OASIS+ MAC PROGRAM

HISTORICALLY UNDERUTILIZED BUSINESS ZONE SMALL BUSINESS (HUBZONE SB)

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL

RFP NO. 47QRCA23R0003

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SECTION A – SOLICITATION/CONTRACT FORM

The SF33 must be completed as described in Section L.

SECTION B – SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICES/COSTS

B.1 GENERAL

The One Acquisition Solution for Integrated Services (OASIS)+ Multi-Agency Contract (MAC) is a Government-wide, multiple award, Indefinite Delivery, Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) acquisition program for services. The program is designed to address agencies' need for a full range of service requirements that integrate multiple service disciplines and ancillary services/products with the flexibility for commercial and non-commercial requirements, all contract types and pricing determined at the task order level to achieve a total solution. New services may be added to this contract throughout the life of the program and procedures are found in Section H.18. The Contractor shall provide all management, supervision, labor, facilities and materials necessary to perform each requirement solicited through the contract on a task order basis.

Hereafter, the family of OASIS+ services contracts will also be referred to as the "Master Contract(s)." The OASIS+ family of contract programs includes the following contract vehicles:

1) Unrestricted (UR) Contract
2) 100 percent Small Business (SB) Set-aside Contract
3) 100 percent Women-Owned Small Business (WOSB) Set-aside Contract
4) 100 percent 8(a) SB Set-aside Contract
5) 100 percent Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business (SDVOSB) Set-aside Contract
6) 100 percent Historically Underutilized Business Zone (HUBZone) SB Set-aside Contract

Each individual Master Contract contains shared terms and conditions and specific terms and conditions unique to the Contractor's socioeconomic status (e.g., 8(a) and Small Business) and Domains. The term "Domain" is defined in Section C.2. Task orders issued under the OASIS+ program Master Contracts may hereafter be referred to as "Orders."

The OASIS+ HUBZone Master Contract includes twelve Domains. The Enterprise Solutions Domain is only included in the Unrestricted Contract, and therefore not available for use within the OASIS+ HUBZone set-aside Master Contracts. In accordance with Section H.18, Adjustment of Scope Under the OASIS+ Master Contract, additional Domains may be added during the life of the contract. Additionally, during the life of the OASIS+ program, the scope of Domains may be adjusted or removed from the contract program entirely, as determined appropriate by the Government.

B.2 AUTHORITY

The Administrator of the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) is specifically authorized to purchase supplies and non-personal services, or in the case of OASIS+ establish Government-wide contracts to allow the purchase of supplies and non-personal services, on behalf of other agencies under the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act (40 U.S.C.

501). In accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 17.502-2 (GSA Class Deviation Revolutionary FAR Overhaul (RFO)-2025-17), the Economy Act does not apply to task orders awarded under OASIS+ under the authority of 40 U.S.C. 501.

The Master Contract is available for use by executive agencies and other entities as listed in GSA Order Open Government Partnership (OGP) 4800.2I, Eligibility to Use GSA Sources of Supply and Services; and any future versions of that directive (e.g., OGP 4800.2J, OGP 4800.2K). Listings of eligible entities by category are publicly available and accessible for review on GSA's website:
https://www.gsa.gov/policy-regulations/policy/acquisition-policy/eligibility-determinations.

B.3 TOTAL SOLUTION

The Master Contract is designed to be a total solution vehicle for services, allowing commercial and non-commercial solutions at the task order level. Total solution is defined as any combination of direct supplies and services, as well as ancillary supplies and services, that are integral and necessary to the service-based requirements within the scope of the Master Contract and task order award.

For example, a total solution may include any combination of contract types and labor associated with Contiguous United States (CONUS) labor, Outside CONUS (OCONUS) labor, specialized labor, construction wage rate requirements, professional labor, service contract labor standards covered labor, and other costs such as subcontracts, travel, supplies, materials, equipment, special test equipment, and special tooling.

At the task order level, the Contractor should propose and identify the type of labor and other costs separately in its cost/price proposal and the Ordering Contracting Officer (OCO) should, when appropriate, identify the type of labor and other costs by a separate Contract Line Item Number (CLIN) in the task order award.

B.4 MINIMUM CONTRACT GUARANTEE AND MAXIMUM CONTRACT CEILING

(a) Minimum Guarantee. The minimum guaranteed task order award amount for this IDIQ contract is $2,500.00 per contract for the full term of the Master Contract. The exercise of the option period or an authorized novation does not establish an additional minimum guaranteed award amount.

(b) The Government has no obligation to issue task orders to the Contractor beyond the amount specified in paragraph (a) of this section. Should the contract expire, be canceled, or be unilaterally terminated for convenience by the Government without the Contractor having received task order award(s) valued at the minimum guaranteed award amount, the Contractor may present a payment request form to the Contracting Officer for an amount not to exceed the minimum guaranteed award amount. <u>The minimum guaranteed award amount is not applicable</u>

and will not be paid if the contract is: terminated for default; unilaterally canceled at the request of the Contractor; off-ramped due to Contractor non-compliance, novation, duplicate contract, or as otherwise determined by the Contracting Officer. Additionally, in compliance with Section G.3.1.2, the Contractor must provide demonstrated evidence of submission for all responsive unsuccessful offers submitted under the Master Contract (e.g., record of response correspondence). If there were no task order solicitations issued under the CLINs held by the Contractor and, therefore, the Contractor was unable to submit a task order proposal, the Contractor may provide a statement to that effect. A payment request form will be provided by the OASIS+ Contracting Officer to applicable contractors.

(c) Maximum Ceiling. As authorized by GSA Class Deviation CD-2023-01, there is no maximum dollar ceiling for the Master Contract or for each individual task order. An unlimited number of task orders, at any dollar value, may be placed for the term of the OASIS+ contract, including the option, if exercised. OCOs will follow applicable regulatory and agency requirements to establish maximum dollar ceilings at the task order level.

B.5 PERFORMANCE-BASED REFERENCE

Pursuant to FAR 37.101-1 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-37), OASIS+ task orders allow for performance-based acquisition methods to the maximum extent practicable using the following order of precedence:

1. A Firm-Fixed Price Performance-Based Task Order
2. A Performance-Based Task Order that is not Firm-Fixed Price
3. A Task Order that is not Performance-Based

B.6 TASK ORDER CONTRACT TYPES

FAR part 16 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-16) identifies types of contracts and agreements. For OASIS+ task orders, allowable contract types include:

- FAR Subpart 16.2 Fixed-Price Contracts
- FAR Subpart 16.3 Cost-Reimbursement Contracts
- FAR Subpart 16.4 Incentive Contracts
- FAR 16.601 Time-and-Materials Contracts
- FAR 16.602 Labor-Hour Contracts

Task orders may also incorporate (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-16) FAR subpart 17.1, Multiyear Contracting, (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-17) and FAR subpart 17.2, Options (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-17). OASIS+ supports both commercial and non-commercial requirements. OASIS+ does not allow agreements identified in FAR subpart 16.7 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-16).

Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPAs) may also be established under the Master Contract in accordance with FAR 16.507-2(c)(3) (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-16). Orders placed under such BPAs shall follow the BPA's ordering procedures and the fair opportunity requirements at FAR 16.507-1 through 16.507-7, as applicable.

These contract types can be used individually or in combination within a single task order comprising multiple CLINs.

For cost-reimbursement type task orders, the accounting system requirements at Section G.3.1.9.1 will apply.

B.7 TASK ORDER PRICING (ALL ORDER TYPES)

OASIS+ HUBZone IDIQ provides all Federal agencies the flexibility to determine fair and reasonable pricing tailored to the ordering agency's requirement dependent upon level of competition, risk, uncertainties, complexity, urgency, and contract type. The OCO has the authority and responsibility for the determination of cost or price reasonableness for their agency's task order requirements. Adequate price competition at the task order level, in response to an individual requirement, establishes the most accurate, fair, and reasonable pricing for that requirement. The OCO must identify the applicable contract type for all CLINs in each OASIS+ HUBZone task order.

See Section B.8.6 for ceiling rates for time-and-materials (T&M) and labor-hour (LH) task orders.

B.8 LABOR CATEGORIES

The Master Contract provides the flexibility to utilize labor categories for CONUS, OCONUS, specialized labor, construction wage rate requirements, professional services, service contract labor standards, or any combination thereof, at the task order level. The OCO is the authority in establishing what kind of labor is appropriate for each task order requirement.

OCOs have the following flexibilities regarding labor categories that may be utilized:

1. OASIS+ standardized labor categories; or
2. Contractor proposed custom or specialized labor categories that are non-standard; or
3. OCO-directed, non-standard custom or specialized labor categories that are customized to the requirement.

B.8.1 CONUS Standardized Labor Categories

CONUS labor is defined as in-scope labor being performed in the 48 contiguous states plus the District of Columbia.

The Master Contract provides for standardized labor categories in CONUS for utilization at the task order level. CONUS standardized labor is defined as all labor for which the expertise required or duties performed are within the scope of the Master Contract and task order in accordance with labor categories set forth in Attachment J-1, OASIS+ Labor Categories and Bureau of Labor Statistics Standard Occupational Classifications.

CONUS standardized labor categories correspond to the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) for which the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) maintains compensation data at www.bls.gov. CONUS standardized labor categories are individual labor categories that are mapped to a single SOC and functional description.

The Contractor may propose CONUS standardized labor when proposing a total solution; however, the OCO will determine whether circumstances merit the use of CONUS standardized labor. CONUS standardized labor categories are encouraged but not mandatory for use at the task order level. The OCO should indicate in the task order solicitation whether or not Contractors shall submit labor pricing using the Master Contract's CONUS standardized labor categories in their task order proposals. If non-standardized labor categories are used at the task order level, the Contractor is required to map awarded labor categories to the standardized labor categories when reporting in accordance with Section G.3.2.4 and the seniority levels in Attachment J-1 (e.g., Junior, Journeyman, Senior, Subject Matter Expert (SME)).

The Contractor shall be proficient in the use of the BLS SOC system and CONUS standardized labor categories identified in Attachment J-1, OASIS+ Labor Categories and Bureau of Labor Statistics Standard Occupational Classifications, in support of submitting cost/price proposals under task order solicitations that require CONUS standardized labor category submissions.

B.8.2 OCONUS Labor

OCONUS is defined as in-scope labor being performed outside the 48 contiguous states plus the District of Columbia. OCONUS labor is defined as all labor for which the expertise required or duties performed are within the scope of the Master Contract and task order. The Contractor may propose OCONUS labor when proposing a total solution; however, the OCO will determine whether circumstances merit the use of OCONUS labor. If non-standardized labor categories are used at the task order level, the Contractor is required to map awarded labor categories to the standardized labor categories when reporting in accordance with Section G.3.2.4 and the seniority levels in Attachment J-1 (e.g., Junior, Journeyman, Senior, Subject Matter Expert (SME)).

The U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Administration, Office of Allowances, publishes quarterly report indexes of living costs abroad, per-diem rate maximums, quarter's allowances, hardship differentials, and danger pay allowances. The Department of State Standardized Regulations (DSSR) is the controlling regulation for allowances and benefits available to all U.S.

Government civilians assigned to foreign areas. Contractor civilians assigned to foreign areas may receive the allowances and benefits in the DSSR, but they shall not receive allowances and benefits in excess of those identified in the DSSR.

For OCONUS task orders where costs are not specifically addressed in the DSSR, the Government will reimburse the Contractor for all reasonable, allowable, and allocable costs in accordance with FAR part 31, Contract Cost Principles and Procedures (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-31), and other applicable regulatory supplements.

B.8.3 Custom or Specialized Labor

Custom or specialized labor is defined as any labor for which the expertise required or duties performed are within the scope of the Master Contract and task order, but are not identified by the standardized labor categories.

When CONUS standardized labor categories are not mandatory or not able to be mapped directly by the Contractor, the Contractor may propose specialized labor when proposing a total solution; however, the OCO will determine whether circumstances merit the use of specialized labor.

B.8.4 Construction Wage Rate Requirements

When labor for construction, alteration and repair are within the scope of the task order, construction wage rate requirements shall be implemented in accordance with FAR subpart 22.4 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22) and other regulatory supplements, as applicable. The OCO shall identify such work in the task order solicitation and make a determination as to whether wage determinations are to be applied.

The Department of Labor (DOL) is responsible for issuing wage determinations reflecting prevailing wages, including fringe benefits. Determinations are issued for different types of construction, such as building, heavy, highway, and residential (referred to as rate schedules), and apply only to the types of construction designated in the determination.

The Master Contract includes a list of clauses and/or provisions at Section I.1.2 that flow down to the task order level when construction, alteration, and repairs are within the scope of the task order. The OCO shall incorporate any additional appropriate clauses and provisions in each task order solicitation and subsequent award when construction, alteration, and repairs are within the scope of the Master Contract and task order requirement. When applicable, the OCO shall incorporate wage determinations subject to construction wage rate requirements in the task order award.

B.8.5 Service Contract Labor Standards

When Service Contract Labor Standards (SCLS) are within the scope of the Master Contract and task order, wage rate requirements shall be implemented in accordance with FAR subpart 22.10 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22) and other applicable regulatory supplements. The OCO shall identify such work in the task order solicitation and make a determination as to whether wage determinations are to be applied.

The DOL is responsible for issuing wage determinations reflecting prevailing wages, including fringe benefits. Contractors performing on task orders where service contract labor standards apply shall pay their employees at least the wages and fringe benefits found by the DOL to prevail in the locality of the work being performed, the Fair Standards Labor Act, and/or any applicable collective bargaining agreement.

The Master Contract includes a list of clauses and/or provisions at Section I.1.2 that flow down to SCLS-applicable task orders. The OCO shall incorporate any additional appropriate clauses and provisions in each task order solicitation and subsequent award when service contract labor standards apply. When applicable, the OCO shall incorporate wage determinations subject to wage rate requirements in the task order award.

B.8.6 Requirements For Labor Under Time & Material and Labor Hour Task Orders

When preparing solicitations for commercial or non-commercial T&M and/or LH type task orders, the OCO shall incorporate one of the following provisions in the task order solicitation.

a. FAR 52.216-29 Time-and-Materials/Labor-Hour Proposal Requirements—Non-Commercial Item Acquisition with Adequate Price Competition. For Department of Defense (DoD) requirements, when selecting FAR 52.216-29, the OCO shall also select Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) 252.216-7002, Alternate A Time-and-Materials/Labor-Hour Proposal Requirements – Non-Commercial Item Acquisition with Adequate Price Competition
b. FAR 52.216-30 Time-and-Materials/Labor-Hour Proposal Requirements—Non-Commercial Item Acquisition without Adequate Price Competition
c. FAR 52.216-31 Time-and-Materials/Labor-Hour Proposal Requirements—Commercial Item Acquisition

T&M and LH task orders require labor categories and their associated rates to be identified in the task order award document. T&M and LH task orders with subcontracts that do not specify a labor category in the task order shall be proposed and awarded as Materials in accordance with FAR 52.232-7, Payments under Time-and-Materials and Labor-Hour Contracts.

When the provision FAR 52.216-30,Time-and-Materials/Labor-Hour Proposal Requirements--Non Commercial Item Acquisitions Without Adequate Price Competition is

selected or; FAR 52.216-31, Time-and-Materials/Labor-Hour Proposal Requirements--Commercial Item Acquisition is selected and there is an exception to fair opportunity, the OASIS+ HUBZone IDIQ establishes maximum allowable labor rates in the form of fully burdened ceiling rates for certain non-custom, CONUS, T&M/LH labor for both Government and Contractor Sites. Based on the specific task order requirements, the OCO is authorized to exceed the OASIS+ HUBZone ceiling rates for those labor categories that include Secret/Top Secret/Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) labor and/or OCONUS locations, if necessary.

The ceiling rates do not apply when the provision FAR 52.216-29 Time-and-Materials/ Labor-Hour Proposal Requirements—Non-Commercial Item Acquisition With Adequate Price Competition is selected or; FAR 52.216-29 with DFARS 252.216-7002, Alternate A, is selected or; FAR 52.216-31, Time-and-Materials/Labor-Hour Proposal Requirements-Commercial Item Acquisition is selected and there is not an exception to fair opportunity.

In order to determine future year T&M/LH ceiling rate pricing, the originally awarded rates will have an escalation factor applied. This escalation factor will be the average of the annual Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Employment Cost Index (ECI) for the previous three years (*Wages and salaries for Private industry workers in All industries and occupations, 12-month percent change).*

The OASIS+ HUBZone ceiling rates that are in effect at the time a task order is awarded shall remain with the task order award during the entire term of the task order, including task orders with option periods.

See Section F.3, Period of Performance, for the OASIS+ HUBZone IDIQ and task orders awarded under the Master Contract.

B.9 TRAVEL PRICING (ALL ORDER TYPES)

Travel may be required to support the requirements of this contract and as stated in individual task orders. For those task orders requiring travel, the Contractor must include estimated travel requirements in the task order proposal as required by the OCO. All travel shall be in accordance with the Federal Travel Regulation (FTR) [as applicable] and all lodging shall be at or below allowable, published lodging rates for the respective locality, unless an exception applies. The Contractor is required to ensure good stewardship of travel funds, and shall seek rates lower than the approved FTR lodging rates whenever possible.

B.10 WORK OUTSIDE THE CONTIGUOUS UNITED STATES

It is anticipated there may be task orders under this Master Contract with performance OCONUS. The DSSR is the controlling regulations for allowances and benefits available to all

U.S. Government civilians assigned to foreign areas. OCOs are authorized to select a foreign area pricing approach consistent with the DSSR tailored to their order requirements.

If a task order request for proposal (TORFP) includes foreign area work and the OCO has not identified a preferred foreign area pricing approach, Contractors may include a foreign area pricing approach consistent with the DSSR in their response to a TORFP. OCOs will determine if the approach results in a fair and reasonable price in accordance with the DSSR, FAR subpart 15.4, Contract Pricing (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-15), and FAR part 16, Types of Contracts (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-16) as applicable. Upon request of the OCO, the Contractor must provide data other than certified cost or pricing data (FAR 15.403-1 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-15)) to support its task order proposal(s).

B.11 OASIS+ CONTRACT ACCESS FEE

GSA's operating costs are reimbursed through a Contract Access Fee (CAF) charged on all orders placed against the Master Contract. The CAF is paid by the ordering agency but remitted to GSA by the Contractor. GSA maintains the unilateral right to establish and change the CAF rate. GSA will provide at least a 60-day notice prior to the effective date of any change to the CAF rate or payment process.

The CAF rate, which is currently 0.15%, is applied to the total amount billed on each invoice (including ancillary support, travel, and profit).

Using the established CAF rate, the Contractor must include the estimated CAF in each task order proposal based on the total estimated order value. The Contractor must include the CAF as a separate line item on all proposals and invoices to the Government, regardless of contract type. The CAF is established by GSA, and must never be treated as a negotiable element between the Contractor and the ordering agency. If the Contractor does not ensure a separate CAF CLIN is included in its task order proposal and resulting task order award, the Contractor shall still be liable to pay the owed CAF to the Government.

B.12 OASIS+ SUBMISSION PORTAL

The OASIS+ Submission Portal (OSP) is a software application the Government intends to use for OASIS+ proposal submission and proposal evaluation. The Government reserves the right to change systems related to the solicitation, evaluation, award and administration of the OASIS+ contracts at any time during the life of the program.

(End Of Section B)

SECTION C – DESCRIPTION/SPECIFICATIONS/STATEMENT OF WORK

C.1 SCOPE

The objective of this contract is to provide Government agencies with total integrated solutions for a multitude of services-based requirements on a global basis. These services requirements may call for solutions that cross multiple disciplines, include ancillary support, may be commercial and/or non-commercial, using a variety of contract types including fixed price (all types), cost reimbursement (all types), time and materials/labor hour, or a hybrid mix of contract types.

This contract is available for use by all Federal agencies and other entities listed in GSA Order ADM 4800.2I, Eligibility to Use GSA Sources of Supply and Service as amended.

The contract scope is organized by Domains. The term Domain refers to functional groupings of related services spanning multiple North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes. Domains are designed to align order requirements to qualified industry partners. GSA may introduce new Domains at its discretion as detailed in Sections C.3 and H.11. When issuing task order solicitations, the OCO will select (1) the Domain best aligned to their requirements and (2) the NAICS under that Domain best aligned to the principal purpose of the work. The chosen order-level NAICS will determine the size standard based on the awardee's size at the time of the IDIQ offer for that NAICS, unless the OCO's order solicitation explicitly requires a size re-representation from all Offerors at the order level.

C.1.1 North American Industry Classification System

Pursuant to 13 CFR § 121.402(c)(1)(ii), multiple NAICS Codes and corresponding SB size standards are assigned to this contract (at the master contract level) as detailed in Section C.2. Each Domain is limited to the NAICS Codes specifically listed under that Domain.

<u>OASIS+ Solicitation NAICS Code:</u> For administrative purposes only, the OASIS+ Solicitation is assigned a single NAICS Code (541990) which represents the preponderance scope of the OASIS+ Contract Program as a whole.

<u>OASIS+ Primary NAICS Codes Assigned at the Individual Master Contract Level:</u> The OASIS+ process of NAICS Code assignment at the individual master contract level is for administrative purposes, and will ensure proper socioeconomic and size status reporting at the task order level. Due to a limitation with the System for Award Management (SAM.gov), only a single NAICS Code may be assigned to a contract and subsequently reported with each contract action (i.e., task order); therefore, each contract will be assigned a single Primary NAICS Code to its Master Contract based on its awarded Domains (CLINs). The Primary NAICS Code for all OASIS+ SB contracts will be selected and assigned based on the **<u>largest</u>** size standard within its awarded Domains. When the OASIS+ Contracting Officer (CO) assigns a Primary NAICS

Code, employee-based size standards take precedence over NAICS Codes based on annual receipts. See Section M.3 for a limited exception to this rule. This is critical to ensure Contractors are not locked out of Domain fair opportunity during re-representation in accordance with Section G.3.1.7.2, as long as they are otherwise eligible based on their size standard at time of re-representation. This Primary NAICS Code will be reflected in each awarded contract and associated SAM.gov record. However, assignment of a Primary NAICS Code does not limit Contractors' eligibility to respond to task order solicitations or perform work outside of the NAICS Code assigned as their Primary NAICS Code on their contract. Contractors will be eligible to compete for applicable task orders within all awarded CLINs (NAICS Codes), which represent the Contractor's specific fair opportunity pools. Fair opportunity will be managed in eBuy, which is the mandatory, sole system for OCOs to issue task order solicitations. The Contractor will only be included in and allowed to compete under the CLINs (NAICS Codes) where they (and their proposed team, as applicable) represented (and subsequently re-represent) as a small business concern for the corresponding size standard at the time of offer submission in accordance with (IAW) 13 CFR 121.404, and are otherwise eligible under the socioeconomic contract vehicle. Refer to Section H.11.3 for how the addition of team members under an Add Domain Modification request could affect team size.

Example: Contractor ABC submits a proposal for consideration under the OASIS+ HUBZone solicitation for three Domains:

- Technical and Engineering Domain
- Research and Development
- Intelligence Services

Contractor ABC qualifies for and is awarded all CLINs within the three Domains. Among Contractor ABC's awarded Domains, the largest receipts-based size standard is $47.0M (541330 exceptions), and the largest employee-based size standard is 1,500 employees (541715 exceptions). Refer to the NAICS Codes and size standards in the table at Section C.2. Contractor ABC would be assigned NAICS Code 541715 with a corresponding size standard of 1,500 employees to their Master Contract. NAICS Code 541715 would be reflected in their Master Contract SAM.gov record and all task orders awarded under this Master Contract. This assigned NAICS Code would not limit Contractor ABC's eligibility to respond to task order solicitations or perform work outside of its assigned Primary NAICS Code. Contractor ABC would be eligible to compete for and be awarded task orders in the Technical and Engineering Domain, Research and Development Domain, and Intelligence Services Domain.

Once Federal regulations and systems can accommodate, GSA anticipates issuing a mass modification to all awarded contracts in accordance with Section H.19 to include the assignment of multiple NAICS Codes and corresponding size standards under each Master Contract in SAM.gov.

As part of initial proposal submission, GSA is requiring all Offerors, including any proposed team

members, to represent their size status for each NAICS Code within all of their proposed Domain(s), including NAICS Code exceptions where applicable, to ensure fair opportunity within each CLIN. Offerors will be awarded only the CLINs in which the entity, including all proposed team members across all Domain submissions, represents that it is a small business concern for the size standard corresponding with the NAICS Code assigned to each CLIN. The awarded CLINs represent the fair opportunity pools in which the awardee may compete. Offerors will not be awarded any CLINs in which they represent their size as other than small unless an exception to affiliation exists as set forth in 13 CFR § 121.103(b). The chosen order-level CLIN will determine the NAICS Code and corresponding size standard based on the awardee's size at the time of IDIQ offer (or most recent Master Contract rerepresentation) for that NAICS Code, unless the OCO's task order solicitation explicitly requires a size re-representation from all Offerors at the order level.

C.1.2 HUBZone Small Business Certification

An Offeror must be certified by the SBA as of the date of offer submission as a HUBZone Small Business, pursuant to 13 CFR § 126.200 and RFO-2025-19 FAR 19.105-1, in order to be eligible to submit an offer under this HUBZone set-aside. HUBZone certification status must be active and verifiable in the SBA's Small Business Search (SBS) (at https://search.certifications.sba.gov) at the time of offer submission. The Offeror must also maintain an active, current, and complete SAM.gov entity registration. If HUBZone certification status is displayed in SAM.gov, the SAM.gov record must not conflict with the Offeror's SBA HUBZone certification status in SBS. The Government will verify HUBZone certification using SBS and/or SAM.gov, as applicable.

Firms are expected to maintain HUBZone eligibility throughout contract performance, including compliance with SBA requirements on principal office location and employee residency, as required by 13 CFR § 126.200(e) and 126.500. Loss of certification may affect eligibility for future HUBZone set-aside task orders and may impact the Government's ability to receive HUBZone credit for contract awards. A Contract holder shall maintain its HUBZone certification throughout the life of the OASIS+ Master Contract. If at any time the Contractor's HUBZone status is revoked or the firm no longer qualifies as a HUBZone SB, it must promptly notify the OASIS+ CO (see Section G.3.1.7) and is subject to dormancy procedures at Section H.12.

C.2 PERFORMANCE AREAS - DOMAINS

Within each section below, an overview of the scope of each Domain is provided, followed by examples of work to be performed relative to task order requirements. Examples are not meant to be all-inclusive, but rather general indications of the types of services within the scope of each Domain. Other services that adhere to the definitions referenced below are within scope and are allowable to provide a total solution to meet an agency's mission needs. The Domains that are currently within scope of the Master Contract are:

1. Management and Advisory
2. Technical and Engineering
3. Research and Development
4. Intelligence Services
5. Reserved (Enterprise Solutions - Unrestricted contract only)
6. Environmental Services
7. Facilities
8. Logistics
9. Business Administration
10. Marketing and Public Relations
11. Human Capital
12. Financial Services
13. Social Services

Section H.18 explains the process GSA will utilize to add, delete, or edit the scope of the Domain structure and functional groupings in the Master Contract.

C.2.1 Management and Advisory Domain

This Domain includes a full range of management and consulting services that can improve a Federal agency's performance, its endeavors to meet mission goals, and provide operating advice and assistance on administrative and management issues. Management and Advisory Domain scope areas include, but are not limited to:

● Acquisition & grants management support ● Business case development/analysis support ● Business consulting ● Business intelligence support ● Business process improvement ● Business process reengineering ● Change management ● Concept development & requirements analysis ● Configuration management ● Cost/schedule/performance analysis & improvement ● Cost estimation & analysis ● Cost/performance trade-off analysis & studies ● Decision analysis ● Earned value management (EVM) analysis ● Ebusiness support ● Executive-level administrative support	● Integration of support systems ● Interface management ● Investigative services ● Knowledge based acquisition ● Knowledge management ● Leadership & organizational assessments ● Long range planning, futures, & forecasting ● Manpower estimating ● Policy analysis ● Project management, program management, integrated program management ● Program documentation ● Coordination with law/policy making entities ● Regulatory compliance support ● Requirements management ● Risk assessment, mitigation, & management ● Stakeholder requirements analysis

• Facilitating events • Governance • Horizontal analysis & protection activities • Information analytics	• Strategy development • Strategic forecasting & planning • Technical & analytical support • Vulnerability assessment

C.2.1.1 Management and Advisory Domain NAICS Codes

The following NAICS Codes may be used for orders in the Management and Advisory Domain:

NAICS Code & Title	CLIN	Size Standard
541611 Administrative Management and General Management Consulting Services	30101	$24.5 Million
541612 Human Resources Consulting Services	30102	$29.0 Million
541613 Marketing Consulting Services	30103	$19.0 Million
541614 Process, Physical Distribution, and Logistics Consulting Services	30104	$20.0 Million
541618 Other Management Consulting Services	30105	$19.0 Million
541620 Environmental Consulting Services	30106	$19.0 Million
541690 Other Scientific and Technical Consulting Services	30107	$19.0 Million
541990 All Other Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	30108	$19.5 Million

C.2.2 Technical and Engineering Domain

This Domain includes requirements to provide specific engineering, geoscience, or other technical professional skills, such as those performed by engineers, geologists, geophysicists, and technicians, required to handle specific operating conditions and problems for the benefit of the Government. Work under this Domain typically involves the application of physical laws and principles of engineering in the design, development, and utilization of machines, materials, instruments, processes, and systems, and providing expert advice and assistance on technical functions and issues. Technical and Engineering Domain scope areas include, but are not limited to:

• Advanced technology pilot & trials • Alternative energy sources & engineering • Capabilities integration & development • Communications engineering • Configuration management • Concept development • Data analytics & management • Design documentation & technical data • Energy services to include management planning & strategies, audit services & metering	• Operation & maintenance or direct support of an existing weapon system or major system • Operational test & evaluation • Optical engineering • Program analysis • Quality Assurance • Radar engineering • Red Teaming & wargaming • Requirements analysis (technical) • Risk management

• Engineering (aeronautical, astronomical, chemical, civil, electrical, materials, mechanical, Etc.) • Engineering process improvement • Environmental engineering • Human factors/usability engineering • Human systems integration • Independent verification & validation • Integration support • Interoperability • Life cycle management • Mission assurance • Modeling & simulation	• Scientific (non-R&D) analysis & support • Software development (for IT services involving 40 USC § 11103 (a) activities) • Mapping (except Geophysical) services • System design & integration • System effectiveness & analysis • System engineering • System safety engineering • System security & information assurance • System verification & validation • Technical assessment, data management, & planning • Technical documentation

C.2.2.1 Technical and Engineering Domain NAICS Codes

The following NAICS Codes may be used for orders in the Technical and Engineering Domain:

NAICS Code & Title	CLIN	Size Standard
336611 Ship Building and Repairing	30201	1,300 employees
488190 Other Support Activities for Air Transportation	30202	$40.0 Million
488999 All Other Support Activities for Transportation	30203	$25.0 Million
541310 Architectural Services	30204	$12.5 Million
541330 Engineering Services	30205	$25.5 Million
541330 (Exception 1) Military and Aerospace Equipment and Military Weapons	30206	$47.0 Million
541330 (Exception 2) Contracts and Subcontracts for Engineering Services Awarded Under the National Energy Policy Act of 1992	30207	$47.0 Million
541330 (Exception 3) Marine Engineering and Naval Architecture	30208	$47.0 Million
541350 Building Inspection Services	30209	$11.5 Million
541360 Geophysical Surveying and Mapping Services	30210	$28.5 Million
541370 Surveying and Mapping (except Geophysical) Services	30211	$19.0 Million
541380 Testing Laboratories	30212	$19.0 Million
541611 Administrative Management and General Management Consulting Services	30213	$24.5 Million
541690 Other Scientific and Technical Consulting Services	30214	$19.0 Million
541990 All Other Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	30215	$19.5 Million
611512 Flight Training	30216	$34.0 Million

C.2.3 Research and Development

This Domain includes any requirements in support of Research and Development (R&D) activities. R&D activities may be aimed at achieving either specific or general objectives. The

term R&D includes basic research, applied research and experimental development. Services include conducting R&D in: the physical, engineering and life sciences, Nanotechnology, Biotechnology, and social sciences and humanities. The R&D Domain scope areas include, but are not limited to:

• Cell & tissue culture & engineering • Conceptual design & modification of product or process alternatives • Design & specification development • Conducting clinical tests to satisfy requirements prior to commercialization • Decision support sciences • Design & improvement of manufacturing or production technologies, processes, techniques • Design, construction, & testing of pre-production prototypes & models • Design, development & implementation of new reagents, testing methods or protocols • Design of tools & materials involving new technology • Development of new experimental therapeutic drugs, compounds, or molecules • Development of tools, resources & procedures relating to advanced biologics, assays & testing • Development of new methods for drug delivery • DNA: genomics, gene probes, DNA sequencing, genetic engineering	• Environmental science research • Experimental development • Laboratory & clinical research • Life science research • Mathematical science research • Physical science research • Biotechnology research & process development • Product experimentation & modification • Psychological science research • R&D advanced training • R&D of automated processes or robotics • Protein/peptide sequencing & synthesis • Research of new applications for existing products • Software development or I.T. initiatives related to experimental product or process improvements • Social science research • Special studies & analysis • Technical research consulting, development, and facilitation services • Technology transfer/insertion, training & consulting • Test & evaluation (non-routine) services • Regulatory requirements compliance testing

C.2.3.1 Research and Development Domain NAICS Codes

The following NAICS Codes may be used for orders in the Research and Development Domain:

NAICS Code & Title	CLIN	Size Standard
541330 Engineering Services	30301	$25.5 Million
541330 (Exception 1) Military and Aerospace Equipment and Military Weapons	30302	$47.0 Million
541330 (Exception 2) Contracts and Subcontracts for Engineering Services Awarded Under the National Energy Policy Act of 1992	30303	$47.0 Million
541330 (Exception 3) Marine Engineering and Naval Architecture	30304	$47.0 Million
541380 Testing Laboratories	30305	$19.0 Million

541611 Administrative Management and General Management Consulting Services	30306	$24.5 Million
541690 Other Scientific and Technical Consulting Services	30307	$19.0 Million
541713 Research and Technology in Nanotechnology	30308	1,000 employees
541714 Research and Technology in Biotechnology (except Nanobiotechnology)	30309	1,000 employees
541715 Research and Development in the Physical, Engineering, and Life Sciences (except Nanotechnology and Biotechnology)	30310	1,000 employees
541715 (Exception 1) Aircraft, Aircraft Engine and Engine Parts	30311	1,500 employees
541715 (Exception 2) Other Aircraft Parts and Auxiliary Equipment	30312	1,250 employees
541715 (Exception 3) Guided Missiles and Space Vehicles, Their Propulsion Units and Propulsion Parts	30313	1,300 employees
541720 Research and Development in the Social Sciences and Humanities	30314	$28.0 Million
541990 All Other Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	30315	$19.5 Million
621511 Medical Laboratories	30316	$41.5 Million

C.2.4 Intelligence Services Domain

This Domain focuses on Command, Control, Communications, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance mission requirements. Organizational and technological capabilities improve situational awareness and enhance command and control strategies within defense and intelligence environments. Intelligence Services Domain scope areas include, but are not limited to:

● Assured positioning, navigation & timing capabilities support ● Prototyping, integrating & testing ● Command, power & integration support ● Counter-IED & minefield detection & neutralization ● Counterintelligence (CI) ● Cyberspace operational support ● Cyber & tactical network science ● Detection & neutralization of explosive hazards ● Electro-optical/infrared surveillance ● Electronic countermeasures ● Information superiority support ● Electromagnetic spectrum operations ● Field & enterprise intelligence support ● Geospatial intelligence (GEOINT) ● Human intelligence (HUMINT) ● Imagery intelligence (IMINT)	● Intelligence archiving ● Intelligence cataloging ● Intelligence retrieval ● Intelligence management ● Measurement and signature intelligence (MASINT) ● Mission command, planning & application ● Network visualization ● Night vision, electronic, & optical surveillance ● Offensive & defensive cyber operations ● Open source intelligence (OSINT) ● Power/energy generation & management ● Product realization engineering ● Secure correspondence management ● Signals intelligence (SIGINT) ● Software development (for IT services involving 40 USC § 11103 (a) activities) ● Standardized software framework

● Integrated power support services ● Intelligence, information and electronic warfare ● Intelligence production, collection, analysis, exploitation & dissemination ● Intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, & targeting (ISRT) development & support ● Intelligence analysis	implementation ● Space & terrestrial communications ● Specialized functional training ● Tactical & strategic network support ● Tactical cyberspace operations ● Technical Intelligence (TECHINT) ● Threat modeling & simulation ● Unmanned systems

C.2.4.1 Intelligence Services Domain NAICS Codes

The following NAICS Codes may be used for orders in the Intelligence Services Domain:

NAICS Code & Title	CLIN	Size Standard
541330 Engineering Services	30401	$25.5 Million
541330 (Exception 1) Military and Aerospace Equipment and Military Weapons	30402	$47.0 Million
541330 (Exception 2) Contracts and Subcontracts for Engineering Services Awarded Under the National Energy Policy Act of 1992	30403	$47.0 Million
541330 (Exception 3) Marine Engineering and Naval Architecture	30404	$47.0 Million
541611 Administrative Management and General Management Consulting Services	30405	$24.5 Million
541614 Process, Physical Distribution and Logistics Consulting Services	30406	$20.0 Million
541618 Other Management Consulting Services	30407	$19.0 Million
541690 Other Scientific and Technical Consulting Services	30408	$19.0 Million
541715 Research and Development in the Physical, Engineering, and Life Sciences (except Nanotechnology and Biotechnology)	30409	1,000 employees
541715 (Exception 1) Aircraft, Aircraft Engine and Engine Parts	30410	1,500 employees
541715 (Exception 2) Other Aircraft Parts and Auxiliary Equipment	30411	1,250 employees
541715 (Exception 3) Guided Missiles and Space Vehicles, Their Propulsion Units and Propulsion Parts	30412	1,300 employees
541720 Research and Development in the Social Sciences and Humanities	30413	$28.0 Million
541990 All Other Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	30414	$19.5 Million
561499 All Other Business Support Services	30415	$21.5 Million
561611 Investigation and Personal Background Check Services	30416	$25.0 Million

C.2.5 Enterprise Solutions Domain - Reserved

This Domain is not available under the OASIS+ HUBZone IDIQ.

C.2.6 Environmental Domain

This Domain supports agencies in meeting their environmental requirements and streamlining the contracting process by providing a faster, more cost-efficient means to meet environmental objectives. Requirements typically involve multi disciplined teams of scientists, engineers, and other technicians with expertise in areas, such as air and water quality, asbestos contamination, remediation, ecological restoration, and environmental law. Environmental consulting could consist of support such as Planning and Documentation Services for the development, facilitation, and coordination of and/or for environmental initiatives or mandates in areas of chemical, radiological, and/or hazardous materials. Environmental Domain scope areas include, but are not limited to:

● Air monitoring ● Air toxicology & criteria pollutants strategy & analyses ● Archeological/cultural resource management plans ● Archaeological site consulting & preservation ● Biomass & biofuel energy strategy & analyses ● Carbon capture, utilization & storage ● Cleanup and assessment of emerging contaminants (PFAS) ● Consulting on endangered species, wetland & watershed protection ● Crop & tree migration ● Cultural resource geographic information services ● Emissions reduction strategy & analyses (locomotives, marine vessels, aircraft, etc.) ● Environmental consulting ● Environmental education ● Environmental emergency response ● Environmental engineering ● Environmental information management ● Environmental impact assessment ● Environmental management & monitoring ● Environmental remediation ● Environmental risk assessment ● Environmental toxicology	● Hazardous material management, planning, disposal & remediation ● Laboratory (environmental) testing ● Land use planning ● Mapping, cartography & integrated mapping from various data sources ● Migration pattern analysis ● Munitions / Unexploded Ordnance Cleanup ● Natural resource management & planning ● Pollutant contamination planning, assessment & mitigation ● Reclamation services ● Regulatory development and compliance ● Remote sensing for environmental studies ● Terrestrial, marine, atmospheric measuring & management ● Thermal mapping ● Sea-level rise analysis & response ● Sediment management ● Storage tank (above & below ground) removal ● Stormwater management ● Sustainability & decarbonization strategy & reporting ● Vegetation & topography mapping ● Vehicle fleet electrification support ● Water and/or wastewater and/or groundwater monitoring ● Water and/or wastewater infrastructure

● Forest land fire management planning ● Geographical information systems (GIS) support	● Water conservation and/or pollution prevention ● Watershed characterization & assessment

C.2.6.1 Environmental Domain NAICS Codes

The following NAICS Codes may be used for orders in the Environmental Domain:

NAICS Code & Title	CLIN	Size Standard
541330 Engineering Services	30601	$25.5 Million
541360 Geophysical Surveying and Mapping Services	30602	$28.5 Million
541380 Testing Laboratories	30603	$19.0 Million
541620 Environmental Consulting Services	30604	$19.0 Million
541690 Other Scientific and Technical Consulting Services	30605	$19.0 Million
541990 All Other Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	30606	$19.5 Million
561210 Facilities Support Services	30607	$47.0 Million
562112 Hazardous Waste Collection	30608	$47.0 Million
562211 Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal	30609	$47.0 Million
562910 Remediation Services	30610	$25.0 Million
562910 (Exception) Environmental Remediation Services	30611	1,000 employees

C.2.7 Facilities Domain

Services in this Domain include any and all services required to maintain and operate buildings, paved services, utilities infrastructure, and real property assets and equipment. This could include major facilities support such as DoD installations, hospitals, cemeteries, and other Federal or industrial real property, but does not include major/primary purpose construction. GSA has included a wide range of services found in facilities contracts because of their historical use to support total facilities solutions. Facilities Domain scope areas include, but are not limited to:

● Airfield lighting services ● Airport security services & surveillance ● Alarm and security system maintenance ● Architectural & framework building maintenance services ● Base operation support services ● Building inspection services (including OSHA) ● Building management services ● Cathodic protection & corrosion control ● Cemetery maintenance ● Civil engineering services	● Force protection assets & entry control points ● Fuels Management ● Grounds maintenance ● HVAC services (HVAC maintenance) ● Infrastructure planning ● Insect & pest control ● Integrated waste management services ● Janitorial services ● Landscaping/grounds maintenance ● Locksmiths ● Logistics Planning

● Commissioning services ● Communication services - general ● Communication services - telecommunications ● Community center management ● Conference center support ● Custodial services ● Electrical services (electrical maintenance) ● Elevator services (elevator maintenance) ● Elevator inspection services ● Emergency management services ● Energy Management Control Systems (EMCS) ● Energy and water conservation management and reporting ● Engineering management services ● Engineering to support installation of Facility Resource & Optimization (R&O) decisions to distribute limited & scarce future funding ● Engineering to support construction cost estimates ● Engineering services to provide general management over current & future maintenance ● Environmental compliance & conservation ● Environmental pollution prevention ● Equipment and electronics maintenance ● Facility & installation maintenance services ● Fire alarm/fire suppression (fire suppression system preventative maintenance & repair) ● Fire alarm system maintenance & repair ● Fire protection and emergency services ● Fitness / Sport Center Management	● Ground Transportation Services ● Installation Deployment Readiness Center (IDRC) ● Mailroom services ● Maintenance of fuel distribution & grounding systems ● Material Management ● Operations & maintenance (O/M) of facilities ● O/M of aerospace facilities & equipment ● O/M of airfields ● O/M of electrical distribution & HVAC systems ● O/M engineering ● O/M of fresh water system ● O/M of historic facilities ● O/M of utility & sanitation systems ● Plumbing & pipefitting services ● Pollution prevention & remediation programs. ● Real property management ● Refuse collection and disposal ● Renewable energy systems ● Repair & restoration projects ● Roofing services ● Security forces services ● Sensitive Compartmented Information Facilities (SCIF) ● Septic services ● Snow removal ● Street sweeping & maintenance ● Traffic management ● Vehicle management ● Water distribution ● Water tanks ● Waste management & recycling services

C.2.7.1 Facilities Domain NAICS Codes

The following NAICS Codes may be used for orders in the Facilities Domain:

NAICS Code & Title	CLIN	Size Standard
238160 Roofing Contractors	30701	$19.0 Million
238210 Electrical Contractors and Other Wiring Installation Contractors	30702	$19.0 Million
238220 Plumbing, Heating, and Air Conditioning Contractors	30703	$19.0 Million

238290 Other Building Equipment Contractors	30704	$22.0 Million
238320 Painting and Wall Covering Contractors	30705	$19.0 Million
238990 All Other Specialty Trade Contractors	30706	$19.0 Million
485999 All Other Transit and Ground Passenger transportation	30707	$19.0 Million
488190 Other Support Activities for Air Transportation	30708	$40.0 Million
488490 Other Support Activities for Road Transportation	30709	$18.0 Million
488999 All Other Support Activities for Transportation	30710	$25.0 Million
531311 Residential Property Managers	30711	$12.5 Million
531312 Nonresidential Property Managers	30712	$19.5 Million
541320 Landscape Architectural Services	30713	$9.0 Million
541330 Engineering Services	30714	$25.5 Million
541350 Building Inspection Services	30715	$11.5 Million
541611 Administrative Management and General Management Consulting Services	30716	$24.5 Million
541614 Process, Physical Distribution and Logistics Consulting Services	30717	$20.0 Million
541690 Other Scientific and Technical Consulting Services	30718	$19.0 Million
541990 All Other Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	30719	$19.5 Million
561210 Facilities Support Services	30720	$47.0 Million
561621 Security Systems Services (except Locksmiths)	30721	$25.0 Million
561710 Exterminating and Pest Control Services	30722	$17.5 Million
561720 Janitorial Services	30723	$22.0 Million
561730 Landscaping Services	30724	$9.5 Million
561990 All Other Support Services	30725	$16.5 Million
562111 Solid Waste Collection	30726	$47.0 Million
562112 Hazardous Waste Collection	30727	$47.0 Million
562211 Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal	30728	$47.0 Million
811310 Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment (except Automotive and Electronic) Repair and Maintenance	30729	$12.5 Million

C.2.8 Logistics Domain

Services on this Domain include comprehensive logistics solutions, including planning and designing, implementing, or operating systems or facilities for the movement of supplies, equipment or people by road, air, water, rail, or pipeline. Logistics Domain scope areas include, but are not limited to:

● Analysis & recommendation of support equipment ● Cold chain medical supply services ● Deployment logistics ● Disaster management/contingency	● Logistical studies & evaluation ● Logistics design ● Logistics management & support services ● Logistics operations support & maintenance

operations ● Distribution & transportation ● Food & perishable goods supply services ● Industrial relocation/expansion services ● Infrastructure services (including transportation & delivery) ● Integrated Product Support (IPS) technical requirement creation ● Integrated Product Support ● Integrating public & private resources ● IPS system design, risk assessment, schedules creation & performance tracking ● Inventory management ● Life cycle sustainment	● Logistics optimization ● Logistics services ● Logistics training services ● Rapid deployment of supplies & equipment through communication & logistics systems ● Repair & alteration ● Resource sourcing - global, regional, local, etc. ● Specialized cargo management ● Supply chain management & provisioning ● Supportability analysis & implementation ● Technology & industrial base ● Test range support ● Value chain management

C.2.8.1 Logistics Domain NAICS Codes

The following NAICS Codes may be used for orders in the Logistics Domain:

NAICS & Title	CLIN	Size Standard
336611 Ship Building and Repairing	30801	1,300 employees
481211 Nonscheduled Chartered Passenger Air Transportation	30802	1,500 employees
485991 Special Needs Transportation	30803	$19.0 Million
485999 All Other Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation	30804	$19.0 Million
488111 Air Traffic Control	30805	$40.0 Million
488190 Other Support Activities for Air Transportation	30806	$40.0 Million
488999 All Other Support Activities for Transportation	30807	$25.0 Million
492110 Couriers and Express Delivery Services	30808	1,500 employees
493110 General Warehousing and Storage	30809	$34.0 Million
493120 Refrigerated Warehousing and Storage	30810	$36.5 Million
493190 Other Warehousing and Storage	30811	$36.5 Million
541330 Engineering Services	30812	$25.5 Million
541614 Process, Physical Distribution and Logistics Consulting Services	30813	$20.0 Million
541690 Other Scientific and Technical Consulting Services	30814	$19.0 Million
541990 All Other Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	30815	$19.5 Million
561210 Facilities Support Services	30816	$47.0 Million
811114 Specialized Automotive Repair	30817	$9.0 Million
811121 Automotive Body, Paint and Interior Repair and Maintenance	30818	$9.0 Million
811198 All Other Automotive Repair and Maintenance	30819	$10.0 Million

