SOLICITATION/CONTRACT/ORDER FOR COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES

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

1. REQUISITION NUMBER	PAGE 1 OF
	51

2. CONTRACT NUMBER	3. AWARD/EFFECTIVE DATE	4. ORDER NUMBER	5. SOLICITATION NUMBER	6. SOLICITATION ISSUE DATE
			15B51027Q00000005	08/20/2026

7. FOR SOLICITATION INFORMATION CALL:	a. NAME	b. TELEPHONE NUMBER (*No collect calls*)	8. OFFER DUE DATE / LOCAL TIME
	G. Morlet gmorlet@bop.gov	903-838-4587	08/20/2026 03:00 CT

9. ISSUED BY — CODE 15B510
Federal Bureau of Prisons
FCI La Tuna
8500 DONIPHAN Rd
Anthony, TX 79821

10. THE ACQUISITION IS
- [X] SMALL BUSINESS
- [ ] HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS
- [ ] SERVICE-DISABLED VETERAN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS (SDVOSB)
- [ ] UNRESTRICTED OR
- [ ] WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS (WOSB)
- [ ] ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS (EDWOSB)
- [ ] 8(A)
- [X] SET ASIDE: 100.00 % FOR

NORTH AMERICAN INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION STANDARD (NAICS): 311991
SIZE STANDARD: 500 Employees

11. DELIVERY FOR FREE ON BOARD (FOB) DESTINATION UNLESS BLOCK IS MARKED	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] SEE SCHEDULE		[ ]	[X] REQUEST FOR QUOTE (RFQ) [ ] INVITATION FOR BID (IFB) [ ] REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL (RFP)

15. DELIVER TO — CODE 15B510
Federal Bureau of Prisons
FCI La Tuna
8500 DONIPHAN Rd
Anthony, TX 79821
A. PErez
(O) 915-791-9000
axperez@bop.gov

16. ADMINISTERED BY — CODE 15B510
Federal Bureau of Prisons
FCI La Tuna
8500 DONIPHAN Rd
Anthony, TX 79821
Galo Morlet
(O) 903-838-4587
gmorlet@bop.gov

17a. CONTRACTOR/ OFFEROR — CODE — FACILITY CODE
TELEPHONE NUMBER

18a. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY — CODE BLAT
Federal Bureau of Prisons
FCI La Tuna
PO BOX 1000
Anthony, NM 88021
A. Perez
(O) 915-791-9000
axperez@bop.gov

- [ ] 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
	Failure to comply with the National Menu Specifications to include quantities will result in your quoted item not being considered for award. FY26 FCI LA TUNA 1st Qtr FY2027 Awarded items must be delivered no later than October 15, 2026 in order to avoid cancelation. Firm Fixed Price **E-MAIL QUOTES TO TEX-PROCUREMENTPROP-S@BOP.GOV** See Continuation Sheet(s) (*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*)
U.S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Prisons, Texarkana, TX
Galo P. Morlet
Supervisory Contract Specialist

30b. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (*Type or print*)	30c. DATE SIGNED	31b. NAME OF THE CONTRACTING OFFICER (*Type or print*)	31c. DATE SIGNED
		Galo Morlet	

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

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. TELEPHONE NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE 32g. E-MAIL OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE

33. SHIP NUMBER ☐ PARTIAL ☐ FINAL	34. VOUCHER NUMBER	35. AMOUNT VERIFIED CORRECT FOR	36. PAYMENT ☐ COMPLETE ☐ PARTIAL ☐ FINAL	37. CHECK NUMBER
38. S/R ACCOUNT NUMBER	39. S/R VOUCHER NUMBER	40. PAID BY		

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 REC'D *(YY/MM/DD)*	42d. TOTAL CONTAINERS

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Section 1 - Commodity or Services Schedule

SCHEDULE OF SUPPLIES/SERVICES

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NO.	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
0001	TOFU PRODUCT MUST BE 6 MONTHS OR YOUNGER UPON DELIVERY WITH THE DATE CLEARLY ON THE LABEL, (NO STAMPED OR WRITTEN DATES ALLOWED). Non-silken Tofu, Regular or Organic, Firm, Medium Firm, Extra Firm, or Super Firm, Refrigerated. Ingredients include: Water, Regular or Organic Soy Beans, Calcium Sulfate or Glucono Delta Lactone, and Calcium Chloride. Note package size on bid. Product will not contain any animal by product or ingredients. PSC: 8905 **Line Period of Performance:** 10/01/2026 - 10/15/2026 **Delivery Schedule:** **Delivery Description:** Delivery Number: 1 Delivery Before: 10/15/2026 Quantity: 1,100.000000 FOB: Destination Delivery Address: Federal Bureau of Prisons FCI La Tuna 8500 DONIPHAN Rd Anthony, TX 79821 A. PErez 915-791-9000 axperez@bop.gov	1,100	LB	$_____	$_____

ITEM NO.	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
0002	GROUND BEEF. PRODUCT MUST BE 6 MONTHS OR YOUNGER UPON DELIVERY WITH THE DATE CLEARLY ON THE LABEL, (NO STAMPED OR WRITTEN DATES ALLOWED). 80% Lean, IMPS 136, delivered Frozen. Ground Beef shall consist of chopped fresh and/or frozen beef without seasoning. In addition product must be produced from current raw material, no bench trimmings, steak trim, or re-ground product to be used as raw material. Finished product shall not contain more than 20 percent fat, and shall not contain added water, phosphates, binders, or extenders. No partially defatted tissue or advanced meat recovery product. When beef cheek meat (trimmed beef cheeks) is used in the preparation, the amount of such meat shall be limited to 25 percent; (NO ORGAN OR TONGUE MEAT) Delivered cases must be labeled Beef, All Beef, Pure Beef, or 100% Beef and with fat percentage. Manufacturer's letters will NOT be accepted in lieu of labeling. Upon delivery, product must have a rosy red appearance. Product that is grey, brown or tan in color will be rejected. Clear 1 mil or thicker sealed bags. No open bags, opaque or colored bags. Note weight of packaging and case size on bid. PSC: 8905	4,000	LB	$_____	$_____

ITEM NO.	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
0003	Roast Beef. PRODUCT MUST BE 6 MONTHS OR YOUNGER UPON DELIVERY WITH THE DATE CLEARLY ON THE LABEL, (NO STAMPED OR WRITTEN DATES ALLOWED). Raw, Beef Top or Bottom Round (Gooseneck), or Strip Loin, Boneless. IMPS 168 -Round, Top (Inside), Untrimmed, 169 - Round, Tip (Inside), 169A - Round, Tip (Inside), Cap Off, 170 - Round, Bottom (Gooseneck), 170A - Round, Bottom (Gooseneck), Heel Out, 171B - Round, Outside Round (Flat), 180 - Loin, Strip Loin, Boneless. Frozen, weight range approximately 12 to 28 lb. Quote MUST indicate actual IMPS & average roast weight of quoted item.	1,000	LB	$_____	$_____

	PSC: 8905				
ITEM NO.	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
0004	CHICKEN BONELESS. PRODUCT MUST BE 6 MONTHS OR YOUNGER UPON DELIVERY WITH THE DATE CLEARLY ON THE LABEL, (NO STAMPED OR WRITTEN DATES ALLOWED). Skinless, Raw, Thigh, Meat, Frozen, A quality per the USDA, United States Classes, Standards and Grades for Poultry Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) 70.200 et seq. Boneless thighs must be free of cartilage, fat, tendons, blood clots, bruises, cuts, tears, and holes in the muscle tissue Boneless, skinless parts may be diced. The dicing process must result in size-reduced portions of meat that are intact, not mutilated, and with surfaces relatively smooth in appearance. Individual size-reduced portions of meat must be relatively uniform in size and shape, and consistent with the size reduction process. Unbreaded. Packed in poly bag boxes. Polyethylene-film Bags – Shall have a wall thickness of not less than 2 mil; and shall protect the commodity from dehydration, freezer burn, or quality deterioration during the conditions of use. All packaging and packing materials must be clean and in new condition. Products produced or labeled with any phrase “under religious exemption” will be refused. PSC: 8905	3,000	LB	$_____	$_____
ITEM NO.	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
0005	CHICKEN-LEG QUARTER. Size not to be smaller than 12 ounces and not to exceed 16 ounces. PRODUCT MUST BE 6 MONTHS OR YOUNGER UPON DELIVERY WITH THE DATE CLEARLY ON THE LABEL, (NO STAMPED OR WRITTEN DATES ALLOWED). Raw, Whole, Ready to Cook, Frozen, Frozen, U.S. Grade A. Broiler Leg, United States Classes, Standards and Grades for Poultry Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) 70.200 et seq, Unbreaded. "Whole Leg quarter" consists of a poultry thigh and drumstick (attached), with a portion of the back attached. Delivered amounts of Leg Quarter portions can be random sizing, with the portion size not to be smaller than 12 ounces and not to exceed 16 ounces. Packed in poly bag boxes. Polyethylene-film Bags – Shall have a wall thickness of not less than 2 mil; and shall protect the commodity from dehydration, freezer burn, or quality deterioration during the conditions of use. All packaging and packing materials must be clean and in new condition. Products produced or labeled with any phrase “under religious exemption” will be refused. PSC: 8905	3,300	LB	$_____	$_____
ITEM NO.	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
0006	Turkey Roast. PRODUCT MUST BE 6 MONTHS OR YOUNGER UPON DELIVERY WITH THE DATE CLEARLY ON THE LABEL, (NO STAMPED OR WRITTEN DATES ALLOWED). Boneless, Roast, Raw, Natural, All-Natural, Boned, Rolled and Tied, netted, roasting pack or other appropriate packaging. U.S. Grade A., United States Classes, Standards and Grades for Poultry Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) 70.200 et seq. Breast meat or breast/thigh meat (8-12 lb each) or whole muscle thigh meat (6 lb each). Skin (Maximum) 12.5%. Packaging shall be neat and attractive. The consumer pack turkey and turkey roasts must not be processed and packaged more than 90 calendar days prior to the first date of the delivery period. Products produced or labeled with any phrase related to “under religious exemption” will be refused. PSC: 8905	6,021	LB	$_____	$_____
ITEM NO.	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
0007	COTTAGE CHEESE. 5 - POUND CONTAINERS WILL BE ACCEPTED. Cultured or Acidified, Low Fat (2%), Fat Free, Cottage Cheese, or No Salt Added Low Fat Types, Unflavored, Small or Large Curd, Once the cottage cheese is packaged, the cottage cheese must have a remaining shelf life of at least 60 days. (CID A-A-20154C, Group I or II, Style A or B, Types 2, 3, 4, or 5, Flavor	190	CO	$_____	$_____

	(a), Packaging size (7) - Other (as specified by purchaser), Agricultural practice (a). Note type and package size on bid. PSC: 8910				
ITEM NO.	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
0008	SOUR CREAM. 5 - POUND CONTAINERS WILL BE ACCEPTED. Dairy, Cream, Pasteurized, Sour Cream, Reduced Fat Sour Cream, Low-fat Sour Cream, or Nonfat Sour Cream, No Flavor. (CID A-A-20251, Group I, Type F, H, I, or J, No Flavor). Note type and package size on bid. PSC: 8910	460	CO	$_____	$_____
ITEM NO.	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
0009	PARMESAN CHEESE Cheese, Parmesan or Parmesan and Romano Mixed, Grated, Italian Style. 12-1 lb containers per case PSC: 8910	45	CS	$_____	$_____
ITEM NO.	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
0010	WHOLE MILK - BULK. Delivered in equal increments from October 1, 2026 through December 31, 2026. Delivery to be coordinated with Food Service Administrator after award has been made. Milk, Pasteurized, Milk (Whole), No Flavor. (CID A-A-20338A, Group I - Pasteurized, Type A - Milk, Flavor 5 - Other (as specified by the purchaser - No Flavor), Packaging size c - 236.6 ml (8 fl oz) aseptic package or d - 236.6 ml (8 fl oz) plastic bottle, Agricultural practice (1) - Conventional). Milk must comply with all criteria of the definition and standard of identity in 21 CFR§131.110. PSC: 8910	80,960	CO	$_____	$_____

Failure to comply with the National Menu Specifications to include quantities will result in your quoted item not being considered for award.

