SOLICITATION/CONTRACT/ORDER FOR COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES

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

1. REQUISITION NUMBER

2. CONTRACT NUMBER

3. AWARD/EFFECTIVE DATE

4. ORDER NUMBER

5. SOLICITATION NUMBER: 70T05026Q6115N004

6. SOLICITATION ISSUE DATE: 07/09/2026

7. FOR SOLICITATION INFORMATION CALL:

a. NAME: HAWKINS, Ms. DELISA C

b. TELEPHONE NUMBER *(No collect calls)*

8. OFFER DUE DATE/ LOCAL TIME: 07/20/2026 13:00

9. ISSUED BY — CODE 70T050

MISSION ESSENTIALS
6595 Springfield Center Drive
Springfield, VA, 20598, US

10. THIS ACQUISITION IS [X] UNRESTRICTED OR [ ] SET ASIDE: ____ % FOR:

[ ] SMALL BUSINESS
[ ] HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS
[ ] SERVICE-DISABLED VETERAN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS (SDVOSB)
[ ] WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS (WOSB)
[ ] ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS (EDWOSB)
[ ] 8(A)

NORTH AMERICAN INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION STANDARD (NAICS): 713990

SIZE STANDARD:

11. DELIVERY FOR FREE ON BOARD (FOB) DESTINATION UNLESS BLOCK IS MARKED

[ ] SEE SCHEDULE

12. DISCOUNT TERMS

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

13b. RATING

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

15. DELIVER TO — CODE

See Schedule

16. ADMINISTERED BY — CODE 70T050

Same As Issuing Office

17a. CONTRACTOR/ OFFEROR — CODE ____ FACILITY CODE ____

TELEPHONE NUMBER

18a. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY — CODE TSAFINCEN

TSA CG FINANCE CENTER
TSA CG FINANCE CENTER, 1430A Kristina Way
Chesapeake, VA, 23326-1000, US

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

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

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

25. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA

26. TOTAL AWARD AMOUNT *(For Government Use Only)*

[X] 27a. SOLICITATION INCORPORATES BY REFERENCE (FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION) FAR 52.212-1, 52.212-4. FAR 52.212-3 AND 52.212-5 ARE ATTACHED. ADDENDA [X] ARE [ ] ARE NOT ATTACHED

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

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

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

30a. SIGNATURE OF OFFEROR/CONTRACTOR

31a. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA *(SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER)*

DELISA C HAWKINS

Digitally signed by DELISA C HAWKINS
Date: 2026.07.09 14:30:36 -04'00'

30b. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER *(Type or print)*

30c. DATE SIGNED

31b. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER *(Type or print)*

31c. DATE SIGNED

19. ITEM NUMBER	20. SCHEDULE OF SUPPLIES/SERVICES	21. QUANTITY	22. UNIT	23. UNIT PRICE	24. AMOUNT
	See Schedule				

32a. QUANTITY IN COLUMN 21 HAS BEEN

☐ RECEIVED ☐ INSPECTED ☐ ACCEPTED, AND CONFORMS TO THE CONTRACT, EXCEPT AS NOTED: _____

32b. SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE	32c. DATE	32d. PRINTED NAME AND TITLE OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE

32e. MAILING ADDRESS OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE	32f. TELPHONE NUMBER OF AUTHORZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE
	32g. EMAIL OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE

33. SHIP NUMBER	34. VOUCHER NUMBER	35. AMOUNT VERIFIED CORRECT FOR	36. PAYMENT	37. CHECK NUMBER
☐ PARTIAL ☐ FINAL			☐ COMPLETE ☐ PARTIAL ☐ FINAL	

STOCK RECORD (S/R)		40. PAID BY
38. S/R ACCOUNT NUMBER	39. S/R VOUCHER NUMBER	

41a. I CERTIFY THIS ACCOUNT IS CORRECT AND PROPER FOR PAYMENT		42a. RECEIVED BY *(Print)*	
41b. SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF CERTIFYING OFFICER	41c. DATE	42b. RECEIVED AT *(Location)*	
		42c. DATE RECEIVED *(MM/DD/YYYY)*	42d. TOTAL CONTAINERS

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Section II: Continuation of SF1449

Item Number	Base Item Number	Supplies/Services	Quantity	Unit
0001		Firing range services in accordance with the Statement of Work	120	DA
Contract Type:Firm Fixed Price				
			Unit Price	
			Extended Price	
	Description:			
Purchase Requisitions				

IDC Type: Not Applicable
FSC Codes: R408 SUPPORT- PROFESSIONAL: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT/SUPPORT
NAICS Code: 541611 Administrative Management and General Management Co...

Period Of Performance Start Date	Period Of Performance End Date	Period Of Performance Address
7/27/26	7/26/27	

Item Number	Base Item Number	Supplies/Services	Quantity	Unit
1001		Option Year One- Firing range services	120	DA
Contract Type:Firm Fixed Price				
			Unit Price	
			Extended Price	
	Description:			
Purchase Requisitions				

Option:
Option Time Date: 7/27/27
Option Time Duration: 365
Option Time Units: Days
IDC Type: Not Applicable

Period Of Performance Start Date	Period Of Performance End Date	Period Of Performance Address
7/27/27	7/26/28	

Item Number	Base Item Number	Supplies/Services	Quantity	Unit
2001		Option Year Two- Firing range services	120	DA
Contract Type:Firm Fixed Price				
			Unit Price	
			Extended Price	
	Description:			
Purchase Requisitions				

Option:
Option Time Date: 7/27/28
Option Time Duration: 364
Option Time Units: Days
IDC Type: Not Applicable

Period Of Performance Start Date	Period Of Performance End Date	Period Of Performance Address
7/27/28	7/26/29	

Item Number	Base Item Number	Supplies/Services	Quantity	Unit
3001		Option Year Three- Firing range services	120	DA
Contract Type:Firm Fixed Price				
			Unit Price	
			Extended Price	
	Description:			
Purchase Requisitions				

Option:
Option Time Date: 7/27/29
Option Time Duration: 364
Option Time Units: Days
IDC Type: Not Applicable

Period Of Performance Start Date	Period Of Performance End Date	Period Of Performance Address
7/27/29	7/26/30	

Item Number	Base Item Number	Supplies/Services	Quantity	Unit
4001		Option Year Four- Firing range services	120	DA

Contract Type:Firm Fixed Price			
		Unit Price	
		Extended Price	
	Description:		
Purchase Requisitions			

Option:
Option Time Date: 7/27/30
Option Time Duration: 364
Option Time Units: Days
IDC Type: Not Applicable

Period Of Performance Start Date	Period Of Performance End Date	Period Of Performance Address
7/27/30	7/26/31	

