of estimates, the Contracting Officer may authorize material delivered on the site and preparatory work done to be taken into consideration. Material delivered to the Contractor at locations other than the site also may be taken into consideration if-
    i. Consideration is specifically authorized by this contract; and
    ii. The Contractor furnishes satisfactory evidence that it has acquired title to such material and that the material will be used to perform this contract.

a. *Contractor certification*. Along with each request for progress payments, the Contractor shall furnish the following certification, or payment shall not be made: (However, if the Contractor elects to delete paragraph (c)(4) from the certification, the certification is still acceptable.)

I hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that-

1. The amounts requested are only for performance in accordance with the specifications, terms, and conditions of the contract;
2. All payments due to subcontractors and suppliers from previous payments received under the contract have been made, and timely payments will be made from the proceeds of the payment covered by this certification, in accordance with subcontract agreements and the requirements of Chapter 39 of Title 31, United States Code;
3. This request for progress payments does not include any amounts which the prime contractor intends to withhold or retain from a subcontractor or supplier in accordance with the terms and conditions of the subcontract; and
4. This certification is not to be construed as final acceptance of a subcontractor's performance.

_____ (*Name*)
_____ (*Title*)
_____ (*Date*)

(d) *Refund of unearned amounts*. If the Contractor, after making a certified request for progress payments, discovers that a portion or all of such request constitutes a payment for performance by the Contractor that fails to conform to the specifications, terms, and conditions of this contract (hereinafter referred to as the "unearned amount"), the Contractor shall-

1. Notify the Contracting Officer of such performance deficiency; and
2. Be obligated to pay the Government an amount (computed by the Contracting Officer in the manner provided in paragraph (j) of this clause) equal to interest on the unearned amount from the 8th day after the date of receipt of the unearned amount until-
    i. The date the Contractor notifies the Contracting Officer that the performance deficiency has been corrected; or
    ii. The date the Contractor reduces the amount of any subsequent certified request for progress payments by an amount equal to the unearned amount.

(e) *Retainage*. If the Contracting Officer finds that satisfactory progress was achieved during any period for which a progress payment is to be made, the Contracting Officer shall authorize payment to be made in full. However, if satisfactory progress has not been made, the Contracting Officer may retain a maximum of 10 percent of the amount of the payment until satisfactory progress is achieved. When the work is substantially complete, the Contracting Officer may retain from previously withheld funds and future progress payments that amount the Contracting Officer considers adequate for protection of the Government and shall release to the Contractor all the remaining withheld funds. Also, on completion and acceptance of each separate building, public work, or other division of the contract, for which the price is stated separately in the contract, payment shall be made for the completed work without retention of a percentage.

(f) *Title, liability, and reservation of rights*. All material and work covered by progress payments made shall, at the time of payment, become the sole property of the Government, but this shall not be construed as-

1. Relieving the Contractor from the sole responsibility for all material and work upon which payments have been made or the restoration of any damaged work; or
2. Waiving the right of the Government to require the fulfillment of all of the terms of the contract.

(g) *Reimbursement for bond premiums*. In making these progress payments, the Government shall, upon request, reimburse the Contractor for the amount of premiums paid for performance and payment bonds (including coinsurance and reinsurance agreements, when applicable) after the Contractor has furnished evidence of full payment to the surety. The retainage provisions in paragraph (e) of this clause shall not apply to that portion of progress payments attributable to bond premiums.

(h) *Final payment*. The Government shall pay the amount due the Contractor under this contract after-

1. Completion and acceptance of all work;
2. Presentation of a properly executed voucher; and
3. Presentation of release of all claims against the Government arising by virtue of this contract, other than claims, in stated amounts, that the Contractor has specifically excepted from the operation of the release. A release may also be required of the assignee if the Contractor’s claim to amounts payable under this contract has been assigned under the Assignment of Claims Act of1940 (31 U.S.C.3727 and 41 U.S.C. 6305).

(i) *Limitation because of undefinitized work*. Notwithstanding any provision of this contract, progress payments shall not exceed 80 percent on work accomplished on undefinitized contract actions. A "contract action" is any action resulting in a contract, as defined in FAR subpart 2.1, including contract modifications for additional supplies or services, but not including contract modifications that are within the scope and under the terms of the contract, such as contract modifications issued pursuant to the Changes clause, or funding and other administrative changes.

