



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
AFGHANISTAN ENGINEER DISTRICT SOUTH
APO AE 09355

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

CETAS-CT

27 May 2011

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR QUOTE (RFQ) W5J9LE-11-T-0010 AIR TRANSPORTATION PASSENGER SERVICES BETWEEN DUBAI AND KANDAHAR AIR FIELD, AFGHANISTAN.

This is a Request for Quote (RFQ), for the subject requirement. You are requested to submit a quote for the enclosed performance work statement (PWS), and Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan (QASP), as shown.

a. Quote Schedule: Your price quote shall be submitted using the attached Quote Schedule. You are required to insert an amount for each Contract Line Item. Do not breakout your quote price or provide any other pricing detail with your quote submission unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer. The proposed price shall be in U.S. Dollars.

b. Basis for Award: Award will be made to the responsible offeror who submits the lowest price quote.

c. Period of Performance: Work for this contract, as stated in the PWS shall be 24 months.

d. Quote Due Date: Your quote is due on **10 May 2011, 5:00 PM, Local Afghanistan time.**

e. Acceptance Period: The Government requires a minimum acceptance period of 60 calendar days after receipt of quotes in which to make award.

f. Submittal: Please e-mail your quote to tas.contracting@usace.army.mil with a courtesy copy to celia.e.cockburn@usace.army.mil QUOTE WILL ONLY BE ACCEPTED VIA EMAIL. If you are not going to respond to this RFQ, please submit a memorandum stating that you have elected not to respond to this request within two (2) working days after receipt of this RFQ to the aforementioned e-mail address.

g. Request for Information (RFI): All RFI's shall be submitted in writing NLT **08 June 2011, 5:00 PM, Afghanistan Time** to the following e-mail address tas.contracting@usace.army.mil with a courtesy copy to celia.e.cockburn@usace.army.mil

SUBJECT: Request for Quote (RFQ) – W5J9LE-11-T-0010, FOR AIR TRANSPORTATION PASSENGER SERVICES BETWEEN DUBAI AND KANDAHAR AIR FIELD, AFGHANISTAN.

Please acknowledge receipt of this RFQ and return the enclosed Acknowledgement of Receipt to tas.contracting@usace.army.mil with a courtesy copy to celia.e.cockburn@usace.army.mil

Sincerely,



CELIA E. COCKBURN
Contracting Officer

Enclosures:

1. Acknowledgement of Receipt
2. CLIN Schedule
3. Past Performance questionnaire
4. SF 1449 package

SUBJECT: Request for Quote (RFQ) – W5J9LE-11-T-0010, FOR AIR TRANSPORTATION
PASSENGER SERVICES BETWEEN DUBAI AND KANDAHAR AIR FIELD,
AFGHANISTAN.

Acknowledgment Receipt of subject RFQ.

Date: _____

Company Name: _____

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Office Phone No. _____

Email Address: _____

SUBJECT: Request for Quote (RFQ) – W5J9LE-11-T-0010, FOR AIR TRANSPORTATION PASSENGER SERVICES BETWEEN DUBAI AND KANDAHAR AIR FIELD, AFGHANISTAN.

AI 26.6 Projected Afghan and Third Country National (TCN) Employment (5 Nov 07)

Projected Afghan Employment

Collecting & Reporting Employment Statistics

The purpose of this clause is to collect data on the projected number of Afghans employed for the term of the contract. Offerors are required to identify in the space provided below the total projected number that will be directly employed in the performance of this contract. Employment is the total number of Afghan persons expected to be on the payroll (contractors, subcontractors, & sub-subcontractors) employed full or part time who received pay for my part of the term of the contract. Temporary and intermittent employees are included, as are any workers who are on paid sick leave, on paid holiday, R&R leave or who work during only part of the pay period." Enter into spaces provided in item #1. Next enter in the spaces provided in item #2 what is the average number employed throughout the term of the contract. Item #3 An "Afghan-Based Company" is a company (including a subsidiary company) whose principal place of business is located within Afghanistan.

1. Total Afghan (Afghan Residents) Employed:

Afghan: Men _____
Afghan: Females _____
Total: _____

2. Average Afghans (Afghan Residents) Employed:

Afghan: Men _____
Afghan: Females _____
Total: _____

1. Is your company an "Afghan Based" company? Yes ___ No ___. If no, what country is your company registered/incorporated: _____

2. Afghan Company Certification. The offeror ___ is or ___ is not an Iraqi owned firm. If the firm is Afghan owned, the Ministry of Trade registration/license number is:

(End)

SUBJECT: Request for Quote (RFQ) – W5J9LE-11-T-0010, FOR AIR TRANSPORTATION
PASSENGER SERVICES BETWEEN DUBAI AND KANDAHAR AIR FIELD,
AFGHANISTAN.

