TERMS OF DELIVERY ARE F.O.B. DESTINATION TO: UNICOR

Federal Prison Industries, Inc.
696 Muckerman Rd
Bennettsville, SC 29512

and

Federal Prison Industries, Inc
201 FCI Lane
Glenville, WV 26351

Solicitation is issued as a one (1) year firm fixed price requirements type contract with 2 option years.

SOLICITATION IS 100% SET-ASIDE FOR SMALL BUSINESS.

NON-MANUFACTURER RULE APPLIES: A recipient of a contract set aside for small business, other than the actual manufacturer or processor, must provide the products of a small business. The government reserves the right to request bid samples from all offerors before contract award or request a sample from the awardee after contract award. Future requirements for these or similar items from this or other UNICOR factories may be added to the resulting contract if considered to fall within the scope of work and the price is determined to be fair and reasonable.

QUESTIONS PERTAINING TO THIS SOLICITATION WILL ONLY BE ADDRESSED IN WRITING VIA EMAIL TO: *daniel.mccauley2@usdoj.gov*. Deadline for all questions is August 17, 2026 NO PHONE CALLS PLEASE.

For a list, description and total estimated quantities of all items, refer to Section B.

UNICOR's desired delivery is 30 calendar days or sooner from receipt of each delivery order issued. Delivery schedule will be established at time of award.

Vendors shall submit signed and dated offers by email to daniel.mccauley2@usdoj.gov. Offers shall be submitted on the SF1449.

The date and time for receipt of proposals is *8/19/2026* at *2:00 pm EST*. Offer must indicate Solicitation No FLT-019-26 time specified for receipt of offer, name, address and telephone number of offeror, technical description of the items being offered in sufficient detail to evaluate compliance with the requirements in the solicitation, terms of any expressed warranty, price and any discount terms. Offer must include acknowledgment of all amendments, if any.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS REQUIRED TO BE COMPLETED BY THE OFFEROR:

SAM UNIQUE ENTITY NUMBER:_____

VENDOR'S POINT OF CONTACT: _____

VENDOR'S TELEPHONE & FAX NUMBER: _____

VENDOR'S EMAIL ADDRESS: _____

VENDOR'S BUSINESS SIZE (i.e. SMALL, LARGE, ETC.): _____

By submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee shall be registered in the SAM database (System Award Management) prior to submitting a proposal, during performance and through final payment of any contract resulting from this solicitation.

_____ Signature

The Administrative Contracting officer is Daniel McCauley @ daniel.mccauley2@usdoj.gov

PART I: INFORMATION

PART I: INFORMATION

This is a combined synopsis/solicitation for commercial items prepared in accordance with the format in Subpart 12.2(DEVIATION) as supplemented with additional information included in this notice. This announcement constitutes the only solicitation; offers are being requested and a written solicitation will not be issued. The solicitation number is FLT0019-26 and this solicitation is issued as a Request For Quotation (RFQ). The solicitation document and incorporated provisions and clauses are those in effect through Federal Acquisition Circular 2026-01. The North American Industry Classification System code is 811110.

This requirement is small business set-aside

UNICOR, Federal Prison Industries, Inc., intends to enter into a one (1) year base, plus two (2) option years firm-fixed price type contract for

SEE SECTION B FOR LIST OF ITEMS

If applicable, a copy of the Certificate of Conformance (COC), applicable physical test results and the packing slip shall accompany each shipment. The furnishing of this paperwork shall be a condition of acceptance at destination, and payment shall not be made until it is received. A Purchase Description is applicable to this solicitation: Various cord and drawstrings

ALL ITEMS WILL BE AWARDED TO ONE OFFEROR. FAILURE TO SUBMIT AN OFFER ON ALL ITEMS MAY PREVENT AN OFFER FROM BEING CONSIDERED FOR AWARD.

Any contract resulting from this solicitation will not be an obligation. Funds will be obligated by delivery orders.

NOTICE TO GOVERNMENT WHEN CONTRACTOR(S) DELAYS:

In the event the contractor(s) encounter difficulty in meeting performance requirements, or when there is an anticipated difficulty in complying with the delivery terms or completion dates, or whenever the contractor has knowledge that any actual or potential situation is delaying or threatens to delay the timely delivery/performance of this contract, the contractor must immediately notify the Field Administrative Contracting Officers at UNICOR or in writing, giving pertinent details. This information will not be construed as a waiver by the Government of the required delivery schedule, or the Governments rights to impose consideration against delinquencies or other remedies provided by this contract. Contractor agrees that FPI is in the category of the most favored or best commercial customer category of the Contractor and as such, the Contractor will: During the contract period, the Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer all price reductions offered to the category of customers that are considered by the Contractor to be their most favored or best commercial customer.

1. A price reduction shall apply to purchases under this contract if, after the award date, the Contractor Revises downward its commercial catalog, price list, schedule, etc., to its best commercial customers (or category of customers) below the awarded price under this contract;

ii) Grants more favorable discounts or terms and conditions to its best commercial customers than those contained in this contract that would result in prices below the awarded price under this contract, an/or

iii) Grants special discounts to its best commercial customer (or category of customers) that would result in prices lower than the awarded price under this contract.