(j) *Interest computation on unearned amounts*. In accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3903(c)(1), the amount payable under paragraph (d)(2) of this clause shall be-

1. Computed at the rate of average bond equivalent rates of 91-day Treasury bills auctioned at the most recent auction of such bills prior to the date the Contractor receives the unearned amount; and
2. Deducted from the next available payment to the Contractor.

(End of clause)

Section 5 - Attachments

Identifier	Title	Number of Pages
1	Statement of Work	7
2	Drawings	5
3	Wage Determination TX20260253	9
4	Bid Bond SF24	4
5	Criminal History Check Form	2

Section 6 - Solicitation Provisions

Provisions By Reference

52.252-1 SOLICITATION PROVISIONS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)		
This solicitation incorporates one or more solicitation provisions by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. The offeror is cautioned that the listed provisions may include blocks that must be completed by the offeror and submitted with its quotation or offer. In lieu of submitting the full text of those provisions, the offeror may identify the provision by paragraph identifier and provide the appropriate information with its quotation or offer. Also, the full text of a solicitation provision may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es): www.acquisition.gov		
Provision	Title	Fill-ins (if applicable)
52.203-11	Certification And Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions (Sept 2024)	
52.203-18	Prohibition on Contracting with Entities that Require Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements--Representation (Jan 2017)	
52.204-7 (DEV)	System for Award Management-Registration (Nov 2024) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)	
52.212-1 (DEV)	Instructions to Offerors-Commercial Products and Commercial Services (Sep 2023) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)	
52.214-34	Submission of Offers in the English Language (Apr 1991)	
52.214-35	Submission of Offers in U.S. Currency (Apr 1991)	
52.228-17	Individual Surety-Pledge of Assets (Bid Guarantee) (Feb 2021)	
52.240-90 (DEV)	Security Prohibitions and Exclusions Representations and Certifications (DEVIATION NOV 2025)	
52.212-2 (DEV)	Evaluation-Commercial Products and Commercial Services (Nov 2021) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)	Evaluation Factors : "price and other price related factors"

Provisions By Full Text

52.216-1 (DEV) Type of Contract (Apr 1984) (DEVIATION DEC 2025)

The Government contemplates award of a firm fixed price [*Contracting Officer insert specific type of contract*] contract resulting from this solicitation.

(End of provision)

52.222-5 (DEV) Construction Wage Rate Requirements - Secondary Site of the Work (May 2014) (DEVIATION DEC 2025)

(a) (1) The offeror must notify the Government if the offeror intends to perform work at any secondary site of the work, as defined in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of the FAR clause at 52.222-6, Construction Wage Rate Requirements, of this solicitation.

(2) If the offeror is unsure if a planned work site satisfies the criteria for a secondary site of the work, the offeror must request a determination from the Contracting Officer.

(b) (1) If the wage determination provided by the Government for work at the primary site of the work is not applicable to the secondary site of the work, the offeror must request a wage determination from the Contracting Officer.

(2) The due date for receipt of offers will not be extended as a result of an offeror's request for a wage determination for a secondary site of the work.

(End of provision)

52.225-10 Notice of Buy American Requirement-Construction Materials (May 2014)

(a) *Definitions*. "Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item," "construction material," "domestic construction material," and "foreign construction material," as used in this provision, are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Construction Materials" (Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clause 52.225-9).

(b) *Requests for determinations of inapplicability*. An offeror requesting a determination regarding the inapplicability of the Buy American statute should submit the request to the Contracting Officer in time to allow a determination before submission of offers. The offeror shall include the information and applicable supporting data required by paragraphs (c) and (d) of the clause at FAR 52.225-9 in the request. If an offeror has not requested a determination regarding the inapplicability of the Buy American statute before submitting its offer, or has not received a response to a previous request, the offeror shall include the information and supporting data in the offer.

(c) *Evaluation of offers*.

(1) The Government will evaluate an offer requesting exception to the requirements of the Buy American statute, based on claimed unreasonable cost of domestic construction material, by adding to the offered price the appropriate percentage of the cost of such foreign construction material, as specified in paragraph (b)(3)(i) of the clause at FAR 52.225-9.

(2) If evaluation results in a tie between an offeror that requested the substitution of foreign construction material based on unreasonable cost and an offeror that did not request an exception, the Contracting Officer will award to the offeror that did not request an exception based on unreasonable cost.

(d) *Alternate offers*.

(1) When an offer includes foreign construction material not listed by the Government in this solicitation in paragraph (b)(2) of the clause at FAR 52.225-9, the offeror also may submit an alternate offer based on use of equivalent domestic construction material.