Section 2 - Contract Clauses

52.212-4 Alt I (DEV) Terms and Conditions-Commercial Products and Commercial Services (Nov 2023) - Alternate I (Nov 2021) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

(a) The clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.202-1, Definitions, is incorporated by reference. As used in this clause—

Direct materials means those materials that enter directly into the end product, or that are used or consumed directly in connection with the furnishing of the end product or service.

Hourly rate means the rate(s) prescribed in the contract for payment for labor that meets the labor category qualifications of a labor category specified in the contract that are—

(1) Performed by the contractor;

(2) Performed by the subcontractors; or

(3) Transferred between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of the contractor under a common control.

Materials means—

(1) Direct materials, including supplies transferred between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of the contractor under a common control;

(2) Subcontracts for supplies and incidental services for which there is not a labor category specified in the contract;

(3) Other direct costs (e.g., incidental services for which there is not a labor category specified in the contract, travel, computer usage charges, etc.);

(4) The following subcontracts for services which are specifically excluded from the hourly rate: _____ *[Insert any subcontracts for services to be excluded from the hourly rates prescribed in the schedule.]*; and

(5) Indirect costs specifically provided for in this clause.

Subcontract means any contract, as defined in FAR 2.101, entered into with a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of the prime contract or a subcontract including transfers between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of a contractor or subcontractor. It includes, but is not limited to, purchase orders, and changes and modifications to purchase orders.

b) *Inspection/Acceptance*.

(1) The Government has the right to inspect and test all materials furnished and services performed under this contract at all places and times before acceptance. The Government will perform inspections and tests in a manner that will not unduly delay the work.

(2) If the Government performs inspection or tests on the premises of the Contractor or a subcontractor, the Contractor shall furnish and shall require subcontractors to furnish all reasonable facilities and assistance for the safe and convenient performance of these duties.

(3) Unless otherwise specified in the contract, the Government will accept or reject services and materials at the place of delivery as promptly as practicable after delivery, and they will be presumed accepted 60 days after the date of delivery, unless accepted earlier.

(4) At any time during contract performance, but not later than 6 months (or such other time as may be specified in the contract) after acceptance of the services or materials last delivered under this contract, the Government may require the Contractor to replace or correct services or materials that at time of delivery failed to meet contract requirements. Except as otherwise specified in paragraph (b)(6) of this clause, the cost of replacement or correction shall be determined under paragraph (i) of this clause, but the "hourly rate" for labor hours incurred in the replacement or correction shall be reduced to exclude that portion of the rate attributable to profit. Unless otherwise specified below, the portion of the "hourly rate" attributable to profit shall be 10 percent. The Contractor shall not tender for acceptance materials and services required to be replaced or corrected without disclosing the former requirement for replacement or correction, and, when required, shall disclose the corrective action taken.
_____ *[Insert portion of labor rate attributable to profit.]*
(5)(i) If the Contractor fails to proceed with reasonable promptness to perform required replacement or correction, and if the replacement or correction can be performed within the ceiling price (or the ceiling price as increased by the Government), the Government may—

(A) By contract or otherwise, perform the replacement or correction, charge to the Contractor any increased cost, or deduct such increased cost from any amounts paid or due under this contract; or

(B) Terminate this contract for cause.

(ii) Failure to agree to the amount of increased cost to be charged to the Contractor shall be a dispute under the Disputes clause of the contract.

(6) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b)(4) and (5) of this clause, the Government may, at any time, require the Contractor to remedy by correction or replacement, without cost to the Government, any failure by the Contractor to comply with the requirements of this contract, if the failure is due to—

(i) Fraud, lack of good faith, or willful misconduct on the part of the Contractor's managerial personnel; or

(ii) The conduct of one or more of the Contractor's employees selected or retained by the Contractor after any of the Contractor's managerial personnel has reasonable grounds to believe that the employee is habitually careless or unqualified.

(7) This clause applies in the same manner and to the same extent to corrected or replacement materials or services as to materials and services originally delivered under this contract.

(8) The Contractor has no obligation or liability under this contract to correct or replace materials and services that at time of delivery do not meet contract requirements, except as provided in this clause or as may be otherwise specified in the contract.

(9) Unless otherwise specified in the contract, the Contractor's obligation to correct or replace Government-furnished property shall be governed by the clause pertaining to Government property.

(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) *Payments*.

(1) *Work performed*. The Government will pay the Contractor as follows upon the submission of commercial invoices approved by the Contracting Officer:

(i) *Hourly rate*.

(A) The amounts shall be computed by multiplying the appropriate hourly rates prescribed in the contract by the number of direct labor hours performed. Fractional parts of an hour shall be payable on a prorated basis.

(B) The rates shall be paid for all labor performed on the contract that meets the labor qualifications specified in the contract. Labor hours incurred to perform tasks for which labor qualifications were specified in the contract will not be paid to the extent the work is performed by individuals that do not meet the qualifications specified in the contract, unless specifically authorized by the Contracting Officer.

(C) Invoices may be submitted once each month (or at more frequent intervals, if approved by the Contracting Officer) to the Contracting Officer or the authorized representative.

(D) When requested by the Contracting Officer or the authorized representative, the Contractor shall substantiate invoices (including any subcontractor hours reimbursed at the hourly rate in the schedule) by evidence of actual payment, individual daily job timecards, records that verify the employees meet the qualifications for the labor categories specified in the contract, or other substantiation specified in the contract.

(E) Unless the Schedule prescribes otherwise, the hourly rates in the Schedule shall not be varied by virtue of the Contractor having performed work on an overtime basis.

(*1*) If no overtime rates are provided in the Schedule and the Contracting Officer approves overtime work in advance, overtime rates shall be negotiated.

(*2*) Failure to agree upon these overtime rates shall be treated as a dispute under the Disputes clause of this contract.

(*3*) If the Schedule provides rates for overtime, the premium portion of those rates will be reimbursable only to the extent the overtime is approved by the Contracting Officer.

(ii) *Materials*.

(A) If the Contractor furnishes materials that meet the definition of a commercial product at FAR 2.101, the price to be paid for such materials shall not exceed the Contractor's established catalog or market price, adjusted to reflect the—

(*1*) Quantities being acquired; and

(*2*) Any modifications necessary because of contract requirements.

(B) Except as provided for in paragraph (i)(1)(ii)(A) and (D)(2) of this clause, the Government will reimburse the Contractor the actual cost of materials (less any rebates, refunds, or discounts received by the contractor that are identifiable to the contract) provided the Contractor—

(*1*) Has made payments for materials in accordance with the terms and conditions of the agreement or invoice; or

(*2*) Makes these payments within 30 days of the submission of the Contractor's payment request to the Government and such payment is in accordance with the terms and conditions of the agreement or invoice.

(C) To the extent able, the Contractor shall—

(*1*) Obtain materials at the most advantageous prices available with due regard to securing prompt delivery of satisfactory materials; and

(*2*) Give credit to the Government for cash and trade discounts, rebates, scrap, commissions, and other amounts that are identifiable to the contract.

(D) Unless listed below, other direct and indirect costs will not be reimbursed.

(*1*) *Other direct costs*. The Government will reimburse the Contractor on the basis of actual cost for the following, provided such costs comply with the requirements in paragraph (i)(1)(ii)(B) of this clause: TABLE 12-2/12-3/1-4
[Insert each element of other direct costs (e.g., travel, computer usage charges, etc. Insert "None" if no reimbursement for other direct costs will be provided. If this is an indefinite delivery contract, the Contracting Officer may insert "Each order must list separately the elements of other direct charge(s) for that order or, if no reimbursement for other direct costs will be provided, insert 'None'".]
(*2) Indirect costs (material handling, subcontract administration, etc.)*. The Government will reimburse the Contractor for indirect costs on a pro-rata basis over the period of contract performance at the following fixed price: _____ *[Insert a fixed amount for the indirect costs and payment schedule. Insert "$0" if no fixed price reimbursement for indirect costs will be provided. (If this is an indefinite delivery contract, the Contracting Officer may insert "Each order must list separately the fixed amount for the indirect costs and payment schedule or, if no reimbursement for indirect costs, insert 'None')."]*

(2) *Total cost*. The total cost to the Government for the performance of this contract shall not exceed the ceiling price set forth in the Schedule. The Contractor agrees to use its best efforts to perform the work specified in the Schedule and all obligations under this contract within such ceiling price. If at any time the Contractor has reason to believe that the hourly rate payments and material costs that will accrue in performing this contract in the next succeeding 30 days, if added to all other payments and costs previously accrued, will exceed 85 percent of the ceiling price in the Schedule, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer giving a revised estimate of the total price to the Government for performing this contract with supporting reasons and documentation. If at any time during the performance of this contract, the Contractor has reason to believe that the total price to the Government for performing this contract will be substantially greater or less than the stated ceiling price, the Contractor shall so notify the Contracting Officer, giving a revised estimate of the total price for performing this contract, with supporting reasons and documentation. If at any time during performance of this contract, the Government has reason to believe that the work to be required in performing this contract will be substantially greater or less than the stated ceiling price, the Contracting Officer will so advise the Contractor, giving the revised estimate of the total amount of effort to be required under the contract.

(3) *Ceiling price*. The Government will not be obligated to pay the Contractor any amount in excess of the ceiling price in the Schedule, and the Contractor shall not be obligated to continue performance if to do so would exceed the ceiling price set forth in the Schedule, unless and until the Contracting Officer notifies the Contractor in writing that the ceiling price has been increased and specifies in the notice a revised ceiling that shall constitute the ceiling price for performance under this contract. When and to the extent that the ceiling price set forth in the Schedule has been increased, any hours expended and material costs incurred by the Contractor in excess of the ceiling price before the increase shall be allowable to the same extent as if the hours expended and material costs had been incurred after the increase in the ceiling price.

(4) *Access to records*. At any time before final payment under this contract, the Contracting Officer (or authorized representative) will have access to the following (access shall be limited to the listing below unless otherwise agreed to by the Contractor and the Contracting Officer):

(i) Records that verify that the employees whose time has been included in any invoice meet the qualifications for the labor categories specified in the contract;

(ii) For labor hours (including any subcontractor hours reimbursed at the hourly rate in the schedule), when timecards are required as substantiation for payment—

(A) The original timecards (paper-based or electronic);

(B) The Contractor’s timekeeping procedures;

(C) Contractor records that show the distribution of labor between jobs or contracts; and

(D) Employees whose time has been included in any invoice for the purpose of verifying that these employees have worked the hours shown on the invoices.

(iii) For material and subcontract costs that are reimbursed on the basis of actual cost—

(A) Any invoices or subcontract agreements substantiating material costs; and

(B) Any documents supporting payment of those invoices.