2. The Contractor shall offer the price reduction to FPI with the same effective date, and for the same time period, as extended to the commercial customer (or category of customers). The Contractor may offer the Contracting Officer a voluntary price reduction at any time during the contract period. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer of any price reduction subject to this clause as soon as possible, but not later than 15 calendar days after its effective date.

Future requirements for these or similar items from this or other UNICOR factories may be added to the resulting contract if considered to fall within the scope of work and the price is determined to be fair and reasonable. The offer period for this acquisition is 60 days. Offerors agree to hold firm all price offers for 60 days from the proposal closing date.

Packaging shall comply with the specifications of ASTM D-3951-95, standard practice for commercial packages.

INVOICES ARE TO BE MAILED TO:
UNICOR, Federal Prison Industries
Central Accounts Payable
P.O. Box 11849
Lexington, KY 40578-1849
ATTN: Supervisory Operating Accountant
PH: 1-800-827-3168
Or

INVOICES ARE TO BE EMAILED TO:
Accounts.payable@usdoj.gov

PART II: FAR CLAUSES

This solicitation incorporates provisions and clauses by reference. The full text of provisions and clauses may be accessed electronically at www.acquisition.gov.

52.212-4 (DEVIATION) Terms and Conditions—Commercial Products and Commercial Services.

52.203-17 (DEVIATION) Contractor Employee Whistleblower Rights Statute

52.203-19 (DEVIATION) Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements Statute

52.204-13 (DEVIATION) System for Award Management—Maintenance Statute

52.204-91 (DEVIATION) Contractor identification Other

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

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

52.209-10 (DEVIATION) Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations Statute

52.219-6 (DEVIATION) Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside Statute

52.219-8 (DEVIATION) Utilization of Small Business Concerns Statute

52.219-9 (DEVIATION) Small Business Subcontracting Plan Statute

52.219-14 (DEVIATION) Limitations on Subcontracting Statute
52.222-3 (DEVIATION) Convict Labor EO
52.222-19 (DEVIATION) Child Labor—Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies EO
52.222-35 (DEVIATION) Equal Opportunity for Veterans Statute
52.222-36 (DEVIATION) Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities Statute
52.222-37 (DEVIATION) Employment Reports on Veterans Statute
52.222-40 (DEVIATION) Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act EO
52.222-42 (DEVIATION) Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires Statute

52.222-50 (DEVIATION) Combating Trafficking in Persons Statute
52.222-54 (DEVIATION) Employment Eligibility Verification EO
52.222-90 (DEVIATION) Addressing DEI Discrimination by Federal Contractors E.O.
52.223-11 (DEVIATION) Ozone-Depleting Substances and High Global Warming Potential Hydrofluorocarbons Statute
52.223-23 (DEVIATION) Sustainable Products and Services Statute
52.225-5 (DEVIATION) Trade Agreements Statute
52.226-4 (DEVIATION) Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-Aside Statute
52.226-5 (DEVIATION) Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area Statute
52.226-8 (DEVIATION) Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving EO
52.229-12 (DEVIATION) Tax on Certain Foreign Procurements Statute
52.232-29 (DEVIATION) Terms for Financing of Commercial Products and Commercial Services Statute
52.232-30 (DEVIATION) Installment Payments of Commercial Products and Commercial Services Statute
52.232-33 (DEVIATION) Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—System for Award Management Statute
52.232-36 (DEVIATION) Payment by Third Party Statute
52.232-40 (DEVIATION) Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors Statute
52.232-9X (DEVIATION) 52.232-9X, Fast Payment Procedure Statute
52.233-3 (DEVIATION) Protest After Award Statute
52.233-4 (DEVIATION) Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim Statute
52.240-91 (DEVIATION) Security Prohibitions and Exclusions Statute
52.240-92 (DEVIATION) Security Requirements Other
52.240-93 (DEVIATION) Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems Statute
52.244-6 (DEVIATION) Subcontracts for Commercial Products and Commercial Services Statute
52.247-64 (DEVIATION) Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels Statute

REQUIRED DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE CLAUSES:
DOJ-01 Whistleblower Information Distribution (OCT 2021)
Within 30 days of contract award, the contractor and its subcontractors must distribute the "Whistleblower Information for Employees of DOJ Contractors, Subcontractors, Grantees, or Sub-Grantees or Personal Services Contractors"
("Whistleblower Information") document to their employees performing work in support of the products and services delivered under this contract
(https://oig.justice.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/NDAA-brochure.pdf). By agreeing to the terms and conditions of this contract, the prime contractor acknowledges receipt of this requirement, in accordance with 41 U.S.C. § 4712 and FAR 3.906 & 52.203-17, and commits to distribution. Within 45 days of award, the contractor must provide confirmation to the contracting officer verifying that it has distributed the whistleblower information as required.
(End of Clause)