(2) If an alternate offer is submitted, the offeror shall submit a separate Standard Form 1442 for the alternate offer, and a separate price comparison table prepared in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d) of the clause at FAR 52.225-9 for

the offer that is based on the use of any foreign construction material for which the Government has not yet determined an exception applies.

(3) If the Government determines that a particular exception requested in accordance with paragraph (c) of the clause at FAR 52.225-9 does not apply, the Government will evaluate only those offers based on use of the equivalent domestic construction material, and the offeror shall be required to furnish such domestic construction material. An offer based on use of the foreign construction material for which an exception was requested--

(i) Will be rejected as nonresponsive if this acquisition is conducted by sealed bidding; or

(ii) May be accepted if revised during negotiations.

(End of provision)

52.228-1 Bid Guarantee (Sept 1996)

(a) Failure to furnish a bid guarantee in the proper form and amount, by the time set for opening of bids, may be cause for rejection of the bid.

(b) The bidder shall furnish a bid guarantee in the form of a firm commitment, *e.g.*, bid bond supported by good and sufficient surety or sureties acceptable to the Government, postal money order, certified check, cashier's check, irrevocable letter of credit, or, under Treasury Department regulations, certain bonds or notes of the United States. The Contracting Officer will return bid guarantees, other than bid bonds -

(1) To unsuccessful bidders as soon as practicable after the opening of bids; and

(2) To the successful bidder upon execution of contractual documents and bonds (including any necessary coinsurance or reinsurance agreements), as required by the bid as accepted.

(c) The amount of the bid guarantee shall be 20 percent of the bid price or $3,000,000, whichever is less.

(d) If the successful bidder, upon acceptance of its bid by the Government within the period specified for acceptance, fails to execute all contractual documents or furnish executed bond(s) within 10 days after receipt of the forms by the bidder, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract for default.

(e) In the event the contract is terminated for default, the bidder is liable for any cost of acquiring the work that exceeds the amount of its bid, and the bid guarantee is available to offset the difference.

(End of provision)

52.233-2 (DEV) Service of Protest (Sep 2006) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

(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)

52.252-5 Authorized Deviations in Provisions (Nov 2020)

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

(b) The use in this solicitation of any Justice Acquisition Regulation [*insert regulation name*] (48 CFR Chapter28) provision with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

(End of clause)

2852.233-70 Protests Filed Directly with the Department of Justice (NOV 2020)

(a) The following definitions apply in this provision:

(1) “Agency Protest Official” (APO) means the Deciding Official for a procurement protest filed with a contracting activity of DOJ when the contracting officer will not be the Deciding Official because of the protestor's election under JAR 2833.103(b)

(2) “Deciding Official” means the official who will review and decide a procurement protest filed with the agency. The Deciding Official will be the contracting officer unless the protestor requests pursuant to JAR 2833.103(b) that the protest be decided by an individual above the level of the contracting officer, in which case the HCA will designate an APO to serve as the Deciding Official.

(3) “Interested Party” means an actual or prospective offeror whose direct economic interest would be affected by the award of a contract or by the failure to award a contract.

(b) Only interested parties may file a protest.

(c) An interested party filing a protest with the DOJ has the choice of requesting either that the Contracting Officer or the APO decide the protest.

(d) A protest filed directly with the DOJ shall:

(1) Indicate that it is a protest to DOJ.

(2) Be filed with the Contracting Officer.

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

(4) Indicate whether the protestor prefers to make an oral or written presentation of arguments in support of the protest to the deciding official.

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

(i) Name, address, facsimile number and telephone number of the protestor.

(ii) Solicitation or contract number.

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

(iv) Copies of relevant documents.

(v) Request for a ruling by the agency.

(vi) Statement as to the form of relief requested.

(vii) All information establishing that the protestor is an interested party for the purpose of filing a protest.

(viii) All information establishing the timeliness of the protest.

(e) The decision by the APO is an alternative to a decision by the Contracting Officer. The APO will not consider appeals from the Contracting Officer's decision on an agency protest and a decision by the APO is final and not appealable.

(f) The Deciding Official may conduct a scheduling conference. The scheduling conference, if conducted, will establish deadlines for oral or written arguments in support of the agency protest and for agency officials to present information in response to the protest issues. The deciding official may hear oral arguments in support of the agency protest at the same time as the scheduling conference, depending on availability of the necessary parties.