C.2.9 Business Administration Domain

Services in this Domain include requirements to assist with administrative and business management services. This includes an array of language services, document management, administrative support, and data services. Business Administration domain scope areas include, but are not limited to:

● Actuarial services ● Administrative tasks & support ● Archiving ● Billing and record keeping ● Business profiles ● Business reporting ● Captioning & subtitles ● Clerical duties ● Data entry & processing ● Document scanning, processing, & conversion ● Employee suitability ● File management ● Foreign language services ● Institutional ranking	● Library support ● Linguist screening & recruitment ● Note taking ● Paralegal services ● Patent agent services ● Reception services ● Scheduling ● Secretarial services ● Secure shredding & destruction ● Sign language translation ● Survey facilitation & assessment ● Temporary staffing ● Translator & interpreter service ● Travel preparation ● Trial and jury consulting services

C.2.9.1 Business Administration Domain NAICS Codes

The following NAICS Codes may be used for orders in the Business Administration Domain:

NAICS & Title	CLIN	Size Standard
541110 Offices of Lawyers	30901	$15.5 Million
541199 All Other Legal Services	30902	$20.5 Million
541214 Payroll Services	30903	$39.0 Million
541611 Administrative Management and General Management Consulting Services	30904	$24.5 Million
541930 Translation and Interpretation Services	30905	$22.5 Million
541990 All Other Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	30906	$19.5 Million
561110 Office Administrative Services	30907	$12.5 Million
561320 Temporary Help Services	30908	$34.0 Million
561410 Document Preparation Services	30909	$19.0 Million
561439 Other Business Service Centers (including Copy Shops)	30910	$26.5 Million
561499 All Other Business Support Services	30911	$21.5 Million
561611 Investigation and Personal Background Check Services	30912	$25.0 Million

561920 Convention and Trade Show Organizers	30913	$20.0 Million
561990 All Other Support Services	30914	$16.5 Million
611430 Professional and Management Development Training	30915	$15.0 Million
611699 All Other Miscellaneous Schools and Instruction	30916	$16.5 Million

C.2.10 Marketing and Public Relations (M&PR) Domain

Services in this Domain include marketing & public relations that span advertising, marketing, production and media services. Marketing and Public Relations domain scope areas include, but are not limited to:

● Advertising ● Animations ● Branding initiatives ● Broadcast media ● Business & trade shows ● Commercial art/photography ● Conference & event planning ● Convention management support ● Corporate identification & logos ● Creating public awareness of an agency's mission & initiatives ● Digital & multimedia conversion and duplication services ● Direct mail services ● Editing/editorial services ● Email marketing ● Exhibit planning & installation ● Film treatment & processing services ● Focus groups ● Graphic design, custom & stock artwork ● Illustrations & Imaging ● Interactive marketing ● Marketing consulting services ● Marketing database creation	● Narration ● Online media management ● Packaging design ● Photographic services ● Portable displays ● Public relations services ● Press conferences & releases ● Press kits ● Publication designs & services ● Search engine optimization ● Signage systems and design ● Social media campaigns ● Sound/audiovisual services ● Special effects ● Speech writing services ● Strategic marketing plans ● Survey preparation & distribution ● Telemarketing ● TV/radio broadcasting & print interviews ● Video & audio production services ● Visual communication ● Webcasting ● Website design & maintenance ● Writing services

C.2.10.1 Marketing and Public Relations (M&PR) Domain NAICS Codes

The following NAICS Codes may be used for orders in the Marketing and Public Relations Domain:

NAICS & Title	CLIN	Size Standard
512110 Motion Picture and Video Production	31001	$40.0 Million
512120 Motion Picture and Video Distribution	31002	$39.0 Million

512191 Teleproduction and Other Postproduction Services	31003	$39.0 Million
513130 Book Publishers	31004	1,000 employees
513140 Directory and Mailing List Publishers	31005	1,000 employees
516110 Radio Broadcasting Stations	31006	$47.0 Million
516120 Television Broadcasting Stations	31007	$47.0 Million
517410 Satellite Telecommunications	31008	$44.0 Million
519210 Libraries and Archives	31009	$21.0 Million
519290 Web Search Portals and All Other Information Services	31010	1,000 employees
541430 Graphic Design Services	31011	$9.0 Million
541611 Administrative Management and General Management Consulting Services	31012	$24.5 Million
541613 Marketing Consulting Services	31013	$19.0 Million
541810 Advertising Agencies	31014	$25.5 Million
541820 Public Relations Agencies	31015	$19.0 Million
541830 Media Buying Agencies	31016	$32.5 Million
541840 Media Representatives	31017	$21.0 Million
541850 Indoor and Outdoor Display Advertising	31018	$34.5 Million
541860 Direct Mail Advertising	31019	$22.0 Million
541870 Advertising Material Distribution Services	31020	$28.5 Million
541890 Other Services Related to Advertising	31021	$19.0 Million
541910 Marketing Research and Public Opinion Polling	31022	$22.5 Million
541921 Photography Studios, Portrait	31023	$16.0 Million
541922 Commercial Photography	31024	$9.0 Million
541990 All Other Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	31025	$19.5 Million
561422 Telemarketing Bureaus and Other Contact Centers	31026	$25.5 Million
561920 Convention and Trade Show Organizers	31027	$20.0 Million

C.2.11 Human Capital Domain

Services in this domain include training and development services, human capital strategy services, and organizational performance improvement. Services aim to support human capital objectives through hiring and talent acquisition of non-governmental employees, proper background investigations, and career and leadership development. Additionally, this domain includes career services in employee monetary disbursement management, including those related to payroll, benefits, and retirement management. Human Capital domain scope areas include, but are not limited to:

• Background investigations • Business process improvement • Business process reengineering • Change management • Career development, coaching & management • Career guides & mapping • Certifications & licensure • Collaborating, Learning, & Adapting (CLA) • Compensation & benefits management • Competency development & management • Contract-to-Hire, permanent placement, & temporary staffing • Credit history checks • Cultural transformation • Customized training solutions • Employee assessment consulting services • Employee misconduct remediation • Employee engagement • Employee placement • Employee support services • Employee value proposition • Employee relations • Evaluation reporting • Executive leadership programs • Executive services • Facilitation & organizational data analytics • General skills & knowledge training, development & coaching • Human capital management • Human resources development, strategy, support & transformation • Human resources and personnel policies and management consulting services • Integrated business management • Knowledge & information sharing • Labor relations • Leadership & coaching tasks	• Leadership, management & supervisory training & development • Leadership & organizational assessments • Learning management systems • Long range planning, futures, & forecasting • Management associations, unions & bargaining units • Merits, rewards & recognition • Online course development • Organizational assessment & transformation • Organizational performance improvement & knowledge management • Payroll • Performance management, improvement & promotion • Position classification • Records management & disclosure • Retirement planning & processing • Security clearance processes • Separation management • Site selection • Staff acquisition • Strategy development • Strategic forecasting, planning & alignment • Talent management & recruiting help services • Technical skills & knowledge development • Training program management support • Traditional academic coursework • Workforce analysis, development, & planning • Workers compensation • Workforce reform tasks • Work schedule & leave administration • Unemployment insurance claims • Virtual workforce planning

C.2.11.1 Human Capital Domain NAICS Codes

The following NAICS Codes may be used for orders in the Human Capital Domain:

NAICS & Title	CLIN	Size Standard

541611 Administrative Management and General Management Consulting Services	31101	$24.5 Million
541612 Human Resources Consulting Services	31102	$29.0 Million
541613 Marketing Consulting Services	31103	$19.0 Million
541618 Other Management Consulting Services	31104	$19.0 Million
541990 All Other Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	31105	$19.5 Million
561311 Employment Placement Agencies	31106	$34.0 Million
561312 Executive Search Services	31107	$34.0 Million
611310 Colleges, Universities and Professional Schools	31108	$34.5 Million
611430 Professional and Management Development Training	31109	$15.0 Million
611513 Apprenticeship Training	31110	$11.5 Million
611519 Other Technical and Trade Schools	31111	$21.0 Million
611699 All Other Miscellaneous Schools and Instruction	31112	$16.5 Million
611710 Educational Support Services	31113	$24.0 Million
624310 Vocational Rehabilitation Services	31114	$15.0 Million

C.2.12 Financial Services Domain

Services in this domain include requirements designed to support financial objectives, such as accounting, budgeting, financial advising, loan servicing, asset management services and complementary financial services. Financial Services domain scope areas include, but are not limited to:

● Accounting services ● Affordability analysis ● Analysis of cost alternatives ● Assessment & improvement of budget formulation & execution processes ● Assistance in devising or revising accounting policies & procedures ● Asset marketability ● Audit services/review - General/Financial ● Budget analysis & tracking ● Business information systems ● Contract audits, both Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards (GAGAS) & non-GAGAS ● Cost estimating & analysis support ● Cost performance risk assessments ● Debt collection services ● Disbursement & reconciliation support	● Financial Planning, Programming, Budgeting, & Execution (PPBE) ● Grant management (processing, audit, oversight) ● Life cycle cost determination ● Loan management ● Oversight & fraud detection ● Performance audits ● Portfolio management ● Program management for financial services ● Recovery audits ● Return on investment analysis ● Remittance processing ● Servicing & restructuring troubled loans ● Servicing, monitoring & maintaining loan assets ● Should-Cost determinations

● Economic analysis ● Equity monitoring ● Financial data analysis ● Financial impact statement development ● Financial risk analysis ● Financial management services & training	● Transportation audits ● Total ownership cost determination ● Transaction analysis & processing

C.2.12.1 Financial Services Domain NAICS Codes

The following NAICS Codes may be used for orders in the Financial Services Domain:

NAICS & Title	CLIN	Size Standard
522320 Financial Transactions Processing, Reserve, and Clearinghouse Activities	11201	$47.0 Million
522390 Other Activities Related to Credit Intermediation	11202	$28.5 Million
524210 Insurance Agencies and Brokerages	11203	$15.0 Million
531210 Offices of Real Estate Agents and Brokers	11204	$15.0 Million
531320 Offices of Real Estate Appraisers	11205	$9.5 Million
531390 Other Activities Related to Real Estate	11206	$19.5 Million
541211 Offices of Certified Public Accountants	11207	$26.5 Million
541213 Tax Preparation Services	11208	$25.0 Million
541214 Payroll Services	11209	$39.0 Million
541219 Other Accounting Services	11210	$25.0 Million
541611 Administrative Management and General Management Consulting Services	11211	$24.5 Million
541990 All Other Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	11212	$19.5 Million
561440 Collection Agencies	11213	$19.5 Million
561450 Credit Bureaus	11214	$41.0 Million
813219 Other Grantmaking and Giving Services	11215	$47.0 Million

C.2.13 Social Services Domain

Services in this domain include government services provided for the benefit of the community and society, such as education, medical care, and housing services. These public services aim to create more effective organizations, build stronger communities, and promote equality and opportunity. Social Services domain scope areas include, but are not limited to:

● Addiction recovery services ● Behavioral health consultant training ● Behavioral health professionals services	● Medicare Improvement for Patients and Providers (MIPPA) improvement assessment

● Beneficiary satisfaction surveys ● Child and youth services ● Disabled veterans driver rehabilitation services ● Employee assistance program services ● Educational & public health program administration ● Emergency response & social advocacy services ● Employee health benefits assessment ● Intellectual property handling ● Interpretation services ● Mental health provider support services	● Outpatient recovery ● Pension/insurance administration ● Personal and family support ● Physical/occupational/educational therapy ● Psychotherapy ● Readjustment services ● Review of internal controls for programs ● Settlement services ● Separation counseling ● Vocational and psychological rehabilitation ● Wellness coaching

C.2.13.1 Social Services Domain NAICS Codes

The following NAICS Codes may be used for orders in the Social Services Domain:

NAICS & Title	CLIN	Size Standard
524127 Direct Title Insurance Carriers	31301	$47.0 Million
524128 Other Direct Insurance (except Life, Health and Medical) Carriers	31302	$47.0 Million
524210 Insurance Agencies and Brokerages	31303	$15.0 Million
524291 Claims Adjusting	31304	$25.0 Million
524298 All Other Insurance Related Activities	31305	$30.5 Million
525120 Health and Welfare Funds	31306	$40.0 Million
525190 Other Insurance Funds	31307	$40.0 Million
541219 Other Accounting Services	31308	$25.0 Million
541611 Administrative Management and General Management Consulting Services	31309	$24.5 Million
541930 Translation and Interpretation Services	31310	$22.5 Million
541990 All Other Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	31311	$19.5 Million
611710 Educational Support Services	31312	$24.0 Million
624110 Child and Youth Services	31313	$15.5 Million
624120 Services for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities	31314	$15.0 Million
624190 Other Individual and Family Services	31315	$16.0 Million
624221 Temporary Shelters	31316	$13.5 Million
624230 Emergency and Other Relief Services	31317	$41.5 Million
624310 Vocational Rehabilitation Services	31318	$15.0 Million
813110 Religious Organizations	31319	$13.0 Million

C.3 SCOPE OF FUTURE DOMAINS

GSA may introduce new Domains at its discretion as detailed in Section H if in the best interest of the Government; for example: to satisfy gaps in existing Best-in-Class (BIC) solutions, anticipated demand changes, emerging Administration directives, etc. This Section C applies only to the Domains referenced in Sections C.2.1 through C.2.13. Should future Domains be added, Section C will be amended accordingly to define the scope of those Domains.

C.4 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & NON-INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Information Technology (IT), by definition, means any equipment, or interconnected system(s) or subsystem(s) of equipment that is used for the automatic acquisition, storage, analysis, evaluation, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception of data or information by the agency. For purposes of this definition, if the equipment is used by the agency directly or is used by a Contractor under a contract with the agency that requires its use, or to a significant extent, its use in the performance of a service or the furnishing of a product.

IT is considered an Ancillary Support service or product on the following Domains detailed in Section C.2, and may be performed only when the service or product is integral and necessary to complete a total integrated solution:

1. Management and Advisory
2. Technical and Engineering
3. Research and Development
4. Intelligence Services
5. Reserved (Enterprise Solutions - Unrestricted contract only)
6. Environmental Services
7. Facilities
8. Logistics
9. Business Administration
10. Marketing and Public Relations
11. Human Capital
12. Financial Services
13. Social Services

“Non-IT” includes any service or equipment that is acquired by a Contractor incidental to a contract or contains embedded IT that is used as an integral part of the service or product, but the principal function of which is not the acquisition, storage, analysis, evaluation, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception of data or information. (For example, HVAC (heating, ventilation, and air conditioning) equipment, such as thermostats or temperature control devices, and medical equipment where IT is integral

to its operation, is non-IT).

Non-IT also includes any equipment or services related to a National Security System IAW 40 USC § 11103 (a). The term “National Security System” means a telecommunications or information system operated by the Federal Government, the function, operation, or use of which involves intelligence activities, cryptologic activities related to national security, command and control of military forces, equipment that is an integral part of a weapon or weapons system; or, is critical to the direct fulfillment of military or intelligence missions, not including a system to be used for routine administrative and business applications (including payroll, finance, logistics, and personnel management applications).

Non-IT may include embedded IT components including software, IT hardware, and other items and services traditionally considered IT on IT requirements.

Non-IT services are not considered ancillary support services. Non-IT services are considered to be within the primary scope of the 12 Domains listed above.

C.5 SERVICES NOT IN SCOPE

The Government shall not issue a task order and the Contractor shall not accept or perform work for the following services:

- Any requirement for Inherently Governmental Functions as defined in FAR 2.101 and FAR 7.503(c) (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-07).
- Any requirement for Personal Services as defined in FAR 2.101.
- Any requirement whose principal purpose - as determined by the OCO - falls under the scope of FAR part 36 - Construction and Architect-Engineer Contracts (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-36).
- Any requirement whose principal purpose - as determined by the OCO - is in a NAICS Code not listed under the corresponding Domain solicited.
- Any requirement for the operation, management, or direct staffing of correctional, detention, or other custodial facilities, or the provision of services that would place Contractor personnel in a position of ongoing, direct physical custody or control over individuals held in such facilities.
- Any requirement for the conduct of formal questioning or examination of individuals in Government custody for evidentiary, enforcement, or adjudicative purposes, or other activities that would require Contractor personnel to exercise criminal, civil, or administrative enforcement authorities.

Nothing in this section precludes the acquisition of professional, technical, analytical, or advisory services that support Government missions, provided those services: (1) remain within the services scope of the Domains in Section C.2; and (2) do not require Contractor personnel to perform inherently governmental functions or to exercise the types of authorities or

responsibilities excluded above.

C.5.1 OCO Review and Safeguards

Prior to issuing any task order under this contract, the OCO shall review the requirement and confirm that:

- The principal purpose of the requirement falls within the non-IT professional services scope of the Domains in Section C.2; and
- IAW FAR 7.503(e), the requirement does not involve inherently governmental functions, as defined in FAR 2.101 and FAR 7.503(a) through (c).

The OCO shall document in the task order file a written determination that the services are non-inherently governmental, are not excluded under this Section C.5, and include appropriate Government oversight and controls to ensure that inherently governmental functions are not performed by the Contractor. This determination shall be made available to the OASIS+ CO upon request.

C.6 OTHER DIRECT COSTS / ANCILLARY SUPPORT SERVICES AND PRODUCTS

Other Direct Costs (ODCs) and ancillary support services are defined as integral and necessary to complete a total integrated solution under a requirement within the scope of the Master Contract. Sub-areas include, but are not limited to, professional and/or non-professional services, commercial and/or non-commercial items, products, equipment (leased or purchased), IT services and/or components, administrative support, data entry, and subject matter expertise.

The OCO may allow and the Contractor may propose a labor category or labor categories at the task order level not identified in Attachment J-1, OASIS+ Labor Categories and Bureau of Labor Statistics Standard Occupational Classifications, provided that the Contractor complies with all applicable contract clauses and labor laws, including the Service Contract Labor Standards or the Davis Bacon Act, if applicable.

OCOs are authorized to include products in their requirements so long as the products are required for the performance of the services being ordered.

C.7 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

The Master Contract is a stand-alone Performance-based Acquisition (PBA) independent from task order PBA requirements. The Master Contract includes post award master contract level administration requirements stated throughout Sections F and G.

Critical performance standards are established for the Master Contract in Section F.4, which indicates the deliverable and reporting requirements and associated compliances required by

the Government. For task orders issued under the Master Contract, OCO's may develop and execute their own PWS and PBA methods independent of the Master Contract performance requirements and PBA standards.

(End Of Section C)

SECTION D – PACKAGING AND MARKING

D.1 BACKGROUND

Clauses, provisions, and other terms and conditions regarding packaging and marking will be designated by the OCO at the task order level.

(End Of Section D)

SECTION E – INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

E.1 BACKGROUND

Inspection and Acceptance at the master contract level involve contract administration duties and deliverables. Inspection and acceptance at the master contract level will be conducted by the assigned GSA CO.

The applicable clause to the OASIS+ HUBZone Master Contract is:

52.246-4 Inspection of Services - Fixed Price (Aug 1996)

Clauses, provisions, and other terms and conditions regarding task order inspection and acceptance will be designated by the OCO at the task order level.

(End Of Section E)

SECTION F – DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE CLAUSES

F.1 BACKGROUND

Clauses regarding deliveries or performance for the Master Contract are as follows.

FAR	TITLE	DATE
52.242-15	Stop-Work Order	AUG 1989
52.247-34	F.o.b. Destination	JAN 1991

Clauses, provisions, and other terms and conditions regarding task order deliveries or performance will be designated by the OCO at the task order level.

F.2 PLACE OF PERFORMANCE

The services to be provided under the Master Contract shall be accomplished at the locations identified in the task order and may include both CONUS and OCONUS locations.

F.3 PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE

OASIS+ has a five year base period of performance with one option period of five years that may extend the cumulative term of the contract to ten years in accordance with FAR 52.217-9, Option to Extend the Term of the Contract, if exercised. The Master Contract also includes FAR 52.217-8, Option to Extend Services, which may extend this period up to an additional six months, if exercised. The period of performance for the initial Master Contract awards will begin on the date the Notices To Proceed (NTPs) are issued for each contract family (e.g., SB, WOSB, HUBZone, etc.). All Master Contracts awarded after the initial awards must end no later than the end date originally established for the applicable contract family. Therefore, each contract family will have coterminous ending dates, no matter when the Master Contract is awarded. For example, the NTPs for the initial HUBZone contract family awards were issued September 30, 2024, and have a base period end date of September 29, 2029, with an option period end date of September 29, 2034, if exercised. The solicitation reopened on January 12, 2026. If a new contract is awarded, for example, in July 2026, the new contract would receive its NTP concurrent with the award in July 2026, and would have a base period end date of July 2031, with an option period end date of September 29, 2034, if exercised.

Contracts awarded after the initial award date, resulting from an on-ramp/open solicitation period, will not be awarded a full ten year period of performance. Each award made after the initial contract awards through September 29, 2029, will have a base period of no more than five years in length, and will have an option period of less than five years. Each award made on or after September 30, 2029, will have a base period of no more than five years in length, and will

have no option period. This ensures at no time will the end date for all contracts awarded under each contract family exceed the end date established by the initial awards for that contract family.

Task order option periods (including orders issued under a BPA) may be exercised after the contract term expires as long as the final task order option period does not extend the cumulative term of the task order beyond five years and six months after the OASIS+ contract ordering term ends.

After the contract ordering term expires, the Master Contract terms and conditions will be actively administered by the Government and the Contractor until the Contractor's final task order is closed out. Therefore, the Master Contract terms and conditions shall remain in effect with respect to all active task orders until the last task order is closed out.

F.4 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

OASIS+ is a performance based contract with measurable standards in terms of quality and timeliness of deliverables and compliances in accordance with Sections F.4.1 and F.4.2. Deliverable and reporting requirements shall be provided via FedConnect, or as otherwise directed by the OASIS+ CO, within the stated timeframes. The OASIS+ CO or an authorized representative shall have the right to examine and audit all supporting records and materials, regardless of whether such items are in written form, in the form of computer data, or in any other form for the purpose of enforcing all deliverables and compliances herein.

All business systems and certifications are optional; however, Contractors are encouraged to acquire these systems and certifications because OCOs may require them at the task order level.

Failure to meet the following deliverables, reports, or compliance standards may result in activation of Dormant Status and/or result in a Contractor being off-ramped (See Sections H.12 and H.13).

F.4.1 Deliverable and Reporting Requirements

The following table contains deliverables and reports required for OASIS+. Task order deliverables and reporting requirements will be specified in the task order. Deliverables or reporting requirements are required until the final task order is closed out for each Contractor. If a deliverable or reporting requirement is due on a calendar day that falls on a weekend day or a Government holiday, the deliverable or report is due the following business day.

SECTION	REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION	FREQUENCY	LOCATION
G.3.1.1	Contractor Key Points of Contact (POC)	Revisions of Corporate OASIS+ Program Manager (COPM) or Corporate OASIS+ Contract Manager (COCM) POC Information.	Within five calendar days of the substitution. Provide new POC information.	OASIS+ CO via FedConnect
G.3.1.2	Contractor Self-Assessment (CSA)	Document deliverable and reporting requirements and compliance IAW Sections F.4.1 and F.4.2. Annual self-certification that the Contractor is complying with FAR 52.240-91-Alt I (Nov 2025) (Deviation).	Annually during the performance period ending September 30th (due no later than November 15th). Any non-compliant CSA shall be resubmitted within 30 days of receiving the notification of non-compliance from the OASIS+ HUBZone CO.	As designated by the OASIS+ CO
G.3.1.3	Insurance	ACORD 25, Certificate of Liability Insurance.	Shall retain current copy of ACORD 25, Certificate of Liability Insurance, for each contract award. Shall be available within three business days upon request from the OASIS+ HUBZone CO.	OASIS+ CO via FedConnect and OCOs for affected task orders
G.3.1.4	Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS)	FAPIIS reporting.	Semi-Annually starting six months from the anniversary date of the Master Contract's Notice to Proceed.	Website SAM.gov and report submitted as part of the CSA IAW G.3.1.2

SECTION	REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION	FREQUENCY	LOCATION
	(SAM.gov Responsibility/ Qualifications)			
G.3.1.5	Employment Reports on Veterans	Veterans' Employment and Training Service (VETS)-4212 reporting.	Annually, no later than September 30th of each year.	Website dol.gov/agencies/vets/programs/vets4212 and report submitted as part of the CSA IAW G.3.1.2
G.3.1.6	Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards Report	SAM.gov	By the end of the month following the month of award of a first-tier subcontract with a value of $30,000 and annually thereafter (calculated from the Master Contract's Notice to Proceed).	Website SAM.gov and report as part of the CSA IAW G.3.1.2
G.3.1.7.1	Mergers, Acquisitions, Novations, and Change-of-Name Agreements	If applicable, SF30 Modification and other applicable documents.	Copy of SF30 and other applicable documents showing approval within 30 calendar days of finalization.	OASIS+ CO via FedConnect and OCOs for affected task orders
G.3.1.7.2	Post Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation	If applicable, Small Business Size Recertification subject to FAR 52.219-28 (Jan 2025) (Deviation Nov 2025).	Within 30 days after execution of a novation agreement; within 30 days after a merger or acquisition that does not require a novation; and, within 60 to 120 days prior to the end of the fifth year, before exercising the option.	OASIS+ CO via FedConnect
G.3.1.9.1.1	Accounting System	If applicable, all updates and status changes,	Within 15 calendar days of any material changes to the system or after	OASIS+ CO via FedConnect

SECTION	REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION	FREQUENCY	LOCATION
		along with correspondence, audit reports, or SF1408 from Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA), Cognizant Federal Agency (CFA), or Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA).	notification of change in status from DCMA, CFA, or DCAA. Provide acceptable documentation specified in the referenced section.	
G.3.1.9.1.2	Purchasing System	If applicable, all updates and status changes, along with correspondence and reports from DCMA or CFA that update status.	Within 15 calendar days of any material changes to the system or after notification of change in status from DCMA, CFA, or DCAA. Provide acceptable documentation specified in the referenced section.	OASIS+ CO via FedConnect
G.3.1.9.1.3	Earned Value Management System (EVMS)	If applicable, correspondence and agreements from DCMA or CFA that update status.	Within 15 calendar days of any material changes to the system or after notification of change in status from DCMA, CFA, or DCAA. Provide acceptable documentation specified in the referenced section.	OASIS+ CO via FedConnect
G.3.1.9.1.4	Property Management System	If applicable, correspondence and reports from DCMA or CFA that update status.	Within 15 calendar days of any material changes to the system or after notification of change in status from DCMA, CFA, or DCAA. Provide acceptable documentation specified in the referenced section.	OASIS+ CO via FedConnect

SECTION	REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION	FREQUENCY	LOCATION
G.3.1.9.1.5	Material Management and Accounting System (MMAS)	If applicable, correspondence and audit reports from DCMA, CFA, or DCAA that update status.	Within 15 calendar days of any material changes to the system or after notification of change in status from DCMA, CFA, or DCAA. Provide acceptable documentation specified in the referenced section.	OASIS+ CO via FedConnect
G.3.1.9.1.6	Estimating System	If applicable, correspondence and audit reports from DCMA, CFA, or DCAA that updates status.	Within 15 calendar days of any material changes to the system or after notification of change in status from DCMA, CFA, or DCAA. Provide acceptable documentation specified in the referenced section.	OASIS+ CO via FedConnect
G.3.1.9.2	Government Facility Clearance	If applicable, correspondence signed by a Facility Security Officer, screen prints from the Industrial Security Facilities Database and DD Form 441, DD Form 441-1, or SF 328 that updates the current status.	Within 15 calendar days of any change in the status of applicable clearances.	OASIS+ CO via FedConnect
G.3.1.9.3.1	CMMI Maturity Level	If applicable, correspondence or audit from a CMMI Instituted Certified Lead Appraiser that updates the current status.	Within 15 calendar days of any changes and/or updates to the current certification status.	OASIS+ CO via FedConnect

SECTION	REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION	FREQUENCY	LOCATION
G.3.1.9.3.2	ISO 27001:2022 Certification	If applicable, correspondence or audit from an ISO 27001 certification body that updates the current status.	Within 15 calendar days of any changes and/or updates to the current certification status.	OASIS+ CO via FedConnect
G.3.1.9.3.3	ISO 9001:2015 Certification	If applicable, correspondence or audit from an ISO 9001 certification body that updates the current status.	Within 15 calendar days of any changes and/or updates to the current certification status.	OASIS+ CO via FedConnect
G.3.1.9.3.4	ISO 22301 Certification	If applicable, correspondence or audit from an ISO 22301 certification body that updates the current status.	Within 15 calendar days of any changes and/or updates to the current certification status.	OASIS+ CO via FedConnect
G.3.1.9.3.5	ISO 21508 Certification	If applicable, correspondence or audit from an ISO 21508 certification body that updates the current status.	Within 15 calendar days of any changes and/or updates to the current certification status.	OASIS+ CO via FedConnect
G.3.1.9.3.6	ISO 28001:2007 Certification	If applicable, correspondence or audit from an ISO 28001 certification body that updates the current status.	Within 15 calendar days of any changes and/or updates to the current certification status.	OASIS+ CO via FedConnect

SECTION	REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION	FREQUENCY	LOCATION
G.3.1.9.3.7	CARF Accreditation	If applicable, correspondence and updated certificate issued by the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities that updates status.	Within 15 calendar days of any changes and/or updates to the current certification status.	OASIS+ CO via FedConnect
G.3.1.9.3.8	COA Accreditation	If applicable, correspondence and updated certificate issued by the Council on Accreditation that updates status.	Within 15 calendar days of any changes and/or updates to the current certification status.	OASIS+ CO via FedConnect
G.3.1.9.3.9	ISO 30401:2018 Certification	If applicable, correspondence or audit from an ISO 30401 certification body that updates the current status.	Within 15 calendar days of any changes and/or updates to the current certification status.	OASIS+ CO via FedConnect
G.3.1.9.3.10	ISO 30414:2025 Certification	If applicable, correspondence or audit from an ISO 30414 certification body that updates the current status.	Within 15 calendar days of any changes and/or updates to the current certification status.	OASIS+ CO via FedConnect
G.3.1.9.3.11	CMMC Level	If applicable, correspondence or audit from an authorized CMMC Third-Party Assessor Organization (C3PAO) or by DoD (as	Within 15 calendar days of any changes and/or updates to the current certification status.	OASIS+ CO via FedConnect

SECTION	REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION	FREQUENCY	LOCATION
		applicable) that updates the current status.		
G.3.1.10	Forward Pricing Rate Agreements (FPRA), Forward Pricing Rate Recommendations (FPRR), Provisional Billing Rates (PBR), or Other Approved Billing Rates	If applicable, correspondence, agreements, and audit reports from DCMA, CFA, or DCAA that update status.	Within 15 calendar days of any material changes to the system or after notification of change in status from DCMA, CFA, or DCAA. Provide acceptable documentation specified in the referenced section.	OASIS+ CO via FedConnect
G.3.1.12	Service Contract Reporting Requirements for Indefinite Delivery Contracts	For all applicable task orders, reports shall be provided in accordance with FAR 52.204-15 (OCT 2016) (Deviation Nov 2025).	Annually, by October 31st.	OASIS+ CO via FedConnect
G.3.1.13	Cybersecurity & Supply Chain Risk Management (C-SCRM) Plan	Submit the C-SCRM Plan within Attachment J-3.	Not later than 90 days after the OASIS+ Notice to Proceed, then annually by August 30th of each year thereafter.	OASIS+ CO via FedConnect
G.3.1.14	OASIS+ Data Calls	Surveys or requested information pertaining to the OASIS+ program.	Occasionally conducted by GSA. Contractor shall email response to the OASIS+ Program Management Office (PMO) at the date specified within the data call(s).	OASIS+ PMO via OASISplus@gsa.gov

SECTION	REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION	FREQUENCY	LOCATION
G.3.2.1	Transactional Data	Monthly sales reporting (i.e., reporting of invoices submitted to OCOs on awarded/active task orders) required IAW GSAM/R 552.216-75.	Within 30 calendar days from the last calendar day of the month for each active task order. If there was no task order activity during the month (i.e., no invoices were submitted to OCOs for billing under awarded OASIS+ task orders), submit a confirmation of no reportable transactional data within 30 calendar days of the last calendar day of the month. Data corrections are due within ten calendar days of notification, or as directed by the OASIS+ program.	Electronically via the Government designated system, Sales Reporting System (SRP)
G.3.2.1	Transactional Data	Task Order Award Data.	Within 30 calendar days from task order award.	Electronically via the Government designated system (SRP)
G.3.2.1	Transactional Data	Task Order Modification Data.	Within 30 calendar days from the last calendar day of the month. If there was no contract activity during the month, submit a confirmation of no reportable transactional data within 30 calendar days of the last calendar day of the month.	Electronically via the Government designated system (SRP)
G.3.2.2	Reporting of OASIS+ IDIQ CLIN	Report IDIQ CLIN for each awarded Task Order.	Within 30 calendar days from the last calendar day of the month. If there was no contract activity during the month, submit a	Electronically via the Government designated system (SRP)

SECTION	REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION	FREQUENCY	LOCATION
			confirmation of no reportable transactional data within 30 calendar days of the last calendar day of the month.	
G.3.2.3	Subcontract Reporting	Limitations on Subcontracting Reporting Data IAW GSAM/R 552.216-75 Transactional Data Reporting (May 2023) (DEVIATION).	Report monthly aligned with Transactional Data Reporting (TDR) reporting schedule.	Government designated system (SRP). Submit negative reports via FedConnect
G.3.2.6	CAF Remittance	CAF remitted for all invoice payments received during the previous quarter.	Quarterly, within 30 calendar days after the end of each calendar quarter.	Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) via the Government designated system (SRP)
G.3.4	Contractor Teaming Arrangement (CTA) Disclosure	CTA disclosure in FedConnect.	Upon award of the IDIQ; within 30 calendar days upon any update or change to the CTA.	OASIS+ CO via FedConnect
G.4	Task Order Closeout Verification/ Validation	Verification/ Validation of Task Order data elements.	Within six months after Task Order Period of Performance end date; errors corrected within 30 calendar days.	Electronically via the Government designated system (SRP)

F.4.2 Compliances

The following table contains compliances required for OASIS+. Task Order compliances will be specified in the task order. The Government does not waive its right to require other compliances in order to align the OASIS+ contract with new statutory or regulatory

requirements. The Government will provide the Contractor with at least 45 days' notice of these requirements.

SECTION	REFERENCE	COMPLIANCE
G.3.1.1	Contractor Key Points of Contact	The Contractor shall maintain responsive and competent Contractor Key Points of Contact.
G.3.1.2	CSA	The Contractor shall submit timely and accurate self-assessments reports reflecting compliance with the Master Contract requirements.
G.3.1.3	Insurance	The Contractor shall submit timely and accurate Certificates of Insurance and maintain adequate insurance coverage at the OASIS+ contract and task order level.
G.3.1.4	Responsibility and FAPIIS	The Contractor shall submit timely and accurate FAPIIS information and maintain sufficient financial resources and meet the responsibility standards and qualifications set forth in FAR part 9 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-09).
G.3.1.5	Employment Reports on Veterans	The Contractor shall report timely and accurate VETS 4212 reports on the DOL website and send confirmation to the OASIS+ HUBZone CO.
G.3.1.6	Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards	The Contractor shall report timely and accurate sub-award and executive compensation data regarding first-tier sub-awards in SAM to meet the FFATA reporting requirements and send confirmation to the OASIS+ HUBZone CO.
G.3.1.7.1	Mergers, Acquisitions, Novations and Change-of-Name Agreements	The Contractor shall submit timely notice of Merger and Acquisitions or contractual copies of Novation or Change-of-Name Agreements, if applicable.
G.3.1.7.2	Post-Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation	If applicable, the Contractor shall report timely and accurately their small business program rerepresentation and update www.SAM.gov.
G.3.1.9.1.1	Accounting System	The Contractor shall maintain an adequate accounting System and submit updates to the current status, if applicable.

SECTION	REFERENCE	COMPLIANCE
G.3.1.9.1.2	Purchasing System	The Contractor shall maintain an approved purchasing system and submit updates, if applicable.
G.3.1.9.1.3	EVMS	The Contractor shall maintain an acceptable EVMS and submit updates, if applicable.
G.3.1.9.1.4	Property Management System	The Contractor shall maintain an acceptable Property Management System and submit updates, if applicable.
G.3.1.9.1.5	MMAS	The Contractor shall maintain an acceptable MMAS and submit updates, if applicable.
G.3.1.9.1.6	Estimating System	The Contractor shall maintain an acceptable Estimating System and submit updates, if applicable.
G.3.1.9.2	Government Facility Clearance Level (FCL)	The Contractor shall maintain or exceed their FCL and submit updates, if applicable.
G.3.1.9.3.1	CMMI Maturity Level	The Contractor shall maintain or exceed their CMMI Maturity Level and submit updates, if applicable.
G.3.1.9.3.2	ISO 27001:2022 Certification	The Contractor shall maintain or exceed their ISO 27001:2022 Certification and submit updates, if applicable.
G.3.1.9.3.3	ISO 9001:2015 Certification	The Contractor shall maintain or exceed their ISO 9001:2015 Certification and submit updates, if applicable.
G.3.1.9.3.4	ISO 22301 Certification	The Contractor shall maintain or exceed their ISO 22301 Certification and submit updates, if applicable.
G.3.1.9.3.5	ISO 21508 Certification	The Contractor shall maintain or exceed their ISO 21508 Certification and submit updates, if applicable.

SECTION	REFERENCE	COMPLIANCE
G.3.1.9.3.6	ISO 28001:2007 Certification	The Contractor shall maintain or exceed their ISO 28001:2007 Certification and submit updates, if applicable.
G.3.1.9.3.7	CARF Accreditation	The Contractor shall maintain their CARF Accreditation and submit updates, if applicable.
G.3.1.9.3.8	COA Accreditation	The Contractor shall maintain their COA Accreditation and submit updates, if applicable.
G.3.1.9.3.9	ISO 30401:2018 Certification	The Contractor shall maintain or exceed their ISO 30401:2018 Certification and submit updates, if applicable.
G.3.1.9.3.10	ISO 30414:2025 Certification	The Contractor shall maintain or exceed their ISO 30414:2025 Certification and submit updates, if applicable.
G.3.1.9.3.11	CMMC	The Contractor shall maintain or exceed their CMMC Level and submit updates, if applicable.
G.3.1.10	FPRA, FPRR, PBR, or Other Approved Billing Rates	The Contractor shall maintain their FPRA, FPRR, PBR, and/or other approved billing rates and submit updates, if applicable.
G.3.2 through G.3.2.8	Contractor Reporting Requirements	The Contractor shall report information for all task orders awarded under OASIS+ for the entire duration of the Master Contract and through closeout of all task orders.
H.8.1	Security Clearances	The Contractor shall maintain or exceed their security clearances and submit updates, if applicable
H.8.2	Ethics and Conduct	The Contractor shall adhere to the standards under Section H.8.2.
H.14	Closeouts	The Contractor agrees to cooperate with the OCO to close out task orders as soon as practical after expiration, cancellation, or termination.

SECTION	REFERENCE	COMPLIANCE
H.15	Limitations on Subcontracting	The Contractor is responsible for managing the balance of workload performed under this Master Contract and meeting the requirements of FAR 52.219-14, Limitations on Subcontracting (Oct 2022) (Deviation Nov 2025) by the end of the performance period for each order issued under the contract.
H.16.1	Meetings	The Contractor's Key Personnel shall attend and actively participate in all meetings, including all Program Management Review (PMR) Meetings.
H.17	Cybersecurity & Supply Chain Risk Management (C-SCRM)	The Contractor shall work cooperatively and bilaterally with the OASIS+ PMO in the future implementation of C-SCRM mitigation actions.
H.21	Minimum Contract Sales Requirements	The Contractor must achieve a minimum of $250,000 in awarded Task Orders prior to the end of the fifth year of the Master Contract's period of performance.
H.22	Teaming Limitations and Responsibilities	The Contractor shall ensure compliance with teaming limitations and responsibilities, as applicable.
L.5.1.4	Meaningful Relationship Commitment Letters (MRCL)	The Contractor shall honor the commitments contained in all MRCLs, if applicable.

F.5 CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE

Contractor performance information is relevant information, for future source selection purposes, regarding a Contractor's actions under a previously awarded contract. It includes, for example, the Contractor's record of conforming to contract requirements and to standards of good workmanship; record of forecasting and controlling costs; adherence to contract schedules, including the administrative aspects of performance; history of reasonable and cooperative behavior and commitment to customer satisfaction; reporting into required databases; record of integrity and business ethics; and business-like concern for the interest of the customer. The OASIS+ CO reserves the right to monitor Contractor performance through other sources (e.g., customer surveys/feedback, OASIS+ task order CPARS, etc.) to ensure satisfactory Contractor performance. Trends of negative (less than satisfactory) performance may result in activation of Dormant Status and/or result in a Contractor being off-ramped (See Sections H.12 and H.13).

F.5.1 Master Contract Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System

The OASIS+ CO will not administer the Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS) modules at the master contract level. CPARS shall be administered at the task order level and is the sole responsibility of the OCO.

F.5.2 Task Order CPARS

The OASIS+ CO does not administer or evaluate task order performance. It is the sole responsibility of the OCO using the process and criteria set forth in CPARS. OCOs shall use CPARS for task orders awarded under the Master Contract, if applicable. CPARS might not be required for certain requirements including but not limited to classified work and intelligence. If a customer agency's policy requires an alternative Past Performance assessment reporting system for a specific task order, the alternative reporting system takes precedence over CPARS. At a minimum, the OCO will be responsible for evaluating final Contractor performance upon task order completion. Interim performance evaluations may be conducted as prescribed by the ordering agency's policies.

F.5.3 OASIS+ Performance Management

The OASIS+ program will track Master Contract performance through a performance management tool which will assess each Contractor's adherence to the required compliance and deliverable requirements in Section F.4.1 and F.4.2.

(End of Section F)

SECTION G – CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA

G.1 BACKGROUND

This section provides roles, responsibilities, and contract administration requirements for the OASIS+ Master Contract. Costs associated with these administration requirements may not be billed as a direct cost to the Government under the OASIS+ Master Contract.

Clauses, provisions, and other terms and conditions regarding task order administration will be designated by the OCO at the task order level.

G.2 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF GOVERNMENT KEY PERSONNEL

This section describes the roles and responsibilities of Government and Contractor personnel.

G.2.1 OASIS+ Government Key Personnel

The Government Key Personnel for the OASIS+ program are the OASIS+ Program Manager (PM), OASIS+ CO, GSA Ombudsman (i.e., Task-Order and Delivery-Order Ombudsman), Master Contract Ombudsman, designated Contract Compliance Analyst (CCA), and OASIS+ Contracting Officer's Representative (COR), if applicable.

G.2.1.1 OASIS+ Program Manager

The OASIS+ PM is the primary Government official who performs various programmatic functions, such as business development and industry engagement, with Contractors and customers for the overall success of the OASIS+ program.

G.2.1.2 OASIS+ Contracting Officer

The OASIS+ CO is the sole Government official with authority to interpret, administer, and/or modify the terms and conditions of the Master Contract.

The OASIS+ CO may delegate routine administrative functions to an authorized representative to assist on matters related to the Master Contract's terms and conditions and monitoring Contractor's performance.

GSA reserves the right to assign multiple OASIS+ COs to this contract, each empowered with the same duties and authority.

G.2.1.3 FAR 52.216-32 Task-Order and Delivery-Order Ombudsman (Alternate I) (Sept 2019)

(a) In accordance with 41 U.S.C. 4106(g), the GSA Agency has designated the following task-order and delivery-order Ombudsman for this contract. The Ombudsman must review complaints from the Contractor concerning all task-order and delivery-order actions for this contract and ensure the Contractor is afforded a fair opportunity for consideration in the award of orders, consistent with the procedures in the contract.

GSA Ombudsman (only for GSA issued Task Orders)
1800 F St NW, 2nd Floor
Washington, D.C. 20405
Email: GSAOmbudsman@gsa.gov
URL to OMBUDSMAN PAGE: www.gsa.gov/ombudsman

(b) Consulting an ombudsman does not alter or postpone the timeline for any other process (e.g., protests).

(c) Before consulting with the Ombudsman, the Contractor is encouraged to first address complaints with the Contracting Officer for resolution. When requested by the Contractor, the Ombudsman may keep the identity of the concerned party or entity confidential, unless prohibited by law or agency procedure.

(d) Contracts used by multiple agencies.

(1) This is a contract that is used by multiple agencies. Complaints from Contractors concerning orders placed under contracts used by multiple agencies are primarily reviewed by the task-order and delivery-order Ombudsman for the ordering activity.

(2) The ordering activity has designated the following task-order and delivery-order Ombudsman for this order:

Contact information for the GSA Procurement Ombudsman can be found at: http://www.gsa.gov/ombudsman.

(3) Before consulting with the task-order and delivery-order Ombudsman for the ordering activity, the Contractor is encouraged to first address complaints with the ordering activity's Contracting Officer for resolution. When requested by the Contractor, the task-order and delivery-order Ombudsman for the ordering activity may keep the identity of the concerned party or entity confidential, unless prohibited by law or agency procedure.

(End of clause)

G.2.1.3.1 Master Contract Ombudsman

(a) An OASIS+ Master Contract Ombudsman has been appointed to hear and facilitate the resolution of concerns from OASIS+ Contractors regarding Master Contract issues.

(b) Consulting an ombudsman does not alter or postpone the timeline for any other process (e.g., protests).

(c) Before consulting with the Ombudsman, the Contractor is encouraged to first address complaints with the Contracting Officer for resolution. When requested by the Contractor, the Ombudsman may keep the identity of the concerned party or entity confidential, unless prohibited by law or agency procedure.

(d) If resolution cannot be made by the contracting officer, the Contractor may contact the Master Contract Ombudsman:

Office of Acquisition Solutions Development
Office of Indefinite Delivery Vehicle Acquisition Management
Attn: Head of the Contracting Activity
1800 F Street NW
Washington, DC 20405
E-mail: OASISplusmods@gsa.gov

G.2.1.4 Contract Compliance Analyst

The CCA is a GSA Government official who reviews Contractor records and conducts assessments of Contractor compliance with Master Contract deliverable and reporting requirements. A CCA may conduct assessments virtually or in person at the Contractor's place of business to assist the Contractor with task order reporting, CAF management, and other general contract administration functions deemed necessary by the Government, or these functions may be performed virtually.

G.2.1.5 OASIS+ Contracting Officer's Representative

The OASIS+ CO **may** designate one or more representatives to perform specified surveillance functions such as quality assurance and technical review at the master contract level. A COR has no actual, apparent, or implied authority to contractually bind the Government or change the terms and conditions of the Master Contract.

G.2.2 Task Order Key Personnel (Government)

The Key Personnel for pre-award and post-award administration of task orders under the Master Contract are the OCO and the OCO's appointed COR or Contracting Officer's Technical Representative (COTR).

G.2.2.1 Ordering Contracting Officer

The OCO for each task order is the sole and exclusive Government official with authority to solicit, award, administer, and/or modify a task order under the Master Contract.

A warranted CO, as defined in FAR subpart 2.101, may request a Delegation of Procurement Authority (DPA) from the OASIS+ PMO at https://www.gsa.gov/buy-through-us/products-and-services/professional-services/buy-services/oasis-plus/buyers-guide/obtain-a-delegation-of-procurement-authority. Only if a DPA is granted from the OASIS+ CO may an OCO solicit and award a task order under the Master Contract. Upon an OASIS+ Contractor's request, the OCO for any specific task order may provide a copy of the applicable DPA to the requesting Contractor.

If needed, and as determined by the customer agency acquisition team, a contract specialist (CS) who has completed the OASIS+ DPA training may post solicitation(s) in GSA eBuy under the authority and direction of an OASIS+ DPA certified OCO.