Section III: Contract Clauses

Clauses incorporated by reference

Article Number	Reference Text
52.202-1	52.202-1 DEFINITIONS (JUN 2020)
52.204-18	52.204-18 COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY CODE MAINTENANCE (AUG 2020)
52.204-19	52.204-19 INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE OF REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS (DEC 2014)
52.232-40	52.232-40 PROVIDING ACCELERATED PAYMENTS TO SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS (MAR 2023)
52.222-3	52.222-3 CONVICT LABOR (JUNE 2003)
52.222-40	52.222-40 NOTIFICATION OF EMPLOYEE RIGHTS UNDER THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS ACT (DEC 2010)
52.222-54	52.222-54 EMPLOYMENT ELIGIBILITY VERIFICATION (JAN 2025)
52.223-5	52.223-5 POLLUTION PREVENTION AND RIGHT-TO-KNOW INFORMATION (MAY 2024)
52.226-8	52.226-8 ENCOURAGING CONTRACTOR POLICIES TO BAN TEXT MESSAGING WHILE DRIVING (MAY 2024)
52.232-33	52.232-33 PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER-SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (OCT 2018)
52.246-4	52.246-4 INSPECTION OF SERVICES-FIXED-PRICE (AUG 1996)

Clauses incorporated by full text

FAR CLASS DEVIATION 25-03

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 offers based on provisions in the solicitation. Entities are not required to, nor are they able to, update their entity registration to remove these representation from SAM.gov.

52.204-10 REPORTING EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION AND FIRST-TIER SUBCONTRACT AWARDS. (AUG 2025) (DEVIATION 25-19) (EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 28, 2025)

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

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

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

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

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

(b) *Requirement*. Section 2(d)(2) of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Pub. L. 109-282), as amended by section 6202 of the Government Funding Transparency Act of 2008 (Pub. L. 110-252), requires the Contractor to report information on subcontract awards. The law requires all reported information be made public; therefore, the Contractor is

responsible for notifying its subcontractors that the required information will be made public. Nothing in this clause requires disclosing classified information.

(c) *Reporting*. Unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer, or as provided in paragraph

(f) of this clause, the Contractor shall report the following in the System for Award Management at https://www.sam.gov as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) Name of the subcontractor.

(iii) Amount of the subcontract award.

(iv) Date of the subcontract award.

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

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

(vii) Subcontractor's physical address.

(viii) Subcontractor's primary performance location.

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

(x) Awarding agency name and code.

(xi) Funding agency name and code.

(xii) Government contracting office code.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) *Exceptions.*

(1) If the Contractor in the previous tax year had gross income, from all sources, under

$300,000, the Contractor is exempt from the requirement to report subcontractor awards.

(2) If a subcontractor in the previous tax year had gross income from all sources under

$300,000, the Contractor does not need to report awards for that subcontractor.

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

(End of clause)

52.204-13 SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT MAINTENANCE. (AUG 2025) (DEVIATION 25-19) (EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 28, 2025)

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

Commercial and Government Entity code means—

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

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

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

(b) *Active registration*.

(1) The Contractor shall maintain an active Federal Government contracts registration in the System for Award Management (SAM) at https://www.sam.gov during contract

performance and through final payment under this contract. To maintain an active registration in SAM, the Contractor shall review at least annually its registration in SAM and validate that the information is current, accurate, and complete.

(2) The Contractor is responsible for the currency, accuracy, and completeness of the information provided within SAM, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete information. Updating SAM does not alter the

terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.

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

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

(i) Change the legal business name in SAM;

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

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

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

(d) *Assignees*.

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

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

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

(f) *Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code.* The Contractor shall ensure that the CAGE code is maintained throughout

the life of the contract. To update a CAGE code, the Contractor shall initiate the change by updating its SAM registration.

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

(End of clause)

52.204-21

BASIC SAFEGUARDING OF COVERED CONTRACTOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS (NOV 2021)

(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 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 not including information provided by the Government to the public (such as on public websites) or simple transactional information, such as 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 and procedures.

(1) The Contractor shall apply the following basic safeguarding requirements and procedures to protect covered contractor information systems. Requirements and procedures for basic safeguarding of covered contractor information systems shall include, at a 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 agencies and departments 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 or commercial services, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items), in which the subcontractor may have Federal contract information residing in or transiting through its information system.

(End of clause)

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

(a) Definition. As used in this clause—

Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) The name of the subcontractor.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of clause)

52.209-10 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH INVERTED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS. (NOV 2025) (DEVIATION 25-27) (EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 28, 2025)

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

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

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

(1) Directly by a parent corporation; or

(2) Through another subsidiary of a parent corporation.

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

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

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

(End of clause)

52.211-11
LIQUIDATED DAMAGES-SUPPLIES, SERVICES, OR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (SEPT 2000)

(a) If the Contractor fails to deliver the supplies or perform the services within the time specified in this contract, the Contractor shall, in place of actual damages, pay to the Government liquidated damages of $_____ per calendar day of delay.

(b) If the Government terminates this contract in whole or in part under the Default-Fixed-Price Supply and Service clause, the Contractor is liable for liquidated damages accruing until the Government reasonably obtains delivery or performance of similar supplies or services. These liquidated damages are in addition to excess costs of repurchase under the Termination clause.

(c) The Contractor will not be charged with liquidated damages when the delay in delivery or performance is beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor as defined in the Default-Fixed-Price Supply and Service clause in this contract.

(End of clause)

52.212-4 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS—COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES(AUG 2025) (DEVIATION 25-21) (EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 28, 2025)

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

(b) *Inspection/Acceptance*. The Contractor shall only tender for acceptance those items that conform to the requirements of this contract. The Government reserves the right to inspect or test any supplies or services that have been tendered for acceptance. The Government may require repair or replacement of nonconforming supplies or reperformance of nonconforming services at no increase in contract price. If repair/replacement or reperformance will not correct the defects or is not possible, the Government may seek an equitable price reduction or adequate consideration for acceptance of nonconforming supplies or services. The Government must

exercise its post acceptance rights—

(1) Within a reasonable time after the defect was discovered or should have been discovered; and

(2) Before any substantial change occurs in the condition of the item, unless the change is due to the defect in the item.

(c) *Assignment*. The Contractor or its assignee may assign its rights to receive payment due as a result of performance of this contract to a bank, trust company, or other financing institution, including any Federal lending agency in accordance with the Assignment of Claims Act

(31 U.S.C. 3727). However, when a third party makes payment (*e.g.,* use of the Governmentwide commercial purchase card), the Contractor may not assign its rights to receive payment under this contract.

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

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

(f) *Excusable delays*. The Contractor shall be liable for default unless nonperformance is caused by an occurrence beyond the reasonable control of the Contractor and without its fault or negligence. Examples of occurrences include acts of God or the public enemy, acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, unusually severe weather, and delays of common carriers. When an excusable delay occurs, the Contractor shall—

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

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

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

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

(h) *Patent indemnity*. The Contractor shall indemnify the Government and its officers, employees, and agents against liability, including costs, for actual or alleged direct or contributory infringement of, or inducement to infringe, any United States or foreign patent, trademark, or copyright, arising out of the performance of this contract, provided the Contractor

is reasonably notified of such claims and proceedings.

(i) *Payment*—

(1) *Items accepted*. Payment shall be made for items accepted by the Government that have been delivered to the delivery destinations set forth in this contract.

(2) *Prompt payment*. The Government will make payment in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3903) and prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR Part 1315.