DOJ-02 Contractor Privacy Requirements (JAN 2022)
A. Limiting Access to Privacy Act and Other Sensitive Information
(1) Privacy Act Information In accordance with FAR 52.224-1 Privacy Act Notification (APR 1984) and FAR 52.224-2 Privacy Act (APR 1984), if this contract requires Contractor personnel to have access to information protected by the Privacy Act of 1974, the contractor is advised that the relevant DOJ system of records notices (SORN s) applicable to this Privacy Act information may be found at https://www.justice.gov/opcl/doj-systems-records. [l] Applicable SORNs published by other agencies may be accessed through those agencies' websites or by searching the Federal Digital System (FDsys) available at http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/.
SORNs may be updated at any time.
(2) Prohibition on Performing Work Outside a Government Facility/Network/Equipment
Except where use of Contractor networks, IT, other equipment, or Workplace as a Service (WaaS) is specifically authorized within this contract, the Contractor shall perform all tasks on authorized Government networks, using Government-furnished IT and other equipment and/or WaaS and Government information shall remain within the confines of authorized Government networks at all times. Any handling of Government information on Contractor networks or IT must be approved by the Senior Component Official for Privacy of the component entering into this contract. Except where remote work is specifically authorized within this contract, the Contractor shall perform all tasks described in this document at authorized Government facilities; the Contractor is prohibited from performing these tasks at or removing Government-furnished information to any other facility; and Government information shall remain within the confines of authorized Government facilities at all times. Contractors may only access classified materials on government furnished equipment in authorized government owned facilities regardless of remote work authorizations.
(3) Prior Approval Required to Hire Subcontractors
The Contractor is required to obtain the Contracting Officer's approval prior to engaging in any contractual relationship (Subcontractor) in support of this contract requiring the disclosure of information, documentary material and/or records generated under or relating to this contract. The Contractor (and any Subcontractor) is required to abide by Government and Agency guidance for protecting sensitive and proprietary information.

(4) Separation Checklist for Contractor Employees
The Contractor shall complete and submit an appropriate separation checklist to the Contracting Officer before any employee or Subcontractor employee terminates working on the contract. The Contractor must submit the separation checklist on or before the last day of employment or work on the contract. The separation checklist must verify: (1) return of any Government-furnished equipment; (2) return or proper disposition of personally identifiable information (PI1) [2], in paper or electronic form, in the custody of the employee or Subcontractor employee including the sanitization of data on any computer systems or media as appropriate; and (3) termination of any technological access to the Contractor's facilities or systems that would permit the terminated employee's access to PII or other sensitive information. In the event of adverse job actions resulting in the dismissal of a Contractor or Subcontractor employee before the separation checklist can be completed, the Prime Contractor must notify the Contracting Officer within 24 hours and confirm receipt of the notification. In the case the Contractor is unable to notify the Contracting Officer, then the Contractor should notify the Contract Officer's Representative (COR). Contractors must complete the separation checklist with the Contracting Officer or COR by returning all Government-furnished property including, but not limited to, computer equipment, media, credentials and passports, smart cards, mobile devices, Personal Identity Verification (PIV) cards, calling cards, and keys and terminating access to all user accounts and systems. Unless the Contracting Officer requests otherwise, the relevant Program Manager or other Key Personnel designated by the Contracting Officer or COR may facilitate the return of equipment.

B. Privacy Training, Safeguarding, and Remediation
(1) Required Security and Privacy Training for Contractors
The Contractor must ensure that all employees take appropriate privacy training, including Subcontractors who have access to PII as well as the creation, use, dissemination and/or destruction of PII at the outset of the employee's work on the contract and every year thereafter. Training must include procedures on how to properly handle PII, including heightened security requirements for the transporting or transmission of sensitive PII, and reporting requirements for a suspected breach or loss of PII. These courses, along with more information about DOJ security and training requirements for Contractors, are available at https://www.justice.gov/jmd/learndoj. The Federal Information Security Modernization Act of2014 (FISMA) requires all individuals accessing DOJ information to complete training on records management, cybersecurity awareness, and information system privacy awareness. Contractor employees are required to sign the "Privacy Rules of Behavior," acknowledging and agreeing to abide by privacy law, policy, and certain privacy safeguards, prior to accessing DOJ information. These Rules of Behavior are made available to all new users of DOJ's computer network and to trainees at the conclusion of DOJ-OPCL-CS-0005.
The Contractor should maintain copies of certificates as a record of compliance and must submit an email notification annually to the COR verifying that all employees working under this contract have completed the required privacy and cybersecurity training.
(2) Safeguarding PII Requirements
Contractor employees must comply with DOJ Order 0904 and other guidance published to the publicly-available Office of Privacy and Civil Liberties (OPCL) Resources page[3] relating to the
safeguarding of PII, including the use of additional controls to safeguard sensitive PII (e.g.,