The OCO is encouraged to contact the OASIS+ PMO for any task order assistance including the following:

a. Training on the OASIS+ program and ordering procedures.
b. Task order scope compliance with the Master Contract.
c. Task order period of performance compliance with the Master Contract.
d. Task order solicitation development.
e. Assistance on disputes, claims, or protests at the task order level.
f. Contractor performance issues at the task order level.

OCO duties include:

a. Requesting and receiving a DPA prior to soliciting and awarding a task order.
b. Issuing Requests For Information (RFIs) and task order RFPs and reporting task order awards in eBuy.
c. Adhering to the additional responsibilities defined in the OASIS+ DPA.
d. Complying with the scope, terms and conditions of the Master Contract, ordering procedures outlined in the OASIS+ ordering guide, FAR 16.5 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-16), and other regulatory supplements.
e. Complying with the FAR or authorized agency supplements, statutes, policies or exceptions thereof;

f. Ensuring task orders are compliant with statutes, regulations, and any other legal requirements in the event of a Master Contract cancellation.
g. Identifying the proper NAICS Code and corresponding OASIS+ Domain and CLIN (see Sections C.2 and H.3), commercial or non-commercial items, contract type(s), terms and conditions, and clauses and provisions applicable to the task order solicitation and award.
h. Determining a contractor's accounting system is adequate before making an award of a cost-reimbursement task order.
i. Determining the applicability of CAS to any given task order and ensuring the contractor has made the required CAS-related task order solicitation certifications.
j. Administering task orders issued under OASIS+ from cradle to grave:
    - Administration of task order award data in SAM.gov upon task order award, if applicable.
    - Inclusion and administration of the Contract Access Fee (CAF) CLIN for the base and each option period of the task order and sufficiently funding the CAF for the life of the task order.
    - Monitoring limitations on subcontracting for each task order in accordance with 13 CFR 125.6(d) "... for a multi-agency set aside contract where more than one agency can issue orders under the contract, the ordering agency must use the period of performance for each order to determine compliance."
    - Administration of task order performance evaluation in Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS), if applicable.
    - Resolving any performance issues, disputes, claims, or protests at the task order level.
    - Closing out task orders in a timely manner.
k. Allowing a reasonable time for fair opportunity proposal submission.
l. Resolving any performance issues, disputes, claims, or protests at the task order level.
m. Responding to all Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), Congressional, Inspector General, Small Business Administration, and/or the Government Accountability Office (GAO) requests for task order information.

Contractor employees authorized under FAR 8.105-2, Contractor permitted use of Government supply sources (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-08), to use OASIS+ are considered OCOs and are not required to obtain a DPA as their authority is granted to them by a Federal Government CO administering an applicable contract (e.g., a Federally Funded Research and Development Center). In order to authorize a Contractor employee under FAR 8.105-2 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-08) to use OASIS+, the Federal Government Contracting Officer shall first obtain an OASIS+ DPA.

G.2.2.2 Task Order Contracting Officer's Representative

The OCO for each task order may designate a COR or COTR to perform specific administrative or technical functions.

The specific rights and responsibilities of the COR or COTR for each task order shall be described in writing and provided to the Contractor.

G.3 CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION REQUIREMENTS

This section describes all the administration requirements for the entire duration of the Master Contract and any task orders awarded under the Master Contract.

Failure to meet contract administration requirements may result in activation of Dormant Status and/or Off-Ramping (see Sections H.12 and H.13).

G.3.1 General Administration Requirements

G.3.1.1 Contractor Key Points of Contact

The key points of contact for all Master Contracts awarded under the OASIS+ program are the COPM and the COCM. Additional personnel designations may be required by the OCO at the task order level.

The Contractor shall assign a COPM and a COCM to represent the Contractor as primary POCs to resolve issues and perform administrative duties and other functions that may arise relating to the Master Contract, including task orders solicited and awarded under the Master Contract. The Contractor shall ensure the OASIS+ CO has current POC information for both the COPM and COCM. The Contractor must notify the OASIS+ CO of any changes to the contact information for its COCM and COPM within five calendar days of the change in accordance with Section F.4.1, Deliverables.

There are no minimum qualification requirements established for the COPM and COCM. The COPM and COCM are not required to be full-time positions; however, the COPM and COCM must be proficient in the performance of their duties.

All costs associated with COPM and COCM duties for the Master Contract shall be handled in accordance with the Contractor's standard accounting practices; however, no costs for COPM and COCM duties may be billed directly to GSA in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Master Contract.

G.3.1.1.1 Corporate OASIS+ Program Manager

The Contractor's corporate management structure shall guarantee senior, high-level, program management of the OASIS+ program. The Contractor must appoint a COPM to represent the company in all OASIS+ program-related matters until the contract is closed out.

COPM responsibilities include, but are not limited to:

a. Providing a cohesive partnership between the Contractor, OASIS+ PM, OASIS+ CO, OCOs, and potential Federal agency customers to identify and achieve reciprocal goals, with effective and efficient customer-focused service, in accordance with the terms of the Master Contract.
b. Advising and assisting current and potential Federal agency customers regarding the technical scope of the OASIS+ Master Contract and the overall attributes of the OASIS+ program.
c. Attending all OASIS+ PMR meetings and other OASIS+ meetings as scheduled.

G.3.1.1.2 Corporate OASIS+ Contract Manager

The Contractor's corporate management structure shall guarantee senior, high-level, contract management of the OASIS+ program. The Contractor must appoint a COCM to represent the company in all OASIS+ related matters until the contract is closed out.

COCM responsibilities include, but are not limited to:

a. Ensuring that all contract administration functions and reporting information required under the Master Contract are completed accurately, thoroughly, and timely.
b. Addressing all performance issues related to the Master Contract.
c. Attending all OASIS+ PMR meetings and other OASIS+ meetings as scheduled.
d. Reviewing and executing (signing) any bilateral contract modifications.

G.3.1.1.3 Corporate OASIS+ Authorized Negotiator

The Contractor may authorize personnel who will be granted access to SRP to complete required transactional data reporting and remit CAF payments.

G.3.1.2 Contractor Self-Assessment

The purpose of the CSA is to support the OASIS+ CO in monitoring the Contractor's compliance with the deliverable and reporting requirements outlined in Sections F.4.1 and F.4.2 of the Master Contract. The CSA includes a status update for all systems and certifications that were claimed in the proposal submission. CSAs will be used to resolve any performance or compliance weaknesses, if necessary. Additionally, the Contractor must include in the CSA

demonstrated evidence of task order proposal submission for all responsive unsuccessful offers submitted in response to task order solicitations issued under the Master Contract (e.g., record of response correspondence). The OASIS+ CO will provide a standardized template for the Contractor to complete the CSA. The COCM shall submit the CSA to the OASIS+ CO annually as specified by the OASIS+ CO.

G.3.1.3 Insurance

The insurance coverage specified in FAR subpart 28.3 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-28) is the minimum insurance coverage required for the entire duration of the Master Contract and each applicable task order that extends beyond the expiration date of the Master Contract. If a task order does not specify any insurance coverage amounts, the minimum insurance requirements in FAR subpart 28.3 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-28) shall apply. The OCO may require additional insurance coverage or higher limits specific to a task order awarded under the Master Contract. OCOs shall tailor insurance coverage clauses, provisions, and other applicable terms and conditions specific to each task order's contract type, solicitation, and award.

The Contractor must acquire and maintain insurance coverage for each OASIS+ Master Contract it holds. The Contractor shall retain copies of its ACORD 25 Form, Certificate of Liability Insurance, for each Master Contract awarded under the OASIS+ program. The certificate shall be made available within three business days upon request from the OASIS+ CO and any OCO with an OASIS+ DPA.

In the case of unpopulated joint ventures, the Contractor shall provide either of the following options:

1. ACORD 25 Form clearly identifying the joint venture as the insured, or
2. ACORD 25 Form from each joint venture member listed as the insured as well as the joint venture, itself, as an additional insured with required endorsement as applicable on each member's form.

The Contractor will use for the certificate holder on the ACORD 25 Form the following:

General Services Administration
1800 F Street NW
Washington, DC 20405

G.3.1.4 Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System

Subject to FAR 9.104-7(c), (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-09) Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS), and FAR 52.209-9, Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (Oct 2018) (Deviation Nov 2025), the Contractor shall update responsibility matters in FAPIIS on a semi-annual basis, throughout the term of

OASIS+, by posting the required information in SAM.gov. This update applies to each Master Contract held under the OASIS+ program.

G.3.1.5 Employment Reports on Veterans

Subject to FAR subpart 22.13, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22), and FAR 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (Jun 2020) (Deviation Nov 2025), the Contractor shall report veteran employment and hiring data annually to the DOL by filing a VETS-4212, Federal Contractor Veterans' Employment Report.

The Contractor shall provide confirmation of its filing to the OASIS+ CO via the CSA, even if the Contractor has no covered veterans or new employees to report during the reporting period.

G.3.1.6 Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards Report

Subject to FAR 52.204-10, Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (Jun 2020) (Deviation Nov 2025), the Contractor shall report executive compensation and first-tier subcontract awards in SAM.gov, unless an exception applies.

G.3.1.7 Handling of Size and Status Re-representations

G.3.1.7.1 Mergers, Acquisitions, Novations, And Change-of-Name Agreements

If the Contractor identifies a successor in interest to its Government contract(s) when its assets are transferred (e.g., by merger, acquisition, or other transaction), recognizes a change in its name, executes novation agreements, or any other agreements that change the status of the Contractor (FAR subpart 42.9 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-42)), the Contractor shall notify the OASIS+ CO within 30 calendar days of finalization via FedConnect.

Title 41 U.S.C. 6305 prohibits the transfer of Government contracts from an awardee to a third party. Government contracts cannot be bought and sold. However, GSA may, when in its best interest, novate an awardee's contract to a third party when there is a transfer of all of the awardee's assets or the entire portion of the assets involved in the performance of the Master Contract. In a services contract, assets are generally defined as personnel performing work under the contract being transferred. For companies with task order awards, assets refer to all of the personnel performing those task orders as well as the personnel performing at the master contract level (e.g., the COCM and COPM). For companies without task order awards, assets are defined as personnel performing at the master contract level only (e.g., the COCM and COPM).

For a novation to be considered, the Contractor shall submit a written request to the OASIS+ CO at the e-mail address identified above, and the following elements shall occur:

a. The company shall first submit a proposal to the OASIS+ CO under the most recent solicitation of the Master Contract.
b. The proposal shall achieve an evaluated numerical score that is equal to or higher than the qualification threshold for the applicable Domain(s) included in the solicitation for the most recent on-ramp. If there have been no on-ramps, the proposal shall achieve an evaluated numerical score that is equal to or higher than the qualification threshold for the applicable Domain(s) included in the solicitation at the time of the original Master Contract awards.
c. Depending on the status of the Contractor's novation, the company must submit the following documentation:
    (i) Where the OASIS+ CO is the responsible CO in accordance with FAR subpart 42.9 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-42), the company shall submit a novation agreement with all the required legal elements in accordance with FAR 42.903(e) (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-42). The novation agreement shall include the transfer of personnel performing work under the Master Contract and any awarded task orders, as applicable. OR
    (ii) Where a CO other than the OASIS+ CO is responsible in accordance with FAR 42.902 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-42), the company shall provide a copy of the executed novation agreement to the OASIS+ CO along with a signed copy of the Standard Form(SF) 30 that incorporates a summary of the agreement and includes a complete list of the affected contracts.
d. The company shall complete post-award small business re-representation as outlined in Section G.3.1.7.2.
e. When considering whether to recognize a third party as a successor in interest to the Master Contract, the OASIS+ CO shall identify and evaluate any significant organizational conflicts of interest in accordance with FAR subpart 9.5 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-09).
    (i) If the OASIS+ CO determines that a conflict of interest exists, but that it is in the best interest of the Government to approve the novation request, one of the original contracts will be off-ramped through a no-cost contract cancellation in accordance with Section H.20. Contracts with active task orders will be placed in Dormant Status in accordance with H.12.

For mergers and acquisitions that do not require novation, the Contractor shall notify the OASIS+ CO via FedConnect and complete post-award small business re-representation as outlined in Subsection G.3.1.7.2.

If the existing Contractor has submitted any outstanding task order proposals, the Contractor must notify the OCO(s) of the merger, acquisition, or novation and resulting business size and socioeconomic status within five calendar days. This notification is required for all mergers and acquisitions whether or not a novation is required. If a task order solicitation was set-aside for small business or a specific socioeconomic concern, and, post-merger, acquisition, or novation,

the company would not be eligible in accordance with the applicable size standard and/or socioeconomic status, the OCO has the discretion to eliminate the Contractor's offer from consideration for task order award.

For a change-of-name agreement to be processed by the OASIS+ CO, the Contractor shall submit a written request to the OASIS+ CO via FedConnect including the following:

a. Where the OASIS+ CO is the responsible CO in accordance with FAR 42.901 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-42), a change-of-name agreement with all the required legal elements in accordance with FAR 42.904 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-42); or
b. Where a CO other than the OASIS+ CO is responsible in accordance with FAR 42.901 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-42), a copy of the executed change-of-name agreement along with a list of all affected contracts.

Upon execution of a novation or change-of-name agreement, the Contractor shall ensure its profile is accurate in all applicable Government systems.

G.3.1.7.2 Post Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation

Subject to 13 CFR 121.404(c)(4)(iii) and FAR 52.219-28, Post-Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation (Jan 2025) (Deviation Nov 2025) and its Alternate I (Mar 2020) (Deviation Nov 2025), timely size and HUBZone rerepresentation is required within 60 to 120 days prior to the end of the fifth year of the Contractor's Master Contract, before exercising the option. Furthermore, if a contractor represented that it was a small business concern prior to award of a given CLIN under the Master Contract, the Contractor shall rerepresent its size status upon the occurrence of any of the following:

a. Within 30 days after execution of a novation agreement.
b. Within 30 days after a merger or acquisition that does not require a novation.
c. Within 60 to 120 days prior to the end of the fifth year of the contract, prior to exercising the option period.

The Contractor, including all team members, shall rerepresent its size status in accordance with the size standard in effect at the time of this rerepresentation that corresponds to the NAICS Code assigned to each CLIN awarded under the Contractor's Master Contract, without regard to the date upon which its size status changed.

The Contractor, including all team members, shall make the rerepresentation required by this section as follows:

(1) By validating or updating all its representations in the Representations and Certifications section of the SAM at www.SAM.gov and its other data in SAM, as necessary, to ensure that they reflect the Contractor's current status. The Contractor shall notify the OASIS+

CO in writing within the timeframes specified above that the data has been validated or updated, and provide the date of the validation or update.

(2) If the Contractor does not have representations and certifications in SAM, or does not have a representation in SAM for the NAICS Code applicable to the Master Contract, the Contractor is required to complete the following rerepresentation and submit it to the OASIS+ CO in writing, along with the contract number and the date on which the rerepresentation was completed using the format below:

The Contractor represents that it ☐ **is,** ☐ **is not**, a small business concern under NAICS Code _____assigned to contract number_____ for CLIN____.
[Complete only if the Contractor represented itself as a small business concern in the preceding paragraph.] The Contractor represents that—

(i) It ☐ **is,** ☐ **is not** a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration, and no material changes in ownership and control, principal office, or HUBZone employee percentage have occurred since it was certified in accordance with 13 CFR part 126; and

(ii) It ☐ **is,** ☐ **is not** a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 126, and the representation in paragraph (h)(8)(i) of this clause is accurate for each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture. [The Contractor shall enter the names of each of the HUBZone small business concerns participating in the HUBZone joint venture: _____.] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation.

[*Contractor to sign and date and insert authorized signer's name and title.]*

G.3.1.7.3 Post Award Small Business Changes In Size and Socioeconomic Status

When a Contractor, including all team members, that previously represented as a SBA-certified HUBZone small business concern represents as other than a small business concern, or does not remain a SBA-certified HUBZone small business concern, for any NAICS Codes during rerepresentation, the CLIN(s) of the Master Contract associated with any NAICS Codes in the awarded Domain(s) where the affected Contractor represented as other than a small business or non-HUBZone small business concern will be subject to the following:

a. The Contractor is NOT eligible to respond to task order requests subject to fair opportunity (FAR 16.507-2 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-16)).
b. The Contractor remains eligible to accept orders from OCOs based on the following exception to a fair opportunity:
   ○ As long as the Contractor's Master Contract has not been terminated or canceled, the contract action must be issued on a sole-source basis in the interest of economy and efficiency because it is a logical follow-on to an order already issued under the Master Contract, provided that all awardees were given a fair opportunity to be considered for

the original order (FAR 16.507-6 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-16)).
○ The contractual action must be in compliance with (FAR 19.105-3 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-19)).

In accordance with Section H.12, if a Contractor rerepresents as other than a small business concern or non-SBA-certified HUBZone concern for all NAICS Codes (CLINs) within all of its awarded Domain(s), the contract will be placed into Dormant Status upon notification of rerepresentation. If a Contractor rerepresents as an other than small business for one or more, but not all awarded NAICS codes during rerepresentation, only the CLIN(s) of the Master Contract associated with any NAICS codes in the awarded Domain(s) where the affected Contractor rerepresented as an other than a small business concern will be placed into Dormant Status. However, see 13 CFR 125.12(e)(2) for further considerations.

If a merger, acquisition, or transaction, with or without novation, triggers paragraph G.3.1.7.2, and the result of the rerepresentation is that the Contractor is deemed to remain a SBA-certified HUBZone small business concern with the same small business program status that initially qualified the Contractor for all of its awarded CLINs, then paragraph G.3.1.7.3 will no longer apply.

G.3.1.8 Individual (Preferred) or Commercial Subcontracting Plan

Reserved. Not applicable to the OASIS+ HUBZone IDIQ.

G.3.1.9 Contractor Business Systems, Certifications, and Government Facility Clearance

G.3.1.9.1 Contractor Business Systems

Contractor business systems produce critical data that COs use to help negotiate and manage Federal contracts. These systems and their related internal controls act as important safeguards against fraud, waste, and abuse of Federal funding.

If the Contractor received evaluation credit for any contractor business systems in its OASIS+ proposal submission IAW Sections L.5.4, those systems must be maintained and updated as required at the same level or higher for the life of the OASIS+ HUBZone Master Contract.
For contractor business systems, the Contractor shall maintain the status of those systems by providing the OASIS+ CO documentation from their cognizant DCMA CO, cognizant Federal agency (CFA) CO, or DCAA office, to verify that their business systems remain approved, determined adequate, or determined acceptable, as applicable, by providing the documentation via a FedConnect message. The Contractor shall also notify the OASIS+ CO of any material changes to its business systems or changes to the status of its business systems for the entire duration of the Master Contract within 15 calendar days of the change by providing the documentation via a FedConnect message.

a. Material changes to business systems include, but are not limited to, a change in software or significant changes in policies and procedures affecting internal controls for the applicable business system and subsystems. Examples of immaterial changes include, but are not limited to, a minor revision to the policies and procedures or the addition of a new overhead pool for additional contract work.
b. Changes to the status of business systems include, but are not limited to, disapproval, expiration of approval, withdrawal of an adequacy determination, or determinations of significant deficiencies.

Contractors that did not claim credit for a business system qualification in their OASIS+ proposal submission may provide the OASIS+ CO documentation from their cognizant DCMA CO, CFA CO, or DCAA office, to verify that their business system has been reviewed and approved, determined adequate, or determined acceptable, as applicable, as an attachment to a FedConnect message.

G.3.1.9.1.1 Accounting System

An acceptable accounting system provides for the proper segregation, identification, accumulation, and allocation of direct and indirect costs for Government procurements. In accordance with FAR 16.301-3(a)(3) (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-16), only those Contractors that maintain an adequate accounting system shall be eligible for Cost Reimbursement (all types) task order solicitations and awards.

Adequacy, acceptability, and/or approval of a Contractor's accounting system are determined by the Contractor's cognizant DCMA CO, CFA CO, or cognizant DCAA office and are validated by the OASIS+ CO.

Acceptable documentation may include current and valid determination letters from the Contractor's cognizant DCMA or CFA CO, DCAA audit reports, or Pre-Award Surveys of Prospective Contractor Accounting System (SF1408) completed by Government Officials.

G.3.1.9.1.2 Purchasing System

Acceptable purchasing systems provide for efficiency and effectiveness with which the Contractor spends Government funds and complies with Government policy when subcontracting. Approval of a Contractor's purchasing system is determined by the Contractor's cognizant DCMA or CFA CO.

Acceptable documentation may include current and valid approval letters or Contractor Purchasing System Review (CPSR) reports from the Contractor's cognizant DCMA CO or CFA CO.

Advance notification requirements for subcontracting and consent to subcontract are not required when a Contractor has an approved purchasing system unless otherwise requested by the OCO on an individual task order, task orders with no subcontracting possibilities, or task orders for the acquisition of commercial items.

G.3.1.9.1.3 Earned Value Management System

Government and industry program managers use EVMS to assess cost, schedule and technical progress on programs and to support proactive decision-making. An EVMS is a system for project management that effectively integrates the project scope of work with cost, schedule, and performance elements for optimum project planning and control. EVMS guidelines are contained in the Electronic Industries Alliance Standard 748 (EIA-748). Acceptability of a Contractor's EVMS is determined by the Contractor's cognizant DCMA or CFA CO.

Acceptable documentation may include current and valid Advance Agreements or Letters of Acceptance from the Contractor's cognizant DCMA or CFA CO.

G.3.1.9.1.4 Property Management System

An approved property management system provides for internal controls to manage (control, use, preserve, protect, repair, and maintain) Government property in its possession. Approval of a Contractor's property management system is determined by the Contractor's cognizant DCMA or CFA CO.

Acceptable documentation may include current and valid approval letters or Property Management System Analysis (PMSA) reports from the Contractor's cognizant DCMA or CFA CO.

G.3.1.9.1.5 Material Management And Accounting System

A MMAS provides for planning, controlling, and accounting for the acquisition, use, issuing, and disposition of material. Adequacy, acceptability, and/or approval of a Contractor's MMAS are determined by the Contractor's cognizant DCMA CO, CFA CO, or DCAA office.

Acceptable documentation may include current and valid approval letters from the Contractor's cognizant DCMA or CFA CO, or DCAA audit reports.

G.3.1.9.1.6 Estimating System

An acceptable estimating system for proposal preparation benefits both the Government and the Contractor by increasing the accuracy and reliability of individual proposals. An acceptable estimating system is maintained, reliable, and consistently applied; produces verifiable,

supportable, documented, and timely cost estimates that are an acceptable basis for negotiation of fair and reasonable prices; is consistent with and integrated with the Contractor's related management systems; and is subject to applicable financial control systems.

Adequacy, acceptability, and/or approval of a Contractor's estimating system are determined by the Contractor's cognizant DCMA CO, CFA CO, or DCAA office.

Acceptable documentation may include current and valid approval letters from the Contractor's cognizant DCMA or CFA CO, or DCAA audit reports.

G.3.1.9.2 Government Facility Clearance

A Government facility clearance level (FCL) is when a Contractor's facility is eligible for access to classified information at the Confidential, Secret, or Top Secret level. The FCL includes the execution of a DoD Security Agreement (DD Form 441 and DD Form 441-1) and Certificate Pertaining to Foreign Interests (SF 328). Under the terms of a FCL agreement, the Government agrees to issue the FCL and inform the Contractor as to the security classification of information to which the Contractor will have access. The Contractor, in turn, agrees to abide by the security requirements set forth in the National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual, commonly referred to as the NISPOM. There are nonmandatory levels of facility security clearance for Contractors under OASIS+; however, task orders may require an FCL at any level, under the OASIS+ HUBZone Master Contract. The Contractor, at its own expense, must maintain their FCL by the Defense Security Service (DSS) for the entire term of the OASIS+ HUBZone Master Contract.

If the Contractor received evaluation credit for Government FCL in its OASIS+ proposal submission IAW Section L.5.4.8, the applicable item(s) must be maintained and updated as required at the same level or higher for the life of the OASIS+ HUBZone Master Contract. The Contractor shall notify the OASIS+ CO of any changes to the status of its FCL for the entire duration of the Master Contract within 15 calendar days of the change by sending a message via FedConnect with any relevant documentation attached. The Contractor shall also notify the designated OCO for affected task orders, in writing, if there are any changes in the status of their FCL and provide the reasons for the change. If only part of a Contractor's organization has a FCL, the Contractor shall make the distinction between which business units or sites and geographic locations have a FCL. Only those Contractors that meet a required FCL level on task order solicitations shall be eligible to compete.

G.3.1.9.3 Certifications

If the Contractor received evaluation credit for any certifications in its OASIS+ proposal submission IAW Sections L.5.5, those items must be maintained and updated as required at the same level or higher for the life of the OASIS+ HUBZone Master Contract. The Contractor shall also notify the OASIS+ CO of any changes to the status of its certifications for the entire

duration of the Master Contract within 15 calendar days of the change by sending a message via FedConnect with any relevant documentation attached. Contractors that did not claim credit for a certification qualification in their OASIS+ proposal submission may provide the OASIS+ CO documentation via a FedConnect message.

G.3.1.9.3.1 Capability Maturity Model Integration

Capability Maturity Model Integration (CMMI) is a 5-level approach to improve processes across projects, divisions, or an entire organization in the areas of acquisition, services, and/or development.

CMMI Certification is not mandatory; however, Contractors are encouraged to have CMMI Maturity Level 2 or higher in acquisition, services, and/or development during the entire term of the OASIS+ HUBZone Master Contract. The Contractor shall notify the OASIS+ HUBZone CO, in writing, if there are any changes in the status of their CMMI Level and provide the reasons for the change and copies of appraisals from a CMMI Instituted Certified Lead Appraiser, as applicable. If only part of a Contractor's organization is CMMI certified, the Contractor shall make the distinction between which business units or sites and geographic locations have been certified.

G.3.1.9.3.2 International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 27001:2022 (Information Security)

International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 27001:2022 Certification specifies the requirements for establishing, implementing, maintaining and continually improving an information security management system within the context of the organization. It also includes requirements for the assessment and treatment of information security risks tailored to the needs of the organization.

An ISO 27001:2022 Certification is not mandatory; however, Contractors are encouraged to have ISO 27001:2022 Certification during the entire term of the OASIS+ HUBZone Master Contract. The Contractor shall notify the OASIS+ HUBZone CO, in writing, if there are any changes in the status of their ISO 27001:2022 Certification and provide the reasons for the change and copies of audits from an ISO 27001:2022 certification body, as applicable. If only part of a Contractor's organization is ISO 27001:2022 certified, the Contractor shall make the distinction between which business units or sites and geographic locations have been certified.

G.3.1.9.3.3 ISO 9001:2015 (Quality Management)

International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 9001:2015 Certification specifies requirements for a quality management system to demonstrate the Contractor's ability to consistently meet the customer requirements as well as statutory and regulatory requirements.

An ISO 9001:2015 Certification is not mandatory; however, Contractors are encouraged to have ISO 9001:2015 Certification during the entire term of the OASIS+ HUBZone Master Contract. The Contractor shall notify the OASIS+ HUBZone CO, in writing, if there are any changes in the status of their ISO 9001:2015 Certification and provide the reasons for the change and copies of audits from an ISO 9001 certification body, as applicable. If only part of a Contractor's organization is ISO 9001:2015 certified, the Contractor shall make the distinction between which business units or sites and geographic locations have been certified.

G.3.1.9.3.4 ISO 22301 (Business Continuity)

International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 22301 Certification provides a framework to plan, establish, implement, operate, monitor, review, maintain and continually improve a business continuity management system (BCMS). It is expected to help organizations protect against, prepare for, respond to, and recover when disruptive incidents arise.

An ISO 22301 Certification is not mandatory; however, Contractors are encouraged to have ISO 22301 Certification during the entire term of the OASIS+ HUBZone Master Contract. The Contractor shall notify the OASIS+ HUBZone CO, in writing, if there are any changes in the status of their ISO 22301 Certification and provide the reasons for the change and copies of audits from an ISO 22301 certification body, as applicable. If only part of a Contractor's organization is ISO 22301 certified, the Contractor shall make the distinction between which business units or sites and geographic locations have been certified.

G.3.1.9.3.5 ISO 21508 (Earned Value Management)

International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 21508 Certification provides guidance for practices of earned value management in project and program management. It is applicable to any type of organization including public or private and any size or sector, as well as any type of project or program in terms of complexity, size or duration.

An ISO 21508 Certification is not mandatory; however, Contractors are encouraged to have ISO 21508 Certification during the entire term of the OASIS+ HUBZone Master Contract. The Contractor shall notify the OASIS+ HUBZone CO, in writing, if there are any changes in the status of their ISO 21508 Certification and provide the reasons for the change and copies of audits from an ISO 21508 certification body, as applicable. If only part of a Contractor's organization is ISO 21508 certified, the Contractor shall make the distinction between which business units or sites and geographic locations have been certified.

G.3.1.9.3.6 28001:2007 (Supply Chain)

International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 28001:2007 Certification is an international standard that defines the requirements of the Supply Chain Security Management System and

provides a management model for organizations seeking to implement it. Also, this standard establishes certain documentation requirements that would permit verification.

An ISO 28001:2007 Certification is not mandatory; however, Contractors are encouraged to have ISO 28001:2007 Certification during the entire term of the OASIS+ HUBZone Master Contract. The Contractor shall notify the OASIS+ HUBZone CO, in writing, if there are any changes in the status of their ISO 28001:2007 Certification and provide the reasons for the change and copies of audits from an ISO 28001:2007 certification body, as applicable. If only part of a Contractor's organization is ISO 28001:2007 certified, the Contractor shall make the distinction between which business units or sites and geographic locations have been certified.

G.3.1.9.3.7 Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF) Accreditation

Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF) Accreditation refers to the formal recognition given to organizations that meet the standards of quality set by the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF). CARF is an independent, nonprofit accreditor of health and human services providers in areas such as rehabilitation, behavioral health, employment and community services, aging services, among others. CARF Accreditation is not mandatory; however, Contractors are encouraged to have a CARF Accreditation during the entire term of the OASIS+ HUBZone Master Contract. The Contractor shall notify the OASIS+ CO, in writing, if there are any changes in the status of their CARF Accreditation and provide the reasons for the change and a copy of any newly issued CARF Accreditation certificate, as applicable. If only part of a Contractor's organization is CARF accredited, the Contractor shall make the distinction between which business units or sites and geographic locations have been certified.

G.3.1.9.3.8 Council on Accreditation (COA) Accreditation

The Council on Accreditation (COA) Accreditation is a formal recognition granted to human and social service organizations that meet high standards of quality in service delivery and administration. COA is an independent, nonprofit accrediting body that evaluates agencies such as foster care providers, behavioral health services, child and family services, and community-based programs.

COA Accreditation is not mandatory; however, Contractors are encouraged to have a COA Accreditation during the entire term of the OASIS+ HUBZone Master Contract. The Contractor shall notify the OASIS+ CO, in writing, if there are any changes in the status of their COA Accreditation and provide the reasons for the change and a copy of any newly issued COA Accreditation certificate, as applicable. If only part of a Contractor's organization is COA accredited, the Contractor shall make the distinction between which business units or sites and geographic locations have been certified.

G.3.1.9.3.9 ISO 30401:2018 (Knowledge Management Systems)

International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 30401:2018 Certification is an international standard that defines the requirements of Knowledge Management Systems and provides requirements and guidelines to help organizations establish, implement, maintain, and continuously improve an effective knowledge management system. Also, this standard establishes certain documentation requirements that would permit verification.

An ISO 30401:2018 Certification is not mandatory; however, Contractors are encouraged to have ISO 30401:2018 Certification during the entire term of the OASIS+ HUBZone Master Contract. The Contractor shall notify the OASIS+ HUBZone CO, in writing, if there are any changes in the status of their ISO 30401:2018 Certification and provide the reasons for the change and copies of audits from an 30401:2018 certification body, as applicable. If only part of a Contractor's organization is ISO 30401:2018 certified, the Contractor shall make the distinction between which business units or sites and geographic locations have been certified.

G.3.1.9.3.10 ISO 30414:2025 (Human Resource Management — Guidelines for Internal and External Human Capital Reporting)

International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 30414:2025 Certification is an international standard that provides guidelines for internal and external Human Capital reporting. It is part of the ISO 30400 series on Human Resource Management and focuses on how organizations should measure, manage, and transparently report on their workforce, often referred to as human capital. Also, this standard establishes certain documentation requirements that would permit verification.

An ISO 30414:2025 Certification is not mandatory; however, Contractors are encouraged to have ISO 30414:2025 Certification during the entire term of the OASIS+ HUBZone Master Contract. The Contractor shall notify the OASIS+ HUBZone CO, in writing, if there are any changes in the status of their ISO 30414:2025 Certification and provide the reasons for the change and copies of audits from an 30414:2025 certification body, as applicable. If only part of a Contractor's organization is ISO 30414:2025 certified, the Contractor shall make the distinction between which business units or sites and geographic locations have been certified.

G.3.1.9.3.11 Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification (CMMC)

The Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification (CMMC) is a cybersecurity framework developed by the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) to ensure that organizations handling Federal Contract Information (FCI) and Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) have adequate cybersecurity protections in place.

CMMC Certification is not mandatory; however, Contractors are encouraged to have CMMC Level 2 or higher during the entire term of the OASIS+ HUBZone Master Contract. The

Contractor shall notify the OASIS+ CO, in writing, if there are any changes in the status of their CMMC Level and provide the reasons for the change and copies of the official certification from an authorized CMMC Third-Party Assessor Organization (C3PAO) or by DoD (as applicable). If only part of a Contractor's organization is CMMC certified, the Contractor shall make the distinction between which business units or sites and geographic locations have been certified.

G.3.1.10 Forward Pricing Rate Agreements, Forward Pricing Rate Recommendations, Provisional Billing Rates, or Other Approved Billing Rates

Contractors may provide the OASIS+ CO with documentation from their cognizant DCMA CO, CFA CO, or DCAA office, to verify its FPRA, FPRR, Provisional Billing Rates (PBR), or other approved billing rates (e.g., Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreements (NICRA)) have been approved by sending a message via FedConnect with any relevant documentation attached. The Contractor shall notify the OASIS+ CO of any updates or changes to the status of its approved billing rates by sending a message via FedConnect with any relevant documentation attached for the entire duration of the Master Contract.

Acceptable documentation may include current and valid FPRAs, FPRRs, PBRs, other approved billing rate letters, or audit reports, as applicable.

The Contractor shall also notify the designated OCOs for any affected task orders, in writing, of any changes to the status of their approved rates.

FPRAs, FPRRs, PBRs, or other approved billing rates will not be disclosed by the OASIS+ CO to any unauthorized persons. Only an OCO with a specific need to know will have access to this information upon request.

G.3.1.11 Cost Accounting Standards

Reserved. Not applicable to the OASIS+ HUBZone IDIQ.

G.3.1.12 Service Contract Reporting Requirements For Indefinite Delivery Contracts

In accordance with FAR 52.204-15 (Oct 2016) (Deviation Nov 2025), Contractors shall report the required service contract information via the internet at www.SAM.gov, for their Master IDIQ Contract. Additionally, Contractors shall provide a report to the OASIS+ CO, via a FedConnect message. This report shall be delivered annually, by the due date indicated in Section F.4.1. This clause and associated report are NOT required for actions entirely funded by DoD, contracts awarded with a generic entity identifier, or in classified solicitations, contracts, or orders.

G.3.1.13 Cybersecurity & Supply Chain Risk Management

Contractors shall submit the C-SCRM Plan within Attachment J-3, not later than 90 days AFTER the OASIS+ HUBZone Notice to Proceed, and then annually by August 30th of each year thereafter.

G.3.1.14 OASIS+ Data Calls

GSA may occasionally conduct surveys or request information from Contractors pertaining to OASIS+. The Contractor must email its response to the OASIS+ PMO at OASISplus@gsa.gov, or other designated reporting application, by the due date indicated in Section F.4.1. Responses to OASIS+ Data Calls, which may include information that is attributable to a particular industry partner, may be published to Government websites to promote the capabilities available through OASIS+. This information may be used by ordering agencies conducting market research.

G.3.2 Contractor Reporting Requirements

The Contractor shall report information for all task orders awarded under OASIS+ for the entire duration of the Master Contract and through closeout of all task orders.

G.3.2.1 Transactional Data

The Contractor must register in the Government designated system in order to report transactional data.

The Contractor must provide the transactional data, outlined in Attachment J-2, Task Order, Transactional Data, and Contract Access Fee Reporting, electronically via the Government designated system. The Contractor must adhere to the instruction reporting actions and definitions for each reported data element as stated within the Government designated system web page. The Government intends to post the reported hourly labor rates to the Prices Paid Portal (PPP) or similar Government web page. The PPP or similar Government web page will be made available to OCOs and agency program staff via a separate, secure Government portal.

The reporting of transactional data is required for the following items, within the date specified in Section F.4.1:

a. Task Order Award
b. Task Order Modification
c. Invoice(s)
    (i) Monthly Invoices including CLIN types and Labor Category information for certain CLIN types

OR

(ii) Zero Invoice (applicable only to active/awarded task orders when there are no invoices paid for the active order month; if there have been zero task orders awarded under the Master Contract, or all awarded task orders have been closed out, then "Zero Invoice" reporting is not required.)

d. CAF Remittance Information

If appropriate, the Contractor must convert all currency to U.S. dollars using the “Treasury Reporting Rates of Exchange,” issued by the U.S. Department of Treasury, Financial Management Service.

Data quality is of great importance; therefore, GSA may request from the Contractors corrections to the Government designated system data, if applicable. Contractors must correct the Government designated system data at the frequency specified in Section F.4.1.
Note: Contractors shall report zero sales on any awarded task orders beginning after the first initial task order in SRP. This is not to be confused with reporting of no awarded task order IAW Section G.3.1.2 Contractor Self-Assessment demonstrating evidence of task order proposal submission for all responsive unsuccessful offers submitted in response to task order solicitations issued under the Master Contract (e.g., record of response correspondence).

G.3.2.2 Reporting of OASIS+ IDIQ Contract Line Item Number

The Contractor must provide the OASIS+ IDIQ CLIN for each awarded task order when it is initially reported in the Government designated system, no later than the date specified in Section F.4.1. This information is required to identify the NAICS Code and OASIS+ Domain of each awarded task order.

G.3.2.3 Subcontract Reporting (Compliance with the Limitations on Subcontracting at 52.219-14)

Contractors should maintain up-to-date running records concerning prime and subcontract performance costs. Contractors must periodically report that information via the Government designated system.

Subcontracting data must be current within the Government designated system no later than the date specified in Section F.4.1.

Contractors with no active Orders or no subcontract labor on any Orders in the preceding contract year must submit a negative report via FedConnect with a statement of “NO SUBCONTRACTING ACTIVITY TO REPORT FOR THIS REPORTING PERIOD.” The negative report submitted should contain the Contractor’s contract number and reporting period in the email subject line.

Contractors not in full compliance with FAR 52.219-14, Limitations on Subcontracting (Oct 2022) (Deviation Nov 2025), by the end of the performance period for each order issued under the Master Contract may have their contracts placed in Dormant Status in accordance with Section H.12.

Willful failure or refusal to furnish the required reports, gross negligence in managing the subcontracting limitation, or falsification of reports constitutes sufficient cause to terminate the Master Contract for default.

G.3.2.4 Reporting of Standardized Labor Categories

When the Contractor is awarded a task order where it proposed non-SOC system labor categories, the Contractor shall convert the proposed labor categories to the closest SOC system labor categories, as outlined in Attachment J-1, OASIS+ Labor Categories and Bureau of Labor Statistics Standard Occupational Classifications, for reporting in the Government designated system. See Section B.8 for additional information regarding OASIS+ Labor Categories.

G.3.2.5 Change of GSA Business System(s) During Term of the Master Contract

The Government may decide to change its business system(s), including a significant upgrade or a complete replacement of GSA's current business system after the date of the Master Contract award. Should the Government implement a change of the required system(s) for reporting transactional data, the Contractor will be notified with a no-cost unilateral modification to the Master Contract.

G.3.2.6 Contract Access Fee Remittance

a. The CAF is charged against all orders and applied to the total invoice amount for Contractor performance. Total invoice amount is inclusive of labor, materials, ODCs (including travel), ancillary support, and profit or fees (including award and incentive fees/pools).
b. The standard CAF formula is:
   Total CAF = Total Invoiced Amount x CAF Rate Percentage
c. Contractors must include the total CAF on each invoice. Contractors will remit to GSA the total CAF amount from paid invoices.
d. CAF remittance can be made directly from the Contractor's business bank account to the Government designated system. Contractors will contact their financial institution/bank to establish an account authorizing Automated Clearing House (ACH) Direct Debit payments via a Government designated system. For reasons outside of human control, e.g., Act of God, where the Contractor is not able to remit the CAF via the Government designated system, the Contractor must request written permission

from GSA to remit the CAF outside the Government designated system. This written permission must be approved by the OASIS+ PMO.

e. Contractors must remit the CAF in U.S. dollars to GSA within the time specified in Section F.4.1 for all paid invoices reported during that calendar quarter. OASIS+ CAF payments may not be combined with any other contracts (including not combined with another OASIS+ contract), Multiple Award Schedule, Federal Supply Schedule, or any other GSA Contract.

G.3.2.7 Overdue CAF Payments

Submitting the CAF on a timely schedule, quarterly, within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter in accordance with Section F.4.1, Deliverables, is a contractual requirement in this Master Contract and is also a regulatory requirement pursuant to FAR subpart 32.6, Contract Debts (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-32). Failure to remit the CAF in a timely manner will constitute a contract debt to the United States. Failure to pay CAF will result in the contract being placed in Dormant Status, and/or off-ramped (See Sections H.12 and H.13).

G.3.2.8 FASCSA Reporting (Compliance with FAR Clause 52.240-91 - Alternate I (Nov 2025) (Deviation))

The Contractor shall submit a report to the contracting office as identified in paragraph (h)(2) of FAR 52.240-91 Alternate I (Nov 2025) (Deviation), if the Contractor identifies, including through any notification by a subcontractor at any tier, that a covered article or product or service produced or provided by a source was provided to the Government or used during contract performance and is subject to a FASCSA order(s) identified in paragraph (e) of this clause, or a new FASCSA order identified in paragraph (i)(2) of this clause. For indefinite delivery contracts, the Contractor shall report to both the contracting office for the indefinite delivery contract and the contracting office for any affected order.

G.3.3 Reserved

G.3.4 Contractor Teaming Arrangement Disclosure

For transparency at the order level regarding Contractor Teaming Arrangements (CTAs), the Contractor must notify the OASIS+ CO of any changes to the Contractor Teaming Agreement documentation (e.g., joint venture agreement, subcontractor letter of commitment) and Attachment J.P-7, CTA Qualifications & MRCL List Template (if applicable) submitted with the initial proposal. This includes any changes in a team member's size that require rerepresentation in accordance with Sections G.3.1.7.1 and G.3.1.7.2. The Contractor must notify the OASIS+ CO of any changes or updates to the CTA within 30 calendar days, and upload the updated documentation through FedConnect as specified in Section F.4.1.

G.4 TASK ORDER CLOSEOUT VERIFICATION / VALIDATION

The Contractor must verify that all data elements have been reported and validated within the Government designated reporting system within six months after the task order Period of Performance end date or physical completion date, whichever occurs first. Any incorrect data identified during verification must be corrected within 30 calendar days after identification has been made. Task order closeout must be coordinated with the OCO within the timelines outlined in FAR 4.308 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-04).

(End of Section G)

SECTION H – SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

H.1 BACKGROUND

This section provides special contract requirements for the Master Contract. Additional clauses, provisions and other terms and conditions regarding special contract requirements may be designated by the OCO at the task order level.

The Master Contract is awarded and administered by the GSA, FAS, Office of Acquisition Solutions Development (ASD), Office of Indefinite Delivery Vehicle Acquisition Management. Task orders may be solicited, evaluated and awarded by any OCO who holds a DPA from GSA.

H.2 FEDERAL HOLIDAYS

Federal holidays as published by the Office of Personnel Management are granted to Federal employees. In addition to the days designated as Federal holidays, the Government may also observe any day designated by Federal Statute, Executive Order, or President's Proclamation. Notwithstanding holidays and Government closures, the Contractor shall perform in accordance with the terms established in the Master Contract and associated task orders.

The Contractor shall refer to the awarded task order for guidance on access to facilities and requirements for performance on the days that Federal holidays are observed, and to ensure compliance with Services Contract Labor Standards and the Davis Bacon Act requirements, if applicable.

H.3 DOMAIN SELECTION

The Domains are organized by functional groupings of related services spanning multiple NAICS Codes. OCOs shall select the appropriate Domain for task order solicitation based upon the preponderance of work in the requirement being solicited. Additionally, the OCO is required to select the applicable NAICS Codes from the assigned functional grouping under that Domain. While requirements may contain functional elements (i.e., attributes or characteristics found in the applicable definition of that Domain in Section C.2.1 through C.2.8) that overlap multiple NAICS Codes, only a single NAICS Code may be solicited for any single requirement. Although a representative NAICS Code is necessary for solicitation response, that NAICS Code does not limit the kind of work that a Contractor may be able to perform within the Domain. For example, the Research and Development (R&D) Domain contains 541330 Engineering Services as well as 541715 R&D in the Physical, Engineering, and Life Sciences. See Section C.2 for a table providing the functional grouping description, available NAICS in the Domain, and associated small business size standards for each NAICS.

H.4 ORDERING PROCEDURES

All task orders under the OASIS+ HUBZone IDIQ must:

1. Be solicited and awarded by an OCO with a Delegation of Procurement Authority (See Section G.2.2.1.).
2. Be within the scope of Section C and all other terms and conditions of the OASIS+ HUBZone IDIQ.
3. Identify the applicable labor categories in accordance with OASIS+ HUBZone Section B.8.
4. Comply with the ordering procedures in FAR subpart 16.507 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-16), and other applicable agency specific regulatory supplements.
5. Be solicited under one contract family (e.g., SB, UR, SDVOSB, etc.) and one Domain within that contract family.

The OCO must tailor all optional clauses, provisions, and other applicable terms and conditions specific to the task order solicitation and award (See Section I). Note: Master Contract terms and conditions take precedence over any conflicting task order terms and conditions.
All costs associated with the preparation, presentation, and discussion of the Contractor's proposal in response to a task order solicitation will be at the Contractor's sole and exclusive expense, and each task order will be funded by the ordering agency at the task order level.

H.4.1 Set-Asides Based on Socioeconomic Group

OASIS+ HUBZone is a HUBZone small business set-aside IDIQ contract authorized to award to SBA-certified HUBZone small business concerns as per 13 CFR § 126.200. In accordance with 13 CFR § 125.2(e), socioeconomic set-aside requirements are met when the "rule of two" is achieved. The OASIS+ HUBZone Master Contract, therefore, is a separate set-aside from the OASIS+ SB IDIQ based on HUBZone participation. Additionally, task order set-asides for the other small business concerns identified in FAR 19.000(a)(3) (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-19) (e.g., WOSB, SDVOSB, 8(a)) are prohibited under the OASIS+ HUBZone set-aside IDIQ. Task order opportunities targeting specific socioeconomic groups shall be solicited under the respective OASIS+ IDIQs (e.g., OASIS+ WOSB IDIQ, OASIS+ SDVOSB IDIQ, OASIS+ 8(a) IDIQ).

Direct awards shall not be made under the OASIS+ HUBZone IDIQ to the following socioeconomic groups identified in FAR 19.000(a)(6) and (8) (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-19):

1. 8(a) business development participants,
2. SDVOSB concerns, or
3. EDWOSB concerns and WOSB concerns eligible under the WOSB Program

Note: This section does not preclude the OCO from utilizing the statutory exemptions to the fair opportunity process (e.g., urgency, only one source, etc.) as identified in FAR 16.507-2 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-16).

H.5 HOMELAND SECURITY PRESIDENTIAL DIRECTIVES-12

When a Contractor or its subcontractors (for clarity, see FAR part 42 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-42) - Subcontractor means any supplier, distributor, vendor, or firm that furnishes supplies or services to or for a Prime Contractor or another subcontractor) are required to physically access a Federally-controlled facility or access a Federal information system, the Contractor shall comply with agency personal identity verification procedures in task orders that implement Homeland Security Presidential Directives-12 (HSPD-12). Task orders issued under the contract will contain specific screening and credentialing information.