(3) *Discount*. In connection with any discount offered for early payment, time shall be computed from the date of the invoice. For the purpose of computing the discount earned, payment shall be considered to have been made on the date which appears on the payment check or the specified payment date if an electronic funds transfer payment is made.

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

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

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

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

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

(D) Contractor point of contact.

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

(5) *Interest*.

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

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

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

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

days;

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

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

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

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

(A) The date fixed under this contract.

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

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

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

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

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

(vii) The interest charge made under this clause may be reduced under the procedures for interest credits prescribed in FAR part 32 in effect on the date of this contract.

(j) *Risk of loss*. Unless the contract specifically provides otherwise, risk of loss or damage to the supplies provided under this contract shall remain with the Contractor until, and shall pass to the Government upon—

(1) Delivery of the supplies to a carrier, if transportation is f.o.b. origin; or

(2) Delivery of the supplies to the Government at the destination specified in the contract,

if transportation is f.o.b. destination.

(k) *Taxes*. The contract price includes all applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties.

(l) *Termination for the Government's convenience*. The Government reserves the right to terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for its sole convenience. In the event of such termination, the Contractor shall immediately stop all work and shall immediately cause any and all of its suppliers and subcontractors to cease work. Subject to the terms of this contract, the Contractor shall be paid a percentage of the contract price reflecting the percentage of the work performed prior to the notice of termination, plus reasonable charges the Contractor can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Government using its standard record keeping system, have resulted from the termination. The Contractor shall not be required to comply with the cost accounting standards or contract cost principles for this purpose. This paragraph does not give the Government any right to audit the Contractor's records. The Contractor shall not be paid for any work performed or costs incurred which reasonably could have been avoided.

(m) *Termination for cause*. The Government may terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for cause in the event of any default by the Contractor, or if the Contractor fails to comply with any contract terms and conditions, or fails to provide the Government, upon request, with adequate assurances of future performance. The Government will send a cure notice to the Contractor, unless the reason for the termination is late delivery. In the event of termination for cause, the Government shall not be liable to the

Contractor for any amount for supplies or services not accepted, and the Contractor shall be liable to the Government for any and all rights and remedies provided by law. If it is determined that the Government improperly terminated this contract for default, such termination shall be deemed a termination for convenience.

(n) *Title*. Unless specified elsewhere in this contract, title to items furnished under this contract shall pass to the Government upon acceptance, regardless of when or where the Government takes physical possession.

(o) *Warranty*. The Contractor warrants and implies that the items delivered hereunder are merchantable and fit for use for the particular purpose described in this contract.

(p) *Limitation of liability*. Except as otherwise provided by an express warranty, the Contractor will not be liable to the Government for consequential damages resulting from any defect or deficiencies in accepted items.

(q) *Compliance with laws unique to Government contracts*. The Contractor agrees to comply with 31 U.S.C. 1352 relating to limitations on the use of appropriated funds to influence certain Federal contracts; 40 U.S.C. chapter 37, Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards; 41 U.S.C. chapter 87, Kickbacks; 49 U.S.C. 40118, Government-financed air transportation; and 41 U.S.C. chapter 21 relating to procurement integrity.

(r) *Order of precedence*. Any inconsistencies in this solicitation or contract shall be resolved by giving precedence in the following order:

(1) The schedule of supplies/services;

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

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

(4) Addenda to this solicitation or contract;

(5) Solicitation provisions incorporated in the solicitation;

(6) Other paragraphs of this clause;

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

(8) The specification.

(s) *Unauthorized obligations*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative of the Comptroller General, shall have access to and right to examine any of the Contractor's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract.

(2) The Contractor shall make available at its offices, at all reasonable times, the records, materials, and other evidence for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in FAR part 4, longer period required by statute, or periods specified in other clauses of this contract. If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the records relating to the work terminated shall be made available for 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement. Records relating to appeals under the disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract shall be made available until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.

(3) As used in this clause, records include books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of form. This clause does not require the Contractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.

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

(End of clause)

52.217-8

OPTION TO EXTEND SERVICES (NOV 1999)

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

(End of clause)

52.217-9

OPTION TO EXTEND THE TERM OF THE CONTRACT (MAR 2000)

(a) The Government may extend the term of this contract by written notice to the Contractor within 30 days; provided that the Government gives the Contractor a preliminary written notice of its intent to extend at least 30 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 5 years (*months*) (*years*).

(End of clause)

52.215-19 NOTIFICATION OF OWNERSHIP CHANGES(OCT 2025) (DEVIATION 26-08) (EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 28, 2025)

(a) The Contractor shall make the following notifications in writing:

(1) When the Contractor becomes aware that a change in its ownership has occurred, or is certain to occur, that could result in changes in the valuation of its capitalized assets in the accounting records, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) within 30 days.

(2) The Contractor shall also notify the ACO within 30 days whenever changes to asset valuations or any other cost changes have occurred or are certain to occur as a result of a change in ownership.

(b) The Contractor shall-

(1) Maintain current, accurate, and complete inventory records of assets and their costs;

(2) Provide the ACO or designated representative ready access to the records upon

request;

(3) Ensure that all individual and grouped assets, their capitalized values, accumulated depreciation or amortization, and remaining useful lives are identified accurately before and after each of the Contractor's ownership changes; and

(4) Retain and continue to maintain depreciation and amortization schedules based on the asset records maintained before each Contractor ownership change.

(c) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause in all subcontracts under this contract that meet the applicability requirement of FAR 15.110(s).

(End of clause)

52.222-35 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR VETERANS (OCT 2025) (DEVIATION 26-10) (EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 3, 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 clause*. The Contractor shall abide by the requirements of the equal opportunity clause at 41 CFR 60-300.5(a), as of March 24, 2014. This clause prohibits 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 shall insert the terms of this clause in subcontracts valued at or above the threshold specified in FAR 22.1303(a) on the date of subcontract award, unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor. The

Contractor shall act as specified by the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance. Such necessary changes in language may be made as shall be appropriate to identify properly the parties and their undertakings.

(End of clause)

52.222-36 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES (OCT 2025) (DEVIATION 26-10) (EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 3, 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)

52.222-37 EMPLOYMENT REPORTS ON VETERANS (OCT 2025) (DEVIATION 26-10) (EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 3, 2025)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause, "active duty wartime or campaign badge veteran," "Armed Forces service medal veteran," "disabled veteran," "protected veteran," and "recently separated veteran," have the meanings given in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 22.1301.

(b) Unless the Contractor is a State or local government agency, the Contractor must report at least annually, as required by the Secretary of Labor, on-

(1) The total number of employees in the contractor's workforce, by job category and hiring location, who are protected veterans (*i.e.*, active duty wartime or campaign badge

veterans, Armed Forces service medal veterans, disabled veterans, and recently separated veterans);

(2) The total number of new employees hired during the period covered by the report, and of the total, the number of protected veterans (*i.e.*, active duty wartime or campaign badge veterans, Armed Forces service medal veterans, disabled veterans, and recently separated veterans); and

(3) The maximum number and minimum number of employees of the Contractor or subcontractor during the period covered by the report.