the encryption of sensitive PII). This requirement flows down from the Prime Contractor to all Subcontractors and lower tiered subcontracts.
(3) Non-Disclosure Agreement Requirement
Prior to commencing work, all Contractor personnel that may have access to PII or other sensitive information shall be required to sign a Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA) and the DOJ IT Rules of Behavior. The Non-Disclosure Agreement:
(a) prohibits the Contractor from retaining or divulging any PII or other sensitive information, or derivatives therefrom, furnished by the Government or to which they may otherwise come in contact as a result of their performance of work under the contract/task
order that is otherwise not publicly available, whether or not such information has been reduced to writing; and
b) requires the Contractor to report any loss of control, compromise, unauthorized disclosure, or unauthorized acquisition of PII or other sensitive information to the component-level or headquarters Security Operations Center within one (1) hour of discovery.
The Contractor should maintain signed copies of the NDA for all employees as a record of compliance. The Contractor should also provide copies of each employee's signed NDA to the Contracting Officer before the employee may commence work under the contract/task order.
(4) Prohibition on Use of PII in Vendor Billing and Administrative Records
The Contractor's invoicing, billing, and other financial or administrative records or databases is not authorized to regularly store or include any sensitive PII or other confidential government information that is created, obtained, or provided during the performance of the contract without the written permission of the Senior Component Official for Privacy (SCOP). It is acceptable to list the names, titles and contact information for the Contracting Officer, COR, or other personnel associated with the administration of the contract in the invoices as needed.
(5) Reporting Actual or Suspected Data Breach
Contractors must report any actual or suspected breach of PII within one hour of discovery. [4] A "breach" is an incident or occurrence that involves the loss of control, compromise, unauthorized disclosure, unauthorized acquisition, or any similar occurrence where: (1) a person other than an authorized user accesses or potentially accesses PII or (2) an authorized user accesses or potentially accesses PII for an other than authorized purpose. The report of a breach must be made to DOJ. The Contractor must cooperate with DOJ's inquiry into the incident and efforts to minimize risks to DOJ or individuals, including remediating any harm to potential victims.
(a) The Contractor must develop and maintain an internal process by which its employees and Subcontractors are trained to identify and report the breach, consistent with DOJ Instruction 0900.00.01 [5], Reporting and Response Procedures for a Breach of Personally Identifiable Information.
(b) The Contractor must report any such breach by its employees or Subcontractors to the DOJ Security Operations Center (dojcert@usdoj.gov, 202-357-7000); Component-level Security Operations Center and Component-level Management Team, where appropriate; the COR; and the Contracting Officer within one (1) hour of the initial discovery.
(c) The Contractor must provide a written report to the DOJ Security Operations Center (dojcert@usdoj.gov, 202-357-7000) within 24 hours of discovery of the breach by its employees or Subcontractors. The report must contain the following information:
(i) Narrative or detailed description of the events surrounding the suspected loss or

compromise of information.[6] Date, time, and location of the incident.
(ii) Amount, type, and sensitivity of information that may have been lost or compromised, accessed without authorization, etc.
(iii) Contractor's assessment of the likelihood that the information was compromised or lost and the reasons behind the assessment. [7]
(iv) Names and classification of person(s) involved, including victim, Contractor employee/Subcontractor and any witnesses.
(v) Cause of the incident and whether the company's security plan was followed and, if not, which specific provisions were not followed.[8]
(vi) Actions that have been or will be taken to minimize damage and/or mitigate further compromise.
(vii) Recommendations to prevent similar situations in the future, including whether the security plan needs to be modified in any way and whether additional training may be required.
(d) The Contractor shall provide full access and cooperation for all activities determined by the Government to be required to ensure an effective incident response, including providing all requested images, log files, and event information to facilitate rapid resolution of sensitive information incidents.
(e) At the Government's discretion, Contractor employees or Subcontractor employees may be identified as no longer eligible to access PII or to work on that contract based on their actions related to the loss or compromise of PII.
(6) Victim Remediation
At DOJ's request, the Contractor is responsible for notifying victims and providing victim remediation services in the event of a breach of PII held by the Contractor, its agents, or its Subcontractors, under this contract. Victim remediation services shall include at least 18 months of credit monitoring and, for serious or large incidents as determined by the Government, call center help desk services for the individuals whose PII was lost or compromised. When DOJ requests notification, the Department Chief Privacy and Civil Liberties Officer and SCOP will direct the Contractor on the method and content of such notification to be sent to individuals whose PII was breached. By performing this work, the Contractor agrees to full cooperation in the event of a breach. The Contractor should be self-insured to the extent necessary to handle any reasonably foreseeable breach, with another source of income, to fully cover the costs of breach response, including but not limited to victim remediation.

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

covered by the Privacy Act of 1974. These policies include the preservation of all records created or received regardless of format, mode of transmission, or state of completion.
(2) Records Creation, Ownership, and Disposition
(a) The Contractor shall not create or maintain any records not specifically tied to or authorized by the contract using Government IT equipment and/or Government records or that contain Government Agency information. The Contractor shall certify, in writing, the appropriate disposition or return of all Government information at the conclusion of the contract or at a time otherwise specified in the contract. In accordance with 36 CFR 1222.32, the Contractor shall maintain and manage all Federal records created in the course of performing the contract in accordance with Federal law. Records may not be removed from the legal custody of DOJ or destroyed except in accordance with the provisions of the agency records schedules.
(b) Except as stated in the Performance Work Statement and, where applicable, the Contractor's Commercial License Agreement, the Government Agency owns the rights to all electronic information (electronic data, electronic information systems or electronic databases and all supporting documentation and associated metadata created as part of this contract. All deliverables (including all data and records) under the contract are the property of the U.S. Government and may be considered federal records, for which the Agency shall have unlimited rights to use, dispose of, or disclose such data contained therein. The Contractor must deliver sufficient technical documentation with all data deliverables to permit the agency to use the data.
(c) The Contractor shall not retain, use, sell, disseminate, or dispose of any government data/records or deliverables without the express written permission of the Contracting Officer or Contracting Officer's Representative. The Agency and its contractors are responsible for preventing the alienation or unauthorized destruction of records, including all forms of mutilation. Willful and unlawful destruction, damage or alienation of Federal records is subject to the fines and penalties imposed by 18 U.S.C. § 2701. Records may not be removed from the legal custody of the Agency or destroyed without regard to the provisions of the Agency records schedules.
D. Data Privacy and Oversight
(1) Restrictions on Testing or Training Using Real Data Containing PII
The use of real data containing PII from any source for testing or training purposes is generally prohibited. The Contractor shall use synthetic or de-identified real data for testing or training whenever feasible.
(2) Requirements for Contractor IT Systems Hosting Government Data
The Contractor is required to obtain an Authority To Operate (ATO) for any IT environment owned or controlled by the Contractor or any Subcontractor on which Government data shall reside for the purposes of IT system development, design, data migration, testing, training, maintenance, use, or disposal.
(3) Requirement to Support Privacy Compliance
(a) If this contract requires the development, maintenance or administration of information technology[9], the Contractor shall support the completion of the Initial Privacy Assessment (IPA) document, if requested by Department personnel. An IP A is the first step in a process to identify potential privacy issues and mitigate privacy risks. The IP A asks basic questions to help components assess whether additional privacy protections may be needed in designing or implementing a project[lO] to mitigate privacy risks, and whether compliance work may be