(g) Oral conferences may take place either by telephone or in person.

(h) The protestor has only one opportunity to support or explain the substance of its protest. DOJ procedures do not provide for any discovery. The deciding official may request additional information from the agency or the protestor. The deciding official will resolve the protest through informal presentations or meetings to the maximum extent practicable.
(i) A protestor may represent itself or be represented by legal counsel. The DOJ will not reimburse the protester for any legal fees related to the agency protest.
(j) The DOJ will stay award or suspend contract performance in accordance with FAR 33.103(f), unless the contract award is justified, in writing, for urgent and compelling reasons or is determined, in writing, to be in the best interest of the Government. The justification or determination shall be approved at a level above the Contracting Officer. The stay or suspension, unless over-ridden, remains in effect until the protest is decided, dismissed, or withdrawn.
(k) The deciding official will make a best effort to issue a decision on the protest within thirty-five (35) days after the filing date. The decision shall be written, and provided to the protestor using a method that provides for evidence of receipt.
(l) The DOJ may dismiss or stay proceedings on an agency protest if a protest on the same or similar basis is filed with a forum outside DOJ.
(End of Clause)

Section 7 - Representations and Certifications

Provisions By Full Text

52.203-2 Certificate Of Independent Price Determination (Apr 1985)

(a) The offeror certifies that--

(1) The prices in this offer have been arrived at independently, without, for the purpose of restricting competition, any consultation, communication, or agreement with any other offeror or competitor relating to--

(i) Those prices;

(ii) The intention to submit an offer; or

(iii) The methods or factors used to calculate the prices offered.

(2) The prices in this offer have not been and will not be knowingly disclosed by the offeror, directly or indirectly, to any other offeror or competitor before bid opening (in the case of a sealed bid solicitation) or contract award (in the case of a negotiated solicitation) unless otherwise required by law; and

(3) No attempt has been made or will be made by the offeror to induce any other concern to submit or not to submit an offer for the purpose of restricting competition.

(b) Each signature on the offer is considered to be a certification by the signatory that the signatory--

(1) Is the person in the offeror's organization responsible for determining the prices being offered in this bid or proposal, and that the signatory has not participated and will not participate in any action contrary to paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision; or

(2)(i) Has been authorized, in writing, to act as agent for the following principals in certifying that those principals have not participated, and will not participate in any action contrary to paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision [insert full name of person(s) in the offeror's organization responsible for determining the prices offered in this bid or proposal, and the title of his or her position in the offeror's organization];

(ii) As an authorized agent, does certify that the principals named in subdivision (b)(2)(i) of this provision have not participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision; and

(iii) As an agent, has not personally participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision.

(c) If the offeror deletes or modifies paragraph (a)(2) of this provision, the offeror must furnish with its offer a signed statement setting forth in detail the circumstances of the dis-closure.

(End of clause)

52.209-7 (DEV) Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (Oct 2018) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

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

Administrative proceeding means a non-judicial process that is adjudicatory in nature in order to make a determination of fault or liability (*e.g.*, Securities and Exchange Commission Administrative Proceedings, Civilian Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings, and Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings). This includes administrative

proceedings at the Federal and State level but only in connection with performance of a Federal contract or grant. It does not include agency actions such as contract audits, site visits, corrective plans, or inspection of deliverables.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) In a criminal proceeding, a conviction.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of provision)

52.209-13 (DEV) Violation of Arms Control Treaties or Agreements--Certification (Nov 2021) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

(a) This provision does not apply to acquisitions at or below the simplified acquisition threshold or to acquisitions of commercial products and commercial services as defined in Federal Acquisition Regulation 2.101.

(b) *Certification*. [*Offeror shall check either (1) or (2).*]

__ (1) The Offeror certifies that–

(i) It does not engage and has not engaged in any activity that contributed to or was a significant factor in the President's or Secretary of State's determination that a foreign country is in violation of its obligations undertaken in any arms control, nonproliferation, or disarmament agreement to which the United States is a party, or is

not adhering to its arms control, nonproliferation, or disarmament commitments in which the United States is a participating state. The determinations are described in the most recent unclassified annual report provided to Congress pursuant to section 403 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act (22 U.S.C. 2593a). The report is available at https://www.state.gov/bureaus-offices/under-secretary-for-arms-control-and-international-security-affairs/bureau-of-arms-control-verification-and-compliance/; and

(ii) No entity owned or controlled by the Offeror has engaged in any activity that contributed to or was a significant factor in the President's or Secretary of State's determination that a foreign country is in violation of its obligations undertaken in any arms control, nonproliferation, or disarmament agreement to which the United States is a party, or is not adhering to its arms control, nonproliferation, or disarmament commitments in which the United States is a participating state. The determinations are described in the most recent unclassified annual report provided to Congress pursuant to section 403 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act (22 U.S.C. 2593a). The report is available at https://www.state.gov/bureaus-offices/under-secretary-for-arms-control-and-international-security-affairs/bureau-of-arms-control-verification-and-compliance/; or

__ (2) The Offeror is providing separate information with its offer in accordance with paragraph (d)(2) of this provision.