SUBMIT YOUR QUOTE ON PAGE THREE (3) PRICE LIST

WITHIN THE SF 1449 COMMERCIAL SOLICITATION PACKAGE

**SUBJECT: Request for Quote (RFQ) – W5J9LE-11-T-0010, FOR AIR TRANSPORTATION
PASSENGER SERVICES BETWEEN DUBAI AND KANDAHAR AIR FIELD,
AFGHANISTAN.**

Past Performance Questionnaire

Contractor Name:	
Project Title:	
Contract Number and Location:	
Period of Performance:	
Approximate Dollar Value:	
Name, Title, Email Address Of Person Completing This Evaluation	
Brief Description of Project	

1. Overall, how would you rate the quality of work provided?

<input type="checkbox"/> Outstanding	<input type="checkbox"/> Marginal
<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Unacceptable
<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory	

2. Overall, how would you rate the timeliness of the work performed?

<input type="checkbox"/> Outstanding	<input type="checkbox"/> Marginal
<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Unacceptable
<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory	

3. How would you rate the cost effectiveness of work performed?

<input type="checkbox"/> Outstanding	<input type="checkbox"/> Marginal
<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Unacceptable
<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory	

4. How would you rate performance providing a safe working environment?

<input type="checkbox"/> Outstanding	<input type="checkbox"/> Marginal
<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Unacceptable
<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory	

5. How would you rate overall cooperation of the contractor?

<input type="checkbox"/> Outstanding	<input type="checkbox"/> Marginal
<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Unacceptable
<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory	

6. How would you rate overall commitment to customer satisfaction?

<input type="checkbox"/> Outstanding	<input type="checkbox"/> Marginal
<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Unacceptable
<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory	

7. If you had the opportunity would you hire or work with this contractor again?

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
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8. Additional Comments (Please continue on a separate page if necessary):

SOLICITATION/CONTRACT/ORDER FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS OFFEROR TO COMPLETE BLOCKS 12, 17, 23, 24, AND 30				1. REQUISITION NUMBER		PAGE 1 OF 95	
2. CONTRACT NO.		3. AWARD/EFFECTIVE DATE		4. ORDER NUMBER		5. SOLICITATION NUMBER W5J9LE-11-T-0010	
7. FOR SOLICITATION INFORMATION CALL:		a. NAME CELIA E COCKBURN		b. TELEPHONE NUMBER (No Collect Calls)		8. OFFER DUE DATE/LOCAL TIME 12:00 AM 10 Jun 2011	
9. ISSUED BY AFGHANISTAN DISTRICT SOUTH (AES) US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS APO AE 09355 TEL: FAX:		CODE W5J9LE		10. THIS ACQUISITION IS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNRESTRICTED <input type="checkbox"/> SET ASIDE: % FOR <input type="checkbox"/> SB <input type="checkbox"/> HUBZONE SB <input type="checkbox"/> 8(A) <input type="checkbox"/> SVC-DISABLED VET-OWNED SB <input type="checkbox"/> EMERGING SB SIZE STD: NAICS:		11. DELIVERY FOR FOB DESTINATION UNLESS BLOCK IS MARKED <input type="checkbox"/> SEE SCHEDULE <input type="checkbox"/> 13a. THIS CONTRACT IS A RATED ORDER UNDER DPAS (15 CFR 700) 13b. RATING 14. METHOD OF SOLICITATION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RFQ <input type="checkbox"/> IFB <input type="checkbox"/> RFP	
15. DELIVER TO SEE SCHEDULE		CODE		16. ADMINISTERED BY		CODE	
17a. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR TEL. FACILITY CODE		CODE		18a. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY		CODE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 17b. CHECK IF REMITTANCE IS DIFFERENT AND PUT SUCH ADDRESS IN OFFER		<input type="checkbox"/> 18b. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SHOWN IN BLOCK 18a. UNLESS BLOCK BELOW IS CHECKED <input type="checkbox"/> SEE ADDENDUM					
19. ITEM NO.	20. SCHEDULE OF SUPPLIES/ SERVICES			21. QUANTITY	22. UNIT	23. UNIT PRICE	24. AMOUNT
SEE SCHEDULE							
25. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA					26. TOTAL AWARD AMOUNT (For Govt. Use Only)		
<input type="checkbox"/> 27a. SOLICITATION INCORPORATES BY REFERENCE FAR 52.212-1. 52.212-4. FAR 52.212-3. 52.212-5 ARE ATTACHED. ADDENDA <input type="checkbox"/> ARE <input type="checkbox"/> ARE NOT ATTACHED					<input type="checkbox"/> 27b. CONTRACT/PURCHASE ORDER INCORPORATES BY REFERENCE FAR 52.212-4. FAR 52.212-5 IS ATTACHED. ADDENDA <input type="checkbox"/> ARE <input type="checkbox"/> ARE NOT ATTACHED		
28. CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO SIGN THIS DOCUMENT AND RETURN <u>2</u> COPIES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 HEREIN.				29. AWARD OF CONTRACT: REFERENCE <input type="checkbox"/> 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)		31c. DATE SIGNED	
30b. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (TYPE OR PRINT)		30c. DATE SIGNED		31b. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (TYPE OR PRINT) TEL: EMAIL:			

**SOLICITATION/CONTRACT/ORDER FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS
(CONTINUED)**

19. ITEM NO.	20. SCHEDULE OF SUPPLIES/ SERVICES	21. QUANTITY	22. UNIT	23. UNIT PRICE	24. AMOUNT
<p>SEE SCHEDULE</p>					

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
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32e. MAILING ADDRESS OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE	32f. TELEPHONE NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE
	32g. E-MAIL OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE

33. SHIP NUMBER	34. VOUCHER NUMBER	35. AMOUNT VERIFIED CORRECT FOR	36. PAYMENT <input type="checkbox"/> COMPLETE <input type="checkbox"/> PARTIAL <input type="checkbox"/> 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 (<i>Print</i>)
	41b. SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF CERTIFYING OFFICER
	42b. RECEIVED AT (<i>Location</i>)
41c. DATE	42c. DATE REC'D (<i>YY/MM/DD</i>) 42d. TOTAL CONTAINERS

Section B – Supplies or Services and Prices

AES AUTHORIZED CALLERS AND CALL LIMIT

BPA Call Limit: \$25,000.