(c) The Contractor must report the above items by filing the VETS-4212 "Federal Contractor Veterans' Employment Report" (see "VETS-4212 Federal Contractor Reporting" and "Filing Your VETS-4212 Report" at http://www.dol.gov/vets/vets4212.htm).

(d) The Contractor must file VETS-4212 Reports no later than September 30 of each year.

(e) The employment activity report required by paragraphs (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this clause must reflect total new hires, and maximum and minimum number of employees, during the most recent 12–month period preceding the ending date selected for the report.

(f) The number of veterans reported must be based on data known to the contractor when completing the VETS-4212. The contractor's knowledge of veterans status may be obtained in a variety of ways, including an invitation to applicants to self-identify (in accordance with 41 CFR 60-300.42), voluntary self-disclosure by employees, or actual knowledge of veteran status by the contractor. This paragraph does not relieve an employer of liability for discrimination under 38

U.S.C. 4212.

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

(End of clause)

52.223-10 (DEVIATION)

WASTE REDUCTION PROGRAM (FEB 2025) (DEVIATION 25-03)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

Recycling means the series of activities, including collection, separation, and processing, by which products or other materials are recovered from the solid waste stream for use in the form of raw materials in the manufacture of products other than fuel for producing heat or power by combustion.

Waste prevention means any change in the design, manufacturing, purchase, or use of materials or products (including packaging) to reduce their amount or toxicity before they are discarded. Waste prevention also refers to the reuse of products or materials.

Waste reduction means preventing or decreasing the amount of waste being generated through waste prevention, recycling, or purchasing recycled and environmentally preferable products.

(b) The Contractor shall establish a program to promote cost-effective waste reduction in all operations and facilities

covered by this contract. The Contractor's programs shall comply with applicable Federal, State, and local requirements, specifically including Section 6002 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C.6962, etseq.) and implementing regulations (40 CFR Part 247).

(End of clause)

52.233-1 DISPUTES (AUG 2025) (DEVIATION 25-25) (EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 3, 2025)

Definitions. As used in this clause-

(a) *Claim* means a written demand or written assertion by one of the contracting parties seeking, as a matter of right, the payment of money in a sum certain, the adjustment or interpretation of contract terms, or other relief arising under or relating to this contract. However, a written demand or written assertion by the Contractor seeking the payment of money exceeding

$100,000 is not a claim under 41 U.S.C. chapter 71 until certified. A voucher, invoice, or other routine request for payment that is not in dispute when submitted is not a claim under 41 U.S.C. chapter 71. The submission may be converted to a claim under 41 U.S.C. chapter 71, by complying with the submission and certification requirements of this clause, if it is disputed either as to liability or amount or is not acted upon in a reasonable time.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) The certification must state as follows: "I certify that the claim is made in good faith; that the supporting data are accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief; that the amount requested accurately reflects the contract adjustment for

which the Contractor believes the Government is liable; and that I am authorized to certify the claim on behalf of the Contractor."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of clause)

52.233-3 PROTEST AFTER AWARD (AUG 2025) (DEVIATION 25-25) (EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 3, 2025)

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

(1) Cancel the stop-work order; or

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

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

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

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

(c) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for the

convenience of the Government, the Contracting Officer must allow reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order in arriving at the termination settlement.

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

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

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

(End of clause)

52.233-4 APPLICABLE LAW FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT CLAIM (AUG 2025) (DEVIATION 25-25) (EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 3, 2025)

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

(End of clause)

52.240-91 SECURITY PROHIBITIONS AND EXCLUSIONS (AUG 2025) (DEVIATION 25-23) (EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 3, 2025)

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

American Security Drone Act-covered foreign entity means an entity included on a list that the Federal Acquisition Security Council (FASC) develops and maintains and publishes in the System for Award Management (SAM) at https://www.sam.gov (section 1822 of Pub. L. 118-31, 41 U.S.C. 3901 note prec.).

Backhaul means intermediate links between the core network, or backbone network, and the small subnetworks at the edge of the network (e.g., connecting cell phones/towers to the core telephone network). Backhaul can be wireless (e.g., microwave) or wired (e.g., fiber optic, coaxial cable, Ethernet).

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

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

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

of all types;

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

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

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

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

Covered telecommunications equipment or services means—

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

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

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

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

Critical technology means—

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

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

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

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

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

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

import of nuclear equipment and material);

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Of that equipment; or

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

(2) Includes computers, ancillary equipment (including imaging peripherals, input, output, and storage devices necessary for

security and surveillance), peripheral equipment designed to be controlled by the central processing unit of a computer, software, firmware and similar procedures, services (including support services), and related resources; but

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

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

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

(2) The Central Intelligence Agency;

(3) The National Security Agency;

(4) The Defense Intelligence Agency;

(5) The National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency;

(6) The National Reconnaissance Office;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kaspersky Lab-covered entity means—

(1) Kaspersky Lab;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unmanned aircraft system means an unmanned aircraft and associated elements (including communication links and the components that control the unmanned aircraft) that are required

for the operator to operate safely and efficiently in the national airspace system (49 U.S.C. 44801(12)).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) *Prohibition.* The Contractor is prohibited from—

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

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

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

(2) *Procedures*. The Contractor shall search SAM for the FASC-maintained list of American Security Drone Act—covered foreign entities before proposing, or using in

performance of the contract, any unmanned aircraft system. Also, the Contractor shall ensure any effort or expenditure associated with a FASC-prohibited unmanned aircraft system is consistent with a corresponding exemption, exception, or waiver determination expressly stated in the contract.

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

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

contract.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) For lists of entities and individuals subject to economic sanctions, see OFAC's List of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons

at https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/financial-sanctions/specially-designated-nationals-and-blocked-persons-list-sdn-human-readable-lists.

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

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

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

(4) *Iran prohibitions*.

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

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

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

(iv) Unless an exception applies or the Government grants a waiver, contractors are prohibited from knowingly engaging in any significant transaction (i.e., over $10,000) with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked according to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (section 6(b)(1)(B) of Iran Sanctions Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 note)).

(e) *Governmentwide exclusion and removal orders*.

(1) Unless the Government has issued an applicable waiver, contractors shall not provide or use as part of the performance of the contract any covered article, or any products or services produced or provided by a source, if the covered article or the source is prohibited by an applicable FASCSA order as follows:

(i) For solicitations and contracts awarded by a Department of Defense contracting office, DoD FASCSA orders apply.

(ii) For all other solicitations and contracts, DHS FASCSA orders apply.

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

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

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

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

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

(h) *General report*.

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

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

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

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

(iv) The entity that produced the product or service (include entity name, unique entity identifier, Contractor and Government Entity (CAGE) code, facilities responsible for design, fabrication, assembly, packaging, and test of the product, and

whether the entity was the OEM or a distributor (provide manufacturer codes and distributor codes used for the product));

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

(vi) An explanation of any factors relevant to determining if the product or service should be permitted by an applicable exception,

exemption, or waiver (if the contractor would like the Government to consider a waiver, and asks for such a waiver);

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

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

(A) Brand;

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

(C) Item description, as applicable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) *New FASCSA orders report*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(j) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph

(j) but excluding subparagraphs (d)(1) and (i)(1), in all subcontracts and other contractual instruments, including subcontracts for acquiring commercial products or commercial services.