(5) *Overpayments/Underpayments*. Each payment previously made shall be subject to reduction to the extent of amounts, on preceding invoices, that are found by the Contracting Officer not to have been properly payable and shall also be subject to reduction for overpayments or to increase for underpayments. The Contractor shall promptly pay any such reduction within 30 days unless the parties agree otherwise. The Government will pay any such increases within 30 days, unless the parties agree otherwise. The Contractor’s payment will be made by check. If the Contractor becomes aware of a duplicate invoice payment or that the Government has otherwise overpaid on an 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.

(6) *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, and then at the rate applicable for each six-month period as established 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) The Contracting Officer will issue a final decision if—

(A) The Contracting Officer and the Contractor are unable to reach agreement on the existence or amount of a debt in a timely manner;

(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.

(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 prescribed in FAR part 32 in effect on the date of this contract.

(viii) Upon receipt and approval of the invoice designated by the Contractor as the “completion invoice” and supporting documentation, and upon compliance by the Contractor with all terms of this contract, any outstanding balances will be paid within 30 days unless the parties agree otherwise. The completion invoice, and supporting documentation, shall be submitted by the Contractor as promptly as practicable following completion of the work under this contract, but in no event later than 1 year (or such longer period as the Contracting Officer may approve in writing) from the date of completion.

(7) *Release of claims*. The Contractor, and each assignee under an assignment entered into under this contract and in effect at the time of final payment under this contract, shall execute and deliver, at the time of and as a condition precedent to final payment under this contract, a release discharging the Government, its officers, agents, and employees of and from all liabilities, obligations, and claims arising out of or under this contract, subject only to the following exceptions:

(i) Specified claims in stated amounts, or in estimated amounts if the amounts are not susceptible to exact statement by the Contractor.

(ii) Claims, together with reasonable incidental expenses, based upon the liabilities of the Contractor to third parties arising out of performing this contract, that are not known to the Contractor on the date of the execution of the release, and of which the Contractor gives notice in writing to the Contracting Officer not more than 6 years after the date of the release or the date of any notice to the Contractor that the Government is prepared to make final payment, whichever is earlier.

(iii) Claims for reimbursement of costs (other than expenses of the Contractor by reason of its indemnification of the Government against patent liability), including reasonable incidental expenses, incurred by the Contractor under the terms of this contract relating to patents.

(8) *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.

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

(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 under this contract 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 an amount for direct labor hours (as defined in the Schedule of the contract) determined by multiplying the number of direct labor hours expended before the effective date of termination by the hourly rate(s) in the contract, less any hourly rate payments already made to the Contractor plus reasonable charges the Contractor can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Government using its standard record keeping system that 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 that 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 written 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. Subject to the terms of this contract, the Contractor shall be paid an amount computed under paragraph (i), Payments, of this clause, but the "hourly rate" for labor hours expended in furnishing work not delivered to or accepted by the Government shall be reduced to exclude that portion of the rate attributable to profit. Unless otherwise specified in paragraph (b)(4) of this clause, the portion of the "hourly rate" attributable to profit shall be 10 percent. In the event of termination for cause, the Contractor shall be liable to the Government for any and all rights and remedies provided by law. If it is determined that the Government improperly terminated this contract for default, such termination shall be deemed a termination for convenience.

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

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

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

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

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

(1) The schedule of supplies/services;

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

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

(4) Addenda to this solicitation or contract;

(5) Solicitation provisions incorporated in the solicitation;

(6) Other paragraphs of this clause;

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

(8) The specification.

(s) *Unauthorized obligations*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

the disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract shall be made available until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.

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

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

(End of clause)

A.1 ADDENDUM TO FAR 52.212-4, Terms and Conditions-Commercial Products and Commercial Services (Nov 2023) - Alternate I (Nov 2021) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

The terms and conditions for the following clauses are hereby incorporated into this solicitation and resulting contract as an addendum to FAR clause 52.212-4.

Clauses By Full Text

52.203-17 Contractor Employee Whistleblower Rights (Nov 2023)

(a) This contract and employees working on this contract will be subject to the whistleblower rights and remedies established at 41 U.S.C. 4712 and Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 3.900 through 3.905.

(b) The Contractor shall inform its employees in writing, in the predominant language of the workforce, of employee whistleblower rights and protections under 41 U.S.C. 4712, as described in FAR 3.900 through 3.905.

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

(End of clause)

52.204-13 (DEV) System for Award Management-Maintenance (Oct 2018) (DEVIATION NOV 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)

52.209-6 (DEV) Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, Proposed for Debarment, or Voluntarily Excluded (Jan 2025) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

(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)

52.222-50 Alt I (DEV) Combating Trafficking in Persons (Oct 2025) - Alternate I (Mar 2015) (DEVIATION DEC 2025)

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

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

Coercion means-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) Advertising;

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

(iv) Processing applications and petitions;

(v) Acquiring visas, including any associated fees;

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

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

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

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

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

(xi) Transportation and subsistence costs-

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

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

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

(xiii) Equipment charges.

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

(i) Paid in property or money;

(ii) Deducted from wages;

(iii) Paid back in wage or benefit concessions;

(iv) Paid back as a kickback, bribe, in-kind payment, free labor, tip, or tribute; or

(v) Collected by an employer or a third party, whether licensed or unlicensed, including, but not limited to-

(A) Agents;

(B) Labor brokers;

(C) Recruiters;

(D) Staffing firms (including private employment and placement firms);

(E) Subsidiaries/affiliates of the employer;

(F) Any agent or employee of such entities; and

(G) Subcontractors at all tiers.

Severe forms of trafficking in persons means-

(1) Sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age; or

(2) The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.

Sex trafficking means the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act.

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

Subcontractor means any supplier, distibutor, vendor, or firm that furnishes supplies or services to or for a prime contractor or another subcontractor.

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

(b) *Policy.* The United States Government has adopted a policy prohibiting trafficking in persons including the trafficking-related activities of this clause. Contractors, contractor employees, and their agents must not—

(1) Engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of performance of the contract;

(2) Procure commercial sex acts during the period of performance of the contract;

(3) Use forced labor in the performance of the contract;

(4) Destroy, conceal, confiscate, or otherwise deny access by an employee to the employee's identity or immigration documents, such as passports or drivers' licenses, regardless of issuing authority;

(5) (i) Use misleading or fradulent practices during the recruitment of employees or offerring of employment, such as failing to disclose, in a format and language understood by the employee or potential employee, basic information or making material misrepresentations during the recruitment of employees regarding the key terms and conditions of employment, including wages and fringe benefits, the location of work, the living conditions, housing and associated costs (if employer or agent provided or arranged), any significant costs to be charged to the employee or potential employee, and, if applicable, the hazardous nature of the work;

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

(6) Charge employees or potential employees recruitment fees;

(7) (i) Fail to provide return transportation or pay for the cost of return transportation upon the end of employment-

(A) For an employee who is not a national of the country in which the work is taking place and who was brought into that country for the purpose of working on a U.S. Government contract or subcontract (for portions of contracts performed outside the United States); or

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

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

(A) Legally permitted to remain the country of employment and who chooses to do so; or

(B) Exempted by an authorized official of the contracting agency from the requirement to provide return transportation or pay for the cost of return transportation;

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

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

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

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

(1) Notify its employees and agents of-

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

(B) The following directive(s) or notice(s) applicable to employees performing work at the contract place(s) of performance as indicated below:

Document Title	Document may be obtained from:	Applies to performance in/at:
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

[*Contracting Officer must insert title of directive/notice; indicate the document is attached or provide source (such as website link) for obtaining document; and, indicate the contract performance location outside the United States to which the document applies.*]

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

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

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

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

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

(2) If the allegation may be associated with more than one contract, the Contractor must inform the

contracting officer for the contract with the highest dollar value.

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

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

(2) Requiring the Contractor to terminate a subcontract;

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

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

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

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

(7) Suspension or debarment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) Cooperate fully in providing reasonable access to its facilities and staff (both inside and outside the U.S.) to allow contracting agencies and other responsible Federal agencies to conduct audits, investiagions, or other actions to ascertain compliance with the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. chapter 78), E.O. 13627, or any other applicable law or regulation establishing restrictions on trafficking in persons, the procurement of commercial sex acts, or the use of forced labor; and

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

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

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

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

(iii) Restrict the Contractor from—

(A) Conducting an internal investigation; or

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

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

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

(ii) Has an estimated value that exceeds $500,000.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) After having conducted due diligence, either—

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of clause)

52.222-90 Addressing DEI Discrimination by Federal Contractors (APR 2026)

(a) *Definitions*. As used in this clause—
Program participation means membership or participation in, or access or admission to: training, mentoring, or leadership development programs; educational opportunities; clubs; associations; or similar opportunities that are sponsored or established by the contractor or subcontractor.
Racially discriminatory diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) activities means disparate treatment based on race or ethnicity in the recruitment, employment (e.g., hiring, promotions), contracting (*e.g.*, vendor agreements), program participation, or allocation or deployment of an entity's resources.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of clause)

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

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

"*Driving*"--

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

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

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

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

(c) The Contractor is encouraged to--

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of clause)

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

(a) *Method of payment*.

(1) All payments by the Government under this contract shall be made by electronic funds transfer (EFT), except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this clause. As used in this clause, the term "EFT" refers to the funds transfer and may also include the payment information transfer.

(2) In the event the Government is unable to release one or more payments by EFT, the Contractor agrees to either--

(i) Accept payment by check or some other mutually agreeable method of payment; or

(ii) Request the Government to extend the payment due date until such time as the Government can make payment by EFT (but see paragraph (d) of this clause).

(b) *Contractor's EFT information*. The Government shall make payment to the Contractor using the EFT information contained in the System for Award Management (SAM). In the event that the EFT information changes, the Contractor shall be responsible for providing the updated information to SAM.

(c) *Mechanisms for EFT payment*. The Government may make payment by EFT through either the Automated Clearing House (ACH) network, subject to the rules of the National Automated Clearing House Association, or the Fedwire Transfer System. The rules governing Federal payments through the ACH are contained in 31 CFR Part 210.

(d) *Suspension of payment*. If the Contractor's EFT information in the *SAM* is incorrect, then the Government need not make payment to the Contractor under this contract until correct EFT information is entered into the SAM; and any invoice or contract financing request shall be deemed not to be a proper invoice for the purpose of prompt payment under this contract. The prompt payment terms of the contract regarding notice of an improper invoice and delays in accrual of interest penalties apply.

(e) *Liability for uncompleted or erroneous transfers*.

(1) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Government used the Contractor's EFT information incorrectly, the Government remains responsible for--

(i) Making a correct payment;

(ii) Paying any prompt payment penalty due; and

(iii) Recovering any erroneously directed funds.

(2) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Contractor's EFT information was incorrect, or was revised within 30 days of Government release of the EFT payment transaction instruction to the Federal Reserve System, and--

(i) If the funds are no longer under the control of the payment office, the Government is deemed to have made payment and the Contractor is responsible for recovery of any erroneously directed funds; or

(ii) If the funds remain under the control of the payment office, the Government shall not make payment, and the provisions of paragraph (d) of this clause shall apply.

(f) *EFT and prompt payment*. A payment shall be deemed to have been made in a timely manner in accordance with the prompt payment terms of this contract if, in the EFT payment transaction instruction released to the Federal Reserve System, the date specified for settlement of the payment is on or before the prompt payment due date, provided the specified payment date is a valid date under the rules of the Federal Reserve System.