BPA Master Dollar Limit: \$1,000,000

Period of Performance: 24 months

FSC Codes: V221 V211

PRICE LIST:

LOCATION	CLASS OF SERVICE	QNTY	UNIT	PRICE
Kandahar Air Field – Dubai	Full-Fare Economy	1	EA	
Kandahar Air Field – Dubai	Other (Describe)			
Kandahar Air Field – Dubai	Other (Describe)			
Kandahar Air Field – Dubai	Other (Describe)			
Dubai – Kandahar Air Field	Full-Fare Economy	1	EA	
Dubai – Kandahar Air Field	Other (Describe)			
Dubai – Kandahar Air Field	Other (Describe)			
Dubai – Kandahar Air Field	Other (Describe)			
Cancellation Fee (less than 24 hour notice)	Full-Fare Economy	1	EA	

Section C - Description and Specifications

SCOPE OF WORK

PERFORMANCE WORK STATEMENT

Air transportation passenger Services Between Dubai and Kandahar Air Field, Afghanistan

Version 1.1

1.0

GENERAL

1.1 It is the intention of the Government to award one or more Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPAs) to airline service companies who demonstrate they are capable of providing safe passenger air transportation for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Afghanistan Engineer South District (AES) personnel between Dubai, United Arab Emirates and Kandahar Air Field. Per far 13.303-3(2) Extent of obligation. The Government is obligated only to the extent of authorized purchase actually made under the BPA.

1.2 This Performance Work Statement sets forth the general requirements for providing commercial air services for authorized AES personnel at the applicable tariff rates outlined in Price List. It is estimated that between 10 and 50 AES passengers will require flights per week; however, Contractors are not guaranteed a specific number of taskings under this BPA. The Contractor shall act as an independent Contractor and not as an agent of the U.S. Government and shall, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract, furnish all labor and supervisory management required for the performance of the work. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor that all personnel are capable of receiving the appropriate identification documents for access to required areas at their respective sites and appropriate security levels.

1.3 The Contractor shall maintain at all times the confidentiality of propriety information pertaining to other Contractors, service providers, or Contractor Firms with whom its employees come into contact during the course of their performance of work pertaining to this contract of as the result of working in proximity to such information. All Contractor employees shall be required to maintain the security and confidentiality of all information that directly or indirectly comes into their possession or attention on a strict operational need-to-know basis.

1.4 The Contractor shall maintain and preserve all records and information, whether in electronic, audio, video, or paper format that is directly or indirectly generated during performance of its work in regard to this contract in an orderly and readily accessible manner as per Section I, DFARS 252.227-13 Rights in technical data-Noncommercial items (Nov 1995).

1.5 The period of performance of this contract will be two (2) years.

2.0

DEFINITIONS

2.1 CONTRACTOR. Contractor and its subcontractors at any tier.

2.2 CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE (COR). An appointed assistant of the Contracting Officer authorized to administer the terms of the contract.

2.3 AES Personnel. Referenced as "personnel" for which services are being rendered.

2.4 AES. Reference to the Afghanistan Engineer District headquartered in Kandahar Air Field with offices throughout southern Afghanistan.

2.5 SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE. Periodic prescribed inspections or servicing of aircraft or equipment, accomplished on a calendar, mileage or flight-hour basis.

2.6 UNSCHEDULED MAINTENANCE. Maintenance that is not scheduled but is required to correct deficiencies and to restore the aircraft or equipment to a serviceable condition.

3.0 SERVICES TO BE PERFORMED

3.1 The Contractor shall provide safe, operable, clean fixed wing commercial aircraft and associated services for direct air service between the locations identified on Price List. The Contractor is required to be in compliance with USCENCOM letter dated 31 March 2011. Approved Airfields/Carries for Individually Ticketed Travel within the USCENCOM Area of Responsibility (AOR). Ref: (a) Commercial and ccontract Air Travel within USCENCOM AOR by Individual Ticketed Military and DOD Civilian personnel, DTD 032058Z Jan 11. (Attached)

3.2 POINTS OF CONTACT. The Contractor shall provide a point of contact within his/her company, fluent in English, to interface with the Contracting Officer or COR on issues concerning transport. Names, business address, phone numbers, and hours of operation are the minimum information requirements. Contractor shall provide 24-hour contact number and email address.

3.3 INSURANCE. Contractor shall carry insurance as the Contractor is responsible to cover the cost for replacement or repair of aircraft lost, stolen, damaged, or destroyed due to criminal acts, natural acts (commonly called acts of God), or hostile acts. The Government is not liable for claims generating from any of the above.

3.4 RECORDS. The Contractor shall maintain a record of billable flights on a monthly basis and the Government will maintain a record of billable flights on a monthly basis. Upon request by the Government, the Contractor shall make such records available to properly designated contract representatives for the purpose of reconciling between the Government's record of billable flights and the Contractor's record of billable flights. The purpose is to ensure the Government's billable flight records and the Contractor's billable flight records concur. Deviations must be resolved to the Government's satisfaction.