needed. Upon review of the IPA, the OPCL determines whether a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) document and/or SORN, or modifications thereto, are required. The Contractor shall provide adequate support to complete the applicable risk assessment and PIA document in a timely manner, and shall ensure that project management plans and schedules include the IPA, PIA, and SORN (to the extent required) as milestones. Additional information on the privacy compliance process at DOJ, including IP As, PIAs, and SORNs, is located on the DOJ OPCL website (https://dojnet.doj.gov/privacy/), including DOJ Order 0601, Privacy and Civil Liberties. The Privacy Impact Assessment Guidance and Template outline the requirements and format for the PIA.

(b) If the contract involves an IT system build or substantial development or changes to an IT system that may require privacy risk assessment and documentation, the Contractor shall provide adequate support to DOJ to ensure DOJ can complete any required assessment, and IPA, PIA, SORN, or other supporting documentation to support privacy compliance. The Contractor shall

work with personnel from the program office, OPCL, the Office of the Chief lnformation Officer (OCIO), and the Office of Records Management and Policy to ensure that the privacy assessments and documentation are kept on schedule, that the answers to questions in the documents are thorough and complete, and that questions asked by the OPCL and other offices are answered in a timely fashion. The Contractor must ensure the completion of required PIAs and documentation of privacy controls consistent with federal law and standards, e.g. NIST 800-53, Rev. 5; and compliance with the Privacy Act of 1974, EGovernment Act of 2002, Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014, and key 0MB guidelines, e.g., 0MB Circular A-130.

[1] "[T]he term 'record' means any item, collection, or grouping of information about an individual that is maintained by an agency, including, but not limited to, his education, financial transactions, medical history, and criminal or employment history and that contains his name, or the identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual, such as a finger or voice print or a photograph." 5 U.S.C. § 552a(a)(4). "[T]he term 'system of records' means a group of any records under the control of any agency from which information is retrieved by the name of the individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual." 5U.S.C. § 552a(a)(5).

[2] As stated in FAR 52.224-3 and Office of Management and Budget (0MB) Circular A-130, Managing Federal Information as a Strategic Resource (2016), "'personally identifiable information' means information that can be used to distinguish or trace an individual's identity, either alone or when combined with other information that is linked or linkable to a specific individual." Regarding "sensitive PII," "[t]he sensitivity level of the PII will depend on the context, including the purpose for which the PII is created, collected, used, processed, stored, maintained, disseminated, disclosed, or disposed. For example, the sensitivity level of a list of individuals' names may depend on the source of the information, the other information associated with the list, the intended use of the information, the ways in which the information will be processed and shared, and the ability to access the information." 0MB Circular A-130, at App. 11-2.

[3] The DOJ OPCL Resources page is available at https://www.justice.gov/opcl/resources.

[4] As stated in DOJ Instruction 0900, "Contractors must notify the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer's Representative, and JSOC (or component-level SOC) within 1 hour of discovering any incidents, including breaches, consistent with this Instruction, guidance issued

by the CPCLO, NIST standards and guidelines, and the US-CERT notification guidelines."
[5] https://www .justice.gov/file/4336/download
[6] As stated in DOJ Instruction 0900, the description should include the type of information that constitutes PII; purpose for which PII is collected, maintained, and used; extent to which PII identifies a peculiarly vulnerable population; the determination of whether the information was properly encrypted or rendered partially or completely inaccessible by other means; format of PII (e.g., whether PII was structured or unstructured); length of time PII was exposed; any evidence confirming that PII is being misused or that it was never accessed.
[7] As stated in DOJ Instruction 0900, the report should include the nature of the cyber threat (e.g., Advanced Persistent Threat, Zero Day Threat, data exfiltration) for cyber incidents.
[8] As stated in DOJ Instruction 0900, the report should include analysis on whether the data is accessible, usable, and intentionally targeted.
[9] As defined in 40 U.S.C. § 11101, the term "information technology" means any equipment or interconnected system or subsystem of equipment, used in the automatic acquisition, storage, analysis, evaluation, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception of data or information by the executive agency, if the equipment is used by the executive agency directly or is used by a contractor under a contract with the executive agency that requires the use (i) of that equipment or (ii) of that equipment to a significant extent in the performance of a service or the furnishing of a product; includes computers, ancillary equipment (including imaging peripherals, input, output, and storage devices necessary for security and surveillance), peripheral equipment designed to be controlled by the central processing unit of a computer, software, firmware and similar procedures, services (including support services), and related resources; but does not include any equipment acquired by a federal contractor incidental to a federal contract.
[10] In this instance, the term "project" is used to scope the activities (e.g., creating, collecting, using, processing, storing, maintaining, disseminating, disclosing, or disposing of information) covered by an IPA. A project is intended to be technology-neutral, and may include an information system, a digital service, an information technology, a combination thereof, or some other activity that may create potential privacy issues or privacy risks that would benefit from an IP A. The scope of a project covered by an IPA is discretionary, but components should work with their SCOP and OPCL.
(End of Clause)