(g) *EFT and assignment of claims*. If the Contractor assigns the proceeds of this contract as provided for in the assignment of claims terms of this contract, the Contractor shall require as a condition of any such assignment, that the assignee shall register separately in SAM and shall be paid by EFT in accordance with the terms of this clause. Notwithstanding any other requirement of this contract, payment to an ultimate recipient other than the Contractor, or a financial institution properly recognized under an assignment of claims pursuant to Subpart 32.8, is not permitted. In all respects, the requirements of this clause shall apply to the assignee as if it were the Contractor. EFT information that shows the ultimate recipient of the transfer to be other than the Contractor, in the absence of a proper assignment of claims acceptable to the Government, is incorrect EFT information within the meaning of paragraph (d) of this clause.

(h) *Liability for change of EFT information by financial agent*. The Government is not liable for errors resulting from changes to EFT information made by the Contractor's financial agent.

(i) *Payment information*. The payment or disbursing office shall forward to the Contractor available payment information that is suitable for transmission as of the date of release of the EFT instruction to the Federal Reserve System. The Government may request the Contractor to designate a desired format and method(s) for delivery of payment information from a list of formats and methods the payment office is capable of executing. However, the Government does not guarantee that any particular format or method of delivery is available at any particular payment office and retains the

latitude to use the format and delivery method most convenient to the Government. If the Government makes payment by check in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government shall mail the payment information to the remittance address contained in SAM.

(End of clause)

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

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

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

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

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

(End of clause)

52.249-1 Termination for Convenience of the Government (Fixed-Price) (Short Form) (Apr 1984)

The Contracting Officer, by written notice, may terminate this contract, in whole or in part, when it is in the Government's interest. If this contract is terminated, the rights, duties, and obligations of the parties, including compensation to the Contractor, shall be in accordance with part 49 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation in effect on the date of this contract.

(End of clause)

52.249-2 Termination for Convenience of the Government (Fixed-Price) (Apr 2012)

(a) The Government may terminate performance of work under this contract in whole or, from time to time, in part if the Contracting Officer determines that a termination is in the Government's interest. The Contracting Officer shall terminate by delivering to the Contractor a Notice of Termination specifying the extent of termination and the effective date.

(b) After receipt of a Notice of Termination, and except as directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall immediately proceed with the following obligations, regardless of any delay in determining or adjusting any amounts due under this clause:

(1) Stop work as specified in the notice.

(2) Place no further subcontracts or orders (referred to as subcontracts in this clause) for materials, services, or facilities, except as necessary to complete the continued portion of the contract.

(3) Terminate all subcontracts to the extent they relate to the work terminated.

(4) Assign to the Government, as directed by the Contracting Officer, all right, title, and interest of the Contractor under the subcontracts terminated, in which case the Government shall have the right to settle or to pay any termination settlement proposal arising out of those terminations.

(5) With approval or ratification to the extent required by the Contracting Officer, settle all outstanding liabilities and termination settlement proposals arising from the termination of subcontracts; the approval or ratification will be final for purposes of this clause.

(6) As directed by the Contracting Officer, transfer title and deliver to the Government--

(i) The fabricated or unfabricated parts, work in process, completed work, supplies, and other material produced or acquired for the work terminated; and

(ii) The completed or partially completed plans, drawings, information, and other property that, if the contract had been completed, would be required to be furnished to the Government.

(7) Complete performance of the work not terminated.

(8) Take any action that may be necessary, or that the Contracting Officer may direct, for the protection and preservation of the property related to this contract that is in the possession of the Contractor and in which the Government has or may acquire an interest.

(9) Use its best efforts to sell, as directed or authorized by the Contracting Officer, any property of the types referred to in paragraph (b)(6) of this clause; *provided*, however, that the Contractor (i) is not required to extend credit to any purchaser and (ii) may acquire the property under the conditions prescribed by, and at prices approved by, the Contracting Officer. The proceeds of any transfer or disposition will be applied to reduce any payments to be made by the Government under this contract, credited to the price or cost of the work, or paid in any other manner directed by the Contracting Officer.

(c) The Contractor shall submit complete termination inventory schedules no later than 120 days from the effective date of termination, unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer upon written request of the Contractor within this 120-day period.

(d) After expiration of the plant clearance period as defined in Subpart 49.001 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, the Contractor may submit to the Contracting Officer a list, certified as to quantity and quality, of termination inventory not previously disposed of, excluding items authorized for disposition by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor may request the Government to remove those items or enter into an agreement for their storage. Within 15 days, the Government will accept title to those items and remove them or enter into a storage agreement. The Contracting Officer may verify the list upon removal of the items, or if stored, within 45 days from submission of the list, and shall correct the list, as necessary, before final settlement.

(e) After termination, the Contractor shall submit a final termination settlement proposal to the Contracting Officer in the form and with the certification prescribed by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall submit the proposal promptly, but no later than 1 year from the effective date of termination, unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer upon written request of the Contractor within this 1-year period. However, if the Contracting Officer determines that the facts justify it, a termination settlement proposal may be received and acted on after 1 year or any extension. If the Contractor fails to submit the proposal within the time allowed, the Contracting Officer may determine, on the basis of information available, the amount, if any, due the Contractor because of the termination and shall pay the amount determined.

(f) Subject to paragraph (e) of this clause, the Contractor and the Contracting Officer may agree upon the whole or any part of the amount to be paid or remaining to be paid because of the termination. The amount may include a reasonable allowance for profit on work done. However, the agreed amount, whether under this paragraph (f) or paragraph (g) of this clause, exclusive of costs shown in paragraph (g)(3) of this clause, may not exceed the total contract price as reduced by (1) the amount of payments previously made and (2) the contract price of work not terminated. The contract shall be modified, and the Contractor paid the agreed amount. Paragraph (g) of this clause shall not limit, restrict, or affect the amount that may be agreed upon to be paid under this paragraph.

(g) If the Contractor and the Contracting Officer fail to agree on the whole amount to be paid because of the termination of work, the Contracting Officer shall pay the Contractor the amounts determined by the Contracting Officer as follows, but without duplication of any amounts agreed on under paragraph (f) of this clause:

(1) The contract price for completed supplies or services accepted by the Government (or sold or acquired under paragraph (b)(9) of this clause) not previously paid for, adjusted for any saving of freight and other charges.

(2) The total of--

(i) The costs incurred in the performance of the work terminated, including initial costs and preparatory expense allocable thereto, but excluding any costs attributable to supplies or services paid or to be paid under paragraph (g)(1) of this clause;

(ii) The cost of settling and paying termination settlement proposals under terminated subcontracts that are properly chargeable to the terminated portion of the contract if not included in subdivision (g)(2)(i) of this clause; and

(iii) A sum, as profit on subdivision (g)(2)(i) of this clause, determined by the Contracting Officer under 49.202 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, in effect on the date of this contract, to be fair and reasonable; however, if it appears that the Contractor would have sustained a loss on the entire contract had it been completed, the Contracting Officer shall allow no profit under this subdivision (g)(2)(iii) and shall reduce the settlement to reflect the indicated rate of loss.

(3) The reasonable costs of settlement of the work terminated, including--

(i) Accounting, legal, clerical, and other expenses reasonably necessary for the preparation of termination settlement proposals and supporting data;

(ii) The termination and settlement of subcontracts (excluding the amounts of such settlements); and

(iii) Storage, transportation, and other costs incurred, reasonably necessary for the preservation, protection, or disposition of the termination inventory.

(h) Except for normal spoilage, and except to the extent that the Government expressly assumed the risk of loss, the Contracting Officer shall exclude from the amounts payable to the Contractor under paragraph (g) of this clause, the fair value as determined by the Contracting Officer, for the loss of the Government property.

(i) The cost principles and procedures of part 31 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, in effect on the date of this contract, shall govern all costs claimed, agreed to, or determined under this clause.

(j) The Contractor shall have the right of appeal, under the Disputes clause, from any determination made by the Contracting Officer under paragraph (e), (g), or (l) of this clause, except that if the Contractor failed to submit the termination settlement proposal or request for equitable adjustment within the time provided in paragraph (e) or (l), respectively, and failed to request a time extension, there is no right of appeal.

(k) In arriving at the amount due the Contractor under this clause, there shall be deducted--

(1) All unliquidated advance or other payments to the Contractor under the terminated portion of this contract;

(2) Any claim which the Government has against the Contractor under this contract; and

(3) The agreed price for, or the proceeds of sale of, materials, supplies, or other things acquired by the Contractor or sold under the provisions of this clause and not recovered by or credited to the Government.

(l) If the termination is partial, the Contractor may file a proposal with the Contracting Officer for an equitable adjustment of the price(s) of the continued portion of the contract. The Contracting Officer shall make any equitable adjustment agreed upon. Any proposal by the Contractor for an equitable adjustment under this clause shall be requested within 90 days from the effective date of termination unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(m) (1) The Government may, under the terms and conditions it prescribes, make partial payments and payments against costs incurred by the Contractor for the terminated portion of the contract, if the Contracting Officer believes the total of these payments will not exceed the amount to which the Contractor will be entitled.

(2) If the total payments exceed the amount finally determined to be due, the Contractor shall repay the excess to the Government upon demand, together with interest computed at the rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury under 50 U.S.C. App. 1215(b)(2). Interest shall be computed for the period from the date the excess payment is received by the Contractor to the date the excess is repaid. Interest shall not be charged on any excess payment due to a reduction in the Contractor's termination settlement proposal because of retention or other disposition of termination inventory until 10 days after the date of the retention or disposition, or a later date determined by the Contracting Officer because of the circumstances.

(n) Unless otherwise provided in this contract or by statute, the Contractor shall maintain all records and documents relating to the terminated portion of this contract for 3 years after final settlement. This includes all books and other evidence bearing on the Contractor's costs and expenses under this contract. The Contractor shall make these records and documents available to the Government, at the Contractor's office, at all reasonable times, without any direct

charge. If approved by the Contracting Officer, photographs, microphotographs, or other authentic reproductions may be maintained instead of original records and documents.

(End of clause)

DOJ-01 Whistleblower Information Distribution (Oct 2021)

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

(End of Clause)

DOJ-02 Contractor Privacy Requirements (JAN 2022)

A. Limiting Access to Privacy Act and Other Sensitive Information

(1) Privacy Act Information

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

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

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

(3) Prior Approval Required to Hire Subcontractors

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

(4) Separation Checklist for Contractor Employees

The Contractor shall complete and submit an appropriate separation checklist to the Contracting Officer before any employee or Subcontractor employee terminates working on the contract. The Contractor must submit the separation checklist on or before the last day of employment or work on the contract. The separation checklist must verify: (1) return of any Government-furnished equipment; (2) return or proper disposition of personally identifiable information (PII)[2], in paper or electronic form, in the custody of the employee or Subcontractor

employee including the sanitization of data on any computer systems or media as appropriate; and (3) termination of any technological access to the Contractor's facilities or systems that would permit the terminated employee's access to PII or other sensitive information.

In the event of adverse job actions resulting in the dismissal of a Contractor or Subcontractor employee before the separation checklist can be completed, the Prime Contractor must notify the Contracting Officer within 24 hours and confirm receipt of the notification. In the case the Contractor is unable to notify the Contracting Officer, then the Contractor should notify the Contract Officer's Representative (COR).