UNITED STATES CENTRAL COMMAND
 OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF
 7115 SOUTH BOUNDARY BOULEVARD
 MACDILL AIR FORCE BASE, FLORIDA 33621-5101

31 March 2011

TO: UNITED STATES FORCES – IRAQ
 UNITED STATES FORCES – AFGHANISTAN

SUBJECT: Approved Airfields/Carriers for Individually Ticketed Travel within the
 USCENTCOM Area of Responsibility (AOR)

Ref: (a) Commercial and Contract Air Travel within USCENTCOM AOR by Individual
 Ticketed Military and DOD Civilian Personnel, DTG 032058Z Jan 11

Supersedes: Approved Airfields/Carriers for Individually Ticketed Travel within the
 USCENTCOM Area of Responsibility (AOR), 29 Jul 10

1. The use of foreign flag commercial carriers for individually ticketed travel that are registered in Category (CAT) I rated countries are approved and preferred IAW DODI 4500.53. CAT I carriers are identifiable IAW ref (a), but are not listed below. The following CAT II and unrated foreign flag carriers/airfields are also approved for individually ticketed travel IAW ref (a).

Afghanistan/Iraq

<i>USFOR-A Approved Carriers</i>	<i>USFOR-A Approved Airfields</i>
SAFI Airways*	Kabul International Airport (KAIA)
Kam Air *	Kabul International Airport (KAIA)
Gryphon Airlines	Kandahar Airfield, (KAF)
<i>USF-I Approved Carriers</i>	<i>USF-I Approved Airfields</i>
Gryphon Airlines	Baghdad IAP/Military Side, Sather AB

* SAFI Airways and Kam Air are authorized for a one year period from 31 Jan 11–31 Jan 12

2. The following have been approved for travel only by USF-I MoD and MoI personnel solely in the performance of their official duties when traveling with Iraqi citizens.

<i>USF-I Approved Carriers</i>	<i>USF-I Approved Airfields</i>
Gulf Air	Baghdad IAP
Iraqi Air	Baghdad IAP

3. My POCs for this action are Lt Col Christopher Omdal, DSN 312-651-4017
 christopher.omdal@centcom.mil and Capt Christopher Harrison, DSN 312-651-4018
 christopher.harrison@centcom.mil.

MICHAEL D. JONES
 Major General, U.S. Army

Copy to:
 USF-I CoS
 USFOR-A CoS

3.5 SAFETY. The Contractor shall maintain a Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) or U.S. Federal Aviation (FAA) certificate that complies with the United Nations International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) standards during the term of the BPA.

3.5.1 Contractor shall be obligated to comply with generally accepted standards of airmanship, training, and maintenance practices and procedures. The cleanliness and orderliness of an aircraft (including the visible components and surfaces thereof) affect the ability to inspect an aircraft, and may be valid indicators of the overall maintenance level of an aircraft, and may have a direct effect on the security and confidence of passengers. Therefore, contractor's failure to keep and maintain all such components and surfaces of the aircraft used in performance of this contract clean, orderly, and in good state of repair may be deemed a failure to comply with generally accepted standards of maintenance to the extent the failure goes beyond mere cosmetic or housekeeping deficiencies and relates in some manner to confidence in the safety, maintenance, or airworthiness of the aircraft.

3.5.2 Should the government determine that any of the following conditions exist; it may suspend or place in temporary nonuse status contractor's further performance of air transportation services for AES

- a. The Contractor's failure to meet any of the obligations imposed by the preceding two paragraphs.
- b. Involvement of one of the contractor's aircraft in a serious or fatal accident, incident, or operational occurrence (regardless of whether or not such aircraft is being used in the performance of this contract.
- c. Any other conditions that affects the safe operation of contractor's flights hereunder.

3.6 INVOICES AND BILLING.

Per Far 13.303-3(6)(i) A summary invoice shall be submitted at least monthly or upon expiration of this BPA, whichever occurs first, for all deliveries made during a billing period, identifying the delivery tickets covered therein, stating their total dollar value, and supported by receipt copies of the delivery tickets.

Contractor shall provide monthly itemized invoices to include:

- a. Contract/Task Order Number
- b. Passenger Name
- c. Itinerary
- d. Date of flight
- e. Cost of flight in USD
- f. Additional charges for cancellations, no-show's and excess baggage (which generally will be paid directly by the traveler). No charges shall be incurred for common errors, such as name changes, misspellings or correction of dates of travel.

3.7 EXCESS BAGGAGE RATES: Excess baggage rates are subject to change. Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer's Representative when rate changes become effective.

3.8 CANCELLATIONS: It is acknowledged that bookings made by the Government may be subject to cancellations at due to weather, unscheduled maintenance, emerging security threats and/or other operational factors. In such cases, the Contractor will not charge to the Government. The Contractor shall notify the Government of any delays, cancellations, or maintenance issues as soon as possible. Charges are to be generated when the passenger has completed travel.

3.9. BOOKING AVAILABILITY: Booking/ticketing agents shall be available to the Government so that tickets may be purchased 24 hours daily. The ability to request seat assignments in advance is also needed.