DOJ-09 Large Language Models (MAR 2026)
(a) Definitions.
1. “Large language model” (LLM) means a generative Artificial Intelligence (AI) model trained on vast, diverse datasets that enable the model to generate natural-language responses to user prompts.
2. “Restricted Intellectual Property” means computer code (whether machine readable or written in a programming language) and model weighting information.
(b) Compliance with Unbiased AI Principles. Any LLM provided under this contract, including an LLM integrated into another software product or service, must adhere to the Unbiased AI Principles, truth-seeking and ideological neutrality, as set forth in Executive Order 14319, Preventing Woke AI in the Federal Government (July 23, 2025).

(c) End-User Feedback. LLMs provided under this contract must provide a meaningful option for an end-user to submit feedback and provide notice on outputs, including those that violate the Unbiased AI Principles (such as a general inbox, specific product point of contact, or similar mechanism).
(d) Disclosure Obligations. The Offeror (or, in the event of an existing contract, the Contractor) must clearly disclose any planned or potential provision of an LLM as part of the Offer (or, in the event of an existing contract, in a separate disclosure provided within ten days of the date on which this clause is incorporated into the contract). This disclosure must include the following information:
1. The LLM acceptable use policy;
2. LLM model, system, and/or data cards, ordinarily including summaries of the training process, identified risks and mitigations, and model evaluation scores on LLM benchmarks;

3. Architecture decision records, application programming interface documentation and specifications, data lineage and dataset descriptions;
4. Development artifacts including contextual documentation, project blueprints and boilerplates;
5. Process and governance artifacts including product requirements documents, traceability reports, security checklists and risk assessments, and evaluation and test results;
6. Explanation of the proposed user-interface and user-experience (human-centered) design approach, Acquisition Policy Notice 2026-01

7. If the proposed LLM utilizes model merging or model blending, documentation of details on this process,
8. Key characteristics including format, version control, purpose, and proposed evaluation and quality assurance plans;
9. Recommended architectural and data workflow diagrams on where the proposed model would reside, how the model would address data inputs and outputs, and what connections and safeguards it hosts in relation to other versions, models, or iterations external to the proposed model residence;
10. End-user resources for the LLM (e.g., product tutorials, developer guides, or other best tools to help customers ensure proper use of the LLM and maximize utility);
11. Details regarding the mechanism(s) for end user feedback; and
12. Any additional information identified as necessary to assess compliance with the Unbiased Principles either explicitly required in the solicitation or, for existing contracts, in an agency request.
Nothing in this paragraph shall require the Offeror to disclose Restricted Intellectual Property.
(e) Materiality of Performance. The requirements stated in this section are material to eligibility, performance, and payment under the contract. In the event that the Contracting Officer notifies the Contractor that an LLM provided under this contract fails to comply with the provisions of this section, and the Contractor fails to cure the violation within a reasonable period, the Department shall be entitled to terminate the contract for default (or in the case of a commercial contract, for cause) and the Contractor shall be responsible for all resulting costs and other damages, including those associated with decommissioning the

LLM.
(f) Subcontractor Obligations. The requirements in this section shall be flowed-down to and shall apply to LLMs provided by subcontractors at all tiers.
(End of Clause)
END OF CLAUSES

CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE (COR)
COR APPOINTMENT AND AUTHORIZATION. Should the CO appoint a COR, it shall be in writing for any contract/task order issued under this RFQ. The COR provides technical review of deliverables, invoice servicing, and facilitating payment. The name and contact information of the COR is:**TO BE DETERMINED**
Contracting Officer's Representative
Phone:
E-mail:
(1) The UNICOR COR will receive, for the Government, all work called for by the contract/task order and will represent the CO in the technical phases of the work. The COR will provide no supervisory or instructional assistance to contractor personnel.
(2) The UNICOR COR is not authorized to change any of the terms and conditions of the contract/task order. Changes in the scope of work will be made only by the CO by properly executed modifications to the contract/task order. Additional responsibilities of the COR include:
(a) Monitor the contractor's performance to ensure compliance with the technical requirements of the contract/task order.
(b) Review and approval of progress reports, technical reports, etc. which require Government approval.
(c) Verify and certify that the items have been inspected and meet the requirements of the contract/task order.
(d) Notify the CO immediately if performance is not proceeding satisfactorily.
(e) Ensure that changes in work under the contract/task order are not initiated before written authorization or a modification is issued by the CO.
(f) Provide the CO a written request and justification for changes.
(g) Furnish interpretations relative to the meaning of technical specifications and technical advice relative to CO approvals.
(h) Inspect and accept service and deliverables, including visiting the place(s) of performance to check contractor performance, as authorized by contract/task order inspection clause on a non-interference basis. This may include, but is not limited to, evaluation of the following:
(i) Actual performance versus schedule and reported performance.