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

B. Privacy Training, Safeguarding, and Remediation

(1) Required Security and Privacy Training for Contractors

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

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

(2) Safeguarding PII Requirements

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

(3) Non-Disclosure Agreement Requirement

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5) Reporting Actual or Suspected Data Breach

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(6) Victim Remediation

At DOJ's request, the Contractor is responsible for notifying victims and providing victim remediation services in the event of a breach of PII held by the Contractor, its agents, or its Subcontractors, under this contract. Victim

remediation services shall include at least 18 months of credit monitoring and, for serious or large incidents as determined by the Government, call center help desk services for the individuals whose PII was lost or compromised. When DOJ requests notification, the Department Chief Privacy and Civil Liberties Officer and SCOP will direct the Contractor on the method and content of such notification to be sent to individuals whose PII was breached. By performing this work, the Contractor agrees to full cooperation in the event of a breach. The Contractor should be self-insured to the extent necessary to handle any reasonably foreseeable breach, with another source of income, to fully cover the costs of breach response, including but not limited to victim remediation.

C. Government Records Training, Ownership, and Management

(1) Records Management Training and Compliance

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

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

(2) Records Creation, Ownership, and Disposition

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

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

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

D. Data Privacy and Oversight

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

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

(2) Requirements for Contractor IT Systems Hosting Government Data

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

(3) Requirement to Support Privacy Compliance

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

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

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

[8] As stated in DOJ Instruction 0900, the report should include analysis on whether the data is accessible, usable, and intentionally targeted.
[9] As defined in 40 U.S.C. § 11101, the term “information technology” means any equipment or interconnected system or subsystem of equipment, used in the automatic acquisition, storage, analysis, evaluation, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception of data or information by the executive agency, if the equipment is used by the executive agency directly or is used by a contractor under a contract with the executive agency that requires the use (i) of that equipment or (ii) of that equipment to a significant extent in the performance of a service or the furnishing of a product; includes computers, ancillary equipment (including imaging peripherals, input, output, and storage devices necessary for security and surveillance), peripheral equipment designed to be controlled by the central processing unit of a computer, software, firmware and similar procedures, services (including support services), and related resources; but does not include any equipment acquired by a federal contractor incidental to a federal contract.
[10] In this instance, the term “project” is used to scope the activities (e.g., creating, collecting, using, processing, storing, maintaining, disseminating, disclosing, or disposing of information) covered by an IPA. A project is intended to be technology-neutral, and may include an information system, a digital service, an information technology, a combination thereof, or some other activity that may create potential privacy issues or privacy risks that would benefit from an IPA. The scope of a project covered by an IPA is discretionary, but components should work with their SCOP and OPCL.

(End of Clause)

DOJ-05 Security of Department Information and Systems (APR 2026)

I. Applicability to Contractors and Subcontractors

Section 2839.102 of the Justice Acquisition Regulation (JAR), (48 C.F.R. § 2839.102), applies to this contract. Accordingly, all contractors are obligated to comply with all applicable DOJ security policies, directives, or guidance documents, including the security requirements in the provisions in this contract clause. This contract clause applies to all contractors and subcontractors, including cloud service providers (“CSPs”), and personnel of the contractors and subcontractors (hereinafter collectively, “Contractor”) that may access, collect, store, process, maintain, use, share, retrieve, disseminate, transmit, or dispose of DOJ Information. The security requirements set forth herein are in addition to those required by the Federal Acquisition Regulation (“FAR”), and any other applicable laws, mandates, contract clauses, DOJ policies, directives or guidance documents and Executive Orders pertaining to the development and operation of Information Systems and/or the protection of Government Information. This clause does not alter or diminish any existing rights, obligations, or liability under any other civil and/or criminal law, rule, regulation, or mandate.

II. General Definitions

The following general definitions apply to this clause. Specific definitions also apply as set forth in other paragraphs.

A. **Authorization to Operate** (“ATO”), as defined in National Institute of Standards and Technology (“NIST”) Special Publication (“SP”) 800-37 Revision 2, is the official management decision given by a senior Federal official or officials to authorize operation of an information system and to explicitly accept the risk to agency operations (including mission, functions, image, or reputation), agency assets, individuals, other organizations, and the Nation based on the implementation of an agreed-upon set of security and privacy controls.

B. **Cloud Computing**, as defined in DOJ Order 0904 Cybersecurity Program, is a model for enabling ubiquitous, convenient, on-demand network access to a shared pool of configurable computing resources (e.g., networks, servers, storage, applications, and services) that can be rapidly provisioned and released with minimal management effort or service provider interaction. This cloud model is composed of five essential characteristics, three service models, and four deployment models in accordance with NIST SP 800-145.

C. **Covered Contract** is any contract, order or other agreement under which the contractor, or a subcontractor at any tier, including a cloud service provider, may access, collect, store, process, maintain, use, share, retrieve, disseminate, transmit, or dispose of DOJ Information (as defined below) in the course of providing a product or service to the Department, with the exception of acquisitions under the micro-purchase threshold.

D. **Covered Information System** means any information system used for, involved with, or allowing, the processing, storing, or transmitting of DOJ Information under a Covered Contract.

E. **Data** means recorded information, regardless of form or the media on which it may be recorded. The term includes technical data, computer software, and personally identifiable information (PII) (defined below). The term

does not include information incidental to contract administration, such as financial, administrative, cost or pricing, or management information.

F. **DOJ Information**, as defined in DOJ Order 0904, means any Information that is owned, produced, controlled, protected by, or otherwise within the custody or responsibility of the DOJ, including, without limitation, information related to DOJ programs or personnel. It includes, without limitation, Information (1) provided by or generated for the DOJ, (2) managed or acquired by the Contractor for the DOJ in connection with the performance of the contract, and/or (3) acquired to perform the contract.

G. **Information**, as defined in DOJ Order 0904, is any communication or representation of knowledge such as facts, data, or opinions, in any form or medium, including textual, numerical, graphic, cartographic, narrative, or audiovisual. This includes any communication or representation of knowledge in an electronic format that allows it to be stored, retrieved, or transmitted.

H. **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(8)).

I. **Personally Identifiable Information** (“PII”), as defined in the FAR 24.101, 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. It includes but is not limited to common data elements such as names, addresses, dates of birth, and places of employment, to identity documents, Social Security numbers or other government-issued identifiers, precise location information, medical history, and biometric records. This definition covers all PII that is created by or becomes available to the contractor, including its employees, subcontractors, or affiliates, as a result of performing under this contract. PII, as supplementally defined in DOJ Order 0904, also includes information about an individual maintained by an agency, including, but not limited to, information related to education, financial transactions, medical history, and criminal or employment history and information, which can be used to distinguish or trace an individual’s identity.

J. **Private Cloud**, as defined in NIST SP 800-145, is the deployment model for cloud infrastructure provisioned for exclusive use by a single organization comprising multiple consumers (e.g., business units). It may be owned, managed, and operated by the organization, a third party, or some combination of them, and it may exist on or off premises.

K. **Security Breach** means any security incident (as defined below) that directly relates to the loss of control, compromise, exfiltration, manipulation, unauthorized disclosure, unauthorized acquisition, unauthorized exposure or unauthorized access or any similar occurrence of any Covered Information System or any DOJ Information or any PII accessed by, retrievable from, processed by, stored on, or transmitted within, to or from any such system. This includes incidents where (1) a person other than an authorized user accesses or potentially accesses PII or DOJ Information or (2) an authorized user accesses or potentially accesses PII or DOJ Information for an unauthorized purpose.

a. **Potential Security Breach** (hereinafter, “Potential Breach”) means any suspected, but unconfirmed security breach (as defined above).
b. **Confirmed Security Breach** (hereinafter, “Confirmed Breach”) means any confirmed security breach (as defined above).

L. **Security Incident** means any occurrence that (1) may actually or imminently jeopardize, without lawful authority, the availability, integrity, authentication, confidentiality, or nonrepudiation of DOJ Information or a Covered Information System; or (2) may constitute a violation or imminent threat of violation of law, security policies, security procedures, or acceptable use policies.

a. **Potential Security Incident** means any suspected, but unconfirmed security incident (as defined above).
b. **Confirmed Security Incident** means any confirmed security incident (as defined above).

M. **Vulnerability**, as defined in DOJ Vulnerability Management Plan, and the OCIO Information Security Management Procedure, means a weakness or flaw discovered in the design of a system that, when exploited, may result in a loss of confidentially, integrity, or availability of DOJ Information or an Information System.

III. Confidentiality and Non-Disclosure of DOJ Information

A. Preliminary and final contract deliverables and all associated working papers and material generated by the Contractor developed using DOJ Information, product, source code, and/or methods of operations, are the property of the U.S. Government and must be submitted to the Contracting Officer (“CO”) or the CO’s Representative (“COR”) at the conclusion of the contract. The U.S. Government has unlimited data rights to all such deliverables and associated working

papers and materials in accordance with FAR 52.227-14 (Rights in Data-General). The Contractor will define a method of monitoring the development activity to include any activity associated with DOJ Information, product, source code, and methods of operations. The data rights and development details shall be defined within the Contract.

If the Contractor intends to utilize its existing data, for which it has a patent or copyright, to develop a contract deliverable, it is incumbent upon the Contractor to negotiate with the CO the proper FAR Part 27 clauses in the contract to protect its existing data.

B. Pursuant to FAR 52.227-14(d)(2), all documents and data produced in the performance of this contract containing DOJ Information, product code, source code, and/or methods of operations are the property of the U.S. Government and, without the prior written permission of the CO, the Contractor shall neither reproduce nor release such information to any third-party at any time, including during performance or following expiration and/or termination of the contract.

C. Any DOJ Information made available to the Contractor under this contract shall be used only for the purpose of performance of this contract and shall not be divulged or made known in any manner to any persons except as may be necessary in the performance of this contract. In performance of this contract, the Contractor assumes responsibility for the protection of the confidentiality of all DOJ Information processed, stored, or transmitted by the Contractor. The Contractor shall comply with information security responsibilities and duties throughout the contract and after expiration/ termination as appropriate per contract close-out activities. When requested by the CO (typically no more than annually), the Contractor shall provide a report to the CO identifying, to the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief, the type, amount, and level of sensitivity of the DOJ Information processed, stored, or transmitted under the Contract, including an estimate of the number of individuals for whom PII has been processed, stored or transmitted under the Contract and whether such information includes social security numbers (in whole or in part).

IV. Compliance with Information Technology Security Policies, Procedures and Requirements

A. For all Covered Information Systems, in addition to any other applicable requirements, as set forth in Part I, the Contractor shall comply with the security requirements of the Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 ("FISMA"), Privacy Act of 1974, E-Government Act of 2002, National Institute of Standards and Technology ("NIST") Special Publications ("SP"), including NIST SP 800-37, 800-53, and 800-60 Volumes I and II, Federal Information Processing Standards ("FIPS") Publications 140-2, 199, and 200, Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program ("FedRAMP"), DOJ IT Security Standards as amended, and OMB Memoranda relating to the security of information and/ or Federal Information Systems.

B. In addition, for all Covered Information Systems, the Contractor shall comply with the following requirements, which are listed here only to highlight certain specific applicable requirements from one of the sources identified in the first paragraph of this Section. This is not an exhaustive list of all such requirements with which the Contractor is obligated to comply, and the omission of a requirement from this list should not be construed as negating the materiality of that requirement. These requirements and those in the authorities in the prior paragraph should be read together.