(End of clause)

52.244-6 SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES (SEPTEMBER 2025) (EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 28, 2025)

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

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

Subcontract has the meaning at FAR 44.401

(b) *Requirements*.

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

(2) If a clause in the following table is included in the contract, the Contractor shall insert the clause in subcontracts for commercial products or commercial services and must flow down the requirements of the clause to subcontracts as indicated in the specific clause:

Number	Title	Date
52.203-13	Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct	NOV 2021
52.203-17	Contractor Employee Whistleblower Rights	NOV 2023
52.203-19	Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements	JAN 2017
52.204-9	Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel	JAN 2011
52.219-8 *	Utilization of Small Business Concerns	JAN 2025
52.222-35	Equal Opportunity for Veterans	JUN 2020

52.222-36	Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities	JUN 2020
52.222-37	Employment Reports on Veterans	JUN 2020
52.222-40	Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act	DEC 2010
52.222-41	Service Contract Labor Standards	AUG 2018
52.222-50	Combating Trafficking in Persons	NOV 2021
52.222-50 with Alt I	Combating Trafficking in Persons, with its Alternate I	MAR 2015
52.222-51	Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment—Requirements	MAY 2014
52.222-53	Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services—	MAY 2014

	Requirements	
52.222-54	Employment Eligibility Verification	JAN 2025

52.222-62	Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706	JAN 2022
52.224-3	Privacy Training	JAN 2017
52.224-3 with Alt I	Privacy Training, with Alternate I	JAN 2017
52.225-26	Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States	OCT 2016
52.232-40	Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors	MAR 2023
52.240-3	Security Prohibitions and Exclusions	DATE
52.240-3 with Alt I	Security Prohibitions and Exclusions, with its Alternate I	DATE
52.240-4	Security Requirements	DATE
52.240-4 with Alt II	Security Requirements, with its Alternate II	DATE
52.247-64	Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels	NOV 2021

* Include only if the subcontract offers further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract

(except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds the applicable threshold specified in FAR 19.702(a) on the date of

subcontract award, the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

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

(End of clause)

52.253-1 COMPUTER GENERATED FORMS (OCT 2025) (DEVIATION 26-10) (EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 28, 2025)

(a) Any data required to be submitted on a Standard or Optional may be submitted on a computer generated version of the form, *provided* there is no change to the name, content, or sequence of the data elements on the form, and provided the form carries the Standard or Optional Form number and edition date.

(b) Unless prohibited by agency regulations, any data required to be submitted on an agency unique form prescribed by an agency supplement to the FAR may be submitted on a computer generated version of the form provided there is no change to the name, content, or sequence of the data elements on the form and provided the form carries the agency form number and edition date.

(c) If the Contractor submits a computer generated version of a form that is different than the required form, then the rights and obligations of the parties will be determined based on the content of the required form.

(End of clause)

TSA-RQMTS

ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF PAYMENT REQUESTS (JAN 2026)

Background:

The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) partners with the United States Coast Guard Finance Center (FinCen) for financial services in support of TSA operations, including the payment of contractor invoices. All contractor invoices must be submitted to, and will be paid by, the U.S. Coast Guard Finance Center.

Definitions:

As used in these instructions –

(1) "Payment request" means a bill, voucher, invoice, or request for contract financing payment with associated supporting documentation. The payment request must comply with the requirements identified in FAR 32.905(b), "Content of Invoices," and the applicable Payment clause included in this contract. In addition, discount offerings and small business status, if available, must be stated. If travel was allowable and approved, components in accordance with FAR 31.205-46 must be provided.

Invoice Submission Method

(a) New Contractual Agreements:

For all newly awarded contractual agreements between TSA and a vendor, payment requests (invoices) must be submitted electronically using the Invoice Processing Platform (IPP). Contractors are required to enroll in IPP and submit invoices in accordance with the instructions provided at https://www.uscg.mil/fincen/IPP/. Information regarding IPP, including customer support, is available at www.ipp.gov or any successor site.

Alternate payment procedures for new agreements may only be used if the contracting officer provides written authorization in accordance with TSA procedures. If authorized, a copy of the written authorization must be included with each payment request.

(b) Existing Contractual Agreements:

For contractual agreements established prior to the implementation of the IPP requirement, contractors may continue to submit invoices using the alternate methods outlined in their original agreement. These methods include submission via U.S. Mail or email, utilizing ONLY ONE method per invoice submission:

- **Mail invoices to:**

  United States Coast Guard Finance Center TSA Commercial Invoices

  P.O. Box 4111

  Chesapeake, VA 23327-4111
- **Email invoices to:**

  FIN-SMB-TSAInvoices@uscg.mil or www.fincen.uscg.mil

Contractors must verify receipt of invoices regardless of submission method and may inquire about invoice status using the contact information provided in the Payment Status section.

Invoice Elements:

Invoices that are not proper will automatically be rejected if the information required in the Prompt Payment Clause is not included in the invoice. Contractors must correct any noted deficiencies and resubmit the invoice directly to the FinCen for verification of error correction.

All invoices must clearly correlate invoiced amounts to the corresponding contract line item number and funding citation. The Contractor shall work with the Government to mutually refine the format, content, and method of delivery for all invoice submissions during the performance of the Contract.

Discounts Offered After Invoice Submission:

If the Contractor wishes to offer a discount on a specific invoice after its submission for payment, the Contractor should submit a letter to the FinCen identifying the specific invoice for which a discount is offered and specify the exact terms of the discount offered and what time period the Government should make payment by in order to receive the discount. The Contractor should clearly indicate the contract number, invoice number and date, and the specific terms of the discount offered. Contractors should not structure terms for net amount payments any sooner than the standard period required under FAR Subpart 32.9 regarding prompt payments for the specified deliverables under contract.

Payment Status:

Contractors may contact the FinCen via phone or email regarding the receipt of invoices or billing inquiries using (800) 564-5504 or (757) 523-6940 (Voice Option #1) or email: FIN-SMB-CustomerService@uscg.mil.

Frequency of Invoice Submission:

_____

Timely Submission of Invoices:

In order to ensure reimbursement under this contract, invoices shall be timely submitted for payment. Contractors must submit an invoice to the payment office as indicated for all allowable and allocable internal expenditures made during the specified invoice period pursuant to the Contract. Also be advised that under 31 U.S.C. §1552 and §1553, funds that were obligated to the contract, but that have expired, remain available for adjustments for five (5) fiscal years following expiration of the period for which the relevant appropriation was made. After the respective timeframe, the expired account closes and the funds are not available for any purpose.

Receiving Official: _____

Invoice Approver Official: _____

Contracting Officer's Representative: _____

TSA-RQMTS

CONTINGENCY AND/OR CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS SUPPORT OF TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION OPERATIONS (JUNE 2024)

A. The definitions of specific contingency or emergency-related terms can be found in the National Response Framework available from the National Response Framework Resource Center glossary at http://www.fema.gov/emergency/nrf/.