H.6 RESERVED

H.7 PROPRIETARY SOLUTIONS

Contractors are discouraged from proposing proprietary solutions in response to task order requirements that necessitate the Contractor's proprietary process, system, maintenance, and/or solution that would prevent competition at a future point or require sustained and non-competitive support.

If a proprietary solution is proposed by a Contractor for a given task order requirement, the Contractor shall mark its proposal accordingly and clearly notify the OCO of all limitations and costs associated with the proprietary solution.

H.8 TASK ORDER PERSONNEL

The Contractor shall provide fully trained and experienced personnel required for performance under task orders awarded under the Master Contract. The Contractor shall train Contractor personnel, at its own expense, except when the OCO has given prior approval for specific training to meet special requirements that are peculiar to a particular task order. Except as otherwise provided in an individual task order, the Contractor shall, at its own expense, be responsible for obtaining any and all licenses, certifications, authorizations, approvals, and permits and for complying with any applicable Federal, national, state, and municipal laws, codes, regulations, and any applicable foreign work permits, authorizations, and/or visas in connection with the performance of any applicable task order issued under the Master Contract.

H.8.1 Security Clearances

Security clearances for Contractor employees, including subcontractor employees, may require Confidential, Secret, Top Secret, Agency-Specific Clearances, and/or Special Background

Investigations for Sensitive Compartmented Information or Special Access Programs. In such cases, the Contractor, at its own expense, is responsible for providing and maintaining personnel with the appropriate security clearances to ensure compliance with Government security regulations as specified in the individual task order. Task orders containing classified work shall also include a Contract Security Classification Specification, (i.e., DD Form 254 or civilian agency equivalent). The Contractor shall fully cooperate on all security checks and investigations by furnishing requested information to verify the Contractor employee's trustworthiness and suitability for the position.

The Government has full and complete control over granting, denying, withholding or terminating security clearances for employees. The granting of a clearance shall not prevent, preclude, or bar the withdrawal or termination of any such clearance by the Government. All necessary facility and employee security clearances shall be at the expense of the Contractor. In some cases, Government offices that conduct background investigations do not have a means for accepting direct compensation from Contractors and instead charge customer agencies for the background investigations. In these cases, the Contractor shall be flexible in establishing ways of reimbursing the Government for these expenses. The individual task order should specify the terms and conditions for reimbursement, if any, for obtaining security clearances.

Only those Contractors that meet the required security clearance levels on individual task order solicitations are eligible to compete for such task orders. There are no mandatory levels of FCL for Contractors under OASIS+; however, task orders may require a FCL at any level.

H.8.2 Ethics and Conduct

The Master Contract is strictly a non-personal services contract, which means the personnel rendering the services under awarded task orders are not subject, either by the contract's terms or by the manner of its administration, to the supervision and control usually prevailing in relationships between the Government and its employees.

The Contractor shall not supervise, direct, or control the activities of Government personnel or the employee of any other Contractor. The Government will not exercise any supervision or control over the Contractor in the performance of contractual services. The Contractor is accountable to the Government for the actions of its personnel.

Contractor employees shall not represent themselves as Government employees, agents, or representatives or state orally or in writing at any time that they are acting on behalf of the Government. In all communications with third parties, the Contractor shall ensure that all Contractor employees identify themselves as Contractor employees and identify the name of the company for which they work and shall not carry out any direction that violates the terms and conditions of the Master Contract and task order.

The Contractor shall not discuss with unauthorized persons any information obtained in the performance of work under a task order, conduct business other than that which is covered by the task order, conduct business not directly related to the task order on Government premises, use Government computer systems and/or other Government facilities for company or personal business, recruit on Government premises, or otherwise act to disrupt official Government business.

The Contractor shall ensure that all of its employees, including subcontractor employees, are informed of the substance of this contractual requirement. If a Contractor believes any action or communication has been given that would create a business ethic or conduct violation, the Contractor shall notify the OCO and OASIS+ CO immediately of this communication or action.

H.8.3 Organizational Conflicts of Interest

An OASIS+ Prime Contractor may be a subcontractor (See definition in H.5) to another OASIS+ Prime Contractor on task orders solicited and awarded under the Master Contract; however, the OCO may require that the Contractor sign an Organizational Conflict of Interest (OCI) Statement.

The Contractor shall be responsible for identifying and preventing personal conflicts of interest of their employees. The Contractor shall prohibit employees who have access to non-public information from using that information for personal gain.

The Contractor shall adhere to the guidelines and procedures of FAR subpart 9.5 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-09) regarding OCI at the task order level. In the event that a task order requires activity that would create an actual or potential conflict of interest, the Contractor shall immediately notify the OCO of the conflict, submit a plan for mitigation, and not commence work until specifically notified by the OCO to proceed; or, identify the conflict and recommend to the OCO an alternate approach to avoid the conflict. The OCO will review the information provided by the Contractor and make a determination whether to proceed with the task order and process a request for waiver, if necessary.

H.8.3.1 Duplicative Contracts Under the Same Contract Family

Under no circumstances shall a company hold more than one OASIS+ contract with the same Unique Entity ID (UEID) number within the same contract family. In the event of a merger, acquisition, or novation under Section G.3.1.7.1, where two contract holders become part of the same company with the same UEID number, one of the contracts will be off-ramped in accordance with Section H.13.

H.8.4 Cooperation with Contractors on Government Sites

The Government may undertake or award other contracts or task orders for work at or in close proximity to the site of the work under the Master Contract. The Contractor shall fully cooperate with the other Contractors and with Government employees and shall carefully adapt scheduling and performing the work under the Master Contract to accommodate the working environment, heeding any direction that may be provided by the OCO. The Contractor shall not commit or permit any act that will interfere with the performance of work by any other Contractor or by Government employees.

H.9 GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

There is no Government furnished property associated with the OASIS+ Master Contract. Any equipment, property, or facilities furnished by the Government or any Contractor-acquired property must be specified on individual task orders and follow the policies and procedures of FAR part 45 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-45).

Note: See FAR 52.208-90, which authorizes contractors, when approved by the ordering contracting officer, to use Government supply sources (e.g., Multiple Award Schedule (MAS), Governmentwide Acquisition Contracts (GWACs), MACs) in contract performance.

H.10 GOVERNMENT FACILITIES

The Contractor shall arrange with the OCO or other designated representative for means of access to premises, delivery and storage of materials and equipment, and use of approaches, corridors, stairways, elevators, and similar matters.

A Contractor working in a Government facility shall be responsible for maintaining satisfactory standards of employee competency, conduct, appearance, and integrity and taking disciplinary action with respect to its employees as necessary. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring that its employees do not disturb papers on desks, open desk drawers or cabinets, or use Government telephones, except as authorized. Each employee is expected to adhere to standards of behavior that reflect favorably on its employer and the Federal Government.

The Contractor shall ensure that all of its employees, including subcontractor employees working under the Master Contract, are informed of the substance of this section.

H.10.1 Rights of Ingress and Egress

The rights of ingress to, and egress from, Government facilities for the Contractor’s personnel shall be specified in the task order. Specific Federally-controlled facilities or those areas located within a given facility may have additional security clearance requirements that shall be specified in the task order. During all operations on Government premises, the Contractor’s

personnel shall comply with the rules and regulations governing the facility access policies and the conduct of personnel.

Contractor employees, including subcontractor employees, shall have in their possession, at all times while working, the specific Government-issued identification credential. The identification credential shall be displayed and visible at all times while on Government property. The Government reserves the right to require Contractor personnel to sign-in upon entry and sign-out upon departure from the Government facilities. The Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that all identification credentials are returned to the issuing agency when Contractor employees leave the contract, the task order has been completed, employees leave the company, or employees are dismissed or terminated. In addition, the Contractor shall notify the issuing agency whenever employee badges are lost.

H.10.2 Leasing and Real and Personal Property

The Government contemplates that leases may be part of task order solutions offered by the Contractor, but the Government, where the Contractor's approach includes leasing, shall not be the Lessee. Under no circumstances shall the Government be deemed to have privity-of-contract with the Owner/Lessor of the Leased Items, nor shall the Government be held liable for early Termination/Cancellation damages if the Government decides not to exercise an option period under the TO.

H.11 ON-RAMPING

The total number of Contractors within any given Domain may fluctuate due to novations, acquisitions, and mergers, or the Government's exercise of the off-ramp or on-ramp process. GSA may add Contractors to one or more of the OASIS+ IDIQs at its discretion. GSA reserves the right to periodically review the need for and determine whether or not it is in the Government's best interest to conduct on-ramping procedures to add Contractors to one or more of the OASIS+ IDIQs to meet Government demand for any given Domain. GSA also reserves the right to solicit and award additional Domains through holding a targeted on-ramp to supplement specific capabilities required by the Government. This on-ramping shall be at GSA's sole discretion.

For on-ramping, GSA may update evaluation criteria based on program needs.

Contractors are hereby notified that utilization of any on-ramping procedure below does not obligate the Government to perform any other on-ramping procedure.

H.11.1 Frequent On-Ramps

The OASIS+ program anticipates conducting frequent on-ramps, with the goal of being continuously open. During these on-ramps, prospective Offerors and existing OASIS+

Contractors may submit proposal(s) for any of the OASIS+ IDIQs for which they are eligible. The Government reserves the right to determine whether it would be appropriate to announce a new competition for the purpose of adding additional Contractors to the Master Contracts, and/or to identify certain Domain(s) that require additional OASIS+ Contractors for competition to support customer agencies' needs. Consistent with FAR 16.504-4, On-ramps and off-ramps (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-16), the GSA OASIS+ CO has determined that it is in the Government's best interest to maintain competition among the awardees throughout the contracts' period of performance.

Should the GSA OASIS+ CO determine to conduct an on-ramp in accordance with this section, the following considerations will apply:

1. An on-ramp notice is published to the Governmentwide point of entry (GPE) in accordance with FAR part 5, Publicizing Contract Action (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-05).
2. An on-ramp is issued under current Federal procurement law (e.g., updating the provisions in Sections L&M).
3. The number of new contracts awarded through an on-ramp is not limited by the number of awards made through the original competition or any other on-ramp conducted through the contract.
4. The basis of the competition under the on-ramp relies upon substantially the same methodology as in the original solicitation. GSA reserves the right to update the evaluation scoring model with consideration to market conditions.
5. The terms and conditions of any resulting awards are materially identical to the existing version of the OASIS+ Master Contract.
6. The period of performance end date for any new awards is coterminous with the existing end date for all other Contractors in the HUBZone set-aside IDIQ.
7. Immediately upon Notice to Proceed, the new Contractors are eligible to respond to task order requests and receive task order awards with the same rights and obligations as any other Contractor.

H.11.2 Lateral Springboarding

OASIS+ Contractors holding an active Master Contract (i.e., not currently in Dormant Status) in one or more of the five SB IDIQs may, during an on-ramp period, submit a request to hold an additional Master Contract in one of the socioeconomic set-asides or the total SB set-aside IDIQ through Lateral Springboarding. However, a Contractor may not hold more than one Master Contract within any IDIQ (e.g., two SB Master Contracts or two SDVOSB Master Contracts are prohibited). In order to qualify, the Contractor must represent as the required socioeconomic business type for the requested socioeconomic IDIQ (e.g., WOSB, SDVOSB). OASIS+ Contractors seeking to apply any or all of the previously awarded Domains held on their existing Master Contract(s) will only be awarded those CLINs in which the Contractor, including all team members, does not exceed the represented size standard identified in Section C.2 as of the

date of their Lateral Springboarding request. The process for the Lateral Springboarding will require the submission of the following documents to the OASIS+ CO via a FedConnect message:

1. Current Representations and Certifications from Section K for the Offeror and all CTA members on the previously awarded contract, including a copy of the Contractor's and CTA members' annual representations and certifications from the SAM.gov website (as required by Section K), indicating the relevant socioeconomic categories to which the proposal applies as well as the business size at the time of Lateral Springboarding request submission (i.e., date of offer submission).
2. Completed and signed Standard Form (SF) 33 for the requested SB or socioeconomic IDIQ in accordance with Section K and Section L.5.1.1.
3. Written confirmation that the ceiling labor rates established on the existing contract are still valid.
4. Attachment J.P-14, Lateral Springboarding Summary Sheet that explicitly lists the QPs submitted under the currently awarded Domains on the currently held IDIQ(s) identifying those that were performed by an SBA-certified concern for the socioeconomic program applicable to the requested IDIQ(s).

If proposing new, additional Domains, the Contractor shall follow the requirements as outlined in Section H.11.3 Add Domain Modification Procedures. If the Contractor proposes to add Domains and laterally springboard, these would be processed as separate actions, and the Contractor must coordinate with the OASIS+ CO.

To facilitate this springboarding, and in order to maximize participation across the OASIS+ IDIQs, Contractors are encouraged to notify the OASIS+ CO when socioeconomic categories applicable to the OASIS+ program are obtained.

Note: For a lateral springboard request, Contractors are limited to using only the team members listed on their existing OASIS+ contract. Furthermore, the submission cannot include any new or additional QPs beyond those presented in the Contractor's original, successful proposal, as well as currently awarded Domains, in order to meet the requirements outlined in Section L.5.2.2.

H.11.3 Add Domain Modification

The procedures within this section provide existing OASIS+ Contractors the opportunity to submit a proposal to add one or more Domains that they do not already hold under their currently awarded contract(s) through a contract modification. Add Domain Modification procedures will only be available when the applicable contract's solicitation is open and accepting offers for the applicable Domain(s). To be considered for an Add Domain Modification, the Contractor must have signed any outstanding contract modifications and submitted the following to the OASIS+ CO via the OSP:

A proposal in response to the current OASIS+ solicitation. Additionally:

1. The proposal must meet all of the criteria of the applicable OASIS+ solicitation,
2. The proposal must include a representation of size as of the date of the Add Domain Modification proposal submission, including all team members, and
3. The proposal must receive an evaluated score equal to or higher than the qualification threshold for the proposed Domain(s).

Notes: A price proposal submission is not required and will not be accepted as part of an Add Domain Modification. Additionally, contractors are not required to submit responsibility information with their Add Domain Modification request. Cost/price submissions and responsibility information submitted in connection with Add Domain Modification requests will not be evaluated unless specifically requested by the OASIS+ CO.

A Contractor is allowed to propose additional QPs under an Add Domain Modification. If a Contractor elects to add proposed subcontractors in order to qualify for additional Domains, the contractor must submit a new Attachment J.P-7 “CTA Qualifications & MRCL List Template” that identifies only new team members. The size of the additional team members shall be included in the Contracting Officer’s determination of size as described in Section C.1.1, and the previously awarded CLINs may be affected. For example, if a Contractor adds a proposed subcontractor whose size is larger than the original team’s size, then any previously awarded CLINs where the team as a whole no longer represents as a small business for the corresponding size standard will be placed into Dormant Status. Additionally, if a Contractor adds a proposed subcontractor whose size is larger than the original team’s size, and the team as a whole no longer represents as a small business for the corresponding size standard for all CLINs under any of its awarded Domains, then the affected Domain(s) will be placed into Dormant Status.

If a Contractor does not add any subcontractors under its Add Domain Modification request, then the Contracting Officer’s size determination will be based on the contractor’s, including all team members, size at the time of initial OASIS+ offer submission.

A Contractor shall not modify its CTA to remove team members from its initial proposal and awarded contract.

Upon approval of the Add Domain Modification request by the OASIS+ CO, the contract will be modified to add the CLINs under that Domain in which the Contractor does not exceed the represented size standard identified in Section C.2. The awarded CLINs (and associated NAICS Codes) represent the fair opportunity pools in which the awardee may compete. An Offeror will not be awarded any CLINs in which it represents its size as other than small unless an exception to affiliation exists set forth in 13 CFR § 121.103(b).

To be eligible for an Add Domain Modification the contract must be in an active status. Contracts in Dormant Status will not be eligible for Add Domain Modifications.

H.12 DORMANT STATUS

GSA is responsible for ensuring performance and compliance with the terms and conditions of the Master Contract and safeguarding the interests of the customer and the American taxpayer in its contractual relationships. Additionally, GSA must ensure that Contractors receive impartial, fair, and equitable treatment. Accordingly, if the OASIS+ CO determines that any requirement of OASIS+ is not being met, then the Contractor may be placed into Dormant (inactive) Status. Dormant Status may be activated for any OASIS+ CLIN(s) that a Contractor has been awarded.

If Dormant Status is activated, the Contractor shall not be eligible to participate or compete in any subsequent task order solicitations for any Dormant CLIN(s) while the contract is in Dormant Status. However, the Contractor shall continue performance on previously awarded task orders and modifications of those active task orders, including the exercise of options and modifications at the task order level. Additionally, the Contractor remains eligible to accept a logical follow-on to an order previously issued under the Master Contract on a sole-source basis in the interest of economy and efficiency provided that all awardees were given a fair opportunity to be considered for the original order (FAR 16.507-2 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-16)). The Contractor must comply with the terms and conditions of the Master Contract and ensure Sections F and G deliverables are received/completed timely.

Dormant status is not a Debarment, Suspension, Cancellation as defined in GSAM/R 552.242-99, or Ineligibility as defined in FAR subpart 9.4 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-09) or a Termination as defined in FAR part 49 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-49). Grounds for being placed in Dormant Status specifically include, but are not limited to, trends or patterns of behavior associated with the failure to meet the deliverables and compliances specified under Section F.4.

OASIS+ HUBZone Contractors who rerepresent as an other than small business concern or non-HUBZone concern in accordance with Section G.3.1.7 for the Primary NAICS Code assigned to their Master Contract, including exceptions where applicable, will have their contract(s) and all awarded CLINs placed into Dormant Status upon notification of rerepresentation. Contractors placed into Dormant Status under their small business contract(s) may still submit a proposal to be considered for the Unrestricted vehicle in accordance with Section H.11.1.

OASIS+ HUBZone Contractors that have been placed into Dormant Status due to representation as an other than small business concern or non-HUBZone concern shall not be eligible to return to an active status for dormant OASIS+ HUBZone Domain(s) where a change in size status is due to novations or transactions that do not require novations.

Except for dormancy due to FAR 52.219-28 (Jan 2025) (Deviation Nov 2025) size rerepresentation resulting in a Contractor that previously represented as a HUBZone small

business concern representing as an other than small business or non-HUBZone small business concern for its Primary NAICS Code, including exceptions where applicable, for all of their awarded Domain(s), (per FAR 19.301-2(d)), Dormant Status will only be imposed after careful consideration of the situation and collaboration with the Contractor to resolve the issues. To place a Contractor in Dormant Status the OASIS+ CO will first send a letter, in writing, to the Contractor regarding the poor performance or non-compliance issue. The Contractor shall have reasonable time, at the discretion of the OASIS+ CO, to provide a remediation plan to correct the deficiencies or to contest the purported factual basis of the deficiencies. If the OASIS+ CO is satisfied with the Contractor's response, the Contractor will not be placed in Dormant Status as long as the Contractor successfully follows the remediation plan. If the OASIS+ CO is not satisfied with the response, or the remediation plan is not effective, the OASIS+ CO may issue a final decision, in writing, placing the Contractor in a Dormant Status. The OASIS+ CO final decision may be appealed to the GSA Master Contract Ombudsman identified in Section G.2.1.3.1, under Alternative Disputes Resolution (ADR), as defined in GSAM/R 533.214 and FAR 33.205-8 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-33). Using ADR does not waive the Contractor's right to appeal to the Agency Board of Contract Appeals or United States Court of Federal Claims.

If the OASIS+ CO places a Contractor in Dormant Status, except when due to size or status rerepresentation (Section G.3.1.7), the Contractor may exit Dormant Status by proposing an acceptable remediation plan to the OASIS+ CO for any existing contracts and successfully following the plan. If the OASIS+ CO is not satisfied with the response, or the remediation plan is not effective, the OASIS+ CO, at their discretion, may refuse to remove the Contractor from Dormant Status.

Contractors who are placed in permanent Dormant Status, such as (but not limited to) those who have outgrown their size status and have no other performance related to their contract, will be off-ramped in accordance with Section H.13 and GSAM/R 552.242-99.

H.13 OFF-RAMPING

GSA reserves the unilateral right to off-ramp non-performing Contractors. Contractors holding more than one IDIQ may only be off-ramped from the IDIQ where the non-performing issues have occurred.

Off-ramping methods may result from one of the following conditions:

1. After a Contractor is placed in Dormant Status for all awarded Domains and the Contractor has completed all previously awarded task orders under the Master Contract.
2. Contractor has not met the Minimum Sales Requirement IAW Section H.21.
3. Debarment, Suspension, or Ineligibility as defined in FAR subpart 9.4 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-09).
4. Termination as defined in FAR part 49 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-49).

5. Failure to meet the standards of performance, deliverables, or compliances.
6. Failure to accept or conform to program-wide terms and/or conditions, including modifications, determined to be necessary to fulfill the Government's objectives and maintain an equitable fair opportunity environment.
7. Failure to cooperate with GSA during contract administration reviews, including providing requested records in accordance with 52.215-2 Audit and Records-Negotiation (Jun 2020) (Deviation Nov 2025).
8. In the event of a merger, acquisition, or novation under Section G.3.1.7.1, where two contract holders become part of the same company with the same UEID number, one of the contracts will be off-ramped in accordance with Section H.8.3.1.
9. Taking any other action which is not permitted under the Master Contract's terms and conditions.

As a result of the above conditions, the OASIS+ CO may off-ramp the Contractor by:

1. Permitting the Contractor's OASIS+ Master Contract to expire instead of exercising the option, or
2. Implementing a termination for convenience (if applicable and only if such action is in the GSA's interest), or
3. Implementing a termination for default, if applicable, or
4. Taking any other action which is permitted under the OASIS+ Contract's terms and conditions, including implementing a no-cost cancellation IAW GSAM/R 552.242-99, see Section H.20.

Contracts in Dormant Status shall be off-ramped at the master contract level through closeout procedures IAW Section H.14 once all previously awarded task orders have been completed and closed out.

H.14 CLOSEOUTS

Each Master Contract will be closed out upon the closeout of all task orders awarded under the Master Contract.

The OCO is responsible for closing their task orders under the Master Contract. Task order closeout will be accomplished in accordance with the procedures set forth in FAR part 4, Administrative and Information Matters (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-04), and FAR part 42, Contract Administration and Audit Services (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-42).

The OCO is encouraged to utilize FAR 42.507, Quick-Closeout Procedures (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-42), to the maximum extent practicable. GSA also encourages the use of the increased closeout thresholds for cost-reimbursable contracts in accordance with GSA Class Deviation CD-2021-07. The OCO has the authority to negotiate settlement of indirect costs in advance of the determination of final indirect cost rates if the task order is physically

complete and the amount of unsettled indirect cost to be allocated to the task order is relatively insignificant. A determination of final indirect costs under quick-closeout procedures shall be final for the task order it covers and no adjustment shall be made to other task orders for over-or under-recoveries of costs allocated or allocable to the task order covered by the agreement. Once agreement for quick-closeout is reached on an individual task order, a bilateral modification will be issued to close out the task order.

The Contractor agrees to cooperate with the OCO to close out task orders as soon as practical after expiration, cancellation, or termination.

H.15 LIMITATIONS ON SUBCONTRACTING

The Contractor is responsible for managing the balance of workload performed under this Master Contract and meeting the requirements of FAR 52.219-14, Limitations on Subcontracting (Oct 2022) (Deviation Nov 2025), by the end of the performance period for each order issued under the contract.

In its performance of each task order, the Contractor will not pay more than 50 percent of the amount paid by the Government for contract performance to subcontractors that are not similarly situated entities in accordance with the small business size standard corresponding to the NAICS Code assigned to each task order. Limitations on Subcontracting are applicable to each task order NAICS Code and not the Primary NAICS Code assigned to the OASIS+ Master Contract. Any work that a similarly situated entity further subcontracts will count toward the prime contractor's 50 percent subcontract amount that cannot be exceeded.

Limitations on Subcontracting will be monitored and strictly enforced by the OCO on each task order. The Contractor is expected to meet the Limitations on Subcontracting requirement at the end of the performance period for each order issued under the contract. Orders are subject to review by GSA contract administration personnel to determine compliance. If the Contractor does not meet the Limitations on Subcontracting requirement at the end of the performance period of each order, the Government may elect to place the Contractor in Dormant Status and/or off-ramp the Contractor (See Sections H.12 and H.13).

Contractor compliance with this section will be a factor in whether a Contractor’s Master Contract option is exercised (See Section H.13).

H.16 PARTNERING

GSA intends to encourage the foundation of a cohesive partnership between Contractors, GSA, and Federal agency customers to identify and achieve reciprocal goals, with effective and efficient customer-focused service, in accordance with the terms of the OASIS+ program.

Failure to attend meetings, maintain and update the OASIS+ Contracting Officer when required of changes to any relevant certifications, systems, or other deliverables as identified in Section G and prescribed in Section F, or otherwise comply with this section may result in activation of Dormant Status and/or a Contractor being off-ramped (See Sections H.12 and H.13).

H.16.1 Meetings

From time to time, the Government may require Contractor attendance, including the attendance of Contractor Key Personnel, at meetings at various locations. Meetings may be via web-casting or in-person at a Government facility, commercial conference center, or mutually agreed-upon Contractor facility on a rotational basis, as determined by the Government. Follow-up meetings may be held periodically throughout the duration of OASIS+ in order to assess performance against the goals and to reinforce partnering principles.

GSA may require attendance by the contractor at up to two OASIS+ Ecosystem (OE) meetings per year. The goal of the OE meetings are to provide a platform for OASIS+ Contractors, OASIS+ program staff, and other agency representatives to communicate current issues; resolve potential problems; discuss business and marketing opportunities; review future and ongoing initiatives; create networking opportunities between OASIS+ Prime Contractors; introduce small businesses with unique or special skill sets/products; and address OASIS+ Fundamentals. Any Contractor costs associated with OE Meetings shall be at no direct cost to the Government.

H.16.2 GSA OASIS+ Webpage

GSA will establish an OASIS+ webpage for the purposes of informing customers, stakeholders, and the general public of the attributes and procedures for OASIS+.

The GSA OASIS+ webpage may include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. General overview of the attributes of OASIS+.
2. The OASIS+ conformed contract (Sections B through J).
3. GSA Key Personnel POC information (Names, titles, phone numbers, and email addresses).
4. Contractor Key Personnel POC information (Names, titles, phone numbers, and email addresses).
5. List of Contractor Numbers, Company Names by Domains and IDIQ task order contracts, and direct POC for issuing task order solicitations by an OCO.
6. DPA process for the OCO.
7. OASIS+ Training and Ordering Guides.
8. Sample procurement templates for the OCO.
9. Scope review process for the OCO.
10. Links to other mandatory websites for reporting purposes or ordering procedures.

11. List of Contractors not eligible for solicitations and awards due to Dormant Status or Off-Ramping, if necessary.
12. Frequently Asked Questions.

H.16.3 Marketing

The Contractor shall maintain participation by actively pursuing work and competing for task order solicitations under OASIS+. The Contractor may participate in various conferences and trade shows to facilitate outreach efforts for Federal agency customers and to aid in the marketing of OASIS+.

The Contractor may develop company specific OASIS+ brochures for distribution at trade shows, conferences, seminars, etc., and distribute printed materials to enhance awareness of OASIS+. All marketing, promotional materials, and news releases in connection with OASIS+ Contractor task order awards under OASIS+, including information on the Contractor's OASIS+ webpage, may be co-branded with marks owned or licensed by the Contractor and GSA, as long as the Contractor complies with GSAM/R 552.203-71, Restriction on Advertising.

GSA reserves the right to review and approve any marketing, promotional materials, or news releases by a Contractor that is OASIS+ related, including information on the Contractor's OASIS+ webpage.

H.17 CYBERSECURITY & SUPPLY CHAIN RISK MANAGEMENT

GSA has taken a leadership position (along with other key Federal entities) within the Federal Government in the implementation and oversight of C-SCRM. C-SCRM standards and guidance for civilian agencies are working to move in line with the levels found in defense and national security related agencies. However, this is a critical issue to the Federal Government with regards to cybersecurity, information assurance, supply chain risk, and national defense. While most C-SCRM requirements and analysis shall take place at the task order level based on the requirements involved, an effort to recognize the importance of C-SCRM is being placed at the master contract level as well. In support of this, Contractors shall:

1. Agree to work cooperatively and bilaterally with the OASIS+ PMO in the future implementation of C-SCRM mitigation actions.
2. Submit the C-SCRM Plan within Attachment J-3 as required by Section G.3.1.13.

H.17.1 Management of Cyber-Supply Chain Risks

The Government may perform a cyber-supply chain risk assessment of the awarded Contractor at any time during the period of performance. The Government may review any information provided by the Contractor to the Government as part of this contract action, along with any other information available to the Government from any other source, to assess the

cyber-supply chain risk associated with the Contractor. The Government may monitor the following cyber-supply chain risk information, including, but not limited to:

1. Functionality and features of awarded products and services, including access to data and information system privileges;
2. The ability of a source to produce and deliver products and services as expected;
3. Foreign control of, or influence over, a source, product or service (e.g., foreign ownership, personal and professional ties between a source and any foreign entity, legal regime of any foreign country in which a source is headquartered or conducts operations);
4. Security, authenticity, and integrity of products and services and their supply and compilation chains;
5. The Contractor's capacity to mitigate identified risks;
6. Any other considerations that would factor into an analysis of the security, integrity, resilience, quality, trustworthiness, or authenticity of products, services or sources.

In the event supply chain risks are identified during contract administration and corrective action becomes necessary, mutually agreeable corrective actions will be sought based upon specific identified risks. Failure to resolve any identified risk may result in Government action including not extending the period of performance, not exercising remaining option periods and contract termination.

H.17.2 Additional Cybersecurity and SCRM Requirements

The theft of intellectual property and Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) through malicious cyber activity threatens not only the economic security of the United States, but our national security as well. Nation states, criminal and terrorist organizations, and rogue individuals will continue to target the defense industrial base as well as Government agencies and commercial entities in order to disrupt operations and/or undercut our technological advantages.

Cybersecurity and SCRM are dynamic areas with developing regulations and requirements as evidenced by the publication of National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800-161 and SP 800-171. As this contract will support both civilian and defense organizations, it is important for the vehicle to remain relevant in light of changing requirements.

Contractors should begin preparing for C-SCRM accreditation by staying aware of developing requirements and by implementing the appropriate NIST SP 800-series documents. Examples of appropriate actions include the following:

1. Determine if your company receives Federal funds from the Department of Defense either directly as a Prime Contractor or indirectly via subcontracts, purchase orders, or other contractual agreements.

2. Determine whether your company currently or in the future expects to electronically process, store, or transmit CUI in the performance of its defense contracts.
3. Review your company's current compliance with NIST SP 800-171. Begin drafting a System Security Plan (SSP) in accordance with NIST SP 800-18. If you currently have a Plan of Action and Milestones (POAM) in place or identify additional concerns, dedicate appropriate resources to ensure that progress is being made to close any gaps as quickly as possible.
4. Review your company's current compliance with NIST SP 800-161 to include the establishment of a C-SCRM Plan.
5. Investigate your subcontractor base as C-SCRM requirements may flow down to subcontractors, including commercial item subcontractors.
6. Participate in C-SCRM workshops recommended or hosted by the Government.

H.18 ADJUSTMENT OF SCOPE OR CERTAIN TERMS AND CONDITIONS UNDER THE OASIS+ MASTER CONTRACT

Based on what is in the best interest of the Government and depending upon the needs of various customer agencies, GSA reserves the right to add, delete, or edit the scope of the Domain structure and functional groupings in the Master Contract. In accordance with Section H.20, Cancellation, in the event the Government removes all Domains included under a Contractor's Master Contract, that contract will be canceled by unilateral modification. Upon thorough engagement with both customers and industry, GSA will determine the need for additional Domains required to meet customer demand and update the solicitation accordingly.

H.19 MASS MODIFICATIONS

The Government reserves the right to issue mass modifications revising the terms and conditions of the Master Contract to maintain a unified adherence to current and relevant Federal regulations, laws, statutes, and Executive Orders, and to ensure the program is operating in the best interest of the contracting parties. In order to preserve a fair opportunity environment where all Contractors are subject to equitable terms and conditions, all Contractors are required to accept mass modifications issued under the Master Contract should they wish to remain eligible to compete for subsequent task orders. Failure or unwillingness to accept mass modifications prevents a Contractor from continued participation in the task order fair opportunity process; OASIS+ Contractors who have not accepted mass modifications by the acceptance date designated by the OASIS+ CO will be placed into Dormant Status IAW Section H.12. Failure to resolve mass modification acceptance issues after being placed into Dormant Status may result in off-ramping IAW Section H.13.

H.20 CANCELLATION

Contract cancellation for any reason by either the OASIS+ Contractor or the Government is permissible IAW GSAM/R 552.242-99 Cancellation (Non-Schedules). Cancellation of the

contract may happen at any time. Cancellation under this condition will not trigger reporting requirements by the Contractor or the Government in accordance with FAR part 9 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-09) and FAR 52.209-9, Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (Oct 2018) (Deviation Nov 2025) at the master contract level. The Contractor shall continue reporting requirements IAW Section F.4.1 until the final task order is closed out.

H.21 MINIMUM CONTRACT SALES REQUIREMENTS

OASIS+ Contractors must meet the minimum contract sales requirement prior to the end of the fifth year of their individual Master Contract's period of performance. The minimum contract sales requirement is $250,000 in awarded task order value for each contract awarded (i.e., OASIS+ SB, OASIS+ UR, etc.). If the contractor does not meet the minimum contract sales requirement during the Master Contract base period, the Government may elect to not exercise the contractor's Master Contract option period.

H.22 TEAMING LIMITATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

To comply with 13 C.F.R. § 125.9(b)(3)(i), a mentor that has more than one protégé cannot submit competing offers in response to a solicitation for a specific task order solicitation through separate joint ventures with different protégés.

To comply with 13 C.F.R. § 126.616(a)(2), a HUBZone Offeror cannot be a joint venture partner on more than one joint venture that submits an offer for a specific contract or order set-aside or reserved for certified HUBZone small business concerns.

For OASIS+ Contractors with a CTA submitted and retained in the contract file, it is the Contractor's responsibility to notify the OASIS+ CO of any changes to the CTA (e.g., joint venture agreement, subcontractor letter of commitment) and Attachment J.P-7 (if applicable) submitted with the initial proposal, as well as provide transparency at the order level regarding teaming arrangements to OCOs. The OCO may request submission of an OCI Risk Mitigation Plan based on the ordering agency's policies and procedures. The OCO is responsible for administering any such OCI mitigation strategy. All offers violating these prohibitions are subject to rejection by the OCO with no further evaluation, and the violating contract may be subject to offramping from the OASIS+ program.

H.23 EXERCISE OF THE CONTRACT OPTION PERIOD

In accordance with FAR 52.217-9, Option to Extend the Term of the Contract, the Government may extend the term of this contract for one, five-year option period. In addition to the factors identified in FAR 17.204-1 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-17), the determination of whether the Contractor's option will be exercised will also include, but not be limited to, the following factors:

- Timely, accurate, and complete reporting and CAF remittance (G.3.2)
- Contractor has met the Minimum Contract Sales Requirement (H.21)
- Contractor is in compliance with the Limitations on Subcontracting (H.15)
- Satisfactory past performance on awarded task orders (F.5)
- Contractor size and/or status (G.3.1.7.3)

H.24 USE OF GOVERNMENT SOURCES

The Contractor may acquire products, services, or integrated solutions from other government sources of supply, including Governmentwide Acquisition Contracts and multi-agency contracts, such as the Federal Supply Schedule program, in accordance with FAR 52.208-90, Government Supply Sources (Deviation), unless otherwise prohibited or restricted by the ordering agency.

When using government sources of supply in support of performance of an order issued under OASIS+, the Contractor must comply with applicable FAR regulations, ordering procedures, competition requirements, and any limitations or conditions identified in the OASIS+ task order. The Contractor remains responsible for overall order performance, including compliance with all contract terms and conditions, regardless of the Federal source of supply utilized.

The Contractor shall maintain complete, current, and accurate documentation sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the acquisition procedures, standards, and requirements applicable to a Government Contracting Officer when acquiring products, services, or solutions in support of order performance.

At a minimum, such documentation shall include:

- Acquisition planning documentation, including market research and determination of the appropriate source of supply;
- Competition documentation, including requests for quotations or proposals, evaluation documentation, and basis for award or source selection rationale;
- Price analysis and/or cost analysis documentation, including determination of fair and reasonable pricing;
- Justifications and approvals, where applicable (e.g., limited sources, brand name, or exceptions to competition);
- Funding and authorization documentation, as required by the order;
- Subcontract or supply agreements supporting performance under the order; and
- Correspondence and communications that substantively affect the acquisition decision.
- Any other documentation required by applicable statute, regulation, or the task or delivery order.

All records shall be retained in accordance with applicable Federal record retention requirements, including the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) General

Records Schedules and any agency-specific records schedules, and shall be made available to the ordering agency, the Contracting Officer, or other authorized Government representatives upon request.

In accordance with 52.208-90, title to all property acquired by the Contractor under this authority shall vest in the Government unless otherwise specified in the contract. Additionally, the provisions of the clause at FAR 52.245-1, Government Property, apply to all property acquired under such authorization.

(End of Section H)

SECTION I – CONTRACT CLAUSES

I.1 TASK ORDER CLAUSES

Due to the various combinations of contract provisions / clauses which may be required for an individual task order based on the contract type, statement of work, dollar value, and other specific customer agency requirements, the OASIS+ HUBZone IDIQ cannot predetermine all the contract provisions / clauses for future individual task orders. However, all 'Required' and 'Required when Applicable' provisions / clauses set forth in FAR 52.301 automatically flow down to all orders, based on their specific contract type, statement of work, and dollar value. The Attachment J-5, OASIS+ Task Order Clause and Provision Matrix, applies to task orders, as applicable.

FAR 52.215-8 Order of Precedence-uniform Contract Format (Oct 1997) (Deviation Nov 2025) is applicable to the Master Level contract. If there is a conflict between task order terms and conditions and Master Contract terms and conditions, the Master Contract terms shall take precedence.

I.1.1 Department of Defense Agency-Specific Required Provisions and Clauses

For DoD Task Orders issued under this Master Contract, provisions and clauses from the DoD FAR Supplement (DFARS) have been incorporated into the Master Contract Section J, Attachment J-4, Department of Defense Required Provisions and Clauses for Task Orders. If applicable, the OCO may utilize the Attachment J-4 to ensure the required DFARS provisions and clauses will flow down to the Task Order Level. The required provisions and clauses are updated through the version date indicated on the J-4 attachment. Alternate and supplemental provisions and clauses from Command-specific and/or DoD Component levels are not included and may be incorporated by the OCO into the specific solicitation and subsequent Task Order. The required DoD provisions and clauses are updated through the Master Contract version date indicated on the J-4 attachment. Should Attachment J-4 not reflect any updated DoD provision or clause at the time of Task Order solicitation or award, the OCOs may insert those required updated provisions or clauses into their Task Order. Periodically, during the term of the Master Contract, an update to Attachment J-4 may be executed on the Master Contract via a bilateral contract modification.

I.1.2 Department of Labor Agency-Specific Required Provisions and Clauses

For Task Orders issued subject to SCLS or construction wage rate requirements, provisions and clauses from FAR part 22 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22) have been incorporated in Attachment J-5. Only the applicable provisions and clauses shall flow down to the Task Order Level. Alternate, supplemental, or agency-level provisions and clauses may be incorporated by the OCO into the specific solicitation and subsequent Task Order. Should this list not reflect any updated DoL provision or clause at the time of Task Order solicitation or award, the OCOs may

insert those required updated provisions or clauses into their Task Order. Periodically, during the term of the Master Contract, an update to these DoL Required Provisions and Clauses may be executed on the Master Contract via a bilateral contract modification.

I.2 MASTER CONTRACT CLAUSES

The following clauses apply to the OASIS+ HUBZone IDIQ. Applicable provisions and clauses shall flow down to the Task Order Level. The clauses and dates remain unchanged throughout the term of the OASIS+ HUBZone IDIQ unless changed through a bilateral modification.

I.2.1 FAR 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 OASIS+ CO 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/FAR.

FAR Clause	Title	Date
52.202-1	Definitions	Jun 2020
52.203-3	Gratuities	Apr 1984
52.203-5	Covenant Against Contingent Fees	May 2014
52.203-6	Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government	Jun 2020
52.203-6	Alternate I	Nov 2021
52.203-7	Anti-Kickback Procedures	Jun 2020
52.203-8	Cancellation, Rescission, and Recovery of Funds for Illegal or Improper Activity	May 2014
52.203-10	Price or Fee Adjustment for Illegal or Improper Activity	May 2014
52.203-12	Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions	Jun 2020
52.203-13	Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct	Nov 2021
52.203-14	Display of Hotline Poster(s)	Nov 2021
52.203-16	Preventing Personal Conflicts of Interest	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

FAR Clause	Title	Date
52.204-9	Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel	Jan 2011
52.204-10	Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (Jun 2020) (Deviation Nov 2025)	Nov 2025
52.204-13	System for Award Management Maintenance (Oct 2018) (Deviation Nov 2025)	Nov 2025
52.204-15	Service Contract Reporting Requirements for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts (Oct 2016) (Deviation Nov 2025)	Nov 2025
52.204-19	Incorporation by Reference of Representations and Certifications	Dec 2014
52.208-9	Contractor Use of Mandatory Sources of Supply or Services (May 2014) (Deviation Nov 2025)	Nov 2025
52.208-90	Government Supply Sources	May 2014
52.209-6	Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment or Voluntarily Excluded (Jan 2025) (Deviation Nov 2025)	Nov 2025
52.209-9	Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (Oct 2018) (Deviation Nov 2025)	Nov 2025
52.209-10	Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (Nov 2015) (Deviation Nov 2025)	Nov 2025
52.210-1	Market Research (Nov 2021) (Deviation Nov 2025)	Nov 2025
52.211-5	Material Requirements (Aug 2000) (Deviation Jun 2025)	Jun 2025
52.215-2	Audit and Records-Negotiation (Jun 2020) (Deviation Nov 2025)	Nov 2025
52.215-8	Order of Precedence-Uniform Contract Format (Oct 1997) (Deviation Nov 2025)	Nov 2025
52.215-9	Changes or Additions to Make-or-Buy Program	Oct 1997
52.215-14	Integrity of Unit Prices	Nov 2021
52.215-15	Pension Adjustments and Asset Reversions (Oct 2010) (Deviation Nov 2025)	Nov 2025
52.215-18	Reversion or Adjustment of Plans for Postretirement Benefits (PRB) Other Than Pensions (Jul 2005) (Deviation Nov 2025)	Nov 2025
52.215-19	Notification of Ownership Changes (Oct 1997) (Deviation Nov 2025)	Nov 2025

FAR Clause	Title	Date
52.215-21	Requirements for Certified Cost or Pricing Data and Data Other Than Certified Cost or Pricing Data-Modifications (Nov 2021) (Deviation Nov 2025)	Nov 2025
52.215-21	Alternate IV (Oct 2010) (Deviation Nov 2025)	Nov 2025
52.219-3	Notice of HUBZone Set-Aside or Sole-Source Award (Oct 2022) (Deviation Nov 2025)	Nov 2025
52.219-8	Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Jan 2025) (Deviation Nov 2025)	Nov 2025
52.219-28	Post-Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation (Jan 2025) (Deviation Nov 2025)	Nov 2025
52.219-28	Alternate I (Mar 2020) (Deviation Nov 2025)	Nov 2025
52.222-3	Convict Labor (Jun 2003) (Deviation Nov 2025)	Nov 2025
52.222-37	Employment Reports on Veterans (Jun 2020) (Deviation Nov 2025)	Nov 2025
52.222-40	Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (Deviation Nov 2025)	Nov 2025
52.222-50	Combating Trafficking in Persons (Oct 2025) (Deviation Nov 2025)	Nov 2025
52.222-54	Employment Eligibility Verification (Jan 2025) (Deviation Nov 2025)	Nov 2025
52.223-2	Reporting of Biobased Products Under Service and Construction Contracts (May 2024) (Deviation Nov 2025)	Nov 2025
52.223-3	Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data (Feb 2021) (Deviation Nov 2025)	Nov 2025
52.223-3	Alternate I (Jul 1995) (Deviation Nov 2025)	Nov 2025
52.223-5	Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information	May 2024
52.223-11	Ozone-Depleting Substances (May 2014) (Deviation Nov 2025)	Nov 2025
52.223-12	Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners (May 2024) (Deviation Nov 2025)	Nov 2025
52.224-1	Privacy Act Notification	Apr 1984
52.224-2	Privacy Act	Apr 1984
52.225-1	Buy American-Supplies (Oct 2022) (Deviation Nov 2025)	Nov 2025

FAR Clause	Title	Date
52.225-14	Inconsistency between English Version and Translation of Contract	Feb 2000
52.225-19	Contractor Personnel in a Designated Operational Area or Supporting a Diplomatic or Consular Mission Outside the United States	May 2020
52.225-26	Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States	Oct 2016
52.227-1	Authorization and Consent	Jun 2020
52.227-2	Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright Infringement	Jun 2020
52.227-3	Patent Indemnity	Apr 1984
52.227-14	Rights in Data-General	May 2014
52.227-17	Rights in Data-Special Works	Dec 2007
52.228-5	Insurance-Work on a Government Installation	Jan 1997
52.228-7	Insurance-Liability to Third Persons	Mar 1996
52.229-3	Federal, State, and Local Taxes (Feb 2013) (Deviation Jul 2025)	Jul 2025
52.229-6	Taxes-Foreign Fixed-Price Contracts (Feb 2013) (Deviation Jul 2025)	Jul 2025
52.232-1	Payments	Apr 1984
52.232-2	Payments under Fixed-Price Research and Development Contracts	Apr 1984
52.232-17	Interest	May 2014
52.232-33	Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-System for Award Management	Oct 2018
52.232-40	Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors	Mar 2023
52.233-1	Disputes (May 2014) (Deviation Nov 2025)	Nov 2025
52.233-1	Alternate I (Dec 1991) (Deviation Nov 2025)	Nov 2025
52.233-3	Protest after Award (Aug 1996) (Deviation Nov 2025)	Nov 2025
52.233-3	Alternate I (Jun 1985) (Deviation Nov 2025)	Nov 2025
52.233-4	Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (Oct 2004) (Deviation Nov 2025)	Nov 2025

FAR Clause	Title	Date
52.237-2	Protection of Government Buildings, Equipment, and Vegetation	Apr 1984
52.237-3	Continuity of Services	Jan 1991
52.242-1	Notice of Intent to Disallow Costs	Apr 1984
52.242-13	Bankruptcy	Jul 1995
52.243-1	Changes-Fixed-Price Alternate I (Apr 1984) (Deviation Jun 2025)	Jun 2025
52.244-5	Competition in Subcontracting	Aug 2024
52.244-6	Subcontracts for Commercial Products and Commercial Services (Oct 2025) (Deviation Apr 2026)	Apr 2026
52.245-1	Government Property	Sept 2021
52.245-9	Use and Charges	Apr 2012
52.246-25	Limitation of Liability-Services	Feb 1997
52.249-2	Termination for Convenience of the Government (Fixed-Price)	Apr 2012
52.249-8	Default (Fixed-Price Supply and Service)	Apr 1984
52.249-14	Excusable Delays	Apr 1984
52.253-1	Computer Generated Forms (Jan 1991) (Deviation Nov 2025)	Nov 2025

I.2.2 GSAM/R 552.252-6 Authorized Deviations in Clauses (Nov 2021) (DEVIATION FOR FAR 52.252-6)

(a) *Deviations to FAR clauses.* This solicitation or contract identifies any authorized deviation to a Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) (48 CFR chapter 1) clause by—

(1) The addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the date of the FAR clause when an authorized deviation to a FAR clause is being used, and

(2) The addition of "(DEVIATION FAR (clause number))" after the date of the GSAR clause when a GSAR clause is being used in lieu of a FAR clause.

(b) *Deviations to GSAR clauses.* This solicitation or contract identifies any authorized deviation to a General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation (GSAR) (48 CFR chapter 5) clause by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the date of the clause.

(c) *"Substantially the same as"* clauses. Changes in wording of clauses prescribed for use on a "substantially the same as" basis are not considered deviations.