(c) Procedures for reviewing the annual unclassified report (see paragraph (b)(1) of this provision). For clarity, references to the report in this section refer to the entirety of the annual unclassified report, including any separate reports that are incorporated by reference into the annual unclassified report.

(1) Check the table of contents of the annual unclassified report and the country section headings of the reports incorporated by reference to identify the foreign countries listed there. Determine whether the Offeror or any person owned or controlled by the Offeror may have engaged in any activity related to one or more of such foreign countries.

(2) If such activity might have occurred, review all findings in the report associated with those foreign countries to determine whether or not each such foreign country was determined to be in violation of its obligations undertaken in an arms control, nonproliferation, or disarmament agreement to which the United States is a party, or to be not adhering to its arms control, nonproliferation, or disarmament commitments in which the United States is a participating state. For clarity, in the annual report an explicit certification of non-compliance is equivalent to a determination of violation. However, the following statements in the annual report are not equivalent to a determination of violation:

(i) An inability to certify compliance.

(ii) An inability to conclude compliance.

(iii) A statement about compliance concerns.

(3) If so, determine whether the Offeror or any person owned or controlled by the Offeror has engaged in any activity that contributed to or is a significant factor in the determination in the report that one or more of these foreign countries is in violation of its obligations undertaken in an arms control, nonproliferation, or disarmament agreement to which the United States is a party, or is not adhering to its arms control, nonproliferation, or disarmament commitments in which the United States is a participating state. Review the narrative for any such findings reflecting a determination of violation or non-adherence related to those foreign countries in the report, including the finding itself, and to the extent necessary, the conduct giving rise to the compliance or adherence concerns, the analysis of compliance or adherence concerns, and efforts to resolve compliance or adherence concerns.

(4) The Offeror may submit any questions with regard to this report by email to NDAA1290Cert@state.gov. To the extent feasible, the Department of State will respond to such email inquiries within 3 business days.

(d) Do not submit an offer unless—

(1) A certification is provided in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision and submitted with the offer; or

(2) In accordance with paragraph (b)(2) of this provision, the Offeror provides with its offer information that the President of the United States has

(i) Waived application under 22 U.S.C. 2593e(d) or (e); or

(ii) Determined under 22 U.S.C. 2593e(g)(2) that the entity has ceased all activities for which measures were imposed under 22 U.S.C. 2593e(b).

(e) *Remedies*. The certification in paragraph (b)(1) 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 submitted a false certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Government, such as suspension or debarment, the Contracting Officer may terminate any contract resulting from the false certification.

(End of provision)

52.229-11 (DEV) Tax on Certain Foreign Procurements--Notice and Representation (Jun 2020) (DEVIATION AUG 2025)

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

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

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

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

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

(2) A domestic partnership;

(3) A domestic corporation;

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

(5) Any trust if–

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

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

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

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

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

(1) It __ is __ is not a foreign person; and

(2) If the Offeror indicates "is" in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision, then the Offeror represents that—I am claiming on the IRS Form W-14 __ a full exemption, or __ partial or no exemption [*Offeror must select one*] from the excise tax.

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

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

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

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

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

(End of provision)

FAO-0022 List of References and Bank Information

Bidders/Offerors are required by the Contracting Officer to submit past performance information with their solicitation. All information is required to be submitted directly from the contractor reference to pford@bop.gov “Instructions to Bidders” included with this solicitation has an attached Past Performance Questionnaire and Banking Reference Questionnaire that are required. Provide at least 5 references and one bank reference. Both Questionnaires should be submitted prior to the bid closing date to the email address stated above. You must have current work or completed work with the firms you forward the questionnaires to in the last 24 months. The companies/Government agencies you forward the reference documents should send their response to pford@bop.gov prior to closure of the solicitation bid opening. (End of Provision)