B. Force and effect of this requirement. The Contractor shall provide surge capacity, reestablish functions, and reconstitute capability and performance under this contract as quickly as possible in response to an incident and/or as ordered by the Contracting Officer in order to meet the requirements necessitated by occurrences or conditions as described in any of the following clauses:

1. "Excusable Delays" paragraph of FAR 52.212-4, "Contract Terms and Conditions - Commercial Products and Commercial Services" clause
2. FAR 52.249-14, "Excusable Delays" clause
3. Related conditions as described in other clauses such as FAR 52.249-8 "Default (Fixed-Price Supply and Service)", FAR 52.249-9 "Default (Fixed-Price Research and Development)", or FAR 52.249-10 (Fixed-Price Construction)" when included in the contract.

C. Response functions and capabilities. The Contractor shall establish and maintain the following capabilities as a requirement of this contract.
   1. Continuity of Operations (COOP) Plan. The Contractor shall establish a written continuity of operations plan in accordance with "ContinuityGuidanceCircular(CCG), FEMA National Continuity Programs" of February 2018. In general, COOP plans must be designed in order to:
      a) Minimize loss of life, injury, and property damage.
      b) Mitigate the duration, severity, or pervasiveness of disruptions that do occur.
      c) Achieve the timely and orderly resumption of essential functions and the return to normal operations.
      d) Protect essential facilities, equipment, records, and assets.
      e) Be executable with or without warning.
      f) Meet the operational requirements of the TSA. Continuity plans need to be operational within minutes of activation, depending on the essential function or service, but certainly should be operational no later than 12 hours after activation.
      g) Meet the sustainment needs of the TSA. An organization may need to plan for sustained continuity operations for

up to 30 days or longer, depending on resources, support relationships, and the respective continuity strategy adopted.

h) Ensure the continuous performance of essential functions and operations during an emergency, including those such as pandemic influenza that require additional considerations beyond traditional continuity planning.

i) Provide an integrated and coordinated continuity framework that takes into consideration other relevant organizational, governmental, and private sector continuity plans and procedures.

2. The Contractor's COOP Plan is intended to be executed in response to an incident, and the COOP Plan shall address each of the following requirements in depth, in addition to the essential functions described in CCG:

a) Communications. In the case of an applicable incident or a notification per paragraph (D) "Response Requirement" below, the Contractor shall maintain or be able to re-establish active, real-time communication with its employees under the contract during the 24-hour day period on all days during the week such that the Contractor can ensure performance under the contract will continue at such alternate locations under the contract to meet specified deliverables and/or response to surge capacity. Likewise, the Contractor shall ensure that effective communication about its contract performance can continue with the Contracting Officer, taking into account the operational profile or location of TSA facilities or assets in response to an incident in order to meet specified deliverables and/or response to surge capacity orders from the Contracting Officer.

b) Facilities. In the case of an applicable incident or a notification per paragraph 2(e) "Response Requirement" below, the Contractor shall be able to re-constitute contractor presence at self-provided facilities or at Government-provided facility space as may be required in order to meet specified deliverables and/or response to surge capacity orders from the Contracting Officer.

c) Information Systems/Network. In the case of an applicable incident or a notification per paragraph 2(D) "Response Requirement" below, the Contractor shall maintain and be able to re-constitute an information systems network at its facilities or for use at alternate facilities as may be necessary in order to meet specified deliverables and/or respond to surge capacity orders from the Contracting Officer.

d) Annual or Periodic COOP Exercise. Under the monitoring of the Contracting Officer and Contracting Officer's Representative (COR), the Contractor shall conduct an annual exercise to test the capabilities of its COOP Plan, or the Contractor may be included in
periodic TSA COOP exercises as a means of fulfilling this requirement. Typically, a simulated scenario for the exercise will be developed, and the contractor's management team will place the scenario into action on a simulated basis. As with all exercises, responses to the exercise must be based on the known capacities and capabilities of the

contractor's personnel and assets and take the actual disposition and locations of personnel and assets into account at the initiation and during the conduct of the exercise. Thus, while the exercise's scenario is simulated, the contractor's ability to initiate and to plan the execution of a response to the scenario via the COOP Plan is actual and will be assessed by the Government. The Contractor shall implement recommendations as a consequence of the Government's assessment of its performance in response to the exercise. The

Government's assessment of COOP plan practice may be likewise included at the Government's discretion as a portion of the "management" element assessed under the Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System. Initiation of an exercise in response to the requirements of this term does not entitle the Contractor to an equitable adjustment or otherwise constitute a change to this contract.

e) Surge capacity and Continuity of Operations (COOP). The Contractor may be required to provide either surge capacity and/or a COOP response to conditions related to this term. "Surge capacity" means that the volume and pace of the contractor's performance is required to increase to meet the TSA's increased volume of work and tempo of operations in an emergency situation. "COOP" means that the contractor may have to conduct various activities to re-establish or reconstitute operations in response to an incident, which could also include a necessity to provide for surge capacity.

D. Response Requirement. The Contractor shall provide surge capacity to implement an increased workload within _____: hoursofnotificationbytheContractingOfficer in the event of:

1. A specific declaration of national emergency by the Executive Office of the President and/or the occurrence of an Incident of National Significance or Major Disaster;
2. A contingency operation initiated by DHS and/or the TSA;
3. A continuity of operations re-establishment of DHS and/or its components' locations, deployments, or operational

profiles;

4. An emergency or event that affects DHS or TSA operations, requires a specific response as directed by the President, Secretary of Homeland Security, or Principal Federal Official so designated, and/or actuates part or all of the requirements within the National Response Framework;
5. An increase in the Threat Levels published via the Homeland Security Advisory System, either on a national or an industry/sector specific basis (especially with respect to the Threat Conditions of "High," and/or "Severe"); and/or
6. The establishment of a specific TSA Critical Incident Management Group related to the functional area supported by this contract.

Staffing requirements may increase dramatically during such contingency operations or events. During the beginning of a contingency, the contractor shall be prepared to augment staffing for the duration of the contingency in order to not impact the timeliness of other tasks, which may also be critical during a contingency.

E. Ordering Surge Support. When the contractor's support to provide surge capacity in response to the requirements of this term is required under the contract, a duly appointed and warranted Contracting Officer will order such support in writing. Only such a designated Contracting Officer is authorized to direct Contractor's performance in support of the requirements of this term.

F. Annual Statement Affirming Compliance. During each year of performance while this contract is in force, the Contractor is required to submit to the Contracting Officer, on the first day of December or the next following business day, a statement affirming the contractor's intent to comply fully with the requirements of this term and to indicate sufficient internal capacity to do so.

The Contractor shall include the terms of this special contract requirement in all subcontracts awarded under this contract.