3.10. ADDITIONAL ROUTES: Additional routes may be added on an as-needed basis throughout the life of the contract.

3.11 SUBMITTAL OF BIDS: Contractors shall include the following in their Bid packages:

- a. A minimum of one (1) of the below listed certifications:
 1. Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)
 2. US Federal Aviation Authority (FAA)
 3. United Nations International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)
- b. Schedule of operation for booking/ticketing agents, and methods of contact.
- c. Baggage limitations, weight restrictions and cost for excess baggage.
- d. Price schedule to include charges for cancellations and no shows.

3.12. Most Favored Customer Prices. The prices in this BPA shall be at least as low as the prices provided to any other customer. If at any time prices become lower than the prices in this BPA, this BPA will be modified to include the lower price.

4.0 SURVEILLANCE:

4.1 Surveillance of Contractor performance is the method used by the Government to determine whether the Contractor is effectively and efficiently complying with all terms and conditions of the contract. The following minimum surveillance methods will be used.

4.2 The Customer evaluation form will be used to validate customer satisfaction.

4.3 Customer Complaint. Customer complaints will be used as a basis for identifying noncompliance with performance objectives.

5.0 PERFORMANCE REVIEWS AND EVALUATIONS

5.1 The COR will conduct semi-annual performance reviews and annual evaluations with the Contractor based on information obtained through surveillance methods identified above.

5.2 The COR will note standard performance objectives deficiencies and all customer complaints documented during the specific period of time. The COR will thoroughly document all

deficiencies, identify source of information, and reference the applicable PWS performance standard or contract requirement for which the deficiency applies.

5.3 The COR will generate performance reports using the customer evaluation report. This report will identify the level to which the performance standard for critical objectives was achieved based on cumulative total of all activity for the period of performance.

6.0 ANALYSIS OF PERFORMANCE REVIEW RESULTS

At the end of each performance evaluation period, the Contracting Officer (KO) will evaluate all surveillance data to determine those critical performance standards that do not meet the standards as stated in the PWS. The KO will prepare a Contract Discrepancy Report (CDR) and issue it to the Contractor. The CDR will make reference to the performance objective and standard and state how the PWS was not met. The Contractor shall be required to respond to the KO generated CDR within five (5) working days. The Contractor's response shall be in writing and explain why the performance deviated from the PWS, how the performance will be returned to acceptable levels, and how a recurrence of the problem will be prevented in the future. The KO may issue, at time deemed necessary, a CDR for recurring failure to meet other contract performance objectives and requirements. The Contractor shall respond in accordance with requirements identified herein. A copy of the CDR will be provided to the KO within five (5) working days after the end of the evaluation period.

7.0 BPA CALL PROCEDURES:

- a. Only individuals identified as authorized callers may book flights (place a call) against this BPA, and only to the extent of the dollar limitation indicated. Flights will be booked through an online website booking system, e-mail, telephonically or in person.
- b. Each call or flight that is booked will generate an initial itinerary with a locator number. Each itinerary and subsequent invoice will reference the locator number associated.
- c. AED- South authorized callers and contractor will keep a record of itineraries for each call or flight booked. Callers will keep a register of all flights booked (Call Register), identifying the following:
 - (1) Vendor Name
 - (2) BPA Number
 - (3) Date of Call
 - (4) Locator Number
 - (5) Description of Services ordered
 - (6) Total dollar value
 - (7) Funding source (reference PR&C and/or line of accounting)

Duration of Contract:

This Blanket Purchase Agreement will be for two years from award of BPA.

Authorized Callers: (Specific listing of names to be provided by Contracting Officer).

<u>AES Authorized callers</u>	<u>CALL LIMIT</u>
J-4 Travel Specialist	\$25,000.00 per call
J-4 OIC	\$25,000.00 per call
J-4 NCOIC	\$25,000.00 per call

END OF SCOPE



**US Army Corps
of Engineers®**



QUALITY ASSURANCE SURVEILLANCE PLAN

For

**Kandahar Air Field to Dubai Air Services
Support for the United States Army
Corps of Engineers**

AFGHANISTAN ENGINEER DISTRICT-NORTH
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

22 May 2011

QUALITY ASSURANCE SURVEILLANCE PLAN

INTRODUCTION

This Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan (QASP) is pursuant to the requirements listed in the Service Provider Contract and AES performance work statement (PWS). This plan sets forth the procedures and guidelines that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Afghanistan Engineer District – South (AES) will use in ensuring the required performance standards or services levels are achieved by the contractor.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the QASP is to describe the systematic methods used to monitor performance and to identify the required documentation and the resources to be employed. The QASP provides a means for evaluating whether the contractor is meeting the performance standards/quality levels identified in the PWS and the contractor's quality control plan (QCP), and to ensure that the government pays only for the level of services received. The intent is to ensure that the Contractor performs in accordance with performance metrics set forth in the contract documents, that the Government receives the quality of services called for in the contract and that the Government only pays for the acceptable level of service received.

This QASP defines the roles and responsibilities of all members of the project delivery team (PDT), identifies the performance objectives, defines the methodologies used to monitor and evaluate the contractor's performance, describes quality assurance documentation requirements, and describes the analysis of quality assurance monitoring results.

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

The contractor is responsible for the quality of all work performed. The contractor measures that quality through the contractor's own quality control (QC) program. QC is work output, not workers, and therefore includes all work performed under this contract regardless of whether the work is performed by contractor employees or by subcontractors. The contractor's QCP will set forth the staffing and procedures for self-inspecting the quality, timeliness, responsiveness, customer satisfaction, and other performance requirements in the PWS. The contractor will develop and implement a performance management system with processes to assess and report its performance to the designated government representative.