(End of clause)

I.2.3 General Services Acquisition Manual / Regulation (GSAM/R), Clauses Incorporated By Reference

This contract incorporates one or more GSAM/R clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the OASIS+ CO will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this address: https://www.acquisition.gov/

Clause	Title	Date
552.203-71	Restriction on Advertising	Sept 1999
552.204-9	Personal Identity Verification Requirements	Apr 2023
552.215-70	Examination of Records by GSA	Jun 2016
552.215-73	Notice	Jul 2016
552.228-5	Government as Additional Insured	Jan 2016
552.229-71	Federal Excise Tax—DC Government	Sept 1999
552.232-23	Assignment of Claims	Sept 1999
552.232-39	Unenforceability of Unauthorized Obligations. (DEVIATION FAR 52.232-39)	Feb 2018
552.232-78	Commercial Supplier Agreements – Unenforceable Clauses	Feb 2018

I.2.4 FAR and GSAM/R Clauses in Full Text

I.2.4.1 52.240-91 Security Prohibitions and Exclusions (Alternate I) (Nov 2025) (Deviation)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—
American Security Drone Act-covered foreign entity means an entity included on a list that the Federal Acquisition Security Council (FASC) develops and maintains and publishes in the System for Award Management (SAM) at https://www.sam.gov (section 1822 of Pub. L. 118-31, 41 U.S.C. 3901 note prec.).
Backhaul means intermediate links between the core network, or backbone network, and the small subnetworks at the edge of the network (e.g., connecting cell phones/towers to the core

telephone network). Backhaul can be wireless (e.g., microwave) or wired (e.g., fiber optic, coaxial cable, Ethernet).

Covered application means the social networking service TikTok or any successor application or service developed or provided by ByteDance Limited or an entity owned by ByteDance Limited.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Covered telecommunications equipment or services means—

(1) Telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);

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

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

(4) Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country.

Critical technology means—

(1) Defense articles or defense services included on the United States Munitions List set forth in the International Traffic in Arms Regulations under subchapter M of chapter I of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations;

(2) Items included on the Commerce Control List set forth in Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of the Export Administration Regulations under subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, and controlled—

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

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

(3) Specially designed and prepared nuclear equipment, parts and components, materials, software, and technology covered by part 810 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to assistance to foreign atomic energy activities);
(4) Nuclear facilities, equipment, and material covered by part 110 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to export and import of nuclear equipment and material);
(5) Select agents and toxins covered by part 331 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, part 121 of title 9 of such Code, or part 73 of title 42 of such Code; or
(6) Emerging and foundational technologies controlled pursuant to section 1758 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4817).

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

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

(1) The Secretary of Homeland Security may issue FASCSA orders that apply to civilian agencies, to the extent not covered by paragraph (2) or (3) of this definition. This type of FASCSA order may be referred to as a Department of Homeland Security (DHS) FASCSA order.
(2) The Secretary of Defense may issue FASCSA orders that apply to the Department of Defense (DoD) and national security systems other than sensitive compartmented information systems. This type of FASCSA order may be referred to as a DoD FASCSA order.
(3) The Director of National Intelligence (DNI) may issue FASCSA orders that apply to the intelligence community and sensitive compartmented information systems, to the extent not covered by paragraph (2) of this definition. This type of FASCSA order may be referred to as a DNI FASCSA order.

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

(1) Means any equipment or interconnected system or subsystem of equipment, used in the automatic acquisition, storage, analysis, evaluation, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception of data or information by the executive agency, if the equipment is used by the executive agency directly or is used by a contractor under a contract with the executive agency that requires the use—
    (i) Of that equipment; or
    (ii) Of that equipment to a significant extent in the performance of a service or the furnishing of a product;
(2) Includes computers, ancillary equipment (including imaging peripherals, input, output, and storage devices necessary for security and surveillance), peripheral equipment designed to be controlled by the central processing unit of a computer, software, firmware and similar procedures, services (including support services), and related resources; but
(3) Does not include any equipment acquired by a Federal contractor incidental to a Federal contract.

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

(1) The Office of the Director of National Intelligence;
(2) The Central Intelligence Agency;
(3) The National Security Agency;
(4) The Defense Intelligence Agency;
(5) The National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency;
(6) The National Reconnaissance Office;
(7) Other offices within the Department of Defense for the collection of specialized national intelligence through reconnaissance programs;
(8) The intelligence elements of the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the Department of Energy;
(9) The Bureau of Intelligence and Research of the Department of State;
(10) The Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of the Treasury;
(11) The Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security; or
(12) Such other elements of any department or agency as may be designated by the President, or designated jointly by the Director of National Intelligence and the head of the department or agency concerned, as an element of the intelligence community.

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

Kaspersky Lab-covered article means any hardware, software, or service that—
(1) Is developed or provided by a Kaspersky Lab-covered entity;
(2) Includes any hardware, software, or service developed or provided in whole or in part by a Kaspersky Lab-covered entity; or
(3) Contains components using any hardware or software developed in whole or in part by a Kaspersky Lab-covered entity.

Kaspersky Lab-covered entity means—
(1) Kaspersky Lab;
(2) Any successor entity to Kaspersky Lab, including any change in name, e.g., "Kaspersky";
(3) Any entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with Kaspersky Lab; or
(4) Any entity of which Kaspersky Lab has a majority ownership.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Prohibition. The Contractor is prohibited from—

(i) Delivering any FASC-prohibited unmanned aircraft system, which includes unmanned aircraft (i.e., drones) and associated elements (sections 1823 and 1826 of American Security Drone Act of 2023, within the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024, Pub. L. 118-31, Div. A, Title XVIII, Subtitle B, 41 U.S.C. 3901 note prec.);
(ii) On or after December 22, 2025, operating a FASC-prohibited unmanned aircraft system in the performance of the contract (section 1824 of Pub. L. 118-31); and
(iii) On or after December 22, 2025, using Federal funds to procure or operate a FASC-prohibited unmanned aircraft system (section 1825 of Pub. L. 118-31).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) *Iran prohibitions*.

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

(ii) Unless an exception applies according to paragraph (d)(4)(iii) or the Government grants a waiver, contractor shall not export certain sensitive technology to Iran, as determined by the President, and has an active exclusion in SAM (22 U.S.C. 8515).

(iii) The prohibition in paragraphs (d)(4)(i) and (d)(4)(ii) do not apply if the acquisition is subject to trade agreements and the offeror certifies that all the offered products are designated country end products or designated country construction material (see part 25).

(iv) Unless an exception applies or the Government grants a waiver, contractors are prohibited from knowingly engaging in any significant transaction (i.e., over $15,000) with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked according to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (section 6(b)(1)(B) of Iran Sanctions Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 note)).

(e) *Governmentwide exclusion and removal orders*.

(1) Contractors are prohibited from providing or using as part of the performance of the contract any covered article, or any products or services produced or provided by a source, if the covered article or the source is prohibited by any applicable FASCSA orders identified by the checkbox(es) in this paragraph (e)(1). [*Contracting Officer must select either "yes" or "no" for each of the following types of FASCSA orders*:]

Yes X No □ DHS FASCSA Order
Yes X No □ DoD FASCSA Order
Yes X No □ DNI FASCSA Order

(2) The Contractor shall search for the phrase "FASCSA order" in the System for Award Management (SAM) at https://www.sam.gov to locate applicable FASCSA orders.

(3) The Government may identify in the solicitation other FASCSA orders that are not in SAM, which are effective and apply to the solicitation and resulting contract.

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

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

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

(h) *General report*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) Brand;

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

(C) Item description, as applicable.

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

(2) If a report must be submitted to a contracting office, the Contractor shall submit the report as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

(i) *New FASCSA orders report*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of clause)

I.2.4.2 FAR 52.240-92 Security Requirements (Nov 2025) (Deviation)

(a) This clause applies to the extent that this contract involves access to information classified Confidential, Secret, or Top Secret.
(b) The Contractor shall comply with—
(1) The Security Agreement (DD Form 441), including the National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual (32 CFR part 117); and
(2) Any revisions to that manual, notice of which has been furnished to the Contractor.
(c) If, after the date of this contract, the security classification or security requirements under this contract are changed by the Government and if the changes cause an increase or decrease in security costs or otherwise affect any other term or condition of this contract, the contract must be subject to an equitable adjustment as if the changes were directed under the Changes clause of this contract
(d)The Contractor agrees to insert terms that conform substantially to the language of this clause, including this paragraph (d) but excluding any reference to the Changes clause of this contract, in all subcontracts under this contract that involve access to classified information.
(e)A subcontractor requiring access to classified information under a contract shall be identified with a CAGE code on the DD Form 254. The Contractor shall require a subcontractor requiring access to classified information to provide its CAGE code with its name and location address or otherwise include it prominently in the proposal. Each location of subcontractor performance listed on the DD Form 254 is required to reflect a corresponding unique CAGE code for each listed location unless the work is being performed at a Government facility, in which case the agency location code shall be used. The CAGE code must be for that name and location address. Insert the word “CAGE” before the number. The CAGE code is required prior to award. The contractor shall ensure that subcontractors maintain their CAGE code(s) throughout the life of the contract.

(End of clause)

I.2.4.3 FAR 52.240-93 Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems (Nov 2025) (Deviation)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—
Covered contractor information system means an information system that is owned or operated by a contractor that processes, stores, or transmits Federal contract information.
Federal contract information—

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

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

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

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

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

(b) *Safeguarding requirements*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of clause)

I.2.4.4 FAR 52.216-18 Ordering (Apr 2023) (DEVIATION)

(a) Any supplies and services to be furnished under this contract shall be ordered by issuance of delivery orders or task orders by the individuals or activities designated in the Schedule. Such orders may be issued from the notice to proceed (NTP) date through (To Be Determined).

(b) All delivery orders or task orders are subject to the terms and conditions of this contract. In the event of conflict between a delivery order or task order and this contract, the contract shall control.

(c) A delivery order or task order is considered "issued" when—

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

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

(3) If sent electronically, the Government either—

(i) Posts a copy of the delivery order or task order to a Government document access system, and notice is sent to the Contractor; or
(ii) Distributes the delivery order or task order via email to the Contractor's email address.

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

(End of clause)

I.2.4.5 FAR 52.216-19 Order Limitations (Oct 1995)

(a) *Minimum order*. When the Government requires supplies or services covered by this contract in an amount of less than the simplified acquisition threshold, as amended, the Government is not obligated to purchase, nor is the Contractor obligated to furnish, those supplies or services under the contract.

(b) *Maximum order*. The Contractor is not obligated to honor-

(1) Any order for a single item in excess of **Not Applicable**;

(2) Any order for a combination of items in excess of **Not Applicable**; or
(3) A series of orders from the same ordering office within 365 days that together call for quantities exceeding the limitation in paragraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section.

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

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

(End of clause)

I.2.4.6 FAR 52.216-22 Indefinite Quantity (Apr 2023) (DEVIATION)

(a) This is an indefinite-quantity contract for the supplies or services specified, and effective for the period stated in the Schedule.

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

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

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

(End of clause)

I.2.4.7 FAR 52.217-8 Option To Extend Services (Nov 1999)

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

(End of clause)

I.2.4.8 FAR 52.217-9 Option to Extend the Term of the Contract (Mar 2000)

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

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

(c) The total duration of this contract, including the exercise of any options under this clause, shall not exceed a ten year and six month contract ordering period.

(End of clause)

I.2.4.9 FAR 52.219-14 Limitations on Subcontracting (Oct 2022) (Deviation Nov 2025)

(a) This clause does not apply to the unrestricted portion of a partial set-aside.
(b) *Definition. Similarly situated entity*, as used in this clause, means a first-tier subcontractor, including an independent contractor, that—

(1) Has the same small business program status as that which qualified the prime contractor for the award (*e.g.*, for a small business set-aside contract, any small business concern, without regard to its socioeconomic status); and

(2) Is considered small for the size standard under the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code the prime contractor assigned to the subcontract.

(c) *Applicability.* This clause applies only to—

(1) Contracts that have been set aside for any of the small business concerns identified in 19.000(a)(3);

(2) Part or parts of a multiple-award contract that have been set aside for any of the small business concerns identified in 19.000(a)(3);

(3) Contracts that have been awarded on a sole-source basis in accordance with sections 19.105, 19.106, 19.107, and 19.108;

(4) Orders expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold and that are set aside for small business concerns under multiple-award contracts, as described in 8.4 and 16.5;

(5) Orders, regardless of dollar value, that are set aside in accordance with sections 19.105, 19.106, 19.107, and 19.108 under multiple-award contracts, as described in 8.4 and 16.5; and

(6) Contracts using the HUBZone price evaluation preference to award to a HUBZone small business concern unless the concern waived the evaluation preference.

(d) *Independent contractors.* An independent contractor shall be considered a subcontractor.

(e) By submission of an offer and execution of a contract, the Contractor agrees that in performance of a contract assigned a North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for—

(1) Services (except construction), it will not pay more than 50 percent of the amount paid by the Government for contract performance to subcontractors that are not similarly situated entities. Any work that a similarly situated entity further subcontracts will count towards the prime contractor's 50 percent subcontract amount that cannot be exceeded. When a contract includes both services and supplies, the 50 percent limitation shall apply only to the service portion of the contract;

(2) Supplies (other than procurement from a nonmanufacturer of such supplies), it will not pay more than 50 percent of the amount paid by the Government for contract performance, excluding the cost of materials, to subcontractors that are not similarly situated entities. Any work that a similarly situated entity further subcontracts will count towards the prime contractor's 50 percent subcontract amount that cannot be exceeded. When a contract includes both supplies and services, the 50 percent limitation shall apply only to the supply portion of the contract;

(3) General construction, it will not pay more than 85 percent of the amount paid by the Government for contract performance, excluding the cost of materials, to subcontractors that are not similarly situated entities. Any work that a similarly situated entity further subcontracts will count towards the prime contractor's 85 percent subcontract amount that cannot be exceeded; or

(4) Construction by special trade contractors, it will not pay more than 75 percent of the amount paid by the Government for contract performance, excluding the cost of materials, to subcontractors that are not similarly situated entities. Any work that a similarly situated entity further subcontracts will count towards the prime contractor's 75 percent subcontract amount that cannot be exceeded.

(f) The Contractor shall comply with the limitations on subcontracting as follows:

(1) For contracts, in accordance with paragraphs (c)(1), (2), (3) and (6) of this clause—

□ By the end of the base term of the contract and then by the end of each subsequent option period; or

X By the end of the performance period for each order issued under the contract.

(2) For orders, in accordance with paragraphs (c)(4) and (5) of this clause, by the end of the performance period for the order.

(g) A joint venture agrees that, in the performance of the contract, the applicable percentage specified in paragraph (e) of this clause will be performed by the aggregate of the joint venture participants.

(1) In a joint venture comprised of a small business protégé and its mentor approved by the Small Business Administration, the small business protégé shall perform at least 40 percent of the work performed by the joint venture. Work performed by the small business protégé in the joint venture must be more than administrative functions.

(2) In an 8(a) joint venture, the 8(a) participant(s) shall perform at least 40 percent of the work performed by the joint venture. Work performed by the 8(a) participants in the joint venture must be more than administrative functions.

(End of clause)

I.2.4.10 FAR 52.222-35 Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Jun 2020) (Deviation Nov 2025)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

"Active duty wartime or campaign badge veteran," "Armed Forces service medal veteran," "disabled veteran," "protected veteran," "qualified disabled veteran," and "recently separated veteran" have the meanings given at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 22.1301.

(b) Equal opportunity requirements. The Contractor must abide by the requirements of 38 U.S.C. 4212(a)(1) and (2). These requirements prohibit discrimination against qualified protected veterans, and requires affirmative action by the Contractor to employ and advance in employment qualified protected veterans.

(c) Subcontracts. The Contractor must insert the terms of this clause in subcontracts valued at or above the threshold specified in FAR 22.1302-1(a)(2) on the date of subcontract award, unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor. The Contractor must act as specified by the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance. Such necessary changes in language may be made as shall be appropriate to identify properly the parties and their undertakings.

(End of clause)

I.2.4.11 FAR 52.222-36 Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jun 2020) (Deviation Nov 2025)

(a) Equal opportunity clause. The Contractor must abide by the requirements of the equal opportunity clause at 41 CFR 60-741.5(a), as of March 24, 2014. This clause prohibits discrimination against qualified individuals on the basis of disability, and requires affirmative action by the Contractor to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with disabilities.

(b) Subcontracts. The Contractor must include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order in excess of the threshold specified in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 22.1401-2(a)(1) on the date of subcontract award, unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The Contractor must act as specified by the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs of the U.S. Department of Labor, to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance. Such necessary changes in language may be made as shall be appropriate to identify properly the parties and their undertakings.

(End of clause)

I.2.4.12 GSAM/R 552.216-75 Transactional Data Reporting (May 2023) (DEVIATION)

(a) Definition. “Transactional data,” as used in this clause, encompasses the historical details of the products or services delivered by the Contractor during the performance of task or delivery orders issued against this contract.

(b) Reporting of Transactional Data. The Contractor must report all transactional data under this contract as follows:

(1) The Contractor must electronically report transactional data by utilizing the reporting system at an Internet website designated by the General Services Administration (GSA) or by uploading the data according to GSA instructions. The reporting system website address, as well as registration instructions and reporting procedures, will be provided at the time of award or inclusion of this clause in the contract.

(2) The Contractor must provide, at no additional cost to the Government, the following transactional data elements, as applicable:

(i) Contract Number
(ii) Delivery/Task Order Procurement Instrument Identifier (PIID).
(iii) Non Federal Entity.
(iv) Description of Deliverable.
(v) Manufacturer Name.
(vi) Manufacturer Part Number.
(vii) Unit Measure.

(viii) Quantity of Item Sold.
(ix) Universal Product Code.
(x) Price Paid Per Unit.
(xi) Total Price.
(xii) Invoice-Reporting Period.
(xiii) Invoice-Number.
(xiv) Invoice-Paid Date.
(xv) Invoice-Amount.
(xvi) Invoice-Contract Line Item Number.
(xvii) Invoice-Line Item Identifier.
(xviii) Invoice-Line Item Type.
(xix) Contract Access Fee-Line Item Amount.
(xx) Contract Access Fee-Voucher Number.
(xxi) Contract Access Fee-Amount Allocated.
(xxii) Contract Access Fee-Remit Payment Date.
(xxiii) Subcontracting-Vendor Name(s).
(xxiv) Subcontracting-Vendor Unique Entity Identifier(s)
(xxv) Subcontracting-Total Amount Subcontracted for Services.
(xxvi) Subcontracting-Similarly Situated Entity Identification.
(xxvii) Services-Employee Security Clearance Level.
(xxviii) Services-Employee Labor Category.
(xxix) Services-Employee Applicable Labor Law.
(xxx) Services-Employee Location.
(xxxi) Services-Employee Indirect Hourly Costs.
(xxxii) Services-Type of Work Performed.
(xxxiii) Services-Place of Performance.

(3) After the conditions in paragraph (b)(6) of this clause are met, the Contractor must report transactional data within 30 calendar days from the last calendar day of the month. If there was no contract activity during the month, the Contractor must submit a confirmation of no reportable transactional data within 30 calendar days of the last calendar day of the month.

(4) The Contractor must report transactional data elements with an associated monetary value (e.g., price paid per unit and total price) in U.S. dollars.

(5) The Contractor must maintain a consistent accounting method of transactional data reporting, based on the Contractor's established commercial accounting practice.

(6) Reporting Points.

(i) For each month with no contract transactions, the Contractor must submit a confirmation as specified in paragraph (b)(3) of this clause.

(ii) For each month with contract transactions, the Contractor must report transactional data after the ordering activity has approved and paid an invoice for the reported transaction.

(7) The Contractor must furnish transactional data reports, including confirmation of no transactional data, through physical completion of the last outstanding task or delivery order issued against this contract.

(8) Unless otherwise expressly stated by the ordering activity, orders that contain classified information or other information that would compromise national security are exempt from this reporting requirement.

(9) This clause does not exempt the Contractor from fulfilling existing reporting requirements contained elsewhere in the contract.

(10) GSA reserves the unilateral right to change registration instructions and reporting procedures following 60 calendar days' advance notification to the Contractor.

(c) Contract Access Fee (CAF).

(1) GSA's operating costs are reimbursed through a CAF charged on orders placed against this contract. The CAF is paid by the ordering activity, but remitted to GSA by the Contractor. GSA has the unilateral right to change the CAF structure at any time, but not more than once per year. GSA will provide reasonable notice prior to the effective date of any change to the CAF structure.

(2) Within 60 calendar days of award or inclusion of this clause in the contract, a GSA representative will provide the Contractor with specific written procedural instructions on remitting the CAF, including the deadline by which the Contractor must remit the CAF. The deadline specified in the written procedural instructions will be no less than 30 calendar days after the last calendar day of the month. GSA reserves the unilateral right to change remittance instructions following 60 calendar days' advance notification to the Contractor.

(3) The Contractor must remit the CAF to GSA in U.S. dollars.

(4) The Contractor's failure to remit the full amount of the CAF within the specified deadline constitutes a contract debt to the U.S. Government under the terms of FAR Subpart 32.6. The Government may exercise all rights under the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, including withholding or offsetting payments and interest on the debt (see FAR clause 52.232-17, Interest). If the Contractor fails to submit the required sales reports, falsifies them, or fails to timely pay the CAF, these reasons constitute sufficient cause for the Government to terminate the contract for cause [default].

(End of clause)

I.2.4.13 GSAM/R 552.242-99 Cancellation (Non-Schedules) GSA Class Deviation CD-2023-07 (Apr 2023)

(a) Either party may cancel this contract in whole or in part by providing written notice. The cancellation will take effect 30 calendar days after the other party receives the notice of cancellation.

(b) Cancellations under this clause will be at no cost to the Government or the Contractor, with the exception of the payment of the minimum guarantee, see paragraph (c).

(c) Minimum guarantee.

(i) If the Contractor elects to cancel this contract in whole, the Government will not pay the minimum guarantee.

(ii) If the Government elects to cancel this contract in whole, the minimum guarantee payment is due only if the Contractor has not received task order awards in excess of the minimum guarantee.

(d) If the contract is canceled in whole, the contractor is no longer eligible to receive new orders. However, the contractor shall complete existing orders, and any priced order options that may be exercised.

(End of clause)

I.2.4.14 52.222-90 Addressing DEI Discrimination by Federal Contractors (Deviation Apr 2026)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

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

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

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

(1) The Contractor will not engage in any racially discriminatory DEI activities;

(2) The Contractor will furnish all information and reports, including providing access to books, records, and accounts, as required by the Contracting Officer, for purposes of ascertaining compliance with this clause;

(3) In the event of the Contractor's or a subcontractor's noncompliance with this clause, this contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part, and the Contractor or subcontractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts;

(4) The Contractor will report any subcontractor's known or reasonably knowable conduct that may violate this clause to the Contracting Officer and take any appropriate remedial actions directed by the Contracting Officer; and

(5) The Contractor will inform the Contracting Officer if a subcontractor sues the Contractor and the suit puts at issue, in any way, the validity of this clause.

(6) The Contractor recognizes that compliance with the requirements of this clause are material to the Government's payment decisions for purposes of 31 U.S.C. 3729(b)(4).

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

(End of clause)

(End of Section I)

SECTION J – LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

J.1 MASTER CONTRACT ATTACHMENTS

J-1 OASIS+ Labor Categories and Bureau of Labor Statistics Standard Occupational Classifications
J-2 Task Order, Transactional Data, and Contract Access Fee Reporting
J-3 Cybersecurity & Supply Chain Risk Management (C-SCRM) Deliverables
J-4 Department of Defense Required Provisions and Clauses for Task Orders
J-5 OASIS+ Task Order Clause and Provision Matrix
J-6 Reserved
J-7 Reserved
J-8 Reserved
J-9 Reserved

J.2 RFP SOLICITATION ATTACHMENTS

With the exception of Attachments J.P-9 Cost/Price Template and J.P-7 CTA Qualifications & MRCL List Template (as applicable), the following documents are for use during the solicitation process and will not remain with the Master Contract following award:

J.P-1 OASIS+ Domain Qualifications Matrix and Scorecards
J.P-2 FPDS and SAM.gov Report Samples
J.P-3 Project Verification Form
J.P-4 OASIS+ Domains Auto-Relevant NAICS Codes and PSCs
J.P-5 Functional Areas and Sub-Areas
J.P-6 Past Performance Rating Form
J.P-7 CTA Qualifications & MRCL List Template
J.P-8 Direct Labor Rate Ranges
J.P-9 Cost/Price Template
J.P-10 Reserved
J.P-11 Reserved
J.P-12 Subcontractor Letter of Commitment Template
J.P-13 Financial Data Input Template
J.P-14 Lateral Springboarding Summary Sheet

(End of Section J)

SECTION K – REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS, AND OTHER STATEMENTS OF OFFERORS

INSTRUCTIONS: The provision at FAR 52.204-7, System for Award Management (Nov 2024) (Deviation Nov 2025), is included in this solicitation. The Offeror must:

1. Complete the annual representations and certifications electronically via the SAM.gov website accessed through https://www.SAM.gov and upload a copy within their proposal.
2. Extract this Section K from the solicitation and complete the following representations, certifications, and other statements of offerors and return them with their proposal.
3. Complete the company size information within the Offeror's OSP Company Profile, Business Factors section.

System updates may lag policy updates. The System for Award Management (SAM) may continue to require entities to complete representations based on provisions that are not included in this solicitation. Contracting officers will rely on representations from Offerors based on provisions in the solicitation. Entities are not required to, nor are they able to, update their entity registration to remove these representations in SAM.

Offerors must register in FedConnect as this is how awards will be distributed and awardees will be notified of their contract award. The Contractor's team in FedConnect must include their COCM and COPM.

To ensure compliance with Section L.5.1.3, the above requirements must also be accomplished for all team members (joint venture members and proposed subcontractors), if applicable. See Section L.5.1.3.1 and L.5.1.3.2 for Section K requirements specific to Contractor Teaming Arrangements.

OFFEROR NAME:

K.1 NAICS CODES AND SMALL BUSINESS SIZE STANDARDS

OASIS+ is organized by the functional groupings of related services spanning multiple NAICS Codes or "Domains." Domains are designed to align order requirements to qualified industry partners. Pursuant to 13 CFR § 121.402(c)(1)(ii), multiple NAICS Codes and corresponding small business size standards are assigned to this contract (at the master contract level) as detailed in Section C.2. Each Domain is limited to the NAICS Codes specifically listed under that Domain.

The NAICS Codes and small business size standards for this acquisition are as follows:

NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards in millions of dollars	Size standards in number of employees
Subsector 238 – Specialty Trade Contractors			
238160	Roofing Contractors	$19.0	
238210	Electrical Contractors and Other Wiring Installation Contractors	$19.0	
238220	Plumbing, Heating, and Air-Conditioning Contractors	$19.0	
238290	Other Building Equipment Contractors	$22.0	
238320	Painting and Wall Covering Contractors	$19.0	
238990	All Other Specialty Trade Contractors	$19.0	
238990 (Exception)	Building and Property Specialty Trade Services [1]	$19.0	
Subsector 336 – Transportation Equipment Manufacturing[2]			
336611	Ship Building and Repairing		1,300
Subsector 481 – Air Transportation			
481211	Nonscheduled Chartered Passenger Air Transportation		1,500
Subsector 485 – Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation			
485991	Special Needs Transportation	$19.0	
485999	All Other Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation	$19.0	
Subsector 488 – Support Activities for Transportation			
488111	Air Traffic Control	$40.0	
488190	Other Support Activities for Air Transportation	$40.0	
488490	Other Support Activities for Road Transportation	$18.0	
488999	All Other Support Activities for Transportation	$25.0	

NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards in millions of dollars	Size standards in number of employees
Subsector 492 – Couriers and Messengers			
492110	Couriers and Express Delivery Services		1,500
Subsector 493 – Warehousing and Storage			
493110	General Warehousing and Storage	$34.0	
493120	Refrigerated Warehousing and Storage	$36.5	
493190	Other Warehousing and Storage	$36.5	
Subsector 512 – Motion Picture and Sounds Recording Industries			
512110	Motion Picture and Video Production	$40.0	
512120	Motion Picture and Video Distribution	$39.0	
512191	Teleproduction and Other Postproduction Services	$39.0	
Subsector 513 – Publishing Industries			
513130	Book Publishers		1,000
513140	Directory and Mailing List Publishers		1,000
Subsector 516 – Broadcasting and Content Providers			
516110	Radio Broadcasting Stations	$47.0	
516120	Television Broadcasting Stations	$47.0	
Subsector 517 – Telecommunications			
517410	Satellite Telecommunications	$44.0	
Subsector 519 – Web Search Portals, Libraries, Archives, and Other Information Services			
519210	Libraries and Archives	$21.0	
519290	Web Search Portals and All Other Information Services		1,000

NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards in millions of dollars	Size standards in number of employees
Subsector 522 – Credit Intermediation and Related Activities			
522320	Financial Transactions Processing, Reserve, and Clearinghouse Activities	$47.0	
522390	Other Activities Related to Credit Intermediation	$28.5	
Subsector 524 – Insurance Carriers and Related Activities			
524127	Direct Title Insurance Carriers	$47.0	
524128	Other Direct Insurance (except Life, Health and Medical) Carriers	$47.0	
524210	Insurance Agencies and Brokerages	$15.0	
524291	Claims Adjusting	$25.0	
524298	All Other Insurance Related Activities	$30.5	
Subsector 525 – Funds, Trusts and Other Financial Vehicles			
525120	Health and Welfare Funds	$40.0	
525190	Other Insurance Funds	$40.0	
Subsector 531 – Real Estate			
531210	Offices of Real Estate Agents and Brokers	$15.0	
531311	Residential Property Managers	$12.5	
531312	Nonresidential Property Managers	$19.5	
531320	Offices of Real Estate Appraisers	$9.5	
531390	Other Activities Related to Real Estate	$19.5	
Subsector 541 – Professional, Scientific and Technical Services			
541110	Offices of Lawyers	$15.5	

NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards in millions of dollars	Size standards in number of employees
541199	All Other Legal Services	$20.5	
541211	Offices of Certified Public Accountants	$26.5	
541213	Tax Preparation Services	$25.0	
541214	Payroll Services	$39.0	
541219	Other Accounting Services	$25.0	
541310	Architectural Services	$12.5	
541320	Landscape Architectural Services	$9.0	
541330	Engineering Services	$25.5	
541330 (Exception 1)	Military and Aerospace Equipment and Military Weapons	$47.0	
541330 (Exception 2)	Contracts and Subcontracts for Engineering Services Awarded Under the National Energy Policy Act of 1992	$47.0	
541330 (Exception 3)	Marine Engineering and Naval Architecture	$47.0	
541350	Building Inspection Services	$11.5	
541360	Geophysical Surveying and Mapping Services	$28.5	
541370	Surveying and Mapping (except Geophysical) Services	$19.0	
541380	Testing Laboratories	$19.0	
541430	Graphic Design Services	$9.0	
541611	Administrative Management and General Management Consulting Services	$24.5	
541612	Human Resources Consulting Services	$29.0	
541613	Marketing Consulting Services	$19.0	

NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards in millions of dollars	Size standards in number of employees
541614	Process, Physical Distribution and Logistics Consulting Services	$20.0	
541618	Other Management Consulting Services	$19.0	
541620	Environmental Consulting Services	$19.0	
541690	Other Scientific and Technical Consulting Services	$19.0	
541713	Research and Technology in Nanotechnology[3]		1,000
541714	Research and Technology in Biotechnology (except Nanobiotechnology)[3]		1,000
541715	Research and Development in the Physical, Engineering, and Life Sciences (except Nanotechnology and Biotechnology) [3]		1,000
541715 (Exception 1)	Aircraft, Aircraft Engine and Engine Parts[3]		1,500
541715 (Exception 2)	Other Aircraft Parts and Auxiliary Equipment[3]		1,250
541715 (Exception 3)	Guided Missiles and Space Vehicles, Their Propulsion Units and Propulsion Parts[3]		1,300
541720	Research and Development in the Social Sciences and Humanities	$28.0	
541810	Advertising Agencies[4]	$25.5	
541820	Public Relations Agencies	$19.0	
541830	Media Buying Agencies	$32.5	
541840	Media Representatives	$21.0	
541850	Indoor and Outdoor Display Advertising	$34.5	
541860	Direct Mail Advertising	$22.0	

NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards in millions of dollars	Size standards in number of employees
541870	Advertising Material Distribution Services	$28.5	
541890	Other Services Related to Advertising	$19.0	
541910	Marketing Research and Public Opinion Polling	$22.5	
541921	Photography Studios, Portrait	$16.0	
541922	Commercial Photography	$9.0	
541930	Translation and Interpretation Services	$22.5	
541990	All Other Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	$19.5	
Subsector 561 – Administrative and Support Services			
561110	Office Administrative Services	$12.5	
561210	Facilities Support Services[5]	$47.0	
561311	Employment Placement Agencies	$34.0	
561312	Executive Search Services	$34.0	
561320	Temporary Help Services	$34.0	
561410	Document Preparation Services	$19.0	
561422	Telemarketing Bureaus and Other Contact Centers	$25.5	
561439	Other Business Service Centers (including Copy Shops)	$26.5	
561440	Collection Agencies	$19.5	
561450	Credit Bureaus	$41.0	
561499	All Other Business Support Services	$21.5	
561611	Investigation and Personal Background Check Services	$25.0	
561621	Security Systems Services (except Locksmiths)	$25.0	

NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards in millions of dollars	Size standards in number of employees
561710	Exterminating and Pest Control Services	$17.5	
561720	Janitorial Services	$22.0	
561730	Landscaping Services	$9.5	
561920	Convention and Trade Show Organizers[4]	$20.0	
561990	All Other Support Services	$16.5	
Subsector 562 – Waste Management and Remediation Services			
562111	Solid Waste Collection	$47.0	
562112	Hazardous Waste Collection	$47.0	
562211	Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal	$47.0	
562910	Remediation Services	$25.0	
562910 (Exception)	Environmental Remediation Services[6]		1,000
Subsector 611 – Educational Services			
611310	Colleges, Universities and Professional Schools	$34.5	
611430	Professional and Management Development Training	$15.0	
611513	Apprenticeship Training	$11.5	
611519	Other Technical and Trade Schools	$21.0	
611699	All Other Miscellaneous Schools and Instruction	$16.5	
611710	Educational Support Services	$24.0	
Subsector 621 – Ambulatory Health Care Services			
621511	Medical Laboratories	$41.5	
Subsector 624 – Social Assistance			

NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards in millions of dollars	Size standards in number of employees
624110	Child and Youth Services	$15.5	
624120	Services for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities	$15.0	
624190	Other Individual and Family Services	$16.0	
624221	Temporary Shelters	$13.5	
624230	Emergency and Other Relief Services	$41.5	
624310	Vocational Rehabilitation Services	$15.0	
Subsector 811 – Repair and Maintenance			
811114	Specialized Automotive Repair	$9.0	
811121	Automotive Body, Paint and Interior Repair and Maintenance	$9.0	
811198	All Other Automotive Repair and Maintenance	$10.0	
811310	Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment (except Automotive and Electronic) Repair and Maintenance	$12.5	
Subsector 813 – Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional and Similar Organizations			
813110	Religious Organizations	$13.0	
813219	Other Grantmaking and Giving Services	$47.0	
FOOTNOTES			
Footnote 1	NAICS code 238990 – Building and Property Specialty Trade Services: If a procurement requires the use of multiple specialty trade contractors (i.e., plumbing, painting, plastering, carpentry, etc.), and no specialty trade accounts for 50% or more of the value of the procurement, all such specialty trade contractors activities are considered a single activity and classified as Building and Property Specialty Trade Services.		

NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards in millions of dollars	Size standards in number of employees
Footnote 2	NAICS Subsectors 333, 334, 335 and 336 – For rebuilding machinery or equipment on a factory basis, or equivalent, use the NAICS code for a newly manufactured product. Concerns performing major rebuilding or overhaul activities do not necessarily have to meet the criteria for being a “manufacturer” although the activities may be classified under a manufacturing NAICS code. Ordinary repair services or preservation are not considered rebuilding.		
Footnote 3	NAICS Codes 541713, 541714 and 541715		
Footnote 3a	“Research and Development" means laboratory or other physical research and development. It does not include economic, educational, engineering, operations, systems, or other nonphysical research; or computer programming, data processing, commercial and/or "medical laboratory testing. For research and development contracts requiring the delivery of a manufactured product, the appropriate size standard is that of the manufacturing industry.		
Footnote 3b	For purposes of the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Transfer Technology (STTR) programs, the term “research” or “research and development” means any activity which is (A) a systematic, intensive study directed toward greater knowledge or understanding of the subject studied; (B) a systematic study directed specifically toward applying new knowledge to meet a recognized need; or (C) a systematic application of knowledge toward the production of useful materials, devices, and systems or methods, including design, development, and improvement of prototypes and new processes to meet specific requirements. See 15 U.S.C. § 638(e)(5) and section 3 of the SBIR and STTR policy directives available at www.sbir.gov. For size eligibility requirements for the SBIR and STTR programs, see § 121.702 of these regulations.		
Footnote 3c	"Research and Development" for guided missiles and space vehicles includes evaluations and simulation, and other services requiring thorough knowledge of complete missiles and spacecraft.		
Footnote 4	NAICS codes 488510 (excluding the exception), 531210, 541810, 561510, 561520 and 561920 – As measured by total revenues, but excluding funds received in trust for an unaffiliated third party, such as bookings or sales subject to commissions. The commissions received are included as revenues.		
Footnote 5	NAICS 561210 – Facilities Support Services:		

NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards in millions of dollars	Size standards in number of employees
Footnote 5a	If one or more activities of Facilities Support Services as defined in paragraph (b) (below in this footnote) can be identified with a specific industry and that industry accounts for 50% or more of the value of an entire procurement, then the proper classification of the procurement is that of the specific industry, not Facilities Support Services.		
Footnote 5b	"Facilities Support Services" requires the performance of three or more separate activities in the areas of services or specialty trade contractors industries. If services are performed,these service activities must each be in a separate NAICS industry. If the procurement requires the use of specialty trade contractors (plumbing, painting, plastering, carpentry, etc.), all such specialty trade contractors activities are considered a single activity and classified as "Building and Property Specialty Trade Services." Since "Building and Property Specialty Trade Services" is only one activity,two additional activities of separate NAICS industries are required for a procurement to be classified as "Facilities Support Services."		
Footnote 6	NAICS 562910 – Environmental Remediation Services:		
Footnote 6a	For SBA assistance as a small business concern in the industry of Environmental Remediation Services, other than for Government procurement, a concern must be engaged primarily in furnishing a range of services for the remediation of a contaminated environment to an acceptable condition including, but not limited to, preliminary assessment, site inspection, testing, remedial investigation, feasibility studies, regulatory compliance, remedial design, containment, remedial action, removal of contaminated materials, nuclear remediation, storage of contaminated materials and security and site closeouts. If one of such activities accounts for 50 percent or more of a concern's total revenues, employees, or other related factors, the concern's primary industry is that of the particular industry and not the Environmental Remediation Services Industry.		

NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards in millions of dollars	Size standards in number of employees
Footnote 6b	For purposes of classifying a Government procurement as Environmental Remediation Services, the general purpose of the procurement must be to restore or directly support the restoration of a contaminated environment. This includes activities such as preliminary assessment, site inspection, testing, remedial investigation, feasibility studies, regulatory compliance, remedial design, remediation services, containment, nuclear remediation, and removal of contaminated materials or security and site closeouts. The general purpose of the procurement need not necessarily include remedial actions. Also, the procurement must be composed of activities in three or more separate industries with separate NAICS Codes or, in some instances (e.g., engineering), smaller sub-components of NAICS Codes with separate and distinct size standards. These activities may include, but are not limited to, separate activities in industries such as: Heavy Construction; Special Trade Contractors; Engineering Services; Architectural Services; Management Consulting Services; Hazardous and Other Waste Collection; Remediation Services; Testing Laboratories; and Research and Development in the Physical, Engineering, and Life Sciences. If any activity in the procurement can be identified with a separate NAICS code, or component of a code with a separate distinct size standard, and that industry accounts for 50 percent or more of the value of the entire procurement, then the proper size standard is the one for that particular industry, and not the Environmental Remediation Service size standard.		

K.2 OFFICIAL LEGAL ENTITY – MASTER OASIS+ HUBZONE CONTRACT/TASK ORDERS

(a) Definitions:

(1) "Unique Entity ID (UEID) number," as used in this provision, means the 12 alphanumeric ID assigned by the System for Award Management (SAM) to identify unique business entities, which is used as the identification number for Federal Contractors.

(2) "Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code" means an identifier assigned to entities located in the United States or its outlying areas by the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) CAGE Branch to identify a commercial or Government entity; or an identifier assigned by a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or by the NATO Support and Procurement Agency (NSPA) to entities located outside the United States and its outlying areas that the DLA CAGE Branch records and maintains in the CAGE master file. This type of code is known as a NATO CAGE (NCAGE) code.

(b) The Offeror is submitting a proposal in the Offeror's name as submitted in Block 15A on the Standard Form (SF) 33, Solicitation, Offer and Award, with a corresponding CAGE Code and (UEID) Number in SAM.gov that matches the Offeror name on the SF 33, Block 15A.

(c) Unless a Novation Agreement or Change-of-Name Agreement (FAR subpart 42.9 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-42)) is executed for a contract awarded under this solicitation, the Offeror acknowledges that all Task Order Awards that result from a contract awarded under this solicitation shall also be in the Offeror's name as submitted in Block 15A on the SF 33, Solicitation, Offer and Award, with a corresponding CAGE Code and UEID Number in SAM.gov that matches the Offeror name on the SF 33, Block 15A.

(d) The Offeror is instructed to provide the official Legal Entity from the SF 33 and corresponding UEID Number and Cage Code in the designated field(s) in the OSP.

K.3 OASIS+ HUBZONE CORPORATE OASIS+ PROGRAM MANAGER AND CORPORATE OASIS+ CONTRACT MANAGER

The Offeror is instructed to provide the name, title, telephone number, and e-mail address of the persons responsible for the COPM and COCM duties set forth in Section G.3.1.1.1 and G.3.1.1.2 in the designated field(s) in the OSP. The Offeror may also provide the name, title, telephone number, and e-mail address of persons who will be granted access to SRP to complete required transactional data reporting and remit CAF payments as set forth in Section G.3.1.1.3 in the designated field(s) in the OSP. This information shall be kept updated.

K.4 FAR 52.209-7 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)

K.5 FAR 52.209-13 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)

K.6 FAR 52.240-90 SECURITY PROHIBITIONS AND EXCLUSIONS REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS (NOV2025) (DEVIATION)

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

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

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

Marginalized populations of Sudan means—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(6) Have been voluntarily suspended.

Sensitive technology—

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

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

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

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

(b) Procedures.

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

(2) FASCSA Orders.

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

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

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

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

(1) It will not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract or other contractual instrument resulting from this solicitation, except as waived by the solicitation, or as disclosed in paragraph (g); and
(2) It does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or use any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services, except as waived by the solicitation, or as disclosed in paragraph (g).

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

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

(f) Iran Representation and Certifications.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(g) Disclosure.

(1) If the Offeror is not able to represent compliance with the prohibitions in paragraphs (c) or (d), then the Offeror shall disclose within 72 hours to the contracting office

identified in paragraph (g)(2) the following information for each product or service not compliant:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) Brand;

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

(C) Item description, as applicable.

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

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

(i) If a Department of Defense contracting office, the offeror shall submit the disclosure to the website at https://dibnet.dod.mil.

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

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

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

(End of provision)

(End of Section K)

SECTION L – INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS, AND NOTICES TO OFFERORS OR RESPONDENTS

L.1 FAR 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 OASIS+ CO will make their full text available. 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 address: https://www.acquisition.gov/far/

FAR	TITLE	DATE
52.204-7	System for Award Management (Nov 2024) (Deviation Nov 2025)	Nov 2025)
52.207-6	Solicitation of Offers from Small Business Concerns and Small Business Teaming Arrangements of Joint Ventures (Multiple-Award Contracts)	Aug 2024
52.214-34	Submission of Offers in the English Language	Apr 1991
52.214-35	Submission of Offers in U.S. Currency	Apr 1991
52.215-1	Instructions to Offerors - Competitive Acquisition (Nov 2021) (Deviation Nov 2025) ● Addendum: Paragraph (d) is amended to say, “any offer submitted in response to this solicitation must be valid for 365 days from the latest or most current closing date of the solicitation.”	Nov 2025
52.215-16	Facilities Capital Cost of Money	Jun 2003
52.222-56	Certification Regarding Trafficking in Persons Compliance Plan (Oct 2020) (Deviation Nov 2025)	Nov 2025
52.237-10	Identification of Uncompensated Overtime	Mar 2015

L.2 FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION AND GENERAL SERVICES MANUAL/REGULATION PROVISIONS

The following FAR and GSAM/R provisions are applicable to this solicitation and are provided in full text.

L.2.1 FAR 52.216-1 Type of Contract (Apr 1984) (Deviation Nov 2025)

The Government contemplates award of multiple indefinite-delivery, indefinite-quantity (IDIQ) contracts resulting from this solicitation.

(End of provision)

L.2.2 FAR 52.216-27 Single or Multiple Awards (Oct 1995)

Note: This clause has been modified to address the total number of awards, as allowable IAW FAR 16.506(f).

The OASIS+ program spans multiple NAICS Codes and NAICS Code Exceptions which are functionally aligned and grouped based on type of service. These groupings are referred to as Domains. Domains are designed to align order requirements to qualified industry partners. See the table in Section C.2 for a detailed description and list of Domains, including function, NAICS, and small business size standards. Additional Domains may be added in the future in accordance with Section C.3 and H.18.

Multiple awards will be made in each of the Domains. There is no limitation on the number of awards resulting from this solicitation to establish the initial OASIS+ Domains. All Offerors meeting the stated solicitation qualifications will be eligible for award. A single Offeror may qualify for one or more Domains.

(End of provision)

L.2.3 FAR 52.233-2 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)

L.3 PROPOSAL SUBMISSION INSTRUCTIONS

The following instructions are for the preparation and submission of proposals. The purpose of this section is to establish requirements for the format and content of proposals so proposals contain all essential information and can be evaluated equitably.

Offerors are instructed to read the entire solicitation document, including all attachments in Section J, prior to submitting questions and/or preparing an offer. Omission of any information from the proposal submission requirements may result in rejection of the offer.

The OASIS+ program will consist of six separate and distinct MA-IDIQ contracts designated under the following small business set-aside programs, including an additional IDIQ that will be awarded on an unrestricted basis.

- Total Small Business
- 8(a) Small Business
- HUBZone Small Business
- Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business
- Women-Owned Small Business
- Unrestricted

An Offeror (as identified in Block 15A of the SF33) may submit a proposal to be considered for any of the solicitations it is eligible for. For example, a HUBZone small business Offeror may submit a proposal to be considered for the HUBZone set-aside and a separate proposal to be considered for the small business set-aside.

The Government intends to use the OSP for proposal preparation, proposal receipt, and proposal evaluation purposes. The OSP includes functionality to streamline submission of multiple offers across solicitations (e.g., unrestricted, small business, 8(a), etc.). Training will be available to Offerors regarding the use of this system for proposal preparation and submission.

The Government will evaluate proposals in accordance with the evaluation criteria set forth in Sections L and M of this solicitation.

Offerors may make minor formatting changes to Section K and Section J templates used in the proposal submission. For example, minor formatting changes include such things as adjusting page breaks, adding corporate identification logos, and including disclaimers of proprietary information.

The electronic solicitation documents, as posted on http://www.SAM.gov, shall be the "official" documents for this solicitation. In the event of a discrepancy between the electronic solicitation documents, as posted on http://www.SAM.gov and the OSP, the electronic solicitation documents on http://www.SAM.gov shall take precedence.

The Government will not reimburse Offerors for any cost incurred for the preparation and submission of a proposal in response to this solicitation.

All proposal information is subject to verification by the Government, and the Government reserves the right to verify information claimed in the proposal through any means available (e.g., CPARS, SAM.gov, USASpending.gov, customer references, etc.). The Offeror is required to ensure all proposal information submitted is verifiable. If the GSA Source Selection Team detects a high degree of unverifiable, contradictory or unsubstantiated information submitted in an Offeror's proposal, the Government will end the proposal evaluation, and the Offeror will be removed from award consideration. Falsification of any proposal submission, documents, or statements may subject the Offeror to civil or criminal prosecution under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code (U.S.C.).