TSA-RQMTS

CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE (COR) AND TECHNICAL MONITORS (JUNE 2024)

The principle role of the COR is to support the Contracting Officer in managing the contract. This is done through furnishing technical direction within the confines of the contract, monitoring performance, ensuring requirements are met within the terms of the contract, and maintaining a strong relationship with the Contracting Officer. As a team the Contracting Officer and COR must ensure that program requirements are clearly communicated and that the agreement is performed to meet them. The principle role of the Technical Monitor (TM) is to support the COR on all work orders, tasks, deliverables and actions that require immediate attention relating to the approved scope and obligated funding of the contract action.

The COR and TM may be changed at any time, without prior notice to the Contractor; however, notification of the change, including the name and phone number of the successor, will be promptly provided to the Contractor by the Contracting Officer in writing.

The COR duties are as follows:

- Performing surveillance/inspection and acceptance.
- Monitoring activities, cost, providing input to contractor performance evaluations, and notifications to the Contracting Officer.
- Making recommendations for invoices and payments.
- Managing Government-furnished Assets (when applicable).
- Managing Contractor Employee Access (when applicable).

The responsibilities and limitations of the TM are as follows:

- Coordinating with the COR on all work orders, task, deliverables and actions that require immediate attention relating to the approved scope and obligated funding of the contract action.
- Performing surveillance/inspection and acceptance.
- Monitoring activities, cost, providing input to contractor performance evaluations, and notifications to the COR.
- Making recommendations for invoices and payments.
- Managing Government-furnished Assets (when applicable).
- Managing Contractor Employee Access (when applicable.

TSA RQMTS

CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT REPORTING SYSTEM (CPARS) (JUNE 2024)

In accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 42.15, the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) is required to report the contractor's performance under contract. The TSA reporting thresholds, in accordance with the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) FAR Class Deviation 11-03 dated August 11, 2011, is $1,000,000 for contracts and orders for services, and $500,000 for contracts and orders for supplies.

In order to support thorough and timely Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS) reports, the contractor shall provide a self-assessment of their performance not later than 10 days after the end of the base period, the end of any exercised option period of the contract, and after the end of contract performance. The contractor shall provide a detailed narrative for each of the relevant assessment areas (Quality, Schedule, Cost Control, Management, Utilization of Small Business, and Regulatory Compliance). The contractor may also provide their own self-assessment rating (Exceptional, Very Good, Satisfactory, Marginal or Unsatisfactory) per FAR Table 42-1 for each area for Government consideration.

The following are elements to be addressed in each area in order to support the narrative and any self- rating:

Quality: Requirements; conformance to specifications; workmanship; accurate reports/data.

Schedule: Milestones; delivery schedules; administrative requirements; schedule variance.

CostControl: Causes and contractor-proposed solutions for cost overruns/underruns; contractor adherence to total estimated cost; billings current, accurate, and complete. (Not required to be addressed for Fixed Price type contracts unless specifically required elsewhere in the contract) Management: Contractor oriented toward customer; interaction between contractor and Government; adequacy of the contractor's accounting, billing, estimating systems and management of Government Furnished Property (GFP); effort devoted to managing subcontractors; risk management practices; supporting key personnel; replace key personnel as necessary.

UtilizationofSmallBusiness: Small business participation goals stated in contractor/order; achievement on each individual goal stated within contract/order or subcontracting plan including good faith efforts if goal was not achieved.

RegulatoryCompliance: Contractor complied with contract clause requirements; complied with reporting requirements; complied with Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan (QASP); complied with specifications, reporting into databases as required under the contract, and reporting requirements in response to the solicitation provisions and clauses effective under the contract, or other requirements.

Submission of Contractor Self-Assessment: The contractor should utilize the Guidance for CPARS located on the website, https://www.cpars.gov/, to assist in preparation of the self-assessment.

The contractor shall submit their self-assessment, preferably via email, as a MS Word or other MS Office compatible document to the Contracting Officer and Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) identified in the contract within the time period identified above. Standard USPS mail may also be utilized, if required.

TSA may consider the contractor's self-assessment, along with all available relevant data and information, when completing the contractor's past performance assessment for each specific performance period. Submission of a contractor's self-assessment is considered information regarding the contractor's performance and may not represent the final CPAR rating. Submission of this contractor self-assessment to the Government does not otherwise alter, change, or diminish any rights of the Government as expressed under Federal Acquisition Regulation Part 42 concerning the use of past performance information about any contractual vehicle.

TSA-RQMTS

TSA POINTS OF CONTACT (JUNE 2024)

The primary point of contact for this contract:

Contracting Officer:

NAME: Delisa Hawkins

PHONE NUMBER: _____

EMAIL: Delisa.Hawkins@tsa.dhs.gov

If a name is included, the Contracting Officer hereby designates the individual(s) named below. The scope and limitations of the authority so delegated are included in the TSA Requirement entitled, Contracting Officer's Representative:

Contracting Officer's Representative (COR):

NAME: Maribel Coleman

PHONE NUMBER: _____

EMAIL: _____

Technical Monitor (TM):

NAME: _____

PHONE NUMBER: _____

EMAIL: _____

If the clause at FAR 52.216-32 is included, the following applies:

Task-Order and Delivery-Order Ombudsman:

NAME: Denise L. Randolph

PHONE: (571) 227-4978

EMAIL: TSAProcurementPolicy@tsa.dhs.gov

If the contract includes Government Furnished Property, the following applies:

Government Property Officer:

NAME: _____

PHONE NUMBER: _____

EMAIL: _____

HSAR 3052.212-70 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO DHS ACQUISITION OF COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JULY 2023) (HSAR DEVIATION 25-09) (EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 28, 2025)

The Contractor agrees to comply with any provision or clause that is incorporated herein by reference to implement agency policy applicable to acquisition of commercial items or components. The provision or clause in effect based on the applicable regulation cited on the date the solicitation is issued applies unless otherwise stated herein. The following provisions and clauses are incorporated by reference:

(b) Clauses:

x 3052.205-70 Advertisement, Publicizing Awards, and Releases.

x 3052.242-72 Contracting Officer's Representative.

(End of Clasue)

TSA RQMTS

PROTESTS TO THE AGENCY (JUNE 2024)

Protests shall be concise and logically presented to facilitate review by the contracting officer. Offerors are directed to Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 33.103(d)(2) to obtain the necessary information to provide to support the protest. Failure to substantially comply with any of those requirements may be grounds for dismissal of the protest.

All protests must be submitted in writing and signed by a company official who is authorized to commit the company and shall be addressed to the contracting officer. If requested, an independent review of the protest at a level about the contracting officer is available.

If the offeror is submitting an appeal of the contracting officer's decision, a copy of the decision shall be included with a clear and concise explanation of any legal and factual grounds for the appeal.

The Transportation Security Administration has an internal appeal process that is available for use in the event an offeror seeks a review of the contracting officer's decision on a protest. The Head of the Contracting Activity is the independent appeal authority. Appeals must be sent electronically to TSAProcurementPolicy@tsa.dhs.gov with the subject line of the email clearly indicating "APPEAL OF AGENCY PROTEST". Interested parties should note that if there is an agency appellate review of the contracting officer's decision on the protest, it will not extend GAO's timeliness requirements.