1.2.1 The government representative(s) will monitor performance and review performance reports furnished by the contractor to determine how the contractor is performing against communicated performance objectives. The government will make determination regarding incentives based on performance measurement metric data and notify the contractor of those decisions. The contractor will be responsible for making required changes in processes and practices to ensure performance is managed effectively.

REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

1.3.1 This contract is for the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Afghanistan Engineer District-North (AES). The Contractor shall perform the work as set forth below. The manner and method of performing the services are the responsibility and within the discretion of the Contractor to the extent that the required services in accordance with the Terms and Conditions stated herein are maintained.

1.3.2 Personnel: As indicated in this paragraph, personnel shall be under the direct supervision and control of the Contractor. Work performance shall be in accordance with the terms and conditions found in the Performance Work Statement (PWS) with the understanding that any additional requirements will be made by mutual agreement between the Contractor and the Contracting Officer.

1.3.3 AES will pay the contractor for all flight bookings made by authorized individuals at the applicable tariff rates outlined in the Blanket Purchase Agreement (BPA). The costs outlined in BPA represent the cost of operating the flights to the various communities by aircraft type.

1.3.4 AES personnel will be assigned a customer priority code commensurate to the organizational priority and/or individual passenger priority.

1.3.5 All flight bookings made by AES may be subject to cancellation at any time by the contractor due to weather, unscheduled maintenance, emerging security threats and/or other operational factors. In such cases, there will be no charge to USACE-AED. The contractor may change which aircraft will operate various flights due to weather and other operational limiting factors.

1.3.6 If the passenger does not show up for the flight, without providing notice of cancellation at least 24 hours prior to departure time, except for flights scheduled for Saturday, wherein 48 hours advance cancellation notification is required, then AES will be charged the full ticket cost.

1.3.7 AES booking agents and administrators will be provided the ability, either through an online website booking system option or e-mail, to select which aircraft they would prefer for the flight. If such a limitation is specified at the time of booking, the Contractor will make a best effort to accommodate the requirement. If the desired aircraft type is not available for the flight, the passenger booking will be cancelled and may be rescheduled by USACE-AED-N.

1.3.8 The Contractor shall provide a detailed description of the usage and charges to AES on a bi - monthly basis. All charges will be generated once the passenger has completed travel.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

THE CONTRACTING OFFICER

The contracting officer (KO) is responsible for monitoring contract compliance, contract administration, and cost control and for resolving any differences between the observations

documented by the contracting officer's representative (COR) and the Contractor. The KO will designate one full-time COR as the government authority for performance management.

THE CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE

The COR is designated in writing by the KO to act as his or her authorized representative to assist in administering a contract. COR limitations are contained in the written appointment letter. The COR is responsible for technical administration of the project and ensures proper government surveillance of the contractor's performance. The COR is not empowered to make any contractual commitments or to authorize any contractual changes on the government's behalf. Any changes that the contractor deems may affect contract price, terms, or conditions shall be referred to the KO for action. The COR will have the responsibility for completing QA monitoring forms used to document the inspection and evaluation of the contractor's work performance.

METHODOLOGIES TO MONITOR PERFORMANCE

SURVEILLANCE TECHNIQUES

Simplified surveillance methods shall be used by the government to evaluate contractor performance when appropriate. The primary methods of surveillance include:

- Random monitoring
- Periodic Inspection
- Customer Feedback

RANDOM MONITORING

Random monitoring shall be conducted if and when specified in requests for services. For the potential tasks that have been identified and included in this QASP, the random monitoring shall be performed by the COR.

PERIODIC INSPECTION

Periodic inspections shall be conducted if and when specified in requests for services. For the potential tasks that have been identified and included in paragraph 1.3 of this QASP, the COR typically performs the periodic inspection on a monthly basis.

CUSTOMER FEEDBACK

The contractor is expected to establish and maintain professional communication between its employees and customers. The primary objective of this communication is customer satisfaction.

Performance management seeks to ensure the contractor to be customer focused through initially and internally addressing customer complaints and investigating the issues and/or problems. The customer has the option to communicate complaints to the KO or COR, as opposed to the contractor.

Customer complaints, to be considered valid, must set forth clearly and in writing the detailed nature of the complaint, must be signed, and must be forwarded to the COR. The COR will accept those customer complaints and determine which elements of paragraph 1.3 are not being met.

Customer feedback may also be obtained either from the results of formal customer satisfaction surveys.

ACCEPTABLE QUALITY LEVELS

The acceptable quality levels (AQLs) for contractor performance are will be structured to allow the contractor to manage how the work is performed while providing negative incentives for performance shortfalls. For certain critical activities, the desired performance level is established. Other levels of performance are keyed to the relative importance of the task to the overall mission performance.

QUALITY ASSURANCE DOCUMENTATION

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT FEEDBACK

The performance management feedback begins with the communication of expected outcomes. Performance standards are expressed in the PWS.

MONITORING FORMS

The government's QA surveillance, accomplished by the COR, will be reported using the monitoring form in Attachment 1. The form, when completed, will document the government's assessment of the contractor's performance under the contract to ensure that the required results are being achieved.