Note: This solicitation instructs Offerors to provide supporting documentation for all claimed evaluation criteria. While some sub-sections of Section L may indicate an Offeror shall provide a particular form of documentation for validation purposes, Offerors may provide additional verifiable documentation to validate any claimed credits and qualifications.

L.3.1 Official Legal Offering Entity

All the evaluation elements an Offeror is claiming credit for in accordance with Section L.5 must be in the Offeror's name as submitted in Block 15A on the SF33, Solicitation, Offer and Award, with a corresponding CAGE Code and UEID in SAM.gov that matches the Offeror name on the SF33, Block 15A. (see Section L.5.1.1). Due to the recent transition from Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) to UEID, SF33s issued before April 4, 2022, may reflect the Offeror's previously assigned DUNS number, and are considered acceptable.

See Section L.3.2, L.5.1.3, and L.5.1.4 for the only exceptions to this requirement.

L.3.2 Mergers, Acquisitions, Novations, and Change-of-Name Agreements, as Applicable

By the date of offer submission, if a company has acquired part or all of another company, the transferee company (the company acquiring the other company) may claim evaluation credit for Qualifying Projects (QPs) in Section L.5.2, Federal Experience Projects (FEPs) in Section L.5.3, and the past performance of those projects so long as a Government-approved novation of a U.S. Federal contract from one Contractor to another has been made. Submission of the signed novation agreement must be included in the proposal for verification purposes. The company (transferor) who sold part or all of its company that performed the project may not claim the novated project(s) in an OASIS+ proposal.

For example, Company XYZ performed a qualifying project under its Subsidiary, ABC Inc. under Contract Number 12345. Company XYZ sold ABC Inc. to FGH Company and Contract Number

12345 was officially novated to FGH Company by a Contracting Officer on May 1, 2020. FGH Company (and only FGH Company) can claim credit for the qualifying project under Contract Number 12345 once the novation is completed. Company XYZ may not claim Contract Number 12345 once the novation is completed.

For any claimed evaluation element identifying a different name other than that of the Offeror; due to a merger, acquisition, novation, or change-of-name agreement; the Offeror has the burden to establish that the claimed evaluation element should be attributed to the Offeror. To do so, the Offeror must provide evidence of the merger, acquisition, novation, or change-of-name agreement, as well as a justification demonstrating how the evaluation element being claimed is applicable to the Offeror.

L.3.3 Inverted Domestic Corporations

Inverted Domestic Corporations are not eligible for award under this solicitation.

“Inverted Domestic Corporation,” as defined in FAR 52.209-10 (Nov 2015) (Deviation 2025), means a foreign incorporated entity which is treated as an inverted domestic corporation under 6 U.S.C. 395(b), i.e., a corporation that used to be incorporated in the United States, or used to be a partnership in the United States, but now is incorporated in a foreign country, or is a subsidiary whose parent corporation is incorporated in a foreign country, that meets the criteria specified in 6 U.S.C. 395(b), applied in accordance with the rules and definitions of 6 U.S.C. 395(c). An inverted domestic corporation as herein defined does not meet the definition of an inverted domestic corporation as defined by the Internal Revenue Code at 26 U.S.C. 7874.

L.3.4 Proposal Due Date and Submission Instructions

This solicitation is issued as a continuously open RFP; however, the Government reserves the right to close the solicitation as determined appropriate by the OASIS+ CO. There is no fixed deadline for proposal submissions. Proposal submissions will be accepted beginning on January 12, 2026, and continuously until further notice. If the OASIS+ CO determines it is appropriate to close the solicitation, GSA plans to provide appropriate advance notice; however, the RFP may close at any time without advance notice. Any closure or change to this RFP will be announced via SAM.gov.

Proposals must be submitted electronically via the OSP. This portal is accessible at:

https://oasis.app.cloud.gov

L.3.5 Solicitation Questions

The OASIS+ HUBZone CO is the sole POC for all questions under this solicitation. Offerors must submit all questions regarding the solicitation via the OSP. Solicitation questions not submitted via the OSP will not be answered.

Questions regarding OSP (e.g., access, system issues, and upload issues) must be submitted via the OSP help desk at client.support@apexlogic.com. If an Offeror is having issues submitting its question, the Offeror must contact the help desk.

Please thoroughly review the entire solicitation, including all the attachments in Section J, prior to submitting questions. GSA will not acknowledge the receipt of questions.

L.3.6 Reserved

L.4 PROPOSAL FORMAT AND LIMITATIONS

Offerors must provide all documentation and proposal contents exclusively via the OSP. The OSP will guide Offerors through the submission process. Proposals submitted through other methods will not be considered. Within the OSP, Offerors are encouraged to utilize comments ("tags") in supporting documentation indicating the specific reference for verification purposes. Failure to tag supporting documentation may result in an inability of the Government to validate claimed scoring.

The format of the Offeror's proposal shall be dictated by the OSP. All requirements of the RFP can be mapped directly to a location within the OSP. A mapping of the individual items to the features within the OSP will be provided in the help section.

It is the sole responsibility of the Offeror to ensure the electronic files submitted are virus-free and can be opened and read by the Government. Proposal submissions shall not be locked, encrypted, or otherwise contain barriers to opening by the Government. To the maximum extent practicable, all proposal documents should be in Adobe (pdf) format, with the exception of Attachment J.P-9. However, proposal files may be uploaded in an uncompressed native format (e.g., spreadsheet) if it is more conducive. Nothing may be included except the proposal files in accordance with the instructions in Section L.5.

A MA-IDIQ contract will result from this solicitation and multiple awards will be made in one or more of the Domains. QPs and/or FEPs submitted under Sections L.5.2 and L.5.3, respectively, may <u>not</u> be used in more than one proposal within a single Domain <u>and</u> solicitation. However, Offerors may submit the same QP and/or FEP across OASIS+ solicitations (e.g., HUBZone and small business) and OASIS+ Domains (e.g., Technical and Engineering Domain and Intelligence Domain) without penalty.

QPs and FEPs used in more than one proposal in a given Domain and OASIS+ solicitation will be removed from all proposals and will not be evaluated as part of any Offeror's proposal. It is the Offeror's sole responsibility to ensure that the projects submitted as part of its proposal are not submitted in any other proposals for the same Domain and solicitation. **Exception:** Prime contracts and subcontracts are considered unique projects, and both the prime and subcontractor may claim credit for their portion of performance under the submitted project. However, a Prime Contractor and subcontractor may not claim credit for their performance under the same project as two separate QPs and/or FEPs within the same proposal when submitting an Offer as a CTA IAW Section L.5.1.3. In situations where a company submits a project they are not entitled to claim (e.g., Company A submits Company B's project), only the unauthorized company would be penalized by having the project removed from their proposal.

Example 1: QP/FEP#1 may be submitted to the Technical and Engineering Domain, Small Business solicitation; and may also be submitted to the Technical and Engineering Domain, HUBZone solicitation as these are not competing solicitations. However, if QP/FEP#1 is found twice within the Technical and Engineering Domain, HUBZone solicitation, QP/FEP#1 will be removed from all proposals and will not be evaluated as part of any Offeror's proposal.

Example 2: Company X performed QP#1 with Company Y as their subcontractor. QP#1 is the contract between Company X and the Government while QP#2 is the subcontract between Company X and Company Y for a portion of the work under the same project. If Company X submits their proposal to OASIS+ with Company Y as a member of their CTA IAW Section L.5.1.3, only one of these QPs may be submitted. However, if Company X and Company Y submit two separate OASIS+ proposals as the prime Offeror, each company may submit their respective QPs.

L.4.1 Proposal Format Table

The following Proposal Format Table is to assist Offerors in organizing their proposal submission documents to ensure the Government can easily identify which documents apply to which criteria for evaluation purposes. Offerors must adhere to the Format and/or Templates and Page Limitations (if applicable) provided in the Proposal Format Table. Offerors should use file names that relate to the attachments (as identified in the table below) and link the file(s) to the claim within the OSP. For example, an Offeror uploading a J.P-3, Project Verification Form, for Project ABC would name the file "J.P-3 Project *ABC*" or "J.P-3 QP *ABC*." A teaming agreement could be named "*JVEntityName* JV Agreement" or "MPJV Agreement." The general contents of the document must be identifiable based on the file name. A Table of Contents should not be submitted.

Section L.5.1 - GENERAL				
Section	Title	Format or Template	Page Limit	OSP Location
L.5.1.1	Standard Form 33	PDF	Limited to SF-33 document	Submission Documents

L.5.1.3.1	Joint Venture, If Applicable	PDF, J.P-7, and/or J.P-12	None (PDF), Limited to J.P-7 and/or J.P-12	Team Member Folder
L.5.1.3.2	Proposed Small Business Subcontractors, if applicable	PDF and J.P-7	None (PDF) and Limited to J.P-7	Team Member Folder
L.5.1.4	Meaningful Relationship Commitment Letters (MRCLs), if applicable	PDF and J.P-7	None (PDF) and Limited to J.P-7	MRCL Feature
L.5.1.5	SAM Representations and Certifications Section K Representations and Certifications Size Representation	PDF PDF Within OSP	None	Business Factors for Prime and Team Member Business Factors
L.3.2	Mergers, Acquisitions, Novations, and Change-of-Name Agreements, as Applicable	PDF	Limited to verifiable documentation	Business Factors
Section L.5.2 – QUALIFYING PROJECT EXPERIENCE				
Section	Title	Format or Template	Page Limit	OSP Location
L.5.2.3	Qualifying Project Experience - Domain-Specific Qualifications Matrices	N/A	N/A	Live Score within OSP for each Domain
L.5.2.3.1	Qualifying Project Experience - Relevance	PDF and/or J.P-3	None or Limited to J.P-3 template	Projects/Past Performances
L.5.2.3.2	Qualifying Project Experience - Scale	PDF and/or J.P-3	None or Limited to J.P-3 template	Projects/Past Performances
L.5.2.3.3	Qualifying Project	PDF	None	Projects/Past

	Experience - Integrated Experience	and/or J.P-3	or Limited to J.P-3 template	Performances
L.5.2.3.4	Qualifying Project Experience - Management & Staffing	PDF and/or J.P-3	None or Limited to J.P-3 template	Projects/Past Performances
L.5.2.3.5	Qualifying Project Experience - Specialized Functional Experience	PDF and/or J.P-3	None or Limited to J.P-3 template	Projects/Past Performances
Section L.5.3 – FEDERAL PRIME CONTRACTOR EXPERIENCE				
Section	Title	Format or Template	Page Limit	OSP Location
L.5.3.1	Federal Prime Contractor Experience - Competition in Multiple Award Environments (Federal Government Contracts Only)	PDF, FPDS Report, SAM.gov Report, and/or J.P-3	None or Limited to J.P-3 template	Projects/Past Performances
L.5.3.2	Federal Prime Contractor Experience - Federal Agencies (Federal Government Contracts Only)	PDF, FPDS Report and/or SAM.gov Report	None	Projects/Past Performances
L.5.3.3	Federal Prime Contractor Experience - Cost Reimbursement Type Contracts (Federal Government Contracts Only)	PDF and/or J.P-3	None or Limited to J.P-3 template	Projects/Past Performances
L.5.3.4	Federal Prime Contractor Experience - Advanced R&D (Federal Government Contracts Only)	PDF and/or J.P-3	None or Limited to J.P-3 template	Projects/Past Performances
Section L.5.4 – SYSTEMS, RATES, AND CLEARANCES				
Section	Title	Format or Template	Page Limit	OSP Location
L.5.4.1	Adequate Accounting System	Letter received from DCMA or its CFA, on agency letterhead -	Limited to verification document(s)	Business Factors

		if none, then Copy of a DCAA audit report - if none, then Copy of a Pre-Award Survey of Prospective Contractor Accounting System (SF1408)		
L.5.4.8	Government Facility Clearance	Within the OSP	Not Applicable	Business Factors
Section L.5.5 – CERTIFICATIONS				
Section	Title	Format or Template	Page Limit	OSP Location
L.5.5.1	Capability Maturity Model Integration	PDF	Limited to verification document	Business Factors
L.5.5.2	International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 27001:2022 (Information Security)	PDF	Limited to verification document	Business Factors
L.5.5.3	ISO 9001:2015 (Quality Management)	PDF	Limited to verification document	Business Factors
L.5.5.4	ISO 22301 (Business Continuity)	PDF	Limited to verification document	Business Factors
L.5.5.5	ISO 21508 (Earned Value Management)	PDF	Limited to verification document	Business Factors
L.5.5.6	ISO 28001:2007 (Supply Chain)	PDF	Limited to verification document	Business Factors
L.5.5.9	Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF Accreditation)	PDF	Limited to verification document	Business Factors
L.5.5.10	The Council on	PDF	Limited to	Business Factors

	Accreditation (COA)		verification document	
L.5.5.11	ISO 30401:2018 (Knowledge Management System)	PDF	Limited to verification document	Business Factors
L.5.5.12	ISO 30414:2025 (Human Resource Management)	PDF	Limited to verification document	Business Factors
L.5.5.13	Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification (CMMC)	PDF	Limited to verification document	Business Factors
Section L.5.6 – PAST PERFORMANCE				
Section	Title	Format or Template	Page Limit	OSP Location
L.5.6.1	Past Performance (when CPARS information exists)	PDF	None	Projects/Past Performances
L.5.6.2	Past Performance (when CPARS information does not exist)	J.P-6 or other acceptable past performance forms IAW L.5.6.2	Limited to verification document	Projects/Past Performances
Section L.5.7 – COST/PRICE				
Section	Title	Format or Template	Page Limit	OSP Location
L.5.7.1	Cost/Price Template	Attachment J.P-9	Limited to J.P-9 template	Business Factors
L.5.7.3.1	Basis of Estimate for Direct Labor Rates, if applicable	PDF	None	Business Factors
L.5.7.3.2	Basis of Estimate for Indirect Cost Rates	PDF	None	Business Factors
Section L.5.8 – RESPONSIBILITY				
Section	Title	Format or Template	Page Limit	OSP Location
L.5.8.1	Professional Employee Compensation Plan	PDF	None	Business Factors
L.5.8.2	Uncompensated Overtime Policy	PDF	None	Business Factors
L.5.8.3	Financial Resources	PDF and J.P-13	None	Business Factors
L.5.8.4	Cybersecurity & Supply Chain Risk Management (C-SCRM)	J-3	Limited to J-3 template	Business Factors
Section L.5.9 – REJECTION OF PREVIOUS OFFER				

Section	Title	Format or Template	Page Limit	OSP Location
L.5.9	Rejection of Previous Offer Response Letter, if applicable	PDF	None	Submission Document

L.4.2 Multiple Domain Submissions

For an offer that includes multiple Domain submissions under the OASIS+ HUBZone RFP, items listed in Sections L.5.2, L.5.3, L.5.4, L.5.5, and L.5.6 need to be included within each Domain submission, as these are the scored elements. The OSP will allow Offerors to upload proposal assets and apply them across Domains. All offers are still required to include items listed in Section L.5.1, L.5.7, L.5.8, and L.5.9, as applicable to the type of offer, as part of their overall proposal.

L.5 PROPOSAL CONTENT

To be considered for an award, the Offeror must adhere to the directions and submit the following proposal assets as described in each section through the OSP.

L.5.1 General

Submissions detailed in Section L.5.1 are mandatory requirements to be eligible for award.

L.5.1.1 Standard Form 33

“Offeror” means the official legal offering entity identified in Block 15A on the SF33, Solicitation, Offer and Award.

Using the SF33 form, Solicitation, Offer and Award, posted with the solicitation in http://www.SAM.gov, the Offeror shall fill out blocks 13 through 18 accordingly;

1. The Government requires a minimum acceptance period of not less than 365 calendar days. The Government has filled in Block 12 of the SF33 with the minimum acceptance period of 365 calendar days. "Acceptance Period” means the number of calendar days available to the Government for awarding a Contract from the date specified in this solicitation for receipt of offers. Your offer may only specify an acceptance period equal to or longer than the Government's minimum requirement.
2. Offerors will be prompted within the OSP prior to submission of any offer, to acknowledge that they have read, understand, and agree to any and all amendments issued under this RFP.
3. The Offeror’s Legal Name and Address in Block 15A on the SF33 must match the information for the Offeror in SAM.gov at http://www.SAM.gov, including the corresponding CAGE Code Number and UEID. The Offeror shall also include their UEID

within Block 15A. The information within Block 15A will be used to determine the offering entity.

4. The Name, Title, Signature and Date identified in Blocks 16, 17, and 18, must be an authorized representative with authority to commit the Offeror to contractual obligations.

L.5.1.1.1 Solicitation Amendments, If Applicable

If the Government issues an amendment to this RFP after an Offeror has submitted an offer, but before the Government has completed evaluation of or made an award for that offer, the amendment will state whether acknowledgement is required from Offerors with pending offers. If acknowledgement is required after offer submission, the Offeror shall acknowledge the amendment through the OSP, by uploading the signed SF 30 or other acknowledgement document identified in the amendment, by the deadline stated in the amendment. Unless expressly authorized by the amendment, an amendment acknowledgement shall not be used to revise, supplement, or cure any aspect of the previously submitted offer. Failure to submit a required acknowledgement by the deadline stated in the amendment may result in the offer being ineligible for further consideration.

L.5.1.2 Document Verification and Self-Scored Qualifications Matrix

Within the OSP, Offerors shall identify the criteria for which they wish to claim credit. The system will provide a private dashboard that will identify each Offeror's total claimed credits in real time for each Domain and Solicitation (e.g., small business, 8(a), etc.). The system will also create a self-scoring report based on the small business evaluation criteria within Attachment J.P-1, OASIS+ Domain Qualifications Matrix and Scorecards, for each Domain proposal submission. Offerors do not need to submit Attachment J.P-1 with their proposal.

L.5.1.3 Contractor Teaming Arrangements, If Applicable

Contractor teaming arrangement (CTA) as defined by FAR Companion Version 2.0, FC 9.000, involves two or more companies forming a partnership or joint venture as a potential prime contractor, or a prime contractor agreeing with other companies to act as subcontractors for a specific government contract.

A team of two or more business concerns may submit an offer as an SBA-certified HUBZone SB, so long as each concern represents (at both the RFP and subsequent master contract level) that it is small in accordance with the size standard corresponding to one or more NAICS Codes within a particular Domain, or qualify as small under one of the exceptions to affiliation set forth in 13 CFR § 121.103(b). If the Government determines the Offeror meets the qualification standard for a particular Domain, the firm will be awarded all CLINs under that Domain in which all team members represent that they are small in accordance with the size standard corresponding to the NAICS code associated with each of those CLIN(s). The awarded CLINs represent the fair opportunity pools in which the awardee may compete.

Offerors will not be awarded any CLINs in which any team member represents its size as other than small unless an exception to affiliation exists as set forth in 13 CFR § 121.103(b). If any team member represents as other than small for all CLINs under the proposed Domain(s), then the Offeror will not be eligible for award of that/those Domain(s). Refer to the example provided under Section L.5.1.3.2.

L.5.1.3.1 Joint Venture, If Applicable

Two or more companies may form a partnership or joint venture to submit a proposal in response to this solicitation.

Offerors submitting as a joint venture may submit a proposal under this solicitation subject to the following conditions:

1. The joint venture is registered in SAM.gov and has a corresponding UEID Number.
2. Joint venture offers must be made in the name of the joint venture entity.
3. The joint venture meets the definition of a joint venture for size determination purposes (13 CFR § 125.8 and 13 CFR § 121.103(h)(1)).
4. <u>For unpopulated joint ventures only:</u>
    a. All joint venture members are registered in SAM.gov and have a corresponding UEID Number.
    b. The Offeror will **<u>ONLY</u>** be awarded those CLINs under this MA-IDIQ in which all joint venture members, and all proposed subcontractors as applicable, represent as small businesses under the associated size standard(s), or qualify as a small business under one of the exceptions to affiliation set forth in 13 CFR § 121.103(b), with at least one member of the joint venture certified by SBA as a HUBZone small business (13 CFR § 126.616).
    c. If one or all members of the teaming agreement exceed **<u>all</u>** size standards within a particular Domain, the Offeror may still submit a proposal under the Unrestricted OASIS+ solicitation separately to be considered for award as an "Other than Small Business" as long as they technically qualify under the specific evaluation criteria for that solicitation.

5. A joint venture shall submit elements identified in Section L.5 in accordance with other sections of this solicitation <u>and</u> as follows:

    - **Section L.5.1 - General** - The joint venture must fill out and submit the Representations and Certifications required by Section K. Each member of the joint venture must also submit their individual Representations and Certifications required by Section K. All other elements submitted for Section L.5.1 - General must be in the name of the joint venture.
    - **Section L.5.2 - Qualifying Project Experience** - QP submissions must be from the joint venture, an individual member of the joint venture, a proposed subcontractor to

the joint venture, or an entity being used by way of a MRCL. Additionally, for offers from SBA mentor-protégé joint ventures (MPJVs), a minimum of one Relevant Qualifying Project must be from the protégé or the offering MPJV for each proposed Domain. A QP from a MRCL entity may not be used to satisfy this minimum requirement from the protégé. As with all offerors under this set-aside, mentor-protégé joint ventures are subject to the minimum socioeconomic set-aside requirements set forth at Section L.5.2.2. Accordingly, of those two HUBZone QPs required by Section L.5.2.2, at least one shall be from the protégé or the offering JV. The second HUBZone QP must come from either the HUBZone member of the offering JV, the offering HUBZone JV itself, a proposed HUBZone subcontractor, or a HUBZone entity being used by way of a MRCL.

- **Section L.5.3 - Federal Prime Contractor Experience** - FEP submissions may be from the joint venture, an individual member of the joint venture, or a proposed subcontractor to the joint venture itself.
- **Sections L.5.4 - Systems, Rates, and Clearances and L.5.5 - Certifications** - Offerors submitting as a joint venture must provide evidence of any claimed system, certification, or clearance in the name of the joint venture itself or in the name of a member of the joint venture.
- **Section L.5.6 - Past Performance** - Past performance submissions may be from the joint venture, an individual member of the joint venture, or a proposed subcontractor to the joint venture itself (See 13 CFR § 125.11).
- **Section L.5.7 - Cost/Price** - Cost/Price submissions must be from the offering joint venture entity itself. Offerors submitting a proposal as a joint venture shall provide a rationale clearly describing which Offeror's accounting system(s) was used to generate the data/rates for Attachment J.P-9. Only one cost/price submission may be submitted by the offering joint venture entity.
- **Section L.5.8 - Responsibility** - For populated joint ventures, all Section L.5.8 submissions must be submitted for the joint venture itself. For unpopulated joint ventures, all Section L.5.8 submissions must be submitted for each member of the joint venture.

6. The Offeror must submit a complete copy of the joint venture agreement that established the CTA relationship, and the agreement must meet the requirements of FAR 52.207-6 and 13 CFR § 125.8, 13 CFR § 125.9, 13 CFR § 128.402(c), 13 CFR § 126.616(c), 13 CFR § 124.513(c) and/or 13 CFR § 127.506(c), as applicable. The joint venture agreement must identify the managing venturer, the joint venture members, and who will have signature authority on behalf of the joint venture. The party signing the offer for the joint venture shall be listed as having such authority. Failure to submit a copy of the joint venture agreement with the proposal meeting these requirements will result in the proposal being rejected. GSA is not obligated to acquire this information for an Offeror.
7. In support of the requirements of 13 CFR § 125.8(e), joint venture offerors must complete and submit Attachment J.P-7, CTA Qualifications & MRCL List Template, Section A, detailing the work done and qualifications held individually by each partner to

the joint venture as well as any work done by the joint venture itself previously. If any partner or the joint venture itself has no previous work done or no qualifications held, this must be stated within the submitted Attachment J.P-7. By submission of this attachment, mentor-protégé joint venture offerors acknowledge the post-award requirements at Section H.22, Teaming Limitations and Responsibilities, which applies to OASIS+ task order solicitations.

a. Additional rows should be added as necessary based on the number of members within the joint venture. The submission may include no more than two pages per partner to the joint venture and no more than two pages for the joint venture itself.

8. If proposing as a Small Business Administration (SBA) mentor-protégé arrangement, the Offeror must submit evidence of SBA approval of its mentor-protégé agreement. Failure to submit evidence of SBA approval of its mentor-protégé agreement (such as a copy of the approved mentor-protégé agreement) with the proposal will result in the proposal being rejected.
9. IAW 13 CFR 125.9(b)(4), a mentor cannot be a contract holder through joint ventures with two protégé small business concerns on the same small business multiple award contract or small business reserve on a multiple award contract at the same time. Therefore, submission of more than one offer from the same mentor as part of a mentor-protégé joint venture within the same solicitation will result in the rejection of all mentor-protégé joint venture (MPJV) offers from that mentor. If a mentor is already an OASIS+ contract holder on a contract awarded to an MPJV, any additional MPJV offers submitted will be rejected.
10. Within the OSP, the Offeror will be prompted to identify the company that performed each submitted project, as defined in Sections L.5.2 and L.5.3 and the performing company's relationship to the Offeror.

Failure to provide the Government with the requested documentation establishing the joint venture and/or mentor-protégé agreement will be considered a material nonconformity and will result in the proposal being rejected.

Note: Joint venture offerors submitting a proposal with proposed small business subcontractors in accordance with Section L.5.1.3.2 must comply with the requirements of this section as well.

L.5.1.3.2 Proposed Small Business Subcontractors, if applicable

An Offeror may agree with one or more other small businesses to have them act as its first-tier subcontractors under a potential OASIS+ award. An Offeror's size will be determined at the master contract level, including all team members and across all Domain submissions.

Offerors may submit a proposal that includes proposed small business subcontractors under this solicitation subject to the following conditions:

1. The Offeror and all proposed subcontractors are registered in SAM.gov and have a corresponding UEID Number.
2. The Offeror will **ONLY** be awarded those CLINs under this MA-IDIQ in which the Offeror is an SBA-certified HUBZone SB concern and **all** proposed subcontractors across all Domain submissions represent as small businesses under the associated size standard(s), or qualify as a small business under one of the exceptions to affiliation set forth in 13 CFR § 121.103(b).

If one or all members of the teaming agreement exceed **all** size standards within a particular Domain, the Offeror(s) may still submit a proposal under the Unrestricted OASIS+ solicitation separately to be considered for award as an "Other than Small Business" as long as they technically qualify under the specific evaluation criteria for that solicitation.

- For example, ABC Inc., an SBA-certified HUBZone concern as part of a teaming arrangement, submitted a proposal with one proposed subcontractor to the Technical and Engineering Domain, HUBZone MA-IDIQ RFP. The prime Offeror represents that it had an average of $9M of annual receipts and the proposed subcontractor represents that it had an average of $26M of annual receipts. If the Government determines the Offeror meets the qualification standards for the Technical and Engineering Domain, the firm would be awarded all CLINs under this MA-IDIQ and Domain where the size standard for the corresponding NAICS code is at or above the highest represented size among all team members, in this case $26M and 30 employees. Reference the table below for selected illustrations related to this example.

CTA Highest Represented Size $26M and 30 Employees			
CLIN	**NAICS Code**	**Size Standard**	**Eligible for Award?**
30201	336611	1,300 Employees	Yes
30202	488190	$40,000,000	Yes
30203	488999	$25,000,000	No
30204	541310	$12,500,000	No
30205	541330	$25,500,000	No
30206	541330 Exception 1	$47,000,000	Yes

3. An Offeror with proposed subcontractors shall submit elements identified in Section L.5 in accordance with other sections of this solicitation and as follows:

- **Section L.5.1 - General** - The Offeror must fill out and submit the Representations and Certifications required by Section K. Each proposed subcontractor must also submit their individual Representations and Certifications required by Section K. All other elements submitted for Section L.5.1 - General must be in the name of the Offeror.
- **Section L.5.2 - Qualifying Project Experience** - QP Experience may be from the Offeror or any proposed subcontractor.
- **Section L.5.3 - Federal Prime Contractor Experience** - FEP submissions may be from the Offeror or any proposed subcontractor.
- **Sections L.5.4 - Systems, Rates, and Clearances and L.5.5 - Certifications** - Any systems, certifications, and clearances claimed within Sections L.5.4 and L.5.5 must be in the name of the Offeror, in the name of the joint venture itself or in the name of a member of the joint venture (if applicable). Systems, certifications, and clearances held by proposed subcontractors will not be considered for scoring and must not be submitted within the proposal.
- **Section L.5.6 - Past Performance** - Past performance submissions may be from the Offeror or any proposed subcontractor.
- **Section L.5.7 - Cost/Price** - Cost/Price submissions must be from the offering entity IAW Section L.3.1.
- **Section L.5.8 - Responsibility** - Financial resources, Professional Employee Compensation Plan, Uncompensated Overtime Policy, and Pre-Award Evaluation Basic Safeguarding Questionnaire must be submitted for the Offeror.

Note: Offerors submitting a proposal as a joint venture in accordance with Section L.5.1.3.1 must ensure compliance with the conditions in the aforementioned section in addition to the requirements of this section.

4. The Offeror must submit a Subcontractor Letter of Commitment for each proposed subcontractor. The Government has the right to accept those letters of commitment at face value. The intended use of such letters is to support Government validation of any subcontractor experience or past performance an offering prime identifies in response to this solicitation. The Government will not consider experience or past performance from subcontractors identified by Offerors for which there is not a conforming Subcontractor Letter of Commitment. The information identified below is required for any Subcontractor Letter of Commitment to be deemed conforming, and no other information contained therein will be considered:

    - A statement of commitment by the proposed subcontractor to support the Offeror in performance of OASIS+ task orders.
    - A statement by the proposed subcontractor authorizing use of their project experience and past performance in support of the offering Prime Contractor's OASIS+ proposal.

- A statement of understanding that IAW FAR 52.219-14 (Oct 2022) (Deviation Nov 2025) and the requirements of the OASIS+ contracts, a HUBZone SB concern contracting for services will not pay more than 50 percent of the amount paid by the Government for contract performance to subcontractors that are not similarly situated entities. Any work that a similarly situated entity further subcontracts will count towards the Prime Contractor's 50 percent subcontract amount that cannot be exceeded. When a contract includes both services and supplies, the 50 percent limitation shall apply only to the services portion of the contract.
- Offering Prime Contractor's legal name and UEID number.
- Proposed subcontractor's legal name and UEID number.
- Name, phone number, and email address of the subcontractor's representative able to validate the letter's content.
- Signature of a representative with the authority to bind the proposed subcontractor.

Refer to Attachment J.P-12 for an optional Subcontractor Letter of Commitment template that includes all of the required information.

5. Offerors with proposed subcontractors must complete and submit Attachment J.P-7, CTA Qualifications & MRCL List Template, Section B, listing all proposed subcontractors and their representation of size at the time of offer submission. Attachment J.P-7 will become part of the contract file to maintain CTA transparency IAW Section G.3.4.
6. Within the OSP, the Offeror will be prompted to identify the company that performed each project submitted under Section L.5.2 and L.5.3 and the performing company's relationship to the Offeror.

Identification of proposed subcontractors does not result in consent of them performing under any particular task order; rather, it addresses this solicitation requirement. Consenting to specific subcontractors will still be necessary on individual task orders when required by the OCO consistent with FAR 44.201, Consent to Subcontracts and requirements for advance notice (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-44).

L.5.1.4 Meaningful Relationship Commitment Letters, if applicable

Within a corporate structure, an Offeror (to include a member of a joint venture) may utilize resources from a Parent Company, Affiliate, Division, and/or Subsidiary. Unless the solicitation prohibits or limits the use of a MRCL, GSA will allow an Offeror to take credit for any scored evaluation element, including QPs, FEPs, past performance, system(s), certification(s), and/or clearances from a Parent Company, Affiliate, Division, and/or Subsidiary so long as there is a meaningful relationship to the Offeror and commitment letters are provided to the Government. The entity being used by way of a MRCL must be registered in SAM.gov and have a corresponding UEID Number.

"Corporate Structure" as used herein refers to the organization of different departments or business units within a company, which can differ from company to company. A JV is not considered a "corporate structure."

"Parent Company" is a single company that has a controlling or majority interest in another company or companies.

"Affiliates" are business concerns that are affiliates of each other if, directly or indirectly, either one controls or has the power to control the other, or another concern controls or has the power to control both.

"Division" is a separate business unit of a company representing a specific business function.

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

For the purposes of OASIS+, a "meaningful relationship" exists within a corporate structure when at least one of the following conditions exists:

- An entity is a wholly owned subsidiary of a parent organization.
- An entity is a parent of a wholly owned subsidiary.
- An entity operates under a single internal operational unit.
- An entity operates under a consolidated accounting system.
- An entity operates under a consolidated purchasing system.
- An entity operates under a consolidated human resources or personnel system.
- Operating structure between the entities includes internal organizational reporting lines and management chains for "lines of business" that operate across the formal corporate subsidiaries.

When an Offeror is sharing resources from other entities by way of a meaningful relationship within a corporate structure, only one proposal from that Corporate Structure may be submitted within a given Domain **and** OASIS+ solicitation. For example, two subsidiaries/affiliates from the same corporate structure who are sharing resources by way of a meaningful relationship would not be allowed to submit an offer to the HUBZone solicitation within the Technical and Engineering Domain; however, they may propose under separate Domains and/or OASIS+ solicitations, or they may propose independently without submission of a MRCL. Submission of more than one offer from the same Corporate Structure sharing resources by way of a meaningful relationship within a single Domain and solicitation will result in the rejection of all offers from the Corporate Structure for the Domain. For each meaningful relationship identified for OASIS+ proposal elements, the Offeror must provide a MRCL that includes the following:

1. Clear and legal identification of the meaningful relationship between the Offeror and entity identified.

2. A statement of commitment as to the performance and utilization of the identified entity's resources on OASIS+ task orders.
3. Each applicable proposal element must be clearly and specifically identified.
4. Signatures of a Corporate Officer/Official for both the Offeror and Meaningful Relationship Entity.

In the event that a parent organization has complete and full control over all meaningful relationship entities, the parent entity may prepare a single MRCL that identifies all elements required above.

In addition, Offerors who are sharing resources by way of a meaningful relationship must complete and submit Attachment J.P-7, CTA Qualifications & MRCL List Template, Section C, listing all MRCL entities.

Offerors may utilize resources of an acquired company, either via a completed government-approved novation under Section L.3.2, or through a MRCL in which the Offeror demonstrates there is an agreement for the Offeror to utilize the resources of an entity within their shared corporate structure. Credit will not be awarded for any scored evaluation element performed by MRCL entities identified by Offerors for which there is not a conforming Meaningful Relationship Commitment Letter.

Example #1: If ABC Inc. is the official legal offering entity and ABC Inc. is taking credit for their subsidiary, Best R&D L.L.C.'s "Accounting System," which was determined to be adequate for accumulating costs by Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA); ABC Inc. must show how OASIS+ task orders will be processed through Best R&D L.L.C.'s Accounting System. Furthermore, ABC Inc. must submit a MRCL between ABC Inc. and Best R&D L.L.C. that they will, in fact, process ABC Inc.'s OASIS+ task orders through Best R&D L.L.C's Accounting System. This example applies to all the proposal submission documents that involve resources/experience from other than the official legal offering entity.

Example #2: ABC Inc. is a joint venture offeror and the official legal offering entity. If ABC Inc. is claiming credit for an accounting system in the name of one of their joint venture members (XYZ LLC), Section L.5.1.3.1 applies, and <u>a MRCL is not required.</u> However, if ABC Inc. is claiming credit for an accounting system in the name of XYZ LLC's parent company (XYZ Corp), the joint venture offeror must submit a MRCL between ABC Inc. and XYZ Corp, that they will, in fact, process ABC Inc.'s OASIS+ task orders through XYZ Corp's accounting system.

MRCLs will be incorporated either by reference into any resulting contract award or into the resulting contract award via attachment.

MRCLs are not available for use by subcontractors in a Prime/Sub CTA.

L.5.1.5 Representations and Certifications

Offerors shall complete and submit all required Representations and Certifications as prescribed in Section K. See Sections L.5.1.3.1 and L.5.1.3.2 for Section K requirements specific to Contractor Teaming Arrangements.

L.5.1.6 Domain and NAICS Selection

Within the OSP, Offerors shall select the Domains under each OASIS+ solicitation (e.g., small business, 8(a), HUBZone, etc.) for which they wish to submit an offer.

Due to a limitation with SAM.gov, only a single NAICS Code may be reported with each contract action, and therefore awardees will be assigned a single Primary NAICS Code to their Master Contract based on their awarded Domains (CLINs). The Primary NAICS Code will be selected and assigned based on the **largest** size standard within the awarded Domains. When the OASIS+ CO assigns a Primary NAICS Code, employee-based size standards take precedence over NAICS Codes based on annual receipts. See additional information at Section C.1.1 and refer to the list of Domain NAICS Codes and size standards at Section C.2.

Note: In the rare instance where an employee-based size standard does not represent the largest size standard for an Offeror, that Offeror may instead request assignment of a receipts-based size standard and associated NAICS Code within their proposed Domains if selected for award.

L.5.1.7 Verification of Project Experience Submissions (General)

In order to receive credit for each submitted QP (Section L.5.2) and FEP (Section L.5.3), Offerors shall submit supporting documentation to substantiate each project. The following sections are included to provide Offerors the available methods to demonstrate and claim project experience:

1. L.5.1.7.1 Verification of Project Experience Submission (Federal Government Contracts)
2. L.5.1.7.2 Verification of Project Experience Submission (Non-Federal Contracts and Federal Government Subcontracts)
3. L.5.1.7.3 Verification of Project Experience Submission from a Joint Venture (if applicable)
4. L.5.1.7.4 Verification of Project Experience Submission as a member of a Multiple Award Schedule (MAS) CTA (if applicable)

Unless specified otherwise, if a QP or FEP is a task order (or a Collection of Task Orders for QPs) under an IDIQ task order contract, Blanket Purchase Agreement (BPA), or Basic Ordering Agreement (BOA), the substantiating documents must specifically pertain to the task order contract; the documents for the Master Contract, BPA, or BOA cannot be used to substantiate any of the minimum criteria or qualifications. For example, the Statement of Work (SOW), or Performance Work Statement (PWS) of the Master Contract is not acceptable as supporting

documentation for a task order. In exceptional cases where the task order or task order level PWS/SOW/SOO makes clear reference to and explicitly incorporates/invokes a specific section(s) of the PWS/SOW/SOO of the Master Contract, BPA, or BOA, that (those) section(s) of the Master Contract, BPA, or BOA PWS/SOW/SOO, upon review, may be found acceptable to substantiate claimed credits.

Similarly, an IDIQ contract, BPA, or BOA may not be used as supporting documentation to demonstrate minimum criteria, experience, or qualifications unless performance is evident through funding at the contract level. Typically, performance on an IDIQ contract, BPA, or BOA is through one or more task orders and the substantiating documents must specifically pertain to the task order contract.
When submitting verification documents, all pertinent sections of the document necessary to demonstrate and validate the minimum criteria, experience, or qualifications claimed must be submitted. All project verification documents shall be submitted with each respective QP or FEP.

Note: If a project requires a signature for verification and the Project Verification Form is not signed by the appropriate party (or parties) as indicated throughout Section L, evaluation credit shall not be earned.

L.5.1.7.1 Verification of Project Experience Submission (Federal Government Contracts)

This verification method should be used when submitting project experience under Federal Government Contracts. Methods of allowable verification are identified within each applicable section and subsection (e.g., L.5.2 and L.5.3). At a minimum, Offerors shall submit the following document for verification of claimed credits:

- Copy of **original contract award document,** which shall include any of the following:
    - SF1449 – Solicitation/Contract/Order for Commercial Items – (Block 17a identifies the Prime Contractor, Block 9 identifies the U.S. Federal Government Agency, Block 3 identifies the Award/Effective Date, and Block 31c. identifies the date the CO signed).
    - SF26 – Award/Contract – (Block 7 identifies the Prime Contractor, Block 5 identifies the U.S. Federal Government Agency, Block 3 identifies the Effective date, and Block 20C identifies the date the CO signed).
    - SF33 – Solicitation, Offer and Award – (Block 15A identifies the Prime Contractor, Block 7 identifies the U.S. Federal Government Agency, and Block 28 identifies the date the CO awarded/signed).
    - Department of Defense (DD) 1155 – Order for Supplies or Services (Block 9 identifies the Prime Contractor, Block 6 identifies the U.S. Federal Government Agency, Block 3 identifies the date of Order, and Block 24 identifies the CO signature).

- Optional Form 307 – Contract Award (Block 7 identifies the Prime Contractor, Block 5 identifies the U.S. Federal Government Agency, Block 2 identifies the Effective date, and Block 15C identifies the date the CO signed).
- GSA Form 300 – Order for Supplies and Services (Block 6 identifies the Prime Contractor, Block 10 identifies the U.S. Federal Government Agency, Block 1 identifies the Date of Order, and Block 26C identifies the date the CO signed).
- Other Official Government Award Form not identified above (Must explicitly identify the Contractor, Government Agency, Order Number, Dollar Value, Contract Type, and the date the CO awarded/signed).

If necessary to verify claimed credits, in addition to the original contract award document, Offerors may submit one or any combination of the following documents:

1. Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS) Report (see Attachment J.P-2, FPDS and SAM.gov Report Samples, for a sample FPDS Report and an example of which fields will provide appropriate verification of claimed credits) - When multiple FPDS reports are available, the most recent report shall be submitted. Offerors may submit previous FPDS reports only as necessary for verification of claimed credits.
2. SAM.gov Contract Award Report (formerly FPDS Report)(see Attachment J.P-2, FPDS and SAM.gov Report Samples, for a sample SAM.gov report and an example of which fields will provide appropriate verification of claimed credits).
3. SAM.gov Contract Detail Report (formerly FPDS Report)(see Attachment J.P-2, FPDS and SAM.gov Report Samples, for sample SAM.gov reports and examples of which fields will provide appropriate verification of claimed credits).
4. Copy of Contract Statement of Work - The SOW or PWS, from the contract that describes the general scope, nature, complexity, and purpose of the services the customer acquired under the contract. Additionally, the Offeror must tag those specific written passages in the SOW/PWS that support a relevance determination in the proposed Domain(s). If a Statement of Objectives (SOO) clearly indicates Domain relevance, the SOO may be submitted. If the SOO is not clear, then the contractor-generated SOW/PWS must be submitted along with the SOO.
5. A completed Project Verification Form (either from the OSP or Attachment J.P-3), signed by a CO with cognizance over the submitted project. The citation must include the CO's direct telephone number and direct email address. If the cognizant CO's signature is unattainable, the Government will accept the signature of the COR or other Government Employee with cognizance over the submitted QP. The Project Verification Form must include both cognizant CO's and verifying Government employee's direct telephone numbers and email addresses.
6. The Contract's Section B Supplies/Services & Prices or CLINs - When referencing single or multiple CLINs for verification of claimed credits, the Offeror should reference that section of the contract and tag the relevant CLINs.
7. Any other verifiable contractual document (e.g., Contract Data Requirements Listing (CDRL), SF30 - Amendment of Solicitation/Modification of Contract, Staffing Plan

incorporated into the contract, Letters of Technical Direction (LOTD), subcontracting plans, approved/paid invoices, contract deliverables, final proposal, award fee documents, etc.).

L.5.1.7.2 Verification of Project Experience Submission (Non-Federal Contracts and Federal Government Subcontracts)

Please note, this verification method should be used when project experience was performed as a subcontractor, **even if** the subcontract was to a Prime Contractor or higher tier subcontractor performing a Federal government contract.

Note: Non-Federal contracts are not eligible to receive credits within Section L.5.3.
Methods of allowable verification are identified within each applicable section and subsection (e.g., L.5.2). At a minimum, Offerors shall submit the following document for verification of claimed credits:

- Award Form (must explicitly identify the Contractor, Non-Government Customer, Contract Value, and the date the customer awarded/signed). Total contract value and period of performance must be clearly indicated or additional contract documentation, such as a signed modification or amendment to the contract, must be submitted to validate the total claimed contract value and period of performance. Also, for example, if only hourly rates are identified on the award form, additional documentation must be provided indicating total hours, such as approved/paid invoices.

If necessary to verify claimed credits, in addition to the award form, Offerors may submit one or any combination of the following documents:

1. Contract documentation that describes the general scope, nature, complexity, and purpose of the services the customer acquired under the contract (i.e., Statement of Work (SOW), Performance Work Statement (PWS), Statement of Objectives (SOO), or equivalent). Additionally, the Offeror must tag those specific written passages in the contract documentation that support a relevance determination in the proposed Domain(s).
2. Project Verification Form (either from the OSP or Attachment J.P-3) signed by a Corporate Officer/Official of the commercial entity with cognizance over the submitted project. The Project Verification Form must include the Corporate Officer/Official's direct telephone number and direct email address.
3. Any other verifiable contractual document (e.g., Contract Data Requirements Listing (CDRL), SF30 - Amendment of Solicitation/Modification of Contract or commercial equivalent, Staffing Plan incorporated into the contract, Letters of Technical Direction (LOTD), subcontracting plans, approved/paid invoices, contract deliverables, final proposal, award fee documents, etc.).

L.5.1.7.3 Verification of Project Experience Submission from a Joint Venture (if applicable)

An Offeror (to include members of a joint venture, proposed subcontractors, and entities linked to the prime offeror through a MRCL) may use experience performed as a member of a joint venture, subject to the following conditions:

1. The Offeror must identify the contract or contracts of the joint venture that the joint venture member elects to use for its experience and past performance. This shall be demonstrated through the submission of the contract issued to the JV.
2. If necessary to verify claimed credits, in addition to the contract issued to the joint venture, Offerors may submit an FPDS report, SAM.gov report, or Attachment J.P-3.
3. The project performed by the Offeror must be entered into the OSP.
4. Any project experience elements claimed must be validated for both the joint venture contract/order and the Offeror's project. Only the portion of work performed by the Offeror (or JV member(s) and/or any proposed subcontractor of the JV itself, as applicable) will be considered for the project meeting the requirements or scoring elements of Sections L.5.2 and/or L.5.3.
5. The Offeror must clearly demonstrate the duties and responsibilities the concern carried out or is carrying out as part of the joint venture for the submitted project.
6. The Offeror must submit a copy of the joint venture agreement that establishes the joint venture relationship, disclosing the legal identity of each team member of the joint venture.
7. If the work was awarded to the joint venture as a prime contractor to the Federal Government, the Offeror is eligible to claim credits under Section L.5.3.
8. The past performance assessment for the joint venture's contract or order will be acceptable for the requirements of Section L.5.6.
9. As noted within Section L.4, QPs and FEPs used in more than one proposal in a given Domain and OASIS+ solicitation will be removed from all proposals and will not be evaluated as part of any Offeror's proposal. Separate members of a joint venture may submit their unique projects from the same joint venture contract or order; however, the same project may not be used in more than one proposal within the same Domain and solicitation. Multiple joint venture members submitting their distinct portions from the same order as distinct QPs or FEPs is NOT a violation of this limitation. It is the Offeror's sole responsibility to ensure that the projects (or their portion of the projects) submitted as part of its proposal are not submitted in any other proposals for the same Domain and solicitation.
10. Claiming Relevant Experience from a joint venture other than the Offering Entity (if applicable): Relevant experience and past performance from a previous joint venture that was composed of the same members as the offering joint venture entity shall be treated as the relevant experience and past performance of the offering joint venture. In this situation, a complete copy of the former joint venture agreement must be provided in addition to the information required by L.5.1.3.1, Joint Venture, if applicable. Failure to

submit a complete copy of the former joint venture agreement with the proposal meeting these requirements may result in the relevant experience project being removed. GSA is not obligated to acquire this information for an Offeror.

The Offeror may submit a completed Project Verification Form (either from the OSP or Attachment J.P-3) to verify the work performed as a member of a joint venture. When doing so, the Project Verification Form must be signed by a member of the joint venture (other than the Offeror and/or team members within the offering entity) within Part V, verifying the Contractor actually performed the work detailed in Parts II and III.

When using the project verification form, the verification of the contract or order of the joint venture must also be accomplished in accordance with Sections L.5.1.7.1 or L.5.1.7.2 (as applicable). When signature is required from the cognizant CO, COR, other Government employee or Corporate Officer/Official, signature must be completed on Part IV of the Project Verification Form.