(ii) Changes in technical performance which may affect financial status, personnel or labor difficulties, overextension of resources, etc.
(iii) Verification that the number and level of the employees charged to the BPA Call are performing work under the Blanket Purchase Agreement.
(i) At the completion of the task order, advise the CO concerning the following:

(i) All articles and services required to be furnished and/or performed under the task order have been technically accepted.
(ii) Contractor compliance with patent rights and royalties clauses of the contract/task order.
(iii) Recommend disposition of any Government furnished property in possession of the contractor.
(iv) Verify proper consumption and use of Government furnished property by the contractor.
(v) Prepare a performance report detailing compliance with requirements, quality assurance, timely completion, and any problems associated with the task order.
(3) The contractor is advised that only the CO, acting within the scope of this contract/task order and the CO's authority, has the authority to make changes which affect task order prices, quality, quantity, or delivery terms.
(4) The UNICOR COR will furnish technical advice to the contractor to provide specific details, milestones to be met within the terms of the contract/task order, and any other advice of a technical nature necessary to perform the work specified in the task order. The UNICOR COR shall not issue any instructions which would constitute a contractual change.

PART III: PROVISIONS

52.212-1(DEVIATION) Instructions to Offerors—Commercial Products and Commercial Services.
As prescribed in 12.205(a)(1), insert a clause substantially as follows:
Instructions to Offerors—Commercial Products and Commercial Services (Deviation Date)
(a) Submission of offers. Submit signed and dated offers to the office specified in this solicitation at or before the exact time specified in this solicitation. As a minimum, offers shall include—
(1) The solicitation number;
(2) The name, address, telephone number of the Offeror;
(3) The Offeror's Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) and, if applicable, Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) indicator;
(4) Information necessary to evaluate the factors contained in the provision at 52.212-2 or as described in the solicitation;
(5) Responses to provisions that require Offeror completion of information, representations, and certifications (other than those collected via the System for Award Management (SAM)); and
(6) A statement specifying the extent of agreement with all terms, conditions, and provisions included in the solicitation and any solicitation amendments.
(b) Period for acceptance of offers. The Offeror agrees to hold the prices in its offer firm for 60 calendar days from the date specified for receipt of offers, unless another time period is specified in an addendum to the solicitation.
(c) Late submissions, modifications, revisions, and withdrawals of offers.
(1) Offerors are responsible for submitting offers and any modifications or revisions to the Government office designated in the solicitation by the time specified in the solicitation.
(2) Any offer, modification, or revision received after the time specified for receipt of offers is "late" and will not be considered unless it is received before award is made and the Contracting Officer determines that accepting the late offer would not unduly delay the acquisition. However, a late modification of an otherwise successful offer that makes its terms more favorable to the Government will be considered at any time it is received and may be accepted.
(3) If an emergency or unanticipated event interrupts normal Government processes so that offers cannot be received at the Government office designated for receipt of offers by the exact time specified in the solicitation, and urgent Government requirements preclude amendment of the solicitation or other notice of an extension of the closing date, the time specified for receipt of offers will be deemed to be extended to the same time of day specified in the solicitation on the first work day on which normal Government processes resume.
(4) Offerors may withdraw their offers by written notice to the Government received at any time before award.
(d) Contract award (not applicable to Invitation for Bids). The Government intends to evaluate offers and award a contract without discussions with Offerors. Therefore, the Offeror's initial offer should contain the Offeror's best terms. However, the Government reserves the right to conduct discussions, if necessary. The Government may reject any or all offers if such action is in the public interest, accept other than the lowest offer, and waive informalities and minor irregularities in offers received.
(e) Debriefings. If a post award 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 (DEVIATION) Evaluation—Commercial Products and Commercial Services.
As prescribed in 12.205(a)(2), insert a provision substantially as follows:
Evaluation—Commercial Products and Commercial Services (Deviation Date)
(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:
* Past performance and technical factors are significantly more important than price.
The following factors will be combined to make up the
"technical factors" in the preceding sentence:
a) Adherence to the items listed in Section B
b) Delivery time.
The following past performance factors will be combined to make
up the overall past performance evaluation:
a) quality of item or service supplied,
b) on-time delivery,
c) adherence to shipping instructions,
d) customer service/business relations performance
e) performed within the last three (3) years
Ratings on Technical will be as follows:
• Low Risk/Highly Favorable: Comprehensive, operationally sound, minimal risk
• Moderate Risk/Favorable: Adequate approach, minor risk
• High Risk/Less Favorable: Significant gaps or moderate to high risk
• Unacceptable: Fails to demonstrate capability; cannot perform successfully
Ratings on Past Performance will be as follows:
• High Confidence: Excellent past performance on similar work
• Satisfactory Confidence Acceptable performance with minor issues
• Limited Confidence: Marginal performance; moderate risk
• No Confidence/Neutral: Poor or insufficient information
Price will be based on Lowest to Highest but may be traded off against a higher Technical/Past Performance.
(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)