1. Limiting access to DOJ Information and Covered Information Systems to authorized users and to transactions and functions that authorized users are permitted to exercise.
2. Providing security awareness training at least annually to all Contractor employees and contractors involved with the Covered Contract. Such training shall include, but not be limited to, recognizing and reporting potential indicators of insider threats to users and managers of DOJ Information and Covered Information Systems.
3. Creating, protecting, and retaining, in accordance with applicable requirements but in any event at least until the expiration of the contract, Covered Information System audit records, reports, and supporting documentation to enable reviewing, monitoring, analysis, investigation, reconstruction, and reporting of unlawful, unauthorized, or inappropriate activity related to such Covered Information Systems and/or DOJ Information.
4. Maintaining authorizations to operate any Covered Information System.
5. Performing continuous monitoring on all Covered Information Systems, to include but not be limited to, collecting, reviewing, and analyzing appropriate logs and timely investigating security alerts and potential security incidents.
6. Establishing and maintaining baseline configurations and current inventories of Covered Information Systems, including hardware, software, firmware, and documentation, throughout the Information System Development Lifecycle, and establishing and enforcing security configuration settings for IT products employed in Covered Information Systems.
7. Ensuring appropriate contingency planning has been performed, including DOJ Information and Covered Information System backups.
8. Identifying Covered Information System users, processes acting on behalf of users, or devices, and authenticating and verifying the identities of such users, processes, or devices, using multifactor authentication

or HSPD-12 compliant authentication methods as defined by NIST 800-63-3, Digital Identity Guidelines or current revision.

9. Establishing and maintaining an operational incident handling capability for Covered Information Systems that includes adequate and timely development, logging, detection, analysis, containment, recovery, and user response activities, and tracking, documenting, and timely reporting incidents to appropriate officials and authorities within the Contractor's organization and the DOJ.
10. Performing periodic and timely maintenance on Covered Information Systems, and providing effective controls on tools, techniques, mechanisms, and personnel used to conduct such maintenance.
11. Protecting Covered Information System media containing DOJ Information, including paper, digital and electronic media, and DOJ assets under Contractor control; protecting them from environmental impacts, access, and equipment positioning requirements defined; limiting access to DOJ Information to authorized users; and sanitizing or destroying Covered Information System media containing DOJ Information before disposal, release or reuse of such media.
12. Limiting physical access to Covered Information Systems, equipment, and physical facilities housing such Covered Information Systems to authorized personnel according to DOJ 03.
13. Screening individuals prior to authorizing access to Covered Information Systems to ensure compliance with DOJ Security standards including personnel background checks.
14. Continuously assessing the risk to DOJ Information in Covered Information Systems, including scanning and remediating vulnerabilities, or implementing appropriate mitigation in accordance with DOJ policy, and ensuring the timely removal of assets no longer supported by the Contractor.
15. Continuously monitoring the application of security controls of Covered Information Systems, assessing the efficacy of such controls, and developing and implementing plans of action designed to correct deficiencies and eliminate or reduce vulnerabilities in such Covered Information Systems.
16. Monitoring, controlling, and protecting information transmitted or received by Covered Information Systems at the external boundaries and key internal boundaries of such Covered Information Systems, and employing architectural designs, software development techniques, and systems engineering principles that promote effective security.
17. Identifying, reporting, and correcting Covered Information System security flaws in a timely manner, providing protection from malicious code at appropriate locations, monitoring security alerts and advisories and taking appropriate and timely action in response.
18. Ensuring return of Government Furnished Equipment ("GFE") and/or PIV card assets within 10 business days of notification for end of use (contract end, staff change, etc.).
19. Complying with rights in data (FAR 52.227-14) as to the development, management, and protection of DOJ Information.
20. Reporting on risks or known issues impacting DOJ Services (staffing, hardware, process, changes, etc.) through the Contractor's CO or COR, DOJ Service Owner ("SO"), and Government Technical Manager ("GTM") including risk mitigation activities.
21. Reporting through the Contractor's CO or COR on any projected or planned changes in corporate ownership, covered information system design, and/or any technical changes that could impact the confidentiality, integrity or availability of DOJ Information, data, or systems. Changes to system design must be updated through the authorization process per NIST SP 800-37 Revision 2, Step 6 ('Continuous Monitoring") or current NIST revision.
22. When, as part of operating within the DOJ environment, the Contractor's covered information system is subject to review, audit, or assessment by third parties, facilitating DOJ access to information system resources, facilities, personnel, and documentation in a timely manner as required by the auditors. Should a third-party organization conduct a review of any Covered Information System, the Contractor must provide a copy of the report to DOJ, through the CO and COR.
23. To enhance software supply chain and transparency, upon request, the Contractor shall provide a current Software Bill of Materials (SBOM) for all software, software updates, modules, libraries, and container images delivered or operated in the performance of this contract, consistent with applicable federal policy such as the National Telecommunications and Information (NTIA)-established minimum elements for SBOM to the CO who will refer to the DOJ Cyber-Security Risk Management team (C-SCRM) [Authority: OMB M-26-05; EO 14028/ NTIA minimum requirements].
24. Reporting on outages impacting DOJ Services through the Contractor's CO, COR, and DOJ Service Owner (SO) to include event and mitigation details.

C. The Contractor shall not process, store, or transmit DOJ Information using a Covered Information System without first obtaining an ATO for each Covered Information System. The ATO shall be signed by the Authorizing Official

for the DOJ component responsible for maintaining the security, confidentiality, integrity, and availability of the DOJ Information under this contract. (For Cloud Computing Systems, see Section V, below.)

D. The Contractor shall ensure compliance with DOJ-03 (Personnel Security Requirements for Contractor Employees) as to all Covered Information Systems.

E. When requested by the DOJ CO or COR as described below, the Contractor shall provide DOJ, including the Office of Inspector General ("OIG") and Federal law enforcement components, (1) access to any and all information and records, including electronic information, regarding a Covered Information System, and (2) physical access to the Contractor's facilities, installations, systems, operations, documents, records, and databases. Such access may include independent validation testing of controls, system penetration testing, and FISMA data reviews by DOJ or agents acting on behalf of DOJ, and such access shall be provided within 72 hours of the request. Additionally, the Contractor shall cooperate with DOJ's efforts to ensure, maintain, and safeguard the security, confidentiality, integrity, and availability of DOJ Information.

F. The use of Contractor-owned laptops or other portable digital or electronic media to process or store DOJ Information covered by this clause or access a Covered Information System is prohibited unless the CO approves it in writing after the Contractor has provided a letter certifying compliance with the following requirements. For any requirements which include the use or storage of PII, the Senior Component Official for Privacy must also approve. Any additional requirements set forth for the use or storage of PII under DOJ-02, Contractor Privacy Requirements, are in addition to, not superseded by, the requirements set forth here.

1. Media must be encrypted using a NIST FIPS 140-2 approved product.
2. The Contractor must develop and implement a process to ensure that security and other applications software is kept up to date.
3. Where applicable, media must utilize antivirus software and a host-based firewall mechanism.
4. The Contractor must log all computer-readable data extracts from databases holding DOJ Information and verify that each extract including such data has been erased within 90 days of extraction or that its use is still required. All DOJ Information should be treated by the Contractor as sensitive information unless specifically designated as non-sensitive by the DOJ.
5. A Rules of Behavior (ROB) form must be signed and acknowledged annually by users. These rules must address, at a minimum, authorized, and official use, prohibition against unauthorized users and use, and the protection of DOJ Information. The form also must notify the users that they have no reasonable expectation of privacy regarding any communications transmitted through or data stored on Contractor-owned laptops or other portable digital or electronic media.
6. Cybersecurity Awareness Training (CSAT) shall be provided annually by Contractor for all users of Covered Information System. This training must be submitted to, and approved by, the CO or COR in advance of being provided to users. Users must complete and acknowledge having received CSAT each year. At a minimum, CSAT provided by contractors must include:
    a. Insider Threat Detection and Reporting – Importance of detecting, methodologies, indicators, and reporting
    b. Privacy Awareness – Privacy Act and PII
    c. General Cybersecurity – Information security, trends in advance persistent threats, social engineering/phishing, appropriate use, mobile devices, remote access, basic security best practices

G. Contractors shall not store DOJ information on Contractor-owned removable IT (e.g., media such as a thumb drive or external hard drive) unless expressly authorized in writing by the DOJ CO or COR in the performance of their contract.

H. When no longer needed, all media must be processed (sanitized, degaussed, or destroyed) in accordance with NIST SP 800-88, Guidelines for Media Sanitization.

I. The Contractor must keep an accurate inventory of digital or electronic media used in the performance of DOJ contracts.

J. The Contractor must remove all DOJ Information from Contractor media and return all such information to the DOJ within 10 days of the expiration or termination of the contract, unless otherwise extended by the CO, or waived (in part or whole) by the CO, and all such information shall be returned in a format and form acceptable to DOJ. The Contractor shall provide a written certification certifying the removal and return of all such information to the CO within 10 business days of the removal and return of all DOJ Information.

K. DOJ, at its discretion, may suspend the Contractor's access to any DOJ Information, or terminate the contract, when DOJ suspects that the Contractor has failed to comply with any security requirement, or in the event of an Information System Security Incident or Security Breach (see definitions above), where the Department determines that either event gives cause for such action. The suspension of access to DOJ Information may last until such time as DOJ, in its sole discretion, determines that the situation giving rise to such action has been corrected or no longer exists. Any termination action taken because of the Contractor's suspected failure to comply with any security requirement will be conducted in accordance with the applicable termination clause governing the awarded contract. The Contractor understands that any suspension or termination in accordance with this provision shall be at no cost to DOJ, and that upon request by the CO, the Contractor must immediately return all DOJ Information to DOJ, as well as any media upon which DOJ Information resides, at the Contractor's expense. The Contractor must comply with FAR 52.227-14 (Rights in Data), FAR 52.245-1 (Government Property), DOJ 2400.3A Chapter 1 (component property procedures), and FAR 4.804-5(a)(6) (Procedures for closing out contract files).

V. Cloud Computing

A. The Contractor may not utilize the Cloud system of any Cloud Service Provider ("CSP") unless:

1. 1. All of the following has occurred: (a) the Cloud system and CSP have been evaluated by a Third Party Assessing Organization ("3PAO") certified under FedRAMP; (b) the Cloud system received FedRAMP authorization; (c) the Contractor has provided the most current System Security Plan ("SSP") and Security Assessment Report ("SAR") to the DOJ CO for consideration, and provides any subsequent SSPs and SARs within 30 days of issuance; and, (d) the Authorizing Official for the DOJ component responsible for maintaining the security confidentiality, integrity, and availability of the DOJ Information under the Covered Contract has issued an ATO; or,
   2. In cases where the CSP or its offering is not FedRAMP authorized, the COR approves utilization of the Cloud System after the CSP has worked with the authorizing official, the DOJ OCIO, and the FedRAMP Program Management Office to determine that the CSP is likely to seek and receive Agency/FedRAMP authorization within 1 year, or DOJ has authorized use as a Private Cloud or Contractor Owned, Contractor Operated system.

B. The Contractor must ensure that the CSP allows DOJ to access and retrieve any DOJ Information processed, stored, or transmitted in a Cloud system under this Contract within a reasonable time of any such request, but in no event less than 48 hours from the request. To ensure that the DOJ can fully and appropriately search and retrieve DOJ Information from the Cloud system, access shall include any schemas, meta-data, and other associated data artifacts.