The COR will retain a copy of all completed QA surveillance forms.

ANALYSIS OF QUALITY ASSURANCE ASSESSMENT

DETERMINING PERFORMANCE

The Government shall use the monitoring methods cited to determine whether the performance standards/service levels/AQLs have been met. If the contractor has not met the minimum requirements, it may be asked to develop a corrective action plan to show how and by what date it intends to bring performance up to the required levels.

REPORTING

At the end of each month, the COR will prepare a written report for the KO summarizing the overall results of the quality assurance surveillance of the contractor's performance. This written report, which includes the contractor's submitted monthly report, will become part of the QA documentation. It will enable the government to demonstrate whether the contractor is meeting the stated objectives and/or performance standards, including cost/technical/scheduling objectives.

REVIEWS AND RESOLUTION

The COR may require the contractor's project manager, or a designated alternate, to meet with the COR and other government PDT members as deemed necessary to discuss performance evaluation. The COR will define a frequency of in-depth reviews with the contractor, including appropriate self-assessments by the contractor; however, if the need arises, the contractor will meet with the COR as often as required or per the contractor's request. The agenda of the reviews may include:

- Monthly performance assessment data and trend analysis
- Issues and concerns of both parties
- Projected outlook for upcoming months and progress against expected trends, including a corrective action plan analysis
- Recommendations for improved efficiency and/or effectiveness
- Issues arising from the performance monitoring processes
- The COR must coordinate and communicate with the contractor to resolve issues and concerns regarding marginal or unacceptable performance.
- The COR and contractor should jointly formulate tactical and long-term courses of action. Decisions regarding changes to metrics, thresholds, or service levels should be clearly documented. Changes to service levels, procedures, and metrics will be incorporated as a contract modification at the convenience of the Contract Specialist.

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.202-1 DEFINITIONS (JUL 2004)

(a) When a solicitation provision or contract clause uses a word or term that is defined in the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), the word or term has the same meaning as the definition in FAR 2.101 in effect at the time the solicitation was issued, unless--

- (1) The solicitation, or amended solicitation, provides a different definition;
- (2) The contracting parties agree to a different definition;
- (3) The part, subpart, or section of the FAR where the provision or clause is prescribed provides a different meaning; or
- (4) The word or term is defined in FAR Part 31, for use in the cost principles and procedures.

(b) The FAR Index is a guide to words and terms the FAR defines and shows where each definition is located. The FAR Index is available via the Internet at <http://www.acqnet.gov> at the end of the FAR, after the FAR Appendix.

(End of clause)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.203-5 COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES (APR 1984)

(a) The Contractor warrants that no person or agency has been employed or retained to solicit or obtain this contract upon an agreement or understanding for a contingent fee, except a bona fide employee or agency. For breach or violation of this warranty, the Government shall have the right to annul this contract without liability or, in its discretion, to deduct from the contract price or consideration, or otherwise recover, the full amount of the contingent fee.

(b) "Bona fide agency," as used in this clause, means an established commercial or selling agency, maintained by a contractor for the purpose of securing business, that neither exerts nor proposes to exert improper influence to solicit or obtain Government contracts nor holds itself out as being able to obtain any Government contract or contracts through improper influence.

"Bona fide employee," as used in this clause, means a person, employed by a contractor and subject to the contractor's supervision and control as to time, place, and manner of performance, who neither exerts nor proposes to exert improper influence to solicit or obtain Government contracts nor holds out as being able to obtain any Government contract or contracts through improper influence.

"Contingent fee," as used in this clause, means any commission, percentage, brokerage, or other fee that is contingent upon the success that a person or concern has in securing a Government contract.

"Improper influence," as used in this clause, means any influence that induces or tends to induce a Government employee or officer to give consideration or to act regarding a Government contract on any basis other than the merits of the matter.

(End of clause)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.203-6 RESTRICTIONS ON SUBCONTRACTOR SALES TO THE GOVERNMENT (SEP 2006)

- (a) Except as provided in (b) of this clause, the Contractor shall not enter into any agreement with an actual or prospective subcontractor, nor otherwise act in any manner, which has or may have the effect of restricting sales by such subcontractors directly to the Government of any item or process (including computer software) made or furnished by the subcontractor under this contract or under any follow-on production contract.
- (b) The prohibition in (a) of this clause does not preclude the Contractor from asserting rights that are otherwise authorized by law or regulation.
- (c) The Contractor agrees to incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts under this contract which exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.203-13 CONTRACTOR CODE OF BUSINESS ETHICS AND CONDUCT (APR 2010)

- (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.

Full cooperation—

- (1) Means disclosure to the Government of the information sufficient for law enforcement to identify the nature and extent of the offense and the individuals responsible for the conduct. It includes providing timely and complete response to Government auditors' and investigators' request for documents and access to employees with information;
- (2) Does not foreclose any Contractor rights arising in law, the FAR, or the terms of the contract. It does not require--
- (i) A Contractor to waive its attorney-client privilege or the protections afforded by the attorney work product doctrine; or
- (ii) Any officer, director, owner, or employee of the Contractor, including a sole proprietor, to waive his or her attorney client privilege or Fifth Amendment rights; and
- (3) Does not restrict a Contractor from--
- (i) Conducting an internal investigation; or
- (ii) Defending a proceeding or dispute arising under the contract or related to a potential or disclosed violation.