52.229-11 Tax on Certain Foreign Procurements—Notice and Representation.
As prescribed in 29.402-3(a), insert the following provision:
Tax on Certain Foreign Procurements—Notice and Representation (Date)
(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—
Foreign person means any person other than a United States person.
Specified Federal procurement payment means any payment made pursuant to a contract with a foreign contracting party that is for goods, manufactured or produced, or services provided in a foreign country that is not a party to an international procurement agreement with the United States. For purposes of the prior sentence, a foreign country does not include an outlying area of the United States.
United States person as defined in 26 U.S.C. 7701(a)(30) means
(1) A citizen or resident of the United States;
(2) A domestic partnership;
(3) A domestic corporation;
(4) Any estate (other than a foreign estate, within the meaning of 26 U.S.C. 701(a)(31)); and
(5) Any trust if–
(i) A court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust; and
(ii) One or more United States persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust.
(b) Unless exempted, there is a 2 percent tax of the amount of a specified Federal procurement payment on any foreign person receiving such payment. See 26 U.S.C. 5000C and its implementing regulations at 26 CFR 1.5000C-1 through 1.5000C-7.
(c) Exemptions from withholding under this provision are described at 26 CFR 1.5000C-1(d)(5) through (7). The Offeror may claim an exemption from the withholding by using the Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Form W-14, Certificate of Foreign Contracting Party Receiving Federal Procurement Payments, available at www.irs.gov/w14. Any exemption claimed and self-certified on the IRS Form W-14 is subject to audit by the IRS. Any disputes regarding the imposition and collection of the 26 U.S.C. 5000C tax are adjudicated by the IRS as the 26 U.S.C. 5000C tax is a tax matter, not a contract issue. The IRS Form W-14 is provided to the acquiring agency rather than to the IRS.
(d) For purposes of withholding under 26 U.S.C. 5000C, the Offeror represents that
(1) It □ is □ is not a foreign person; and
(2) If the Offeror indicates "is" in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision, then the Offeror represents that—I am claiming on the IRS Form W-14 □ a full exemption, or □ partial or no exemption [Offeror must select one] from the excise tax.
(e) If the Offeror represents it is a foreign person in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision, then—

(1) The clause at FAR 52.229-12, Tax on Certain Foreign Procurements, will be included in any resulting contract; and
(2) The Offeror shall submit with its offer the IRS Form W-14. If the IRS Form W-14 is not submitted with the offer, exemptions will not be applied to any resulting contract and the Government will withhold a full 2 percent of each payment.
(f) If the Offeror selects "is" in paragraph (d)(1) and "partial or no exemption" in paragraph (d)(2)
of this provision, the Offeror will be subject to withholding in accordance with the clause at FAR 52.229-12, Tax on Certain Foreign Procurements, in any resulting contract.

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

52.203-11 (DEVIATION, Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions.
52.204-7(DEVIATION), System for Award Management—Registration.
52.217-5(DEVIATION), Evaluation of Options.
52.219-5 (DEVIATION), Equal Low Bids
52.222-18 (DEVIATION), Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products
52.222-56 (DEVIATION), Certification Regarding Trafficking in Persons Compliance Plan
52.223-4 (DEVIATON), Recovered Material Certification
52.240-90 (DEVIATION) Security Prohibitions Exclusions Representations and Certifications

PART IV: PROPOSAL SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

PROPOSAL SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS: Each proposal package shall consist of the following completed and signed documents:
(1) Completed Standard Form 1449, Solicitation/Contract/Order for Commercial Items, with and all required clauses completed.
(2) All Amendments issued,
(3) Completion of Requirements in 52.212-2, Evaluation
(4) Three Business Management Questionnaires for contracts that are for similar or like items (this is your capability and past performance information).
(5) An ACH form (Vendor Payment/Enrollment Form) if offeror is new to UNICOR. A completed ACH form must be on file prior to contract award.
(6) Credit Release Form.
(7) Completed 52.219-1, Small Business Program Representations.

- Failure to provide all required documents may result in proposal not being considered for award. This solicitation is available online at www. SAM.gov.
- For reference, all FAR clauses can be found online at www.acquistion.gov/far ALL CONTRACTORS MUST REGISTER in the SAM prior to award. For additional information and to register, go to www.sam.gov.
- Offer must indicate Solicitation Number FLT019-26-, name, address and telephone number of offeror.
- ONLY EMAILED PROPOSALS WILL BE ACCEPTED. However, it is the offeror's responsibility to confirm receipt of offer. Email address is daniel.mccauley2@usdoj.gov
- Solicitation must be received by Wednesday, August 19th, 2026 by 2:00pm EST.
- Any amendments issued to this solicitation shall be synopsized in the same manner as this solicitation and must be acknowledged by each offeror.
- Offeror must hold prices firm for 60 calendar days from the date specified for receipt of offers. Offers or modification to offers received at the address specified for the receipt of offers after the exact time specified may not be considered.
- Questions regarding this solicitation may be addressed in writing only to Daniel McCauley, Contract Specialist at the following e-mail address: daniel.mccauley2@usdoj.gov by close of business August 17, 2026. NO PHONE CALLS PLEASE.

All FAR forms, clauses and provisions necessary to submit an offer may be accessed at the following web site: http://acquisition.gov/far