Note: Failure to meet any of the criteria outlined above may result in the project receiving no further consideration and any associated claimed scoring being removed.

L.5.1.7.4 Verification of Project Experience Submission as a member of a Multiple Award Schedule Contractor Teaming Agreement, if applicable

For multiple award schedule task orders issued to a MAS CTA, the following process is provided for instances when a single award form and FPDS report or SAM.gov report were issued.

If contract award forms and FPDS or SAM.gov reports were issued to each member of the MAS CTA, this process is not required.

An Offeror (to include members of a joint venture and proposed subcontractors) may use experience performed as a member of a MAS CTA (when a single award form and FPDS report or SAM.gov report were issued for the order), subject to the below conditions:

1. The Offeror must submit a copy of the original award form issued to the MAS CTA.
2. The Offeror must submit a completed Project Verification Form (either generated from the OSP or Attachment J.P-3) for each project submission.
    a. The project performed by the Offeror must be entered into the OSP. This information must match each applicable part of the Project Verification Form.
    b. To verify the work performed as a member of a MAS CTA, the Project Verification Form must be signed by a member of the MAS CTA (other than the Offeror) or the CO, COR, or other Government employee with cognizance over the submitted project, verifying the Offeror performed the work detailed in Parts II and III. The verification of the MAS CTA order must also be accomplished in accordance with Section L.5.1.7.1.

   c. Any project experience elements claimed must be validated for both the MAS CTA order and the Offeror's project. Only the portion of work performed by the Offeror will be considered for the project meeting the requirements or scoring elements of Section L.5.2.
3. The Offeror must submit a copy of the MAS CTA agreement that established the MAS CTA relationship and disclose the legal identity of each team member of the MAS CTA.
4. The past performance assessment for the MAS CTA's order will be acceptable for the requirements of Section L.5.6.
5. As noted within Section L.4, QPs and FEPs used in more than one proposal in a given Domain and OASIS+ solicitation will be removed from all proposals and will not be evaluated as part of any Offeror's proposal. Multiple MAS CTA members submitting their distinct portions from the same order as distinct QPs or FEPs is NOT a violation of this limitation. It is the Offeror's sole responsibility to ensure that the projects (or their distinct portion of the projects) submitted as part of its proposal are not submitted in any other proposals for the same Domain and solicitation.

Note: Failure to meet any of the criteria outlined above may result in the project receiving no further consideration and any associated claimed scoring being removed.

L.5.2 Qualifying Project Experience

Offerors who demonstrate having these qualifications within their proposal will receive evaluation credits in accordance with Section M.7, Scoring Table. Offerors may only claim credits within Section L.5.2 and its Subsections if, and only if, those qualifications are included in the Domain Qualification Matrix at Attachment J.P-1, for each proposed Domain.

For example, Section L.5.2.3.5 states Offerors may claim credits for QPs that demonstrate "Specialized Functional Experience." This particular qualification is only included in certain Domains, and therefore it may not be claimed by Offerors submitting a proposal to Domains without this qualification criteria.

L.5.2.1 Qualifying Project Experience (Definitions)

To be considered a QP, each submitted project must meet **all** of the following minimum criteria:

1. Be any of the following:
   a. A single contract - including prime contracts, subcontracts, and commercial contracts; or
   b. A single task order awarded under an indefinite delivery task order contract (Definite Quantity, Requirements, or Indefinite Quantity), Blanket Purchase Agreement (BPA), or Basic Ordering Agreement (BOA), including single or multiple award; or

c. A task order under a Federal Supply Schedule contract or BPA (GSAM 538.7102); or
d. An Other Transaction Authority (OTA) award issued under 10 U.S.C. 4021 or other applicable authority; or
e. A "Collection of Task Orders" as defined in Section L.5.2.1 (below).
    i. Offerors are limited to the submission of one "Collection of Task Orders" per Domain submission.

Note: IDIQ contracts, BPAs, and BOAs will not be considered a QP unless they demonstrate funding at the IDIQ, BPA, or BOA level (in accordance with Section L.5.1.7).

2. Be a contract or order for services as defined in FAR part 37 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-37);
3. Meet or exceed a **minimum average annual value** specified within Attachment J.P-1, OASIS+ Domain Qualifications Matrix and Scorecards, for each proposed Domain;
    a. Qualifying Projects submitted in the name of the protégé must only meet or exceed 50 percent of the minimum average annual value specified within Attachment J.P-1. This applies to relevant and non-relevant QPs. This reduced threshold does not apply to projects submitted in the name of the offering MPJV entity itself.
4. Be ongoing (with at least six months of completed performance as of the date of proposal submission) or completed within five years before the date of proposal submission. There is no minimum period of performance for completed projects; **and**
5. Cannot have an associated record of negative past performance (e.g., on a five point scale, average of scores <3.0). To verify that a project meets this criteria, the Offeror must submit past performance information in accordance with Section L.5.6. A project with no record of past performance will be rated "neutral" in accordance with Section M.6.6.1 and is considered to meet this criteria; however, if it is discovered during the course of the evaluation that CPARS or other past performance information does exist for a project, the Government reserves the right to consider such information in its evaluation. See Sections L.5.6 and M.6.6 for more details.

Task Order is defined as an order for services placed against an established contract or agreement.

Collection of Task Orders. One of the QPs submitted under L.5.2 may, at the discretion of the Offeror, be a "Collection of Task Orders" awarded under a U.S. Federal Government Single Award IDIQ Contract, BPA, or BOA. If an Offeror chooses to submit a "Collection of Task Orders," all minimum requirements and scored evaluation criteria are based on the entire Task Order Collection submitted as a whole. A project included in a "Collection of Task Orders" may not be used again as one of the remaining QPs in the same Domain, however it could be used as one of the QPs in other Domains. For the purposes of validating whether the "Collection of Task Orders" was completed within five years before the date of proposal submission, the

period of performance of the IDIQ, BPA, or BOA will be used. Task orders used within the collection must be ongoing (with at least six months of completed performance as of the date of proposal submission) or completed. There is no minimum period of performance for completed projects. Note: An Offeror does not have to submit all of the task orders under the IDIQ or BPA, but must submit a "Collection of Task Orders" that add up to meet or exceed the minimum average annual value specified within Attachment J.P-1, OASIS+ Domain Qualifications Matrix and Scorecards, for each Domain and/or substantiates any claimed credits.

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) means the total number of regular straight-time hours worked (i.e., not including overtime or holiday hours worked) by employees divided by the number of compensable hours applicable to each annual year. Annual leave, sick leave, compensatory time off and other approved leave categories are considered “hours worked” for purposes of defining FTE employment. For the purposes of the OASIS+ RFPs, an FTE is considered to be 1,912 annual hours.

Relevant Qualifying Project means a QP relevant to the scope of the proposed Domain in accordance with the Domain structure in Section C.2 and Section L.5.2.3.1. Only relevant QPs will be considered for evaluation credit under L.5.6, Past Performance, and will receive full credit in accordance with Section M.7, Scoring Table. See below for an example of a Relevant QP within the Technical and Engineering Domain:

- A $4M (average annual value) integrated consulting project with $550K of engineering support. The offer provides contract documents validating that the engineering scope meets the qualifying criteria, such as: a distinct $550K engineering CLIN or deliverable, approved invoices with engineer Labor Categories totaling $550K, a staffing plan incorporated into the contract with $550K of engineering Labor Categories. Since this project exceeds the minimum average annual value of $500K for a QP proposed under the Technical and Engineering Domain, this project would be considered a relevant QP. In this example, if the Offeror could not demonstrate domain relevance through contract documentation, the Project Verification Form (either from the OSP or Attachment J.P-3) may be used to verify relevance. See L.5.2.3.1 for additional information.

QPs may be eligible for automatic relevance consideration in accordance with Section L.5.2.3.1.1 as long as the project is assigned a PSC or project-specific NAICS code that matches one of the codes in Attachment J.P-4, OASIS+ Domains Auto-Relevant NAICS Codes and PSCs, for the proposed Domain(s). See Section L.5.2.3.1.1 for specific conditions of applicability. For example:

- A project-specific PSC of R425 (Support - Professional: Engineering/Technical) or NAICS of 541330 (Engineering Services) is considered automatically relevant to the Technical & Engineering Domain based on Attachment J.P-4. To demonstrate that this project qualifies for automatic relevance consideration to this Domain, the Offeror must submit the FPDS report, SAM.gov report, and/or contract award document indicating either PSC R425 or NAICS 541330. See OASIS+ Domain Breakdown at Section C.2 for

a complete list of included Domains, and applicable NAICS Codes and associated size standards. Unique automatic relevance criteria can be found within Attachment J.P-4, OASIS+ Domain Auto-Relevant NAICS Codes and PSCs.

Note: IAW Section L.5.1.3.1, QP submissions may be from the joint venture, an individual member of the joint venture, or a proposed subcontractor to the joint venture itself. Additionally, for offers from SBA mentor-protégé joint ventures, a minimum of one Relevant Qualifying Project must be from the protégé or the offering mentor-protégé joint venture for each proposed Domain. QPs may be submitted by MRCL entities and evaluated for scoring credit as provided in Section L.5.1.4; however, MRCL projects will not count toward satisfying the requirement for one relevant QP from the protégé.

Non-Relevant Qualifying Project means a QP not relevant to the scope of the proposed Domain; however, these projects will be primarily used to demonstrate other Domain-specific qualification criteria in Section L.5.2.3 and its Subsections. Non-Relevant QPs will not be considered for evaluation credit under L.5.6, Past Performance, and will not receive any credit in accordance with Section M.7, Scoring Table.

Offers may include a combination of relevant and non-relevant QPs. For example:

- The Offeror may choose to submit three QPs that are relevant to the scope of the proposed Domain, and two QPs whose scope does not directly align to that Domain. Relevant QPs will receive full credit, while the non-relevant QPs will receive no credit under Section L.5.2.3.1 and L.5.6. Both relevant and non-relevant QPs will be eligible to receive full credit under the additional QP qualifications (e.g., Sections L.5.2.3.2, L.5.2.3.3, L.5.2.3.4, L.5.2.3.5).

For each Domain, the Offeror is limited to only five QPs to achieve QP-based criteria; in other words, the Offeror could not use a 6th project to demonstrate 'management and staffing.' Any combination of Federal Government and non-Federal projects may be submitted.

For Federal Government experience, **"Prime Contractor"** means the Contractor has privity-of-contract with the Federal Government for all contractual obligations under a mutually binding legal relationship with the Government. In other words, when the Government awards a contract to a Contractor, the Contractor is considered the "Prime Contractor." The CO has broad discretion in determining the acceptability of Federal Government experience projects.

For example, "Prime Contractors" are identified as such on the cover page of contracts or task orders such as:

- SF1449 – Solicitation/Contract/Order for Commercial Items – (Block 17a identifies the Prime Contractor).
- SF26 – Award/Contract – (Block 7 identifies the Prime Contractor).

- SF33 – Solicitation, Offer, and Award – (Block 15A identifies the Prime Contractor).
- Department of Defense (DD) 1155 – Order for Supplies or Services (Block 9 identifies the Prime Contractor).
- Optional Form 307 – Contract Award (Block 7 identifies the Prime Contractor).
- GSA Form 300 – Order for Supplies and Services (Block 6 identifies the Prime Contractor).

For QP Experience, work performed as a **"Subcontractor"** means the Contractor does not have privity-of-contract with the Government, but has privity-of-contract with the Prime Contractor or another subcontractor. While a project performed as a subcontractor will likely be part of a larger project, only the work identified in the specific subcontract may be utilized for scoring as a QP.

The Average Annual Value for QPs is determined based on the following criteria:

- For **completed projects,** average annual value is determined by the total funded dollars (i.e., total obligated value for Federal Government or Commercial Contracts, as applicable). Completed projects with a period of performance of less than one year will not be annualized (i.e., no additional calculation will be utilized to annualize the value, the value will be the face value of the project/contract/task order).
- For **ongoing projects,** average annual value is determined based on the total estimated value (value inclusive of all option periods, regardless of completed/funded status; i.e., total contract value for Federal Government or Commercial Contracts as applicable). Ongoing projects with a period of performance of less than one year will not be annualized (i.e., no additional calculation will be utilized to annualize the value, the value will be the face value of the project/contract/task order).
- QPs with a period of performance **greater than 12 months** will be annualized. Average annual value will be calculated by dividing the total project value by the total number of days of period of performance, and multiplying by 366. <u>Note:</u> 366 days accounts for leap years.
    - For example, a project valued at $3M with a period of performance of 450 days will be considered to have an average annual value of ~$2.44M (($3M/450)x366).
- For a "Collection of Task Orders," average annual value is determined by adding up the obligated or estimated value of each task order award within the collection and dividing the total by the number of days between the start date of the earliest task order to the end date of the last order, and multiplying by 366.
    - For example, a collection of four task orders has a total combined value of $12M. The oldest task order was issued on January 10, 2020, and the most recent task order ended on August 17, 2022, which is a difference of 950 days. The project value will be considered to have an average annual value of ~$4.62M (($12M/950)x366).

L.5.2.2 Qualifying Project Experience Submission

The Offeror may submit a **maximum of five** distinct QPs for each Domain. QPs may be either Relevant or Non-Relevant QPs as defined in Section L.5.2.1.

For award under the OASIS+ HUBZone IDIQ, a minimum of two QPs must be from a SBA-certified HUBZone concern (i.e., the concern must be SBA-certified as a HUBZone concern at the time of offer submission) for each proposed Domain. To satisfy this requirement, the two submitted QPs must be from either the HUBZone offeror, a HUBZone member of the offering joint venture that is SBA-certified at the time of offer submission, the offering HUBZone joint venture, a proposed HUBZone subcontractor as described in Section L.5.1.3, or an entity being used by way of a MRCL IAW Section L.5.1.4. The QPs may also include projects that the currently HUBZone-certified team member previously performed as an other than small business or non-HUBZone concern. Self-certification is not sufficient for any Offeror, joint venture member, subcontractor, or MRCL entity in order to meet the requirements of this section.

Note: The requirements of this section apply to all offerors under this set-aside, including offerors proposing pursuant to L.5.1.3.1.

L.5.2.3 Qualifying Project Experience - Domain-Specific Qualifications Matrices (Scored Evaluation Elements)

For each QP submitted under Section L.5.2.2, credits may be claimed if the Offeror can demonstrate the capabilities contained in Attachment J.P-1, OASIS+ Domain Qualifications Matrix and Scorecards, specific to that Domain (e.g., Technical and Engineering Domain). Each Qualifications Matrix contains unique criteria by which to evaluate the Contractor's capabilities on a Domain-by-Domain basis in order to meet customer agency demands and needs in those mission spaces.

For example, the Environmental Domain provides credit for QPs that demonstrate environmental-specific “Specialized Functional Experience.” Offerors submitting a proposal to the Environmental Domain that can demonstrate those qualifications can earn additional credit. While some criteria are the same or similar across Domains, the thresholds, relative weight, and/or specific details may vary from Domain-to-Domain. Offerors will only receive credit toward a Domain for QPs that demonstrate the qualifications detailed within that particular Domain’s Qualifications Matrix.

For example, an Offeror that submits a proposal to both the Technical and Engineering Domain and the Environmental Domain can only receive credit for demonstrating environmental-specific “Specialized Functional Experience” in its submission to the Environmental Domain. It cannot receive credit for this experience in their proposal for the Technical and Engineering Domain where this qualification does not exist on that Domain’s Qualifications Matrix.

L.5.2.3.1 Qualifying Project Experience - Relevance

For each submitted QP (as defined in Section L.5.2.1), the Offeror may claim credits under "QP - Relevance" within the proposed Domain Qualifications Matrix (see Section M.7, Scoring Table) only if the QP is relevant to the scope of the proposed Domain in accordance with the Domain structure in Section C.2. Only relevant QPs will be considered for evaluation credit under L.5.6, Past Performance in accordance with Section M.7, Scoring Table.

Relevance verification can be demonstrated through either method detailed in Sections L.5.2.3.1.1 or L.5.2.3.1.2.

L.5.2.3.1.1 Automatic Relevance Verification

The Offeror may submit a QP for automatic relevance consideration. To be considered, the QP must have an assigned PSC or project-specific NAICS code that matches one of the codes in Attachment J.P-4, OASIS+ Domains Auto-Relevant NAICS Codes and PSCs, for the proposed Domain(s). If a project qualifies for automatic relevance consideration under this criteria, the Offeror must submit the FPDS report, SAM.gov report, and/or contract award document indicating the PSC or project-specific NAICS Code. Non-federal projects, including federal subcontracts, are ineligible for automatic relevance consideration and must be verified using Standard Relevance Verification at Section L.5.2.3.1.2.

If the QP is a task order issued under a MA-IDIQ where multiple NAICS Codes are allowable at the order level (e.g., OASIS, MAS, HCaTS, BMO, GSA GWACs), the NAICS code assigned to the IDIQ that automatically applies to all task orders in SAM.gov (formerly FPDS) is not eligible to automatically validate the order-level NAICS code. For these task orders, Offerors must submit one of the following types of supporting documentation:

- FPDS report, SAM.gov report, and/or contract award document indicating the task order PSC, which is designated in SAM.gov (formerly FPDS) at the order level;
- Task Order Solicitation identifying the claimed NAICS code; or
- Supporting documentation that all potential NAICS Codes assigned to the MA-IDIQ are considered automatically relevant for that Domain; or
- Standard Relevance Verification documentation at Section L.5.2.3.1.2.

For example: For a task order issued under legacy OASIS Pool 1, the FPDS or SAM.gov report for the task order would contain NAICS Code 541330, because that was the Primary NAICS Code assigned to OASIS Pool 1, and all Master Contracts awarded under Pool 1. Therefore, all task orders awarded under the OASIS Pool 1 contracts reflect NAICS Code 541330 in SAM.gov (formerly FPDS). However, the OCO will have selected and assigned the PSC to the order in SAM.gov (formerly FPDS) that best identifies the service procured. For instance, the PSC reported for this OASIS Pool 1 task order in SAM.gov (formerly FPDS) is R706 Support -

Management: Logistics Support, which is related to NAICS Code 541614 Process, Physical Distribution, and Logistics Consulting Services, which is also included in legacy OASIS Pool 1. Although the FPDS or SAM.gov report would reflect NAICS Code 541330, this task order with PSC R706 would be considered automatically relevant for the Logistics Domain under OASIS+, per the list of Auto-Relevant NAICS Codes and PSCs for that Domain in Attachment J.P-4.

L.5.2.3.1.2 Standard Relevance Verification

Relevant work does not need to be the primary purpose of the project, but the Offeror must clearly demonstrate (e.g., via a distinct CLIN or section within a PWS) that the relevant portion of the work meets the minimum QP criteria for the proposed Domain (e.g., ≥$500K average annual value for Technical and Engineering Domain). The average annual value of relevant work is not entered into the OSP, but the Offeror shall identify within the submitted documentation that the relevant work meets or exceeds the average annual value for the proposed domain.

In accordance with Subsection L.5.1.7.1 and L.5.1.7.2, the Offeror shall provide contract documentation, which may include the Award Form or SOW/PWS/SOO that describes the general scope, nature, complexity, and purpose of the services the customer acquired under the contract. Additionally, the Offeror must tag those specific written passages in the contract documentation that support a relevance determination in the proposed Domain(s) in accordance with the scope of each Domain outlined in Section C.2.

If contract documentation alone cannot demonstrate relevance, offerors may submit the Project Verification Form (either from the OSP or Attachment J.P-3) to demonstrate relevance and include a narrative statement clearly explaining how the project is relevant to each proposed Domain where relevance is claimed (not to exceed 1,000 characters, including spaces, per Domain). The Offeror must also include the QP minimum average annual dollar value for each proposed Domain (e.g., $500K average annual value, see Attachment J.P-1) and the dollar value of the relevant work for each proposed Domain, which must be validated and signed by a CO with cognizance over the submitted project. If the cognizant CO's signature is unattainable, the Government will accept the signature of the COR or other Government Employee with cognizance over the submitted project. The Project Verification Form must include both cognizant CO's and verifying Government Employee's direct telephone numbers and email addresses.

Note: As stated in Section L.3, training will be provided to explain the process and procedures of tagging verification documentation in the OSP.

L.5.2.3.2 Qualifying Project Experience - Scale

For each QP submitted under L.5.2.2, if "QP - Scale" is included within the proposed Domain Qualifications Matrix (see Section M.7), the Offeror may claim credits for each QP that meets or exceeds the stated Domain thresholds for:

- Average Annual Project Value, or
- Employment of FTEs (where applicable)

Qualifying Projects submitted in the name of the protégé must only meet or exceed 50 percent of the “QP-Scale” value specified within Attachment J.P-1. This reduced threshold does not apply to projects submitted in the name of the offering MPJV entity itself.

Reference Section L.5.2.1 for proper calculation of annual project value. FTE calculations are determined based on the following criteria:

- FTEs for **completed or ongoing projects** with a period of performance **greater than 12 months** will be annualized by dividing the total number of hours by 1,912, dividing by the total number of days of period of performance, and multiplying by 366.
    - For example, a project with 30,000 labor hours with a period of performance of 450 days will be considered to have a total FTE count of:
        - (30,000/1,912)≈15.690
        - (15.690/450)x366≈12.76 FTEs

- FTEs for **completed or ongoing projects** with a period of performance of **less than 12 months** will not be annualized.

Verification: The Offeror must provide documentation to verify “Scale” in accordance with Section L.5.1.7 and its subsections, as applicable. As detailed in L.5.1.7.1, submission of the final proposal accepted by the Government resulting in the award or modification of the submitted QP is considered acceptable evidence of the number of FTEs, as long as it details an FTE breakdown. Additionally, labor hour reports from the Offeror’s Accounting System may be provided to substantiate FTE labor counts.

Note: Credit is provided for total annual project value and/or FTEs, not just the portion relevant to the proposed Domain.

L.5.2.3.3 Qualifying Project Experience - Integrated Experience

For each QP submitted under L.5.2.2, if "QP - Integrated Experience" is included within the proposed Domain Qualifications Matrix (see Section M.7), the Offeror may claim credits for each QP that meets or exceeds the stated Domain thresholds for:

- Performance spanning:
  - Multiple different Labor Categories (e.g., five or more), or
  - Multiple distinct Functional Areas (e.g., three or more) as defined in Attachment J.P-5, Functional Areas and Subareas

Verification: The Offeror must provide documentation to verify "Integrated Experience" in accordance with Section L.5.1.7 and its subsections, as applicable.

Different labor categories may be claimed for those positions that have different occupational classifications and/or vary in level of seniority in Attachment J-1 (e.g., Junior, Journeyman, Senior, SME) and level of experience. Offerors are not limited to the BLS SOC detailed occupations.

- For example, a project which includes the following labor categories would qualify for Integrated Experience for five or more different labor categories:
  - Senior Aerospace Engineer
  - Junior Aerospace Engineer
  - Journeyman Aerospace Engineer
  - Junior Logistician
  - SME Logistician

Note: The same labor category performed in different locations or with different security clearance levels are not considered different labor categories.

L.5.2.3.3.1 Reserved

Reserved. Not applicable to the OASIS+ HUBZone IDIQ.

L.5.2.3.3.2 Reserved

Reserved. Not applicable to the OASIS+ HUBZone IDIQ.

L.5.2.3.4 Qualifying Project Experience - Management & Staffing

For each QP submitted under L.5.2.2, if "QP - Management & Staffing" is included within the proposed Domain Qualifications Matrix (see Section M.7), the Offeror may claim credits for each QP that meets or exceeds the stated Domain thresholds for:

- Surge Capability: Providing a 10 percent increase in the quantity of services called for under the contract with ≤ 45 days lead time. Specific quantities and/or schedule for the surge support - while within scope - must not have been scheduled or anticipated at the time of contract award. The 10 percent increase against the baseline requirements can be demonstrated by a level of effort increase in quantity of FTEs (e.g., a project had 20

FTEs prior to the surge, and surges two additional employees) or a dollar value increase (excluding materials and other direct costs from the calculation (e.g., $100K monthly cost for services, a surge of an additional $20K of services for 2 months)). The 10 percent increase is measured against the baseline requirements of the corresponding period prior to the surge. The minimum baseline value to measure the surge against with respect to length is 30 days.

  - Example 1: QP ABC has a period of performance of five years with 20 annual FTEs, and has a monthly value of $100K prior to the surge. To meet the surge capability criteria, QP ABC would need to show either:
    - an increase of at least 10 percent level of effort (2 FTEs); or
    - an increase of at least 10 percent dollar value ($10K).
  - Example 2: A $10K increase to QP ABC that only lasted two weeks would still be measured against the $100K monthly value for services to meet the requirements. For the same project, a $5K increase that only lasted two weeks would not exceed the 10 percent baseline value.

- Managing first-tier subcontractors/teaming partners.
- Clearance Staffing: Providing services that require individual security clearances (e.g., Secret, Top Secret, Top Secret/Sensitive Compartmented Information (TS/SCI), Q or L (Department of Energy)). Note that the contract must have required the specified security clearance(s); the Offeror may not claim credit if they happened to staff a position with an individual possessing a clearance if possession of that clearance was not actually contractually required. Public Trust for suitability/fitness purposes is not eligible for credit under this criteria.
  Note: Individual security clearances are not to be confused with facility clearances. Refer to section L.5.4.8 for details on how to claim credit for an FCL.
- Urgent or Emergency Work Request/Response or Emergency Call Back (After Hours) - Applicable to the Facilities Domain only - see definition in Attachment J.P-1.
- Licensed/Certified Professionals: Providing services that require staffing personnel with a valid professional license or a nationally recognized certification directly related to the social services being performed. Note that the contract must have required the license/certification; the Offeror may not claim credit if they happened to staff a position with an individual possessing that license or certification if possession of that license/certification was not actually contractually required. Applicable to the Social Services Domain only.
- Certified Financial Professionals: Providing services that require staffing personnel with a valid Certified Government Financial Manager (CGFM) or Certified Defense Financial Manager (CDFM) designation. Note that the contract must have required the certification; the Offeror may not claim credit if they happened to staff a position with individuals possessing those certifications if possession of those certifications was not actually contractually required. Applicable to the Financial Services Domain only.

Verification: The Offeror must provide documentation to verify “Management and Staffing” in accordance with Section L.5.1.7 and its subsections, as applicable.

In order to demonstrate qualifications for surge capability, the Contractor must provide documentation that shows surge work was funded and executed via modification or order on the original contract or formal Contracting Officer authorization to the original contract vehicle (such as a notice-to-proceed for the surge work). If the contract documentation does not unequivocally demonstrate surge capability, Offerors may leverage customer verification through the use of a completed Project Verification Form (either from the OSP or Attachment J.P-3) signed by a CO for a Federal contract or Corporate Officer/Official of the commercial entity for a Non-Federal/Commercial contract with cognizance over the submitted project verifying surge capability. The citation must include the CO's or Corporate Officer/Official of the commercial entity's direct telephone number and direct email address. If the cognizant CO's signature is unattainable, the Government will accept the signature of the COR or other Government Employee with cognizance over the submitted Project. The Project Verification Form must include both cognizant CO's and verifying government employee's direct telephone numbers and email addresses.

With respect to Individual Clearance verification, if the Offeror can demonstrate through releasable project documentation that a project required __ positions (e.g., five or more cleared positions) with a Secret clearance, that would be sufficient evidence. If the contract documentation specifying required individual security clearance levels is not releasable, Clearance Staffing verification may include a letter signed by the Offeror's Facility Security Officer (FSO) confirming the project involved the staffing of personnel with security clearances that either met or exceeded the qualification threshold (e.g., staffing five or more personnel with Top Secret Clearances). The FSO would not need to certify that specific individuals (i.e., by name) holding those clearances were staffed on the project. This letter must identify the cognizant security office, such as the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency (DCSA) Office and the specific QP contract number.

Alternatively, if there is no releasable project documentation the Offeror can provide to verify that performance required five or more cleared positions, the Offeror can leverage customer verification through the use of completed Project Verification Form (either from the OSP or Attachment J.P-3) signed by a CO with cognizance over the submitted project verifying clearance staffing. The citation must include the CO's direct telephone number and direct email address. If the cognizant COs signature is unattainable, the Government will accept the signature of the COR or other Government Employee with cognizance over the submitted Project. The Project Verification Form must include both cognizant CO's and verifying Government employee's direct telephone numbers and email addresses.

First-tier subcontractor/teaming partner verification must directly correspond to the contract or task order number of the QP or have a clear record of connection. For example, there must be evidence of a contract or task order number on the subcontract/teaming agreement that correlates directly to the QP contract or task order number or the tagged section within the QP

award document that identifies each subcontractor or consultant's name (e.g., signed agreement/contract or record of invoicing).

Regarding licensed/certified professionals verification, if the Offeror can demonstrate through releasable project documentation that a project required five or more positions that hold one of the below listed licenses/certification types, that would be sufficient evidence. Do not provide copies of licenses/certifications. Verifications documentation must be in accordance with Section L.5.1.7 and its subsections, as applicable.

- State-licensed clinicians (e.g., Licensed Clinical Social Worker (LCSW), Licensed Master Social Worker (LMSW), Licensed Professional Counselor (LPC), Licensed Mental Health Counselor (LMHC), Licensed Clinical Professional Counselor (LCPC), Licensed Marriage and Family Therapist (LMFT), Psychologist, Physical Therapist (PT), Occupational Therapist (OT), Speech-Language Pathologist (SLP).
- Nationally recognized certifications (e.g., Board Certified Behavior Analyst (BCBA), Certified Alcohol and Drug Counselor (CADC) per the International Certification & Reciprocity Consortium (IC&RC) or National Association for Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Counselors (NAADAC).
- Education/rehabilitation roles that require state licensure/certification (e.g., School Psychologist, Special Education Teacher, Certified Rehabilitation Counselor (CRC)).

Alternatively, if there is no releasable project documentation the Offeror can provide to verify that performance required five or more licensed/certified professionals, the Offeror can leverage customer verification through the use of completed Project Verification Form (either from the OSP or Attachment J.P-3) signed by a CO with cognizance over the submitted project verifying licensed/certified professionals. The citation must include the CO's direct telephone number and direct email address. If the cognizant CO's signature is unattainable, the Government will accept the signature of the COR or other Government Employee with cognizance over the submitted Project. The Project Verification Form must include either the cognizant CO or the verifying government employee's direct telephone number and email address.

Note: Do not submit Personally Identifiable Information (PII), license numbers, or copies of individual licenses/certificates.

With respect to Certified Financial Professionals verification, if the Offeror can demonstrate through releasable project documentation that a project required five or more positions that hold either a valid Certified Government Financial Manager (CGFM) or Certified Defense Financial Manager (CDFM) designation, that would be sufficient evidence. Offerors may utilize a mix of CGFM and CDFM personnel, or entirely CGFM or CDFM personnel to meet the 5 or more personnel requirement. Do not provide copies of certifications. Verification documentation must be in accordance with Section L.5.1.7 and its subsections, as applicable.

Alternatively, if there is no releasable project documentation the Offeror can provide to verify that performance required five or more Certified Financial Professionals, the Offeror can leverage customer verification through the use of completed Project Verification Form (either from the OSP or Attachment J.P-3) signed by a CO with cognizance over the submitted project verifying certified professionals. The citation must include the CO's direct telephone number and direct email address. If the cognizant CO's signature is unattainable, the Government will accept the signature of the COR or other Government Employee with cognizance over the submitted Project. The Project Verification Form must include either the cognizant CO or the verifying government employee's direct telephone number and email address.

Note: Do not submit Personally Identifiable Information (PII) or copies of individual certificates.

L.5.2.3.5 Qualifying Project Experience - Specialized Functional Experience

For each QP submitted under L.5.2.2, if "Specialized Functional Experience" is included within the proposed Domain Qualifications Matrix (see Section M.7), the Offeror may claim credits for each QP that meets or exceeds the stated Domain thresholds.

Specialized Functional Experience will vary from Domain to Domain, and must meet the minimum requirements listed in the Proposed Domain Qualifications Matrix.

Verification: The Offeror must provide documentation to verify "Specialized Functional Experience" in accordance with Section L.5.1.7 and its subsections, as applicable.

L.5.3 Federal Prime Contractor Experience (Federal Government Contracts Only)

Offerors who demonstrate having these qualifications within their proposal will receive additional evaluation credits, see Section M.7. Offerors may only claim credits within Section L.5.3 and its subsections if, and only if, those qualifications are included in the proposed Domain Qualification Matrix.

For example, Section L.5.3.4 states that Offerors may claim credits for FEPs that demonstrate cost-reimbursement type contract experience. This particular qualification is only included in the Research & Development Domain, and therefore it may not be claimed by Offerors submitting a proposal to the Technical & Engineering Domain.

In addition to the QPs submitted under Section L.5.2.2, the Offeror may submit additional FEPs to demonstrate experience. The quantity of allowable FEPs varies on a Domain-by-Domain basis and can be found in Attachment J.P-1 within each Domain Qualifications Matrix.

To be considered an FEP, each submitted project must meet **all** of the following minimum criteria:

1. Be a prime award for a contract, grant, cooperative agreement, or other transaction between the Offeror (or joint venture member/proposed small business subcontractor) and the Federal Government. **Note: grants and cooperative agreements are only allowable under Section L.5.3.4.**
2. Be any of the following:
    a. A single contract; or
    b. A single task order awarded under an indefinite delivery task order contract (Definite Quantity, Requirements, or Indefinite Quantity), BPA, or BOA, including single or multiple award; or
    c. A task order under a Federal Supply Schedule contract or BPA (GSAM 538.71); or
    d. An Other Transaction Authority (OTA) award issued under 10 U.S.C. 4021 or other applicable authority; or
    e. A single contract, grant, or cooperative agreement under the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) or Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) program. **(Only allowable under Section L.5.3.4)**

Note: IDIQ contracts, BPAs, and BOAs will not be considered as an FEP unless they demonstrate funding at the IDIQ, BPA, or BOA level (in accordance with Section L.5.1.7).

3. Meet or exceed a **minimum average annual value** of $250K.
    a. FEPs submitted in the name of the protégé must only meet or exceed a minimum average annual value of $125K. This reduced threshold does not apply to projects submitted in the name of the offering MPJV entity itself.
4. Be ongoing (with at least six months of completed performance as of the date of proposal submission) or completed within five years before the date of proposal submission. There is no minimum period of performance for completed projects; **and**
5. Be a contract or order for services as defined in FAR part 37 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-37).

FEPs are not required to be relevant to the scope of the proposed Domain.

Offerors may use QP submissions to demonstrate Federal Experience within Section L.5.3 as long as the project meets the criteria in Section L.5.3 to be considered a FEP. For example, Collections of Task Orders are allowable as QPs in Section L.5.2, but are not allowable projects under Section L.5.3. FEPs that are not submitted as part of Section L.5.2 will not be used to calculate evaluation credits within Section L.5.2. Additionally, when submitting a project solely as an FEP (i.e., not claiming QP credit), Offerors are not required to submit a copy of the original award form as noted in L.5.1.7.

Note: FEP value will be determined based on the same criteria as QP value, detailed in Section L.5.2.1.

L.5.3.1 Federal Prime Contractor Experience - Competition in Multiple Award Environments (Federal Government Contracts Only)

If claiming credit for this qualification, the Offeror may submit FEPs awarded in a competitive MA-IDIQ, MA-BOA, MAS, or MA-BPA environment. To be considered competitive, the task order solicitation must have been issued using competitive procedures.

Verification: The Offeror must provide an FPDS or SAM.gov report for the task order which indicates a "Referenced IDV ID" and must also indicate:

- "Subject to Multiple Award Fair Opportunity" in the "Solicitation Procedures" field; and
- "Fair Opportunity Given", "Competitive Set-aside", or "Full and Open after Exclusion of Sources" in the "Fair Opportunity/Limited Sources" field. *Note: If a SAM.gov (formerly FPDS) record is miscoded as a competitive award, yet the Offeror was awarded the work on a direct or sole source (without competition) basis, the project is not acceptable for use under this section.

If the FPDS or SAM.gov reports do not provide this verification, then the Offeror must provide contract documentation that unequivocally demonstrates the task order award against a multiple-award contract along with verification of the task order in accordance with Sections L.5.1.7.1, L.5.1.7.3, and/or L.5.1.7.4, as applicable.

For Federal contract awards where a valid FPDS or SAM.gov report does not demonstrate the verification requirements (e.g., classified contracts where an FPDS or SAM.gov report is not available), the Offeror may submit the completed Project Verification Form (either from the OSP or Attachment J.P-3) signed by a CO with cognizance over the submitted project verifying that the task order was awarded in a competitive MA-IDIQ, MA-BOA, or MA-BPA environment. The citation must include the CO's direct telephone number and direct email address. If the cognizant CO's signature is unattainable, the Government will accept the signature of the COR or other Government Employee with cognizance over the submitted project. The Project Verification Form must include both cognizant CO's and verifying Government employee's direct telephone numbers and email addresses.

L.5.3.2 Federal Prime Contractor Experience - Federal Agencies (Federal Government Contracts Only)

If claiming credit for this qualification, the Offeror may submit FEPs demonstrating experience working with three or more unique Federal Government Customers. A Federal Government Customer is determined by the Funding Agency ID identified within the FPDS or SAM.gov Contract Detail Report.

For example, one project with Funding Agency ID 4732 (GSA/Federal Acquisition Service) and another project with Funding Agency ID 2100 (Department of the Army) would qualify as two

Federal Government Customers. Submitting projects with Funding Agency ID 4732 would only qualify as one Federal Government Customer and the second project with the same Funding Agency ID would not meet the requirements of this section for additional credits. To be considered under this qualification, the FEP must have been funded; Indefinite Delivery Vehicles (IDVs), BPAs, and IDIQ submissions whose only funding reflects the minimum guarantee under the IDIQ will not be considered.

Verification: The Offeror must provide an FPDS Report, SAM.gov Contract Detail Report, or other contractual document listed in Section L.5.1.7.1 that indicates the Funding Agency ID for verification purposes.

L.5.3.3 Federal Prime Contractor Experience - Cost Reimbursement Type Contracts (Federal Government Contracts Only)

If claiming credit for this qualification, the Offeror may submit FEPs which meet the criteria of cost-reimbursement type contracts in accordance with FAR subpart 16.3 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-16).

Verification: The Offeror must provide at least one of the verification documents listed in Section L.5.1.7.1 that indicates the contract type is cost-reimbursement. All contract types listed in FAR subpart 16.3 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-16) meet the criteria of a cost-reimbursement type contract (i.e., cost-plus fixed fee, cost-plus award fee, cost-plus incentive fee, cost-sharing contracts, etc.).

L.5.3.4 Federal Prime Contractor Experience - Advanced R&D (Federal Government Contracts Only)

If claiming credit for this qualification, the Offeror may submit FEPs meeting any of the following criteria:

1. Contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements awarded under Phase II or Phase III of the SBIR or STTR Programs.
2. Contracts or task orders for applied research or experimental, exploratory, or advanced development as indicated by an assigned PSC containing an ‘A’ in the 1st position and a ‘2’ or ‘3’ in the 4th position (e.g., PSC AR12 or PSC AD33).
3. Contracts or task orders with an assessed Technology Readiness Level (TRL) of three or higher.

Verification: The Offeror must provide any document listed in Section L.5.1.7.1 that indicates any of the following:

1. The contract, grant, or cooperative agreement was made under Phase II or Phase III of the SBIR or STTR programs.

2. The contract or task order has an assigned PSC containing an 'A' in the 1st position and a '2' or '3' in the 4th position (e.g., PSC AR12 or PSC AD33).
3. The contract or task order that was assessed a TRL of three or higher, including an explicit determination of the assessed level.

L.5.4 Systems, Rates, and Clearances

Offerors who demonstrate having these qualifications within their proposal will receive additional evaluation credits, see Section M.7. Offerors may only claim credits within Section 5.4 and its subsections if, and only if, those qualifications are included in the proposed Domain Qualification Matrix.

Audits by Independent Certified Public Accountants (i.e., third party audits) will not be considered for evaluation credit under this criteria.

L.5.4.1 Adequate Accounting System

If claiming credit for this qualification, the Offeror must provide verification of an adequate accounting system as described below:

The Offeror must provide verification from the DCAA, DCMA, or CFA of an adequate accounting system that has been audited or reviewed and determined adequate for accumulating costs applicable to each contract or order in accordance with FAR 16.301-3(a)(2) (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-16). By claiming credit for this element, the Offeror certifies there have been no material changes to the accounting system since its accounting system was determined adequate and there have been no changes to the status of the system (e.g., disapproval, withdrawal or expiration of approval, or determination of significant deficiencies).

To receive credit for this element, Offerors shall provide the name, address, phone number, and email of their cognizant DCAA, DCMA or CFA office and submit the letter received from DCMA or its CFA, on agency letterhead, indicating unequivocally that the Offeror's accounting system was determined acceptable for accumulating costs under a Government contract. If the Offeror has not received a determination letter, the Offeror may submit a copy of a DCAA audit report that determined the Offeror's accounting system is acceptable. Finally, if the Offeror has not received a determination letter or audit report, the Offeror may submit a copy of a Pre-Award Survey of Prospective Contractor Accounting System (SF1408) completed by a Government Official.

GSA's ASD Program Office will not sponsor a "Pre-Award Survey of Prospective Contractor Accounting System" or an adequacy determination on behalf of any Offerors for evaluation purposes.

L.5.4.2 Forward Pricing Rate Agreements, Forward Pricing Rate Recommendations, Provisional Billing Rates, or Other Approved Billing Rates

Reserved. Not applicable to the OASIS+ HUBZone IDIQ.

L.5.4.3 Approved Purchasing System

Reserved. Not applicable to the OASIS+ HUBZone IDIQ.

L.5.4.4 Acceptable Estimating System

Reserved. Not applicable to the OASIS+ HUBZone IDIQ.

L.5.4.5 Acceptable Earned Value Management System (EVMS)

Reserved. Not applicable to the OASIS+ HUBZone IDIQ.

L.5.4.6 Acceptable Material Management and Accounting System (MMAS)

Reserved. Not applicable to the OASIS+ HUBZone IDIQ.

L.5.4.7 Adequate Property Management System

Reserved. Not applicable to the OASIS+ HUBZone IDIQ.

L.5.4.8 Government Facility Clearance

<u>If claiming credit for this qualification</u>, the Offeror must identify its Government Facility Clearance Level (FCL) within the OSP.

Offerors shall indicate within the OSP the clearance holder's CAGE code, FCL and cognizant security office, such as the DCSA Office, verifying a facility clearance (secret, top secret, or higher) has been granted. GSA will verify the claimed FCL with DCSA. GSA will not sponsor Offerors for any type of security clearances. The Offeror shall only receive credit for a clearance at the highest level achieved as of the date/time of proposal submission.

Note: Facility clearances are not to be confused with individual security clearances. Refer to section L.5.2.3.4 for details on how to claim credit for individual security clearances.

L.5.5 Certifications

Offerors who demonstrate having these qualifications within their proposal will receive additional evaluation credits. See Section M.., Scoring Table. <u>Offerors may only claim credits within</u>

Section 5.5 and its subsections if, and only if, those qualifications are included in the proposed Domain Qualification Matrix.

L.5.5.1 Capability Maturity Model Integration

If claiming credit for this qualification, the Offeror must provide verification of a current CMMI, CMMI-Development (CMMI-DEV), or CMMI-Services (CMMI-SVC) Appraisal at Maturity Level 2 or higher. Verification requirements include a copy of the Offeror's official certification from a CMMI Institute Certified Lead Appraiser. The Offeror shall provide POC information that includes the name of the certification body and name, phone number, and email address of the representative who provided the CMMI appraisal.

The Offeror will only receive credits for either CMMI-DEV or CMMI-SVC, not both. The Offeror shall only receive credits for certifications at the highest level achieved. For example, if credits are claimed for Maturity Level 2, credits cannot be claimed for Maturity Level 3.

L.5.5.2 International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 27001:2022 (Information Security)

If claiming credit for this qualification, the Offeror must provide verification of an ISO 27001:2022 Certification. Verification requirements include a copy of the Offeror's official ISO 27001:2022 Certification of Conformity/Conformance. The Offeror shall provide POC information that includes the name of the certification body and name, address, phone number, and email address of the representative who provided the ISO 27001:2022 Certification.

L.5.5.3 ISO 9001:2015 (Quality Management)

If claiming credit for this qualification, the Offeror must provide verification of a current 9001:2015 Certification. Verification requirements include a copy of the Offeror's official 9001:2015 Certification of Conformity/Conformance. The Offeror shall provide POC information that includes the name of the certification body and name, address, phone number, and email address of the representative who provided the ISO 9001:2015 Certification.

L.5.5.4 ISO 22301 (Business Continuity)

If claiming credit for this qualification, the Offeror shall provide verification of a current ISO 22301 Certification. Verification requirements include a copy of the Offeror's official certification from an approved ISO 22301 certification body. The Offeror shall provide POC information that includes the name of the certification body and name, address, phone number, and email address of the representative who provided the ISO 22301 Certification.

L.5.5.5 ISO 21508 (Earned Value Management)

If claiming credit for this qualification, the Offeror shall provide verification of a current ISO 21508 Certification. Verification requirements include a copy of the Offeror's official certification from an approved ISO 21508 certification body. The Offeror shall provide POC information that includes the name of the certification body and name, address, phone number, and email address of the representative who provided the ISO 21508 Certification.

L.5.5.6 ISO 28001:2007 (Supply Chain)

If claiming credit for this qualification, the Offeror shall provide verification of a current ISO 28001:2007 Certification. Verification requirements include a copy of the Offeror's official certification from an approved ISO 28001:2007 certification body. The Offeror shall provide POC information that includes the name of the certification body and name, address, phone number, and email address of the representative who provided the ISO 28001:2007 Certification.

L.5.5.7 Reserved

L.5.5.8 FedRAMP Certification

Reserved. Not applicable to the OASIS+ HUBZone IDIQ.

L.5.5.9 Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF) Accreditation

If claiming credit for this qualification, the Offeror shall provide verification of a current Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF) Accreditation issued by the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities. Verification requirements include a copy of the Offeror's official CARF Accreditation certificate or accreditation letter identifying the accredited entity name, accreditation program area(s)/scope, and accreditation effective and expiration dates. The Offeror shall provide POC information that includes the name of the certification body and name, address, phone number, and email address of the representative who provided the CARF Accreditation.

L.5.5.10 The Council on Accreditation (COA)

If claiming credit for this qualification, the Offeror shall provide verification of a current Council on Accreditation (COA) issued by the Council on Accreditation. Verification requirements include a copy of the Offeror's official COA Accreditation certificate or accreditation letter identifying the accredited entity name, service domains/scope, and accreditation effective and expiration dates. The Offeror shall provide POC information that includes the name of the certification body and name, address, phone number, and email address of the representative who provided the COA Accreditation.

L.5.5.11 ISO 30401:2018 (Knowledge Management Systems)

If claiming credit for this qualification, the Offeror shall provide verification of a current ISO 30401:2018 Knowledge Management Systems certification. Verification requirements include a copy of the Offeror's official certification from an approved ISO 30401:2018 certification body. The Offeror shall provide POC information that includes the name of the certification body and name, address, phone number, and email address of the representative who provided the ISO 30401:2018 Certification.

L.5.5.12 ISO 30414:2025 (Human Resource Management — Guidelines for Internal and External Human Capital Reporting)

If claiming credit for this qualification, the Offeror shall provide verification of a current ISO 30414:2025 Certification. Verification requirements include a copy of the Offeror's official certification from an approved ISO 30414:2025 certification body. The Offeror shall provide POC information that includes the name of the certification body and name, address, phone number, and email address of the representative who provided the ISO 30414:2025 Certification.

L.5.5.13 Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification (CMMC)

If claiming credit for this qualification, the Offeror shall provide verification of a current CMMC Level 2 or higher, aligned to the Offeror's applicable assessment scope. Verification requirements include a copy of the Offeror's official certification from an authorized CMMC Third-Party Assessor Organization (C3PAO) or by DoD (as applicable). The Offeror shall provide POC information that includes the name of the certification body and name, certification level, assessment scope (e.g., enterprise scope, enclave scope),assessment type (certification/affirmation, as applicable to the current CMMC rulemaking/rollout), address, phone number, and email address (or verification URL) of the representative who provided the CMMC.