Section IV: List of Documents, Exhibits, and other Attachments

File Attachments:

Title	Description	File Name	Entity	Reference
Statement of Work		CLT Range - SOW 2026.doc	Header	
DHS Deviation 25-03		DHS RFO far-class-deviations-far-part-52.docx	Header	

Section V: Solicitation Provisions

Clauses incorporated by reference

None

Clauses incorporated by full text

52.209-2 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH INVERTED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS-REPRESENTATION (NOV 2025) (DEVIATION 25-27) (EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 28, 2025)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause— Inverted domestic corporation means a foreign incorporated entity that meets the definition of an inverted domestic corporation under 6 U.S.C. 395(b), applied in accordance with the rules and definitions of 6 U.S.C. 395(c). Subsidiary means an entity in which more than 50 percent of the entity is owned— (1) Directly by a parent corporation; or (2) Through another subsidiary of a parent corporation. (b) Government agencies are not permitted to use appropriated (or otherwise made available) Page 31 of 465 funds for contracts with either an inverted domestic corporation, or a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation, unless the exception at 9.108-3(b) applies or the requirement is waived in accordance with the procedures at 9.108-5. (c) Representation. The Offeror represents that- (1) It ☐ is, ☐ is not an inverted domestic corporation; and (2) It ☐ is, ☐ is not a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation.

(End of provision)

52.209-5 CERTIFICATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (NOV 2025) (DEVIATION 25-27) (EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 28, 2025)

(a)(1) The Offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that—

(i) The Offeror and/or any of its Principals—

(A) Are ☐ are not ☐ presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;

(B) Have ☐ have not ☐, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, or receiving stolen property (if offeror checks "have", the offeror shall also see 52.209-7, if included in this solicitation);

(C) Are ☐ are not ☐ presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(B) of this provision; and

(D) Have ☐, have not ☐, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds the threshold at 9.104-5(a)(2) for which the liability remains unsatisfied. Federal taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply: (1) The tax liability is finally determined. The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if a pending administrative or judicial challenge remains. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted. (2) The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment. A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded.

(ii) The Offeror has ☐ has not ☐, within a 3-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.

(2) "Principal," for the purposes of this certification, means an officer, director, owner, partner, or a person having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a division or business segment; and similar positions). (b) The Offeror shall provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if, at any time Page 36 of 465 prior to contract award, the Offeror learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.(c) A certification that any of the items in paragraph (a) of this provision exists will not necessarily result in withholding of an award under this solicitation. However, the Government will consider the certification in connection with a determination of the Offeror's responsibility. Failure of the Offeror to furnish a certification or provide such additional information as requested by the Contracting Officer may render the Offeror nonresponsible. (d) This provision does not require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by paragraph (a). The knowledge and information of an Offeror is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings. (e) The certification in paragraph (a) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If the Government later determines that the Offeror knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract resulting from this solicitation for default.

(End of provision)

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

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

(1) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been

exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a

determination that suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government; or

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

(b) The Offeror represents that–

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

(2) It is ☐ is not ☐ a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a

Federal law within the preceding 24 months.

(End of provision)

52.212-1 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS—COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES (AUG 2025) (DEVIATION 25-21) (EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 28, 2025)

(a) Submission of offers. Submit signed and dated offers to the office specified in this solicitation at or before the exact time specified in this solicitation. As a minimum, offers shall include— (1) The solicitation number; (2) The name, address, telephone number of the Offeror; (3) The Offeror's Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) and, if applicable, Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) indicator; (4) Information necessary to evaluate the factors contained in the provision at 52.212-2 or as described in the solicitation; (5) Responses to provisions that require Offeror completion of information, representations, and certifications (other than those collected via the System for Award Management (SAM)); and (6) A statement specifying the extent of agreement with all terms, conditions, and provisions included in the solicitation and any solicitation amendments.

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

(c) Late submissions, modifications, revisions, and withdrawals of offers. (1) Offerors are responsible for submitting offers and any modifications or revisions to the Government office designated in the solicitation by the time specified in the solicitation. (2) Any offer, modification, or revision received after the time specified for receipt of offers is "late" and will not be considered unless it is received before award is made and the Contracting Officer determines that accepting the late offer would not unduly delay the acquisition. However, a late modification of an otherwise successful offer that makes its terms more favorable to the Government will be considered at any time it is received Page 51 of 465 and may be accepted. (3) If an emergency or unanticipated event interrupts normal Government processes so that offers cannot be received at the Government office designated for receipt of offers by the exact time specified in the solicitation, and urgent Government requirements preclude amendment of the solicitation or other notice of an extension of the closing date, the time specified for receipt of offers will be deemed to be extended to the same time of day specified in the solicitation on the first work day on which normal Government processes resume. (4) Offerors

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

(d) Contract award (not applicable to Invitation for Bids). The Government intends to evaluate offers and award a contract without discussions with Offerors. Therefore, the Offeror's initial offer should contain the Offeror's best terms. However, the Government reserves the right to conduct discussions, if necessary. The Government may reject any or all offers if such action is in the public interest, accept other than the lowest offer, and waive informalities and minor irregularities in offers received.

(e) Debriefings. If a postaward debriefing is given to requesting Offerors, the Government will disclose the following information, if applicable: (1) The agency's evaluation of the significant weak or deficient factors in the debriefed Offeror's offer. (2) The overall evaluated cost or price and technical rating of the successful Offeror and the debriefed Offeror and past performance information on the debriefed Offeror. (3) The overall ranking of all Offerors when any ranking was developed by the agency during source selection. (4) A summary of the rationale for award. (5) For acquisitions of commercial products, the make and model of the product to be delivered by the successful Offeror. (6) Reasonable responses to relevant questions posed by the debriefed Offeror as to whether the agency followed source-selection procedures set forth in the solicitation, applicable regulations, and other applicable authorities.

(End of provision)

52.212-2 EVALUATION—COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES. (AUG 2025) (DEVIATION 25-21) (EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 28, 2025)

(a) Evaluation factors. The Government will award a contract resulting from this solicitation to the responsible Offeror whose offer conforming to the solicitation will be most advantageous to the Government, price and other factors considered. The following factors will be used to evaluate offers:

[Insert evaluation factors in the relative order of importance. For requests for proposals, state: Evaluation factors other than price when combined are [significantly more important than price/approximately equal to price/significantly less important] than price. For invitations for bids, list only price and price-related factors.]

(b) *Options (if applicable)*. The Government will evaluate offers for award purposes by adding the total price for all options to the total price for the basic requirement. The Government may determine that an offer is unacceptable if the option prices are significantly unbalanced. The evaluation of options does not obligate the Government to exercise the option(s).

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

(End of provision)

52.217-5 EVALUATION OF OPTIONS (SEP 2025) (DEVIATION 25-36) (EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 28, 2025)

Except when it is determined in accordance with FAR 17.202(b) not to be in the Government's best interests, the Government will evaluate offers for award purposes by adding the total price for all options to the total price for the basic requirement. Evaluation of options will not obligate the Government to exercise the option(s).

(End of provision)

52.233-2 SERVICE OF PROTEST (AUG 2025) (DEVIATION 25-25) (EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 3, 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)