C. The Contractor must ensure that the CSP provides access and information to support and enable DOJ's cloud security posture management, to include the current inventory of security management configuration data for services and information to confirm the Contractor has been monitoring accounts for compliance with security requirements. The DOJ Justice Security Operations Center (JSOC) must be able to access logs and events to investigate potential security breaches and perform security posture assessments associated with the Security Audit Identity Credential Access Management (ICAM) policies.

D. The Contractor must ensure that the CSP provides evidence of annual recertification of privileged user access management.

E. A C-SCRM review is mandatory for specified acquisitions in accordance with established process in EO 14028 and NIST SP 800-161, Cybersecurity Supply Chain Risk Management Practices for Systems and Organizations, or superseding document. All vendor products and solutions to be used on DOJ national security systems, enterprise-wide systems, or new FIPS-199 High and Moderate systems for the purpose of accessing, collecting, storing, processing, maintaining, using, sharing, retrieving, disseminating, transmitting, or disposing of DOJ Information must be submitted to DOJ OCIO for a C-SCRM review prior to contract award or ATO signature. Changes in corporate ownership or structure shall be reported to the CO for referral to C-SCRM. The Contractor shall notify the CO of any confirmed Supply Chain compromise affecting the Contractor's products or services within 1 hour of discovery.

__ The following C-SCRM requirements for acquisition of systems, hardware, or software which will be used in systems that are mission critical or process sensitive data apply to this award. **(CO check as appropriate in coordination with the Program Manager and/or System Owner)**

1. The Contractor shall develop and deliver a C-SCRM Plan. The C-SCRM Plan shall meet the format described in NIST SP 800-161, Appendix E. The C-SCRM plan shall address the following security controls from NIST SP

800-53 Rev 5: SR-2, SR-3, SR-4, SR-5, SR-6, SR-7, SR-8, SR-9, SR-10, and SR-11. Equivalent ISO 27000 series controls may be used if they are mapped to the NIST control(s).

2. The Contractor shall implement the required security controls as documented in the C-SCRM Plan. The requirements of the C-SCRM plan shall flow down to all subcontractors. Evidence of the certification and compliance is required.
3. For cloud platforms or managed services, upon request, the Contractor shall provide a current SBOM of the runtime production environment reflecting the software components and dependencies materially present in the service.
4. The Contractor shall provide evidence of compliance with the documented C-SCRM Plan. (CO select which applies)

__ Self-assessment by a contractor security team
__ External assessment by an independent auditor

VI. Information System Security Incident

A. Confirmed Security Incident. The Contractor shall immediately (and in no event later than 1 hour of discovery) report any Confirmed Security Incident to the DOJ CO and COR. If the Confirmed Security Incident occurs outside of regular business hours and/or neither the DOJ CO nor the COR can be reached, the Contractor must call JSOC at 1-202-357-7000 immediately (and in no event later than within 1 hour of discovery of the Confirmed Security Incident) and shall notify the CO and COR as soon as practicable.

B. Potential Security Incident.

1. If the Contractor suspects that DOJ information has been potentially disclosed or impacted, the Contractor shall promptly investigate to determine if a Security Incident has occurred. If the Contractor has not determined within 24 hours (i.e., 24 hours from detection of potential security incident and/or security breach) whether the Potential Security Incident was in fact a Security Incident, then it must immediately report the Potential Security Incident to the DOJ CO and the COR. If the time by which to report the Potential Security Incident occurs outside of regular business hours and/or neither the DOJ CO nor the COR can be reached, the Contractor must call or e-mail the JSOC Team at 1-202-357-7000 or JSOC@USDOJ.GOV and contact the DOJ CO and COR as soon as practicable. If the contract involves PII, the Contractor must comply with the notification requirements of DOJ-02 and Executive Order M-17-12 (Memorandum on Preparing for and Responding to a Breach of Personally Identifiable Information), Contractor Privacy Requirements, Section B.5, for an actual or suspected Security Incident.
2. The Contractor must limit sharing of Security Incident details to only those individuals involved in responding to the potential Security Incident. Any provisions of the Covered Contract regarding the citizenship or location of individuals working on the Covered Contract apply equally to individuals involved in responding to any potential Security Incidents. The Contractor may request assistance from the JSOC for advice, incident response, or FBI coordination. The Contractor must provide weekly updates to CO, COR and JSOC during the course of a Security Incident investigation.

C. Any report submitted in accordance with paragraphs (B) and (C), above, shall identify:

1. Both the Covered Information Systems and DOJ Information involved or at risk, including the type, amount, and level of sensitivity of the DOJ Information and, if the DOJ Information contains PII, the estimated number of unique instances of PII.
2. All steps and processes being undertaken by the Contractor to minimize, remedy, and/or investigate the Security Incident.
3. Any and all other information as required by the CISA Federal Incident Notification Guidelines, including the functional impact, information impact, impact to recoverability, threat vector, mitigation details, and all available incident details; and

The Contractor may request assistance from the JSOC Team for advice, incident response, or FBI coordination, and must provide weekly updates to CO, COR, and JSOC during the course of an Incident investigation.

D. Except as otherwise required by Federal, State and local laws, executive orders, rules and regulations, all determinations regarding whether and when to notify other individuals and/or federal agencies potentially affected by a Security Incident will be made by DOJ senior officials, the DOJ Core Management Team, or the COR at DOJ's discretion.

E. The Contractor must provide to DOJ full access to any facility and/or Covered Information System affected or potentially affected by any potential or confirmed Security Incident, including access by the DOJ OIG and federal law enforcement organizations, and undertake any and all response actions DOJ determines are required to ensure the

protection of DOJ Information, including providing all requested images, log files, and event information to facilitate rapid resolution of any Security Incident.

F. DOJ, at its sole discretion, may obtain, and the Contractor will permit, the assistance of other federal agencies and/or third-party contractors or firms to aid in response activities related to any potential or confirmed Security Incident. Additionally, DOJ, at its sole discretion, may require the Contractor to retain, at the Contractor's expense, a 3PAO acceptable to DOJ, with expertise in incident response, compromise assessment, and federal security control requirements, to conduct a thorough vulnerability and security assessment of all affected Covered Information Systems.

G. Response activities related to any Security Incident undertaken by DOJ, including activities undertaken by the Contractor, other federal agencies, and any third-party contractors or firms at the request or direction of DOJ, may include inspections, investigations, forensic reviews, data analyses and processing, and final determinations of responsibility for the Security Incident and/or liability for any additional response activities. The Contractor shall be responsible for all costs and related resource allocations required for all such response activities related to any Security Incident, including the cost of any penetration testing.

VII. Pass-Through of Security Requirements to Subcontractors and CSPs

A. The requirements set forth in the preceding paragraphs of this clause apply to all subcontractors and CSPs who perform work in connection with the contract, including any CSP providing services for any other CSP under the contract, and the Contractor shall flow down this clause to all subcontractors and CSPs performing under this contract. Any breach by any subcontractor or CSP of any of the provisions set forth in this clause will be attributed to the Contractor.

(End of Clause)

[END OF ADDENDUM TO FAR 52.212-4]

Section 3 - List of Attachments

Identifier	Title	Number of Pages
1	1st Qtr FY2027 Meats-cheese-milk - Letter - LA TUNA.pdf	
2	Meats-Cheese-Milk Pre Solicitation Letter - La Tuna.pdf	
3	15B51527Q00000005 A1 1st Qtr FY2027 - MEATS CHEESE and MILK - sam.gov.pdf	

Section 4 - Solicitation Provisions

52.212-1 (DEV) Instructions to Offerors-Commercial Products and Commercial Services (Sep 2023) (DEVIATION NOV 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 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)

A.2 ADDENDUM TO FAR 52.212-1, Instructions to Offerors-Commercial Products and Commercial Services (Sep 2023) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

The terms and conditions for the following provisions are hereby incorporated into this solicitation as an addendum to FAR provision 52.212-1.

Provisions By Full Text

52.252-1 Solicitation Provisions Incorporated by Reference (Feb 1998)

This solicitation incorporates one or more solicitation provisions by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. The offeror is cautioned that the listed provisions may include blocks that must be completed by the offeror and submitted with its quotation or offer. In lieu of submitting the full text of those provisions, the offeror may identify the provision by paragraph identifier and provide the appropriate information with its quotation or offer. Also, the full text of a solicitation provision may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es):

_____
_____
_____
[Insert one or more Internet addresses]

(End of provision)

52.204-7 Alt I (DEV) System for Award Management-Registration (Nov 2024) - Alternate I (Oct 2018) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

The Offeror shall have an active Federal Government contracts registration in the System for Award Management (SAM) as soon as possible. If registration is not possible when submitting an offer or quotation, the awardee shall be registered in SAM according to the requirements of the Alternate I of clause at FAR 52.204-13, System for Award Management-Maintenance.

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

Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code has the meaning provided in the clause at the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.204-13, System for Award Management—Maintenance, of this solicitation.

Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) indicator means a bank account identifier to establish additional System for Award Management records for identifying alternative EFT accounts (see part 32) for the same entity.

Highest-level owner means the entity that owns or controls an immediate owner of the offeror, or that owns or controls one or more entities that control an immediate owner of the offeror. No entity owns or exercises control of the highest-level owner.

Immediate owner means an entity, other than the offeror, that has direct control of the offeror. Indicators of control include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following: ownership or interlocking management, identity of interests among family members, shared facilities and equipment, and the common use of employees. There may be more than one immediate owner (e.g., joint ventures).

Predecessor means an entity whose assets were acquired by the offeror or another entity (most often through merger or acquisition) and whose affairs are now carried out by the offeror or the other entity under a new name.

Taxpayer identification number means the number required by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to be used by the offeror to report income tax and other returns. It may be either a Social Security Number or an Employer Identification Number.

Unique entity identifier (UEI) has the meaning provided in the clause at FAR 52.204-13, System for Award Management—Maintenance, of this solicitation.

(b) *Identifiers*. The Offeror shall obtain and provide the following identifying information:

(1) *Unique entity identifier (UEI)*.

(i) The Offeror shall obtain a UEI to register in SAM. The Government will independently validate the existence and uniqueness of the Offeror before assigning a UEI to the Offeror. Go to https://www.sam.gov for instructions on obtaining a UEI.

(ii) The Offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation “Unique Entity Identifier” followed by the UEI that identifies the Offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The Offeror shall also enter its EFT indicator, if applicable.

(iii) The Contracting Officer will use the UEI to verify that the Offeror has an active Federal Government contracts registration in SAM.

(2) *Taxpayer identification number (TIN)*.

(i) The Offeror shall provide its TIN or related information to comply with debt collection requirements of 31 U.S.C. 7701(c) and 3325(d); reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M; and implementing regulations issued by the IRS. The Offeror shall consent for TIN validation; and

(3) *Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code*.

(i) The Offeror shall provide a CAGE code and legal business name (Do not use a “doing business as” name) for—

(A) Itself;

(B) Its immediate owner(s), if any;

(C) Its highest-level owner, if any; and

(D) Any predecessor(s), or predecessor of an Offeror’s predecessor, that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years.

(ii) If the Offeror is in the United States or its outlying areas and does not already have a CAGE code assigned, the DLA CAGE Branch will assign a CAGE code to the Offeror as a part of the SAM registration process. For information on obtaining a CAGE code go to https://cage.dla.mil/.

(iii) The Offeror shall get from any immediate and/or highest-level owner(s) their respective CAGE code(s) to provide the code(s) as part of the registration (FAR 52.204-7(b)(3)(i)).