Note: To obtain credit for a self-assessment, Offerors must provide official documentation confirming that the self-assessment has been accepted or recognized by the Government (e.g., a DoD acceptance letter or equivalent official proof via the Supplier Performance Risk System (SPRS)).

L.5.6 Past Performance

Past performance will be evaluated for Relevant QPs submitted under Section L.5.2.2; non-Relevant QPs will not be considered for past performance evaluation under this section. Past performance assessments are not required or requested for any projects submitted under Section L.5.3 Federal Prime Contractor Experience.

Acceptable forms of past performance assessments are detailed below in Sections L.5.6.1 and L.5.6.2.

For each QP, the past performance assessment will already have an adjectival rating from the table below. Based on the assessed adjectival rating, a rating value will be assigned to that submission. If any of the past performance criteria were not assigned an adjectival rating, that criteria will not be averaged into the final score; therefore it will not count for or against the Offeror.

Acceptable CPARS Period of Performance is driven by the period of performance of the QP that it corresponds to, and not when the CPARS was completed.

Rating Value	Adjectival Rating	FAR Table 42-1 - Evaluation Rating Definitions
5	Exceptional	Performance meets contractual requirements and exceeds many to the Government's benefit. The contractual performance of the element or sub-element being evaluated was accomplished with few minor problems for which corrective actions taken by the contractor were highly effective.
4	Very Good	Performance meets contractual requirements and exceeds some to the Government's benefit. The contractual performance of the element or sub-element being evaluated was accomplished with some minor problems for which corrective actions taken by the contractor were effective.
3	Satisfactory	Performance meets contractual requirements. The contractual performance of the element or sub-element contains some minor problems for which corrective actions taken by the contractor appear or were satisfactory.
2	Marginal	Performance does not meet some contractual requirements. The contractual performance of the element or sub-element being evaluated reflects a serious problem for which the contractor has not yet identified corrective actions. The contractor's proposed actions appear only marginally effective or were not fully implemented.
1	Unsatisfactory	Performance does not meet most contractual requirements and recovery is not likely in a timely manner. The contractual performance of the element or sub-element contains a serious problem(s) for which the contractor's corrective actions appear or were ineffective.

Only in the event CPARS information is not available for a submitted project will an Offeror be allowed to submit past performance assessments detailed in Section L.5.6.2 as a substitute for the CPARS Report. If CPARS information is available for any selected qualifying project, it **must** be used/submitted in support of the past performance evaluation. CPARS information older than three years may already be archived; Offerors should have the cognizant CO or CPARS Government focal point for the submitted project contact the CPARS Help Desk to request access to archived CPARS reports. If this cannot be accomplished, then the Offeror shall submit a past performance assessment detailed in Section L.5.6.2.

The Government reserves the right to contact the Government or Commercial entity with cognizance over the submitted project (e.g., CO, COR, Corporate Officer, etc.) to verify any information on the Past Performance Rating Form(s) submitted.

If it is discovered during the course of the evaluation that CPARS information does exist for a project in which a Past Performance Rating Form has been submitted, the Government reserves the right to consider the CPARS information.

L.5.6.1 Past Performance (when CPARS information exists)

If the Government has finalized (either interim or final) past performance ratings in CPARS database for the QPs being utilized, the Offeror shall provide a copy of this rating(s) report with its proposal. The Government may retrieve past performance information from the CPARS database in order to validate the Offeror's submission. For the purposes of this solicitation, the final CPARS rating will be used for evaluation of QPs. If a final CPARS rating is not available, the most current, finalized CPARS rating will be used, as of the date/time of proposal submission. If there is no final CPARS rating available, an "Incomplete-Rated" CPARS is acceptable if it has the Assessing Official's name, title, and date signed. Offerors are responsible for verifying whether past performance ratings exist in the CPARS database prior to submitting a past performance assessment detailed in Section L.5.6.2.

If a task order under an IDIQ/BPA/BOA has an interim or final CPARS report at the IDIQ/BPA/BOA level that covers the individual task order(s) in the report, then CPARS at the IDIQ/BPA/BOA level may be used as the record of past performance. CPARS reports that do not cover the individual task order(s) and/or document any performance rating beyond subcontract reporting, will not be considered.

When CPARS information does not exist, the Offeror shall follow the instructions in Section L.5.6.2 below for obtaining and submitting a past performance assessment.

L.5.6.2 Past Performance (when CPARS information does not exist)

If the Government has not finalized (either interim or final) past performance ratings in the CPARS database; or, if the project(s) is non-Federal, the Offeror shall submit a past

performance assessment using Attachment J.P-6 Past Performance Rating Form, or address all of the evaluation areas outlined in Attachment J.P-6 in a format of their own choosing. For example, past performance ratings provided to first-tier subcontractors in accordance with 13 § CFR 125.11 are acceptable as they are required to utilize the five-scale ratings system found in FAR 42.1103 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-42) and rate on the same evaluation factors found in Attachment J.P-6.

When using Attachment J.P-6, the Offeror must provide the Past Performance Rating Form directly to each of the references. The Past Performance Rating Form must be completed and signed by either a CO, COR, COTR, or other Government employee with cognizance over the submitted project. For a non-Federal project or Federal Subcontract, the Past Performance Rating Form must be completed and signed by a Corporate Officer/Official of the customer with cognizance over the submitted project. The Past Performance Rating Form must include the Rating Official's POC information with a direct telephone number and direct email address. The Offeror must instruct each rater to send a completed form directly back to the Offeror. The Offeror must submit all Past Performance Rating Forms, as applicable, with their proposal submission.

If an Offeror is unable to obtain a record of past performance for any Qualifying Project, the Offeror must submit a document stating the inability to obtain a record of past performance along with contact information for the appropriate CO, COR, Corporate Officer/Official or other employee of the customer with cognizance over the submitted project.

For Collections of Task Orders without records of past performance in CPARS (either at the IDIQ/BPA/BOA level or for each project), the Offeror may use Attachment J.P-6 to obtain a consolidated past performance assessment of all submitted task orders in the collection. If using this method, each task order within the submitted collection must be listed in Attachment J.P-6. Otherwise, the Offeror must complete and submit Attachment J.P-6 (or address all of the evaluation areas outlined in Attachment J.P-6 in a format of their own choosing) for each submitted task order within the collection, except for those with completed CPARS assessments. Task orders within a Collection of Task Orders without a record of past performance will not factor into the evaluation rating for past performance submissions at Section M.6.6.1.

L.5.7 Cost/Price

Section L.5.7 - Cost/Price submissions are mandatory requirements to be eligible for award. Accepted costs/prices, based on Attachment J.P-9 submitted with the offer, or the latest submitted revision, will be included in the awarded Master Contract as Attachment J-6 Awarded Sole Source T&M/L-H Ceiling Rates. Evaluation credits are not earned in this section, and this section is therefore rated on an acceptable/unacceptable basis. The Offeror must submit the following information outlined in Section L.5.7.1 and its subsections.

L.5.7.1 Cost/Price Template

The Offeror shall complete and submit one copy of Attachment J.P-9, Cost/Price Template. No other format will be considered. The Cost/Price Template consists of 15 years of pricing. These 15 years constitute the five-year base period and option period of the OASIS+ MA-IDIQ, plus an option to extend services up to six months, and an additional five years to cover the full period of performance of any task order that has a term beyond the base term plus the option. Contracts resulting from an on-ramp/open solicitation period will only incorporate any remaining performance period pricing based on the most recent J.P-9 template.

Offerors shall propose their ceiling rates effective as of the date of proposal submission. The ceiling rates will be escalated as detailed in Section L.5.7.2.

L.5.7.1.1 Direct Labor Rates

“Direct Labor Rates” are labor rates that are not burdened with indirect rates such as fringe benefits, overhead, general and administrative expenses, and/or profit.

The Offeror shall propose ceiling rates applicable to sole-source T&M/LH type task orders. These ceiling rates are to be based upon the highest qualified employee within a given labor category, working in the highest paid area within CONUS, on a highly complex requirement, excluding Secret/Top Secret/SCI and OCONUS work.

Only one price proposal is required for all labor categories across all Domains, and pricing should reflect the highest paid position across all proposed Domains.

See Attachment J-1, OASIS+ Labor Categories and Bureau of Labor Statistics Standard Occupational Classifications. Twenty OASIS+ labor categories were selected for price evaluation, which align to the Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system detailed occupations. **Only subject matter expert (SME) positions for each labor category are required for price proposal submissions.** The Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics (OEWS) program produces employment and wage estimates annually for 830 occupations and provides 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th

percentile national and state wage estimates as well as national employment estimates and mean wage estimates.

Attachment J.P-8, Direct Labor Rate Ranges, provides direct labor rate ranges for each of the 20 labor categories that align to SOC detailed occupations for which BLS OEWS maintains compensation data. The Government reserves the right to update this attachment in future amendment(s).

The “low” end of the direct labor rate range is the BLS OEWS hourly 90th percentile wage estimate data for May 2024 for the state identified as the highest paid plus 4.41 percent escalation. The May 2024 BLS OEWS estimates were released on April 2, 2025 and are the latest available wage estimates as of the date of this amendment. Therefore, an escalation factor of 4.41 percent was applied to adjust the wage rate estimates to 2026, which is based on the average of the annual BLS ECI (Wages and salaries for Private industry workers in All industries and occupations, 12-month percent change) for the previous three years. The “high” end of the direct labor rate range is 33.33 percent above the escalated wage estimate data for the “low” end. For the following occupations, the BLS OEWS hourly 90th percentile wage was not presented because it was equal to or greater than $115.00 per hour:

SOC Code	SOC Title
11-9199	Managers, All Other
11-3012	Administrative Services Managers
11-1021	General and Operations Managers
13-2099	Financial Specialists, All Other
13-2051	Financial and Investment Analysts
11-3131	Training and Development Managers

For these occupations, we calculated the weighted average percent difference between the hourly 75th and 90th percentile wages for each occupation, then applied that percentage and added the result to the hourly 75th percentile wage for the State identified as the highest paid to calculate the hourly 90th percentile wage estimate. However, for the Financial and Investment Analysts occupation, this method resulted in a lower hourly 90th percentile wage estimate than the BLS OEWS hourly 90th percentile wage for the State identified as the highest paid; therefore, for this occupation, we used the 90th percentile wage for the State identified as the highest paid presented by BLS OEWS.

For the SOC Code 25-3099, SOC Title Teachers and Instructors, All Other occupation, the BLS OEWS hourly 90th percentile wage was not presented. The annual 90th percentile wage for the State identified as the highest paid was divided by 2,080 hours to calculate the hourly 90th percentile wage for this occupation.

The “low” end of the range is provided for informational purposes only and will not be used in evaluation of proposals.

Offerors that propose direct labor rates higher than the “high” end of the direct labor rate range value provided in Attachment J.P-8 must submit rationale and/or documentation to support the proposed rates within their basis of estimate described in Section L.5.7.3.1. Failure to substantiate a direct labor rate(s) above the high end of the range(s) set forth in Attachment J.P-8 shall result in a determination that the rate(s) are not fair and reasonable and the Offeror would not be eligible for award regardless of their technical score.

L.5.7.1.2 Indirect Cost Rates

Offerors shall propose indirect rate percentages according to their most current DCAA, DCMA, or CFA approved FPRA, FPRR, and/or Provisional Billing Rates (PBR), if available, and submit a copy of the Offeror’s official FPRA, FPRR, Provisional Billing Rate letter, and/or other approved rates from DCAA, DCMA, or CFA as applicable. If an Offeror does not have DCAA, DCMA, and/or CFA approved FPRAs, FPRRs, Provisional Billing Rates, or other approved rates, Offerors shall propose indirect rate percentages generated from their accounting system, and submit a copy of the indirect rates generated by the Offeror’s accounting system, including reports generated directly from the Offeror’s accounting system required to validate the claimed indirect pool expenses and allocation base costs. If an Offeror has multiple indirect rates for different sites/locations, then the highest rates should be used. Offerors submitting a proposal as a joint venture shall provide rationale clearly describing which Offeror’s accounting system(s) were used to generate the data/rates for Attachment J.P-9. **CAUTION: Do not include CAF as a proposed indirect cost rate.**

For profit, Offerors shall consider the risk they will assume under a sole-source T&M/LH type Task Order, which the OASIS+ CO estimates to be 7.5 percent.

In accordance with Section B.8.6, OASIS+ only establishes ceiling rates for T&M/LH type Task Orders/CLINs awarded on a sole-source basis or when adequate price competition is not anticipated; therefore, the Offeror’s ceiling rates do not apply to fixed-price, cost-reimbursement, or T&M/LH type task orders when adequate price competition is anticipated. For those instances when adequate price competition does not exist and the contract type is T&M/LH, the ceiling rates shall apply to OASIS+ task orders.

Ceiling rates for sole-source T&M/LH type task orders will be incorporated by reference into any resulting contract award and are considered proprietary. GSA will compare these rates to the contractor’s proposed rates for sole-source T&M or LH type task orders at the request of an OCO who holds a Delegation of Procurement Authority (DPA).

See Section M.8 for how cost/price will be evaluated.

L.5.7.2 Cost/Price Template Instructions

In Rows 4 and 5 of the Cost/Price Template, Offerors shall enter the Official Legal Offering Entity name and SAM UEID.

In Column C of the Cost/Price Template, Rows 9 through 28, Offerors shall enter direct labor rates for all 20 labor categories. All direct labor rates shall be rounded to two decimal places.

In Row 7, the template has been pre-populated with Fringe Benefits, Overhead, and G&A indirect cost pool names. Offerors with a different indirect rate structure than that included in Row 7 are able to edit the indirect cost pool names and are provided with ten additional columns to include additional indirect rate(s), Columns D through P, as applicable.

In Row 8, enter indirect rate percentages, rounded to two decimal places, for each indirect cost pool included in the Offeror's indirect rate structure applicable to the proposed direct labor rates.

For example, if an Offeror has two Overhead cost pools/rates included in their indirect rate structure, the Offeror will insert the name of each Overhead cost pool/rate into Row 7, within Columns D through P, and will enter the applicable indirect rate percentage into the corresponding column in Row 8. If the Offeror does not have a separate Fringe Benefits final indirect cost pool/rate, the Offeror may remove that indirect cost pool name from Row 7 and rename to an indirect cost pool that is included in the Offeror's indirect rate structure.

If an Offeror has a total of more than 13 indirect cost pools/rates, it may combine (i.e., wrap) multiple indirect rates into a column. A description of each of the rates and an explanation for combining them must be provided in the Basis of Estimate. See RFP Section L.5.7.3.

In Row 8, Column Q of the Cost/Price Template, Offerors shall enter their proposed profit percentage.

In Rows 9-28, Columns D through R, the template has been pre-populated with the following formulas: Fringe Benefits applied to Direct Labor; Overhead applied to the sum of Direct Labor and Fringe Benefits; G&A applied to the sum of Direct Labor, Fringe Benefits, and Overhead (i.e., a Total Cost Input allocation base); and Profit applied to the sum of Direct Labor, Fringe Benefits, Overhead, and G&A. Offerors with a different indirect rate structure than that pre-populated in the template have the ability to edit the formulas to apply their actual indirect rates to the appropriate allocation bases. A description of each of the rates and their allocation bases must be provided in the Basis of Estimate. See RFP Section L.5.7.3.

Sole-source T&M/LH ceiling rates for years one through 15 will automatically be calculated for each labor category by applying an escalation factor of 4.41 percent, which is embedded in the spreadsheet. Escalation is included in the Year 1 fully burdened (i.e., loaded) hourly labor rates to allow sufficient time for proposal evaluation between proposal submission and

awards. This escalation factor is based on the average of the annual BLS ECI (Wages and salaries for Private industry workers in All industries and occupations, 12-month percent change) for the previous three years. Offerors shall not change the escalation factor in the spreadsheet.

L.5.7.3 Bases of Estimate

The Offeror shall provide a Basis of Estimate for Indirect Rates and any supporting documentation in a single document. The Basis of Estimate shall only encompass the "Continental United States (CONUS)," defined as the 48 contiguous states plus the District of Columbia, and should reflect a clear understanding of work to be performed, the complexity of various disciplines, and professional job difficulty.

The Basis of Estimate shall address the Offeror's basis of proposed direct labor rates and each indirect cost rate consistent with their organization's accounting system, estimating system, and, if applicable, FPRAs, FPRRs, PBRs, or other rate agreements. If an Offeror does not have DCAA, DCMA, and/or CFA approved FPRAs, FPRRs, Provisional Billing Rates, or other approved rates, Offerors shall submit a copy of the indirect rates generated by the Offeror's accounting system, including reports generated directly from the Offeror's accounting system required to validate the claimed indirect pool expenses and allocation base costs.

Identifying specific subcontractors or separate subcontractor pricing shall not be included in the Basis of Estimate.

While the OASIS+ CO is not requiring certification of cost or pricing data, the Offeror is cautioned to provide clear and concise explanations of their pricing methodology and their labor and burden estimating practices.

L.5.7.3.1 Basis of Estimate: Direct Labor Rates

Offerors are only required to submit a Direct Labor Rates Basis of Estimate if the Offeror is proposing direct labor rates higher than the "high" dollar value provided in Attachment J.P-8. The Direct Labor Basis of Estimate shall state the methodology used in computing the direct labor rate composite and explain how the proposed direct labor rates were derived. There must be a clear and relevant relationship between the supporting documentation and the proposed price(s) it is meant to substantiate. See Section L.5.7.1.1 for information pertaining to this topic. If an Offeror does not currently have employees to fulfill the duties under a labor category or labor categories, the Offeror must explain its methodology for establishing Prime Contractor direct labor rates for such categories (e.g., BLS OEWS compensation data or salary surveys).

L.5.7.3.2 Basis of Estimate: Indirect Cost Rates

Offerors are required to submit an Indirect Cost Rates Basis of Estimate in support of Attachment J.P-9.

Offerors who do not submit official DCAA, DCMA, and/or CFA approved FPRAs, FPRRs, Provisional Billing Rates, or other approved rates, for their Basis of Estimate, shall state the methodology used in computing their organization's indirect cost rates (e.g., Fringe Benefits, Overhead, G&A, Facilities Capital Cost of Money, etc.), applied to the proposed Direct Labor Rates and explain how the indirect costs were derived. Additionally, if an Offeror does not have DCAA, DCMA, and/or CFA approved FPRAs, FPRRs, Provisional Billing Rates, or other approved rates, Offerors shall submit a copy of the indirect rates generated by the Offeror's accounting system.

The methodology shall include a description of the indirect cost pool and allocation base for each proposed indirect rate, as well as the period of time the proposed indirect rates are based on (e.g., actual rates from the most recently completed Contractor Fiscal Year, actual rates from the current Contractor Fiscal Year-to-Date, budgeted rates, and any adjustments made to the actual indirect rates as applicable). In accordance with FAR 15.404-9(c)(2) (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-15), Offerors are not required to submit breakouts or supporting rationale for their proposed profit, but the Government may consider this information if it is submitted voluntarily.

Example Basis of Estimate for Indirect Cost Rates (for Offerors without DCAA/DCMA/CFA approved rates):

For each indirect rate category (e.g., Fringe Benefits, Overhead, G&A, etc.), provide:

- ***Rate:*** *X.X%*
- ***Cost Pool Description:*** *[Brief description of costs included]*
- ***Allocation Base:*** *[e.g., direct labor costs, total cost input]*
- ***Time Period:*** *[e.g., FY 2024 actual, current year-to-date, budgeted]*
- ***Calculation:*** *[Total pool costs] ÷ [Total allocation base] = X.X%*

Methodology Statement: *Briefly explain how rates were derived and any adjustments made to actual rates.*

Required Supporting Documentation: *Attach copies of reports generated directly from your accounting system validating the claimed indirect pool expenses and allocation base costs (e.g., general ledger details, cost pool analyses, trial balance reports).*

L.5.8 Responsibility

Section L.5.8 - Responsibility submissions are mandatory requirements to be eligible for award. The Offeror must submit the following information.

L.5.8.1 Professional Employee Compensation Plan

The Government is concerned with the quality and stability of the work force to be employed on this contract. Professional compensation that is unrealistically low or not in reasonable relationship to the various job categories may impair the Contractor's ability to attract and retain competent professional service employees or may be viewed as evidence of failure to comprehend the complexity of future task order requirements under this contract.

The Offeror must submit a Professional Employee Compensation Plan that addresses the Offeror's methodology for determining salaries and fringe benefits for their professional employees in preparation of future task order requirements under OASIS+. Submission of the general compensation practices printed in the Offeror's employee handbook including salary and fringe benefits will often be sufficient.

The Professional Employee Compensation Plan will be incorporated by reference into any resulting OASIS+ IDIQ.

L.5.8.2 Uncompensated Overtime Policy

The Offeror must submit their policy for addressing uncompensated overtime consistent with its cost accounting practices used to accumulate and report uncompensated overtime hours in preparation of future task order requirements under this contract.

L.5.8.3 Financial Resources

The Offeror must submit annual financial statements for the previous three years, (audited if available). At a minimum, each financial statement must consist of a balance sheet which will disclose assets, liabilities and stockholder equity which are used to assess net worth; and an income statement which discloses net sales and expenses that are used to evaluate a business's profitability. In addition to the provided financial statements, the Offeror will also provide an explanation for any negative financial information disclosed, including negative equity or income. A simple narrative in a word or pdf document is sufficient for any narrative provided. For Offerors not able to supply financial statements from the previous three years, the OASIS+ CO reserves the right to seek interim financial documentation through clarifications.

The Offeror must also submit a completed Attachment J.P-13 Financial Data Input Template based on the submitted annual financial statements for the previous three years. No other format will be considered.

Additionally, the Offeror may be required to provide letters of credit or other documentation to demonstrate adequate financial resources are available. In accordance with FAR 9.103(a) (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-09), contracts will only be awarded to responsible prospective Contractors. To be determined responsible, an Offeror must have adequate financial resources

to perform the contract or the ability to obtain them. Note: 1) submission of a GSA Form 527 Contractor Qualifications and Financial Information does not meet the aforementioned requirements, and 2) Offerors must NOT submit tax returns.

For Offerors proposing as a populated joint venture, all Responsibility submissions must be submitted for the joint venture itself. For unpopulated joint ventures, all Responsibility submissions must be submitted for each member of the joint venture.

Consistent with the terms of the Solicitation regarding determination of responsibility, Offerors are advised that the CO intends to resolve any omissions, deficiencies, or ambiguities observed within this section through communications with apparent successful Offerors. Offerors consisting of established CTAs may submit password-protected information required by this section (e.g., financial statements) within the OSP. However, it is the Offeror's responsibility to ensure that team members are providing the required financial documentation and explanations, as applicable. The password to access the documents must be emailed directly to OASISplus@gsa.gov no later than the RFP closing date with the subject line "Password - L.5.8.3 Financial Resources". The Offeror's name and UEID, along with the applicable team member's name to which the financial information belongs, shall be clearly identified within the body of the email.

Note: The OASIS+ CO may provide the information to GSA financial analysts who may contact an Offeror after their initial financial review for clarification or additional information, if necessary. Only U.S. Government personnel will have access to any provided financial information.

L.5.8.4 Cybersecurity & Supply Chain Risk Management

The Government is concerned about the risks associated with information and communications technology (ICT) products and services that may contain potentially malicious functionality, are counterfeit, or are vulnerable due to poor manufacturing and development practices within the ICT supply chain. These risks are associated with the Government's decreased visibility into, understanding of, and control over how the technology that they acquire is developed, integrated and deployed, as well as the processes, procedures, and practices used to assure the integrity, security, resilience, and quality of the products and services.

Offerors must review the instructions for, and submit the Pre-Award Evaluation Basic Safeguarding Questionnaire within Attachment J-3, which addresses the Offeror's baseline ability to identify, manage and mitigate supply chain and cybersecurity risk. The assessment addresses how hardware, software, firmware/embedded components and information systems are protected from component substitution, functionality alteration, and malware insertion while in the supply chain; and identifies how the Offeror will maintain a high level of cybersecurity and SCRM readiness for performance of IT services to Federal customers. The other tabs within Attachment J-3 do not need to be completed or submitted as part of the Offeror's proposal. The

additional tabs within Attachment J-3 pertain to post-award reporting requirements stated in Section G.3.1.13.

Note: If submitting an offer as a joint venture, and all members of the joint venture's policies are aligned, or if one member of the joint venture's policies will be followed when performing work on OASIS+, then the Offeror is only required to submit one policy. If the various joint venture members plan to follow different policies when performing task orders under OASIS+, then the Offeror is required to submit one Attachment J-3 for each member and attach the applicable policy for each, as well as describe when conflicting policies exist, what the Government can expect in the execution of a task order.

L.5.8.5 Subcontracting Plan Submissions Required for OTSBs Only

Reserved. Not applicable to the OASIS+ HUBZone IDIQ.

L.5.9 Rejection of Previous Offer

If an offer previously submitted in the OSP has been rejected and the Offeror wishes to re-apply, a new proposal submission must be made within the OSP. The prior offer is not able to be updated and re-evaluated. If a new offer is submitted, including Add Domain Modification requests submitted in accordance with H.11.3, after a previous unsuccessful offer, a response to the debriefing letter addressing each of the findings outlined in the debriefing letter must be included with the new offer. The response letter must be on company letterhead and signed by the COCM. If these requirements are not met, the new offer may be removed from consideration at the sole discretion of the OASIS+ Contracting Officer. Please note a response letter is not required for submissions related to previously rejected Lateral Springboarding requests.

(End of Section L)

SECTION M – EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD

M.1 FAR and GSAM/R Solicitation Provisions

M.1.1 FAR 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 OASIS+ CO will make their full text available. 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 address: https://www.acquisition.gov/

CLAUSE #	CLAUSE TITLE	DATE
52.217-5	Evaluation of Options (Jul 1990) (Deviation Nov 2025)	Nov 2025

(End of Provision)

M.1.2 GSAR 552.217-71 Notice Regarding Option(s) (Nov 1992)

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

(End of provision)

M.2 USE OF NON-GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL FOR TECHNICAL PROPOSAL EVALUATION

Non-Government personnel may be utilized as reviewers in the evaluation of Technical Proposals submitted in response to this solicitation in accordance with FAR 7.503 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-07), FAR 37.402-3 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-37) and GSAM 537.2. While OASIS+ requires competent, objective, and expeditious evaluation of proposals submitted in response to this solicitation, the use of Non-Government reviewers will be strictly controlled. Non-Government reviewers may be utilized in the evaluation of Technical Proposals only and will not have access to business areas of proposals (responsibility/financial data and past performance) submitted in response to this solicitation. All proposed Non-Government reviewers

will be required to identify any conflicts of interest held with relation to Offerors' organizations and sign a Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA) as related to this solicitation and will be required to ensure the confidentiality of review documents and proceedings.

M.3 BASIS FOR AWARDS

OASIS+ will consist of six separate and distinct MA-IDIQ contracts designated under the following small business set-aside programs, including an additional IDIQ that will be awarded on an unrestricted basis.

- Total Small Business
- 8(a) Small Business
- Historically Underutilized Business Zone Small Business
- Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business
- Women-Owned Small Business
- Unrestricted

The Government is not limiting the number of contract awards that will result from this solicitation. See Section M.3.1.

The source selection process on OASIS+ is not based on Lowest Price Technically Acceptable (LPTA) or Tradeoff. Within the best value continuum, FAR 15.103 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-15) allows a range of approaches for evaluating competitive offers, where the importance of cost or price varies relative to other factors such as technical merit and past performance. Accordingly, proposals submitted in response to this solicitation will be awarded credits in accordance with unique Qualifications Matrices for SB MA-IDIQs.

Each Domain has a specific Qualifications Matrix and corresponding qualifying threshold to ensure the highest quality, best-in-class standards are representative of customer needs in that mission space.

To receive a Domain award, the offer must meet or exceed the Domain-specific qualification threshold at Section M.7 through the submission requirements in Section L. Excluding the minimum mandatory submission requirements detailed in Sections L.5.1, L.5.7, and L.5.8, the Offeror has the discretion to use any combination of qualifications detailed in each Domain's Qualifications Matrix to achieve the applicable qualifying threshold. Offerors that fail to demonstrate a particular qualification will simply not receive credit for that criterion.

The relative weighting of criteria is designed to ensure all awardees are capable of providing high quality, best-in-class services to support the range of requirements anticipated under this program. Under this evaluation approach, offers will be evaluated against an objective standard and threshold for each proposed Domain (i.e., qualifying thresholds in Attachment J.P-1), and will not be evaluated against, or compared to, other offers. The basis for awards will be All

Qualified Offerors with a Fair and Reasonable Price. Offerors will be eligible for award if they meet or exceed the qualification standard for a particular Domain and are otherwise determined to be a Qualifying Offeror in accordance with Section M.3.1. Cost/Price will be determined fair and reasonable in accordance with Section M.8.

If the Government determines the Offeror meets the qualification standard for a particular Domain, under the RFPs that are set aside for small business concerns, the firm would be awarded only the CLINs in which the entity represents that it is a small business concern for the size standard corresponding with the NAICS code assigned to each CLIN. The awarded CLINs represent the fair opportunity pools in which the awardee may compete. Offerors will not be awarded any CLINs in which they represent their size as other than small unless an exception to affiliation exists as set forth in 13 CFR § 121.103(b). The following exceptions are relevant and applicable for CTAs as detailed and defined in Section L.5.1.3:

a) For Offerors submitting a proposal with proposed small business subcontractors IAW Section L.5.1.3.2, the Offeror will **ONLY** be awarded those CLINs in which the Offeror and **all** proposed subcontractors represent as small businesses under the associated size standard(s), or qualify as a small business under one of the exceptions to affiliation set forth in 13 CFR § 121.103(b).

b) For Offerors submitting a proposal as an unpopulated joint venture, the Offeror will **ONLY** be awarded those CLINs under this MA-IDIQ in which **all** joint venture members represent as small businesses under the associated size standard(s), or qualify as a small business under one of the exceptions to affiliation set forth in 13 CFR § 121.103(b).

The Government intends to award contracts without negotiations and therefore, initial proposal submissions should contain the highest quality/best offer. The Government may conduct clarifications, as described in FAR 15.203 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-15). The Government reserves the right to conduct negotiations if determined necessary by the OASIS+ CO.

The Contracting Officer reserves the right to waive or conduct clarifications pertaining to minor clerical errors and/or minor formatting discrepancies, provided the information is available in the proposal in a format that enables the Government to proceed with evaluation of the proposal. The determination of whether such clerical errors and/or formatting discrepancies are considered minor enough to enable evaluation is at the sole discretion of the Contracting Officer.

The Government reserves the discretion to evaluate proposals and issue awards in a manner determined to be in the Government's best interest with respect to prioritization of offers for evaluation, and award issuance in batches and/or on a rolling basis. As a result of awarding in batches and/or on a rolling basis, contracts awarded under the terms of this solicitation will have different start dates, but coterminous end dates.

M.3.1 No Award Cap Limitation

GSA is not limiting the number of contracts awarded as a result of this solicitation. The Government intends to make an award to each Qualifying Offeror.

Qualifying Offeror means an Offeror that meets all of the following criteria–

1. Is determined to be a responsible source in accordance with FAR 9.104 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-09) and as detailed in Section M.9;
2. Submits a proposal that conforms to the requirements of the solicitation;
3. Meets all technical requirements referenced in Section M.6;
4. Submits fair and reasonable pricing in accordance with Section M.8, and
5. Is otherwise eligible for an award.

All Qualifying Offerors that meet or exceed the qualification threshold for a particular Domain will be eligible for award. Offerors can qualify for a Domain upon initial solicitation, or after receiving a contract award via modification when they later meet the qualifications IAW Section H.11.3 Add Domain Modification. This model allows the flexibility for Contractors to expand into other Domains as they grow and become more qualified with minimal burden through a simple contract modification.

M.4 SCREENING AND EVALUATION PROCESS

In accordance with Section M.3, GSA will not be limiting the number of awards under OASIS+. Therefore, all proposals will be evaluated until they have either been determined eligible for award, or rejected for non-conformance to the solicitation requirements.

The evaluation team will initially verify that the proposal meets all of the Acceptability Review requirements in Section M.5 of the solicitation.

Any proposal that fails the Acceptability Review will be removed from consideration for award and the Offeror will be notified, in writing, as soon as practicable. Only proposals that initially pass all the criteria in the Acceptability Review in accordance with Section M.5 shall be considered eligible for award.

The evaluation team will evaluate and verify the proposal's supporting documentation for each evaluation element. If the Government determines there is a discrepancy between a claimed evaluation element and the supporting documentation, the Government will adjust the Offeror's claimed score by the credit value of the difference between the claimed credits and the credits substantiated by the supporting documentation. If the proposal does not meet or exceed the Domain Qualification Threshold, the evaluation for that proposal will stop, and the offer will be eliminated from further consideration for award.

The evaluation team will verify that the Offeror has proposed fair and reasonable pricing. In the event that an Offeror has not provided fair and reasonable pricing, the Offeror shall be eliminated from further consideration for award unless negotiations are conducted. However, the OASIS+ CO plans to award based on the Offeror's initial proposal and does not intend to conduct negotiations as stated in Section M.3.

If the evaluation team discovers misleading, falsified, and/or fraudulent proposal information or support, the Offeror will be eliminated from further consideration for award.

The OASIS+ source selection process is conducted in multiple stages. To be eligible for award, an offer must be determined acceptable, technically qualified, and responsible, with fair and reasonable pricing. Determinations are made at each stage independently; therefore, an offer that contains errors, omissions, or otherwise fails to conform to the requirements of this solicitation may be found unsuccessful at one or more stages of the evaluation. If the Offeror chooses to submit a new offer under the same solicitation, an evaluation of the new offer may result in an unsuccessful determination under the same or a different stage(s) of evaluation as the previously submitted offer(s). This could result in offers under the same solicitation receiving varying unsuccessful offer notifications. However, as OASIS+ operates under a continuously open solicitation framework, Offerors are encouraged to address identified deficiencies and submit an additional offer for consideration.

M.5 ACCEPTABILITY REVIEW

The following will be evaluated on an acceptable/unacceptable basis regarding whether the requested proposal submission information meets the criteria for the information requested in Section L.5.1 and is current, accurate, and complete.

1. Offeror's signed SF33;
2. Offeror's representation of size, including all team members, and socioeconomic status, as of the date of offer submission;
3. For Offerors submitting a proposal as part of a CTA (as applicable):
    a. Joint Venture Information (e.g., Joint Venture Agreement);
    b. Subcontractor Letter(s) of Commitment;
4. Meaningful Relationship Commitment Letters (if applicable);
5. J.P-7 CTA Qualifications & MRCL List Template (if applicable);
6. Presence of the following required documents:
    a. J.P-9 Cost/Price Template;
    b. Indirect Cost Rates Basis of Estimate;
    c. J.P-13 Financial Data Input Template;
7. Offeror's total claimed credits for proposed Domains meeting or exceeding the applicable qualifying threshold IAW Attachment J.P-1 OASIS+ Domain Qualifications Matrix and Scorecards.

Any proposal that fails the Acceptability Review will be removed from consideration for award and the Offeror will be notified, in writing, as soon as practicable. Teaming arrangements or credit for any scored evaluation element performed by a MRCL entity without required documentation establishing the relationship will result in removal of claimed credits and/or rejection of the proposal when appropriate.

M.6 TECHNICAL AND PAST PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

The Government will validate that all proposal submission elements are current, accurate, and complete in accordance with the following sections of the solicitation:

- L.5.2 Qualifying Project Experience
- L.5.3 Federal Prime Contractor Experience
- L.5.4 Systems, Rates, and Clearances
- L.5.5 Certifications
- L.5.6 Past Performance

Offerors who meet the Acceptability Review in accordance with Section M.5 will be evaluated for claimed credits in accordance with the following Sections and Section M.7, Scoring Table.

M.6.1 General

Section L.5.1 - General submissions are mandatory requirements, and are not included as a Technical Evaluation Element. See Section M.5 for evaluation criterion.

M.6.2 Qualifying Project Experience

If the Offeror chooses to claim credit for QP Experience, the Offeror must ensure all the requested proposal submission information is current, accurate, and complete in accordance with Section L.5.2. QPs will be scored in accordance with Section M.7.

M.6.3 Federal Prime Contractor Experience

If the Offeror chooses to claim credit for Federal Prime Contractor Experience, the Offeror must ensure all the requested proposal submission information is current, accurate, and complete in accordance with Section L.5.3.

Offerors who demonstrate these qualifications will receive additional credits in accordance with Section M.7.

M.6.4 Systems, Rates, and Clearances

If the Offeror chooses to claim credit for Systems, Rates, and Clearances, the Offeror must ensure all the requested proposal submission information is current, accurate, and complete in accordance with Section L.5.4.

Offerors who have qualifications will receive additional credits in accordance with Section M.7.

M.6.5 Certifications

If the Offeror chooses to claim credit for Certifications, the Offeror must ensure all the requested proposal submission information is current, accurate, and complete in accordance with Section L.5.5.

Offerors who demonstrate these qualifications will receive additional credits in accordance with Section M.7.

Certifications and clearances with multiple levels are not cumulative and shall only receive credits for the highest level achieved. For example, if the Offeror has CMMI-DEV Level Three they would not receive credits for CMMI-DEV Level Two, only Level Three.

M.6.6 Past Performance

As required by Section L.5.2.1, the Offeror must submit past performance information for all qualifying projects in accordance with Section L.5.6. The Government will consider this information, as well as information obtained from any other sources available to the Government, when evaluating the Offeror's past performance. A project with no record of past performance may still be considered as a qualifying project and will receive a “neutral” rating in accordance with Section M.6.6.1.

Offerors will receive credit for relevant qualifying projects based on Section M.6.6.2. Offerors must ensure all the requested past performance assessment information is current, accurate, and complete in accordance with Section L.5.6. The Offeror will be evaluated on overall ratings earned for each past performance assessment submitted.

Evaluation of past performance assessments will only consider the following criteria to calculate scoring:

1. Technical/Quality of Service
2. Schedule/Timeliness
3. Cost Control
4. Management or Business Relations
5. Small Business Subcontracting (if applicable)

If the past performance assessment contains other criteria not listed above (e.g., “Regulatory Compliance”), that criteria will not be used. Past performance assessments from the IDIQ/BPA/BOA level that do not cover the individual task order(s) and/or document any performance rating beyond subcontract reporting, will not be considered.

Task orders within a Collection of Task Orders without a record of past performance will not factor into the evaluation rating for past performance submissions at Section M.6.6.1. For example, if the Offeror is submitting a collection of ten task orders and can only obtain past performance assessments for eight of the projects, only those eight projects with records of past performance shall be used in the past performance assessment rating calculation.

If using a CPARS Report from the IDIQ/BPA/BOA level or a consolidated past performance assessment using Attachment J.P-6 for a collection of task orders IAW Section L.5.6.2, the past performance rating will be calculated based on Examples 1 and 2 in Section M.6.6.1, with only the single report factored into the calculated score for the collection.

Only Relevant QPs are eligible for scored evaluation credit under Past Performance.

M.6.6.1 Evaluation Ratings for Past Performance Submissions

Each past performance assessment will be evaluated as “Positive,” “Satisfactory,” “Neutral,” or “Negative.”

1. A “Positive” rating will be given to an assessment with an average rating greater than “Satisfactory” (e.g., >3.0 on a 5.0 point scale) across the applicable rating elements.
2. A “Satisfactory” Past Performance rating will be given to an assessment with an average rating of “Satisfactory” (e.g., =3.0 on a 5.0 point scale) across the applicable rating elements.
3. A “Neutral” rating will be given for a project without an associated record of relevant past performance or for which information on past performance is not available.
4. A “Negative” rating will be given to an assessment with an average rating less than “Satisfactory” (e.g., <3.0 on a 5.0 point scale) across the applicable rating elements.

The following scenarios are only examples to help Offerors understand how to calculate their past performance rating for submitted QPs:

Qualifying Project #1		
CPARS Rating	**Evaluation Area**	**Rating Value**
Very Good	Technical/Quality of Service	4
Satisfactory	Schedule/Timeliness	3
No Rating	Cost Control	N/A (No Rating)
Satisfactory	Management or Business Relations	3
Satisfactory	Regulatory Compliance	N/A (Not assessed)
No Rating	Small Business Subcontracting	N/A (No Rating)
Total Rating Value		**10**
10 divided by the Number of Scored Elements (3) = **3.33** for Qualifying Project #1		
Evaluation Rating		**Positive**

Qualifying Project #2		
CPARS Rating	**Evaluation Area**	**Rating Value**
Satisfactory	Technical/Quality of Service	3
Satisfactory	Schedule/Timeliness	3
Satisfactory	Cost Control	3
Satisfactory	Management or Business Relations	3
Satisfactory	Regulatory Compliance	N/A (Not assessed)
Satisfactory	Small Business Subcontracting	3
Total Rating Value		**15**
15 divided by the Number of Scored Elements (5) = **3.00** for Qualifying Project #2		
Evaluation Rating		**Satisfactory**

To calculate the Past Performance rating of a "Collection of Task Orders," the past performance ratings of each project within the collection are averaged into a single project as follows:

Collection of Task Orders Example		
Task Order #1 in Collection		
CPARS Rating	**Evaluation Area**	**Rating Value**
Very Good	Technical/Quality of Service	4
Very Good	Schedule/Timeliness	4
Very Good	Cost Control	4
Very Good	Management or Business Relations	4
Exceptional	Regulatory Compliance	N/A (Not assessed)
Very Good	Small Business Subcontracting	4
Task Order #1 Rating Value		**20**
20 divided by the Number of Scored Elements (5) = **4.00** for Task Order #1		
Task Order #2 in Collection		
CPARS Rating	**Evaluation Area**	**Rating Value**
Satisfactory	Technical/Quality of Service	3
Very Good	Schedule/Timeliness	4
Satisfactory	Cost Control	3
Very Good	Management or Business Relations	4
Satisfactory	Regulatory Compliance	N/A (Not assessed)
Satisfactory	Small Business Subcontracting	3
Task Order #2 Rating Value		**17**
17 divided by the Number of Scored Elements (5) = **3.40** for Task Order #2		
Task Order #3 in Collection		
CPARS Rating	**Evaluation Area**	**Rating Value**
Exceptional	Technical/Quality of Service	5
Exceptional	Schedule/Timeliness	5
Very Good	Cost Control	4
Very Good	Management or Business Relations	4
Satisfactory	Regulatory Compliance	N/A (Not assessed)
Satisfactory	Small Business Subcontracting	3
Task Order #3 Rating Value		**21**
21 divided by the Number of Scored Elements (5) = **4.20** for Task Order #3		
The average of Task Order 1 through 3 is (4.00+3.40+4.20=11.60 / 3 Task Orders = 3.87		
Evaluation Rating		**Positive**

M.6.6.2 Credits Assigned to Past Performance Assessments

The Offeror receives credit as follows:

- Three Relevant QPs with a "Positive" past performance rating receive one credit.
- Four Relevant QPs with a "Positive" past performance rating receive two credits.
- Five Relevant QPs with a "Positive" past performance rating receive three credits.

Zero credits will be earned for a “Satisfactory,” “Neutral,” or “Negative” rating. Projects with a “Negative” past performance rating will be eliminated from consideration as part of the Offer in accordance with Section L.5.2.1.

A total of three credits are designated to this Past Performance evaluation factor. Offerors will only receive credit for qualifying projects with a “Positive” past performance rating.

M.7 OASIS+ QUALIFICATIONS MATRIX (SCORING TABLE)

Each OASIS+ Domain, as identified in Section C.2, has a corresponding Qualifications Matrix and qualifying threshold to ensure the minimum standards are representative of customer needs in that mission space. The qualifying threshold for all small business and socioeconomic set-asides (e.g., small business, 8(a), HUBZone, WOSB, SDVOSB) has been set at 36 out of the available 50 credits. Therefore, Domain Qualifications Matrices have been established for each of the following Domains:

- Management and Advisory
- Technical and Engineering
- Research and Development
- Intelligence Services
- Environmental Services
- Facilities
- Logistics
- Business Administration
- Marketing and Public Relations
- Human Capital
- Financial Services
- Social Services

Each matrix includes unique capabilities and qualifications by which Offerors will be assessed in order to be considered for award.

The OASIS+ Domain Qualifications Matrix can be found at Attachment J.P-1 and includes all Domain-specific matrices that correspond to the OASIS+ Domains at Section C.2.

M.8 COST/PRICE

The Offeror shall ensure all the requested proposal submission information is current, accurate, and complete in accordance with Section L.5.7.

The Offerors' cost/price proposal will be used to determine whether the ceiling rates proposed for each labor category are fair and reasonable in order to establish ceiling rates for sole-source T&M/LH contract types in accordance with Section B.8.6.

For each proposed direct labor rate for each labor category, the basis for a fair and reasonable price determination will be the DOL BLS SOC direct labor rate ranges provided in Attachment J.P-8, Direct Labor Rate Ranges. If an Offeror's proposed direct labor rate exceeds the high end of the range for any labor category, the Offeror must provide rationale within their Basis of Estimate, as required by Section L.5.7.3.1, to support the proposed direct labor rates.

For each proposed indirect cost rate, the basis for a fair and reasonable price determination will be the Offeror's most current DCAA, DCMA, or CFA approved FPRA, FPRR, PBR, and/or indirect cost rates generated by an adequate accounting system. If the Offeror does not have current approved FPRA, FPRR, or PBR, the Offeror's Basis of Estimate provided IAW Section L.5.7.3.2 will be used to evaluate the reasonableness of the proposed indirect rates.

At the OASIS+ CO's sole discretion, the Government may use any information available to assist in the determination of fair and reasonable pricing, which includes, but is not limited to, comparison with independent government cost estimates and comparison of proposed prices received in response to the solicitation.

In the event any of the Offeror's proposed rates cannot be determined reasonable, the proposal will be deemed to have a ceiling rate(s) that is not considered fair and reasonable and the proposal would not be eligible for award, regardless of technical score.

Cost/Price proposals may only be modified as a result of negotiations and Offerors are advised that the Government intends to make awards based on initial proposals without negotiations.

An offer may be considered non-compliant to the Solicitation and rejected if there is any missing or incomplete data on the Cost/Price Template in accordance with Attachment J.P-9, Cost/Price Template.

M.8.1 No Cost Realism

In accordance with GSA Acquisition Letter MV-16-04 dated September 23, 2016, which establishes a class deviation to FAR 15.404-3 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-15), a cost realism analysis will not be performed.

M.9 RESPONSIBILITY

Responsibility submissions detailed in Section L.5.8 are mandatory requirements for award. The overall responsibility determination will be evaluated on an acceptable/unacceptable basis and is not considered a technical evaluation factor. In accordance with FAR part 9 (GSA Class

Deviation RFO-2025-09), Offerors that are not deemed responsible will not be considered for award. Regarding apparent deficiencies with Contractor responsibility, the Government may request clarifications to submitted responsibility elements.

The Government will review any information provided by the apparent awardee, along with any other information available to the Government from any other source, including other past performance or cyber-supply chain information available within the Government and in non-government databases (e.g., CPARS and Dun & Bradstreet) in order to determine responsibility.

In making the overall determination of responsibility, information in FAPIIS, exclusions denoted in the SAM, the representations and certifications in SAM and Section K, the Offeror's Financial Resources (see Section L.5.8.3), and other pertinent data (including information submitted under Section L.5.7 as part of the Offeror's cost/price proposal) will be considered as deemed necessary.

The Professional Employee Compensation Plan and Uncompensated Overtime Policy is considered an "operational control" related element per FAR 9.104-1(e) (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-09), and will be evaluated on an acceptable/unacceptable basis regarding whether the requested proposal submission information meets all the conditions for the information requested in Section L and is considered acceptable, accurate, and complete.

The Pre-Award Evaluation Basic Safeguarding Questionnaire within Attachment J-3 will be evaluated on an acceptable/unacceptable basis. GSA has created this questionnaire to align with FAR 52.240-93, Basic Safeguarding for Covered Contractor Information Systems, which is incorporated into this contract in full text. Offerors are required to conform with this contract clause in order to receive an award and perform successfully on this contract. If an Offeror responds "No" or fails to submit the Pre-Award Evaluation Basic Safeguarding Questionnaire within Attachment J-3, they will receive an unacceptable rating for this element.

(End of Section M)