(iv) If the Offeror is located outside of the United States or its outlying areas, and does not already have a CAGE code assigned, the Offeror may obtain a CAGE code as indicated in the following table.

If the Offeror is…	**Then…**
Located in a country that is a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or a sponsored nation	Contact the appropriate National Codification Bureau (https://www.nato.int/structur/ac/135/about/contacts)
Located in a country that is not a member of NATO or a sponsored nation	Contact the NATO Support and Procurement Agency (NSPA) (https://eportal.nspa.nato.int/AC135Public/scage/CageList.aspx)

(c) *Representations and certifications*.

(1) The following FAR solicitation provisions contain entity-level representations and certifications that the Offeror shall submit as part of their Federal Government contracts registration in SAM:

Provision	**Title**	**Date**
52.204-5	Women-Owned Business (Other Than Small Business)	Oct 2014
52.209-2	Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations—Representation	Nov 2015
52.209-5	Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters	Aug 2020
52.209-11	Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal Law	Feb 2016
52.219-1	Small Business Program Representations	Feb 2024
52.219-1 Alt I	Small Business Program Representations, with its Alternate I	Feb 2024
52.219-1 Alt II	Small Business Program Representations, with its Alternate II	Mar 2023
52.226-2	Historically Black College or University and Minority Institution Representation	Oct 2014

(2) By submitting its offer, the Offeror verifies that, as of the date of its offer, its representations and certifications posted electronically in SAM for the provisions listed in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision are current, accurate, and complete. The Offeror's representations and certifications in SAM are hereby incorporated by reference into its offer.

(d) *Other information*. The Offeror shall provide more information on its business operations and type that is necessary to be considered for award of certain contracts and financial information necessary to receive payment under contracts.

(End of provision)

52.215-1 (DEV) Instructions to Offerors-Competitive Acquisition (Nov 2021) (DEVIATION DEC 2025)

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

In writing, *writing*, or *written* means any worded or numbered expression that can be read, reproduced, and later communicated, and includes electronically transmitted and stored information.

Proposal modification is a change made to a proposal before the request for proposal closing date and time, or made in response to an amendment, or made to correct a mistake at any time before award.

Proposal revision is a change to material elements of a proposal made after the request for proposal closing date, at the request of or as allowed by a Contracting Officer, as the result of negotiations.

Time, if stated as a number of days, is calculated using calendar days, unless otherwise specified, and will include Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. However, if the last day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, then the period shall include the next working day.

(b) *Amendments to requests for proposals*. If this request for proposal (RFP) is amended, all terms and conditions that are not amended remain unchanged. Offerors shall acknowledge receipt of any amendment to this RFP by the date and time specified in the amendment(s).

(c) Submission, modification, revision, and withdrawal of proposals.(1)(i) Proposals and modifications to proposals shall be—

(A) Submitted using the method and the format specified in the RFP;

(B) Addressed to the office specified in the RFP; and

(C) Showing the time and date specified for receipt, the RFP number, and the name and address of the offeror.

(ii) Offerors using commercial carriers should ensure that the proposal is marked on the outermost wrapper with the information in paragraphs (c)(1)(i)(B) and (C) of this provision.

(2) The first page of the proposal must show—

(i) The RFP number;

(ii) The name, address, and telephone number of the offeror (and electronic address if available);

(iii) A statement specifying the extent of agreement with all terms, conditions, and provisions included in the RFP and agreement to furnish any or all items upon which prices are offered at the price set opposite each item;

(iv) Names, titles, and telephone number (and electronic addresses if available) of persons authorized to negotiate on the offeror’s behalf with the Government in connection with this RFP; and

(v) Name, title, and signature of person authorized to sign the proposal. Proposals signed by an agent shall be accompanied by evidence of that agent’s authority, unless that evidence has been previously furnished to the issuing office.

(3)(i) Offerors are responsible for submitting proposals, and any modifications or revisions, so as to reach the Government office designated in the RFP by the time specified in the RFP. If no time is specified in the RFP, the time for receipt is 4:30 p.m., local time, for the designated Government office on the date that proposal or revision is due. (ii)(A) Any proposal, modification, or revision received at the Government office designated in the RFP after the exact time specified for receipt of offers is "late" and will not be considered unless it is received before award is made, the Contracting Officer determines that accepting the late offer would not unduly delay the acquisition; and-

(1) If it was transmitted through an electronic commerce method authorized by the RFP, it was received at the initial point of entry to the Government infrastructure not later than 5:00 p.m. one working day prior to the date specified for receipt of proposals; or

(2) There is acceptable evidence to establish that it was received at the Government installation designated for receipt of offers and was under the Government’s control prior to the time set for receipt of offers; or

(3) It is the only proposal received.

(B) However, a late modification of an otherwise successful proposal that makes its terms more favorable to the Government, will be considered at any time it is received and may be accepted.

(iii) Acceptable evidence to establish the time of receipt at the Government installation includes the time/date stamp of that installation on the proposal wrapper, other documentary evidence of receipt maintained by the installation, or oral testimony or statements of Government personnel.

(iv) If an emergency or unanticipated event interrupts normal Government processes so that proposals cannot be received at the office designated for receipt of proposals by the exact time specified in the RFP, and urgent Government requirements preclude amendment of the RFP, the time specified for receipt of proposals will be deemed to be extended to the same time of day specified in the RFP on the first work day on which normal Government processes resume.

(v) Proposals may be withdrawn by written notice received at any time before award. Oral proposals in response to oral RFPs may be withdrawn orally. Proposals may be withdrawn in person by an offeror or an authorized representative, if the identity of the person requesting withdrawal is established and the person signs a receipt for the proposal before award.

(4) Unless otherwise specified in the RFP, the offeror may propose to provide any item or combination of items.

(5) Offerors shall submit proposals in response to this RFP in English, unless otherwise permitted by the RFP, and in U.S. dollars, unless the provision at FAR 52.225-17, Evaluation of Foreign Currency Offers, is included in the RFP.

(6) Offerors may submit modifications to their proposals at any time before the RFP closing date and time, and may submit modifications in response to an amendment, or to correct a mistake at any time before award.

(7) Offerors may submit revised proposals only if requested or allowed by the Contracting Officer.

(8) Proposals may be withdrawn at any time before award. Withdrawals are effective upon receipt of notice by the Contracting Officer.

(d) *Offer expiration date*. Proposals in response to this RFP will be valid for the number of days specified on the RFP cover sheet (unless a different period is proposed by the offeror).

(e) *Restriction on disclosure and use of data*. Offerors that include in their proposals data that they do not want disclosed to the public for any purpose, or used by the Government except for evaluation purposes, shall-

(1) Mark the title page with the following legend:

Mark the title page with the following legend: This proposal includes data that shall not be disclosed outside the Government and shall not be duplicated, used, or disclosed—in whole or in part—for any purpose other than to evaluate this proposal. If, however, a contract is awarded to this offeror as a result of, or in connection with, the submission of this data, the Government shall have the right to duplicate, use, or disclose the data to the extent provided in the resulting contract. This restriction does not limit the Government's right to use information contained in this data if it is obtained from another source without restriction. The data subject to this restriction are contained in sheets [insert numbers or other identification of sheets]; and

(2) Mark each sheet of data it wishes to restrict with the following legend:

Use or disclosure of data contained on this sheet is subject to the restriction on the title page of this proposal.

(f) Contract award.(1) The Government intends to award a contract or contracts resulting from this RFP to the responsible offeror(s) whose proposal(s) represents the best value after evaluation in accordance with the factors and subfactors in the RFP.

(2) The Government may reject any or all proposals if such action is in the Government’s interest.

(3) The Government may waive informalities and minor irregularities in proposals received.

(4) The Government intends to evaluate proposals and award a contract without negotiations with offerors (except clarifications as described in FAR 15.202(b)). Therefore, the offeror's initial proposal should contain the offeror's best terms from a cost or price and technical standpoint. The Government reserves the right to conduct negotiations if the Contracting Officer later determines them to be necessary. If the Contracting Officer determines that the number of proposals that would otherwise be in the competitive range exceeds the number at which an efficient competition can be conducted, the Contracting Officer may limit the number of proposals in the competitive range to the greatest number that will permit an efficient competition among the most highly evaluated proposals.

(5) The Government reserves the right to make an award on any item for a quantity less than the quantity offered, at the unit cost or prices offered, unless the offeror specifies otherwise in the proposal.

(6) The Government reserves the right to make multiple awards if, after considering the additional administrative costs, it is in the Government’s best interest to do so.

(7) The Government may determine that a proposal is unacceptable if the prices proposed are materially unbalanced between line items or subline items. Unbalanced pricing exists when, despite an acceptable total evaluated price, the price of one or more line items is significantly overstated or understated as indicated by the application of cost or price analysis techniques. A proposal may be rejected if the Contracting Officer determines that the lack of balance poses an unacceptable risk to the Government.

(8) If a cost realism analysis is performed, cost realism may be considered by the source selection authority in evaluating performance or schedule risk.

(9) A written award or acceptance of proposal mailed or otherwise furnished to the successful offeror within the time specified in the proposal shall result in a binding contract without further action by either party.

(10) If a post-award debriefing is given to requesting offerors, the Government shall disclose the following information, if applicable:

(i) The agency's evaluation of the significant weaknesses or deficiencies in the debriefed offeror's offer.

(ii) The overall evaluated cost or price and technical rating of the successful and the debriefed offeror and past performance information on the debriefed offeror.

(iii) The overall ranking of all offerors, when any ranking was developed by the agency during source selection.

(iv) A summary of the rationale for award.

(v) For acquisitions of commercial products, the make and model of the product to be delivered by the successful offeror.

(vi) Reasonable responses to relevant questions posed by the debriefed offeror as to whether source-selection procedures set forth in the RFP, applicable regulations, and other applicable authorities were followed by the agency.

(vii) For DoD contracts in excess of $10 million but not in excess of $100 million with a small business or nontraditional defense contractor (10 U.S.C. 3014), an option for the contractor to request disclosure of the agency's written source selection decision document, redacted to protect the confidential and proprietary information of other offerors for the contract award.

(viii) For award of a DoD contract in excess of $100 million, disclosure of the agency's written source selection decision document, redacted to protect the confidential and proprietary information of other offerors for the contract award.

(End of provision)

52.219-4 (DEV) Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (Oct 2022) (DEVIATION DEC 2025)

(a) Evaluation preference.

(1) Offers will be evaluated by adding a factor of 10 percent to the price of all offers, except-

(i) Offers from HUBZone small business concerns that have not waived the evaluation preference; and

(ii) Otherwise successful offers from small business concerns.

(b) *Waiver of evaluation preference*. A HUBZone small business concern may choose to waive the evaluation preference. If the concern waives the preference, the factor will be added to its offer for evaluation purposes.

__ Offeror chooses to waive the evaluation preference.

(c) *Joint venture.* A HUBZone joint venture agrees that, in the performance of the contract, at least 40 percent of the aggregate work performed by the joint venture shall be completed by the HUBZone small business parties to the joint venture. Work performed by the HUBZone small business parties to the joint venture must be more than administrative functions.

(End of provision)

[END OF ADDENDUM TO FAR 52.212-1]

52.212-2 (DEV) Evaluation-Commercial Products and Commercial Services (Nov 2021) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

Evaluation—Commercial Products and Commercial Services (Nov 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:PAST PERFORMANCE

[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)