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

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, distributor, vendor, or firm that furnished 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) Code of business ethics and conduct. (1) Within 30 days after contract award, unless the Contracting Officer establishes a longer time period, the Contractor shall--

(i) Have a written code of business ethics and conduct;

(ii) Make a copy of the code available to each employee engaged in performance of the contract.

(2) The Contractor shall--

(i) Exercise due diligence to prevent and detect criminal conduct; and

(ii) Otherwise promote an organizational culture that encourages ethical conduct and a commitment to compliance with the law.

(3)(i) The Contractor shall timely disclose, in writing, to the agency Office of the Inspector General (OIG), with a copy to the Contracting Officer, whenever, in connection with the award, performance, or closeout of this contract or any subcontract thereunder, the Contractor has credible evidence that a principal, employee, agent, or subcontractor of the Contractor has committed--

(A) A violation of Federal criminal law involving fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, or gratuity violations found in Title 18 of the United States Code; or

(B) A violation of the civil False Claims Act (31 U.S.C. 3729-3733).

(ii) The Government, to the extent permitted by law and regulation, will safeguard and treat information obtained pursuant to the Contractor's disclosure as confidential where the information has been marked "confidential" or "proprietary" by the company. To the extent permitted by law and regulation, such information will not be released by the Government to the public pursuant to a Freedom of Information Act request, 5 U.S.C. Section 552, without prior notification to the Contractor. The Government may transfer documents provided by the Contractor to any department or agency within the Executive Branch if the information relates to matters within the organization's jurisdiction.

(iii) If the violation relates to an order against a Governmentwide acquisition contract, a multi-agency contract, a multiple-award schedule contract such as the Federal Supply Schedule, or any other procurement instrument intended for use by multiple agencies, the Contractor shall notify the OIG of the ordering agency and the IG of the agency responsible for the basic contract.

(c) Business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system. This paragraph (c) does not apply if the Contractor has represented itself as a small business concern pursuant to the award of this contract or if this contract is for the acquisition of a commercial item as defined at FAR 2.101. The Contractor shall establish the following within 90 days after contract award, unless the Contracting Officer establishes a longer time period:

(1) An ongoing business ethics awareness and compliance program.

- (i) This program shall include reasonable steps to communicate periodically and in a practical manner the Contractor's standards and procedures and other aspects of the Contractor's business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system, by conducting effective training programs and otherwise disseminating information appropriate to an individual's respective roles and responsibilities.
- (ii) The training conducted under this program shall be provided to the Contractor's principals and employees, and as appropriate, the Contractor's agents and subcontractors.
- (2) An internal control system.
- (i) The Contractor's internal control system shall--
- (A) Establish standards and procedures to facilitate timely discovery of improper conduct in connection with Government contracts; and
- (B) Ensure corrective measures are promptly instituted and carried out.
- (ii) At a minimum, the Contractor's internal control system shall provide for the following:
- (A) Assignment of responsibility at a sufficiently high level and adequate resources to ensure effectiveness of the business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system.
- (B) Reasonable efforts not to include an individual as a principal, whom due diligence would have exposed as having engaged in conduct that is in conflict with the Contractor's code of business ethics and conduct.
- (C) Periodic reviews of company business practices, procedures, policies, and internal controls for compliance with the Contractor's code of business ethics and conduct and the special requirements of Government contracting, including--
- (1) Monitoring and auditing to detect criminal conduct;
- (2) Periodic evaluation of the effectiveness of the business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system, especially if criminal conduct has been detected; and
- (3) Periodic assessment of the risk of criminal conduct, with appropriate steps to design, implement, or modify the business ethics awareness and compliance program and the internal control system as necessary to reduce the risk of criminal conduct identified through this process.
- (D) An internal reporting mechanism, such as a hotline, which allows for anonymity or confidentiality, by which employees may report suspected instances of improper conduct, and instructions that encourage employees to make such reports.
- (E) Disciplinary action for improper conduct or for failing to take reasonable steps to prevent or detect improper conduct.
- (F) Timely disclosure, in writing, to the agency OIG, with a copy to the Contracting Officer, whenever, in connection with the award, performance, or closeout of any Government contract performed by the Contractor or a subcontractor thereunder, the Contractor has credible evidence that a principal, employee, agent, or subcontractor of the Contractor has committed a violation of Federal criminal law involving fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, or gratuity violations found in Title 18 U.S.C. or a violation of the civil False Claims Act (31 U.S.C. 3729-3733).
- (1) If a violation relates to more than one Government contract, the Contractor may make the disclosure to the agency OIG and Contracting Officer responsible for the largest dollar value contract impacted by the violation.

(2) If the violation relates to an order against a Governmentwide acquisition contract, a multi-agency contract, a multiple-award schedule contract such as the Federal Supply Schedule, or any other procurement instrument intended for use by multiple agencies, the contractor shall notify the OIG of the ordering agency and the IG of the agency responsible for the basic contract, and the respective agencies' contracting officers.

(3) The disclosure requirement for an individual contract continues until at least 3 years after final payment on the contract.

(4) The Government will safeguard such disclosures in accordance with paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this clause.

(G) Full cooperation with any Government agencies responsible for audits, investigations, or corrective actions.

(d) Subcontracts.

(1) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in subcontracts that have a value in excess of \$5,000,000 and a performance period of more than 120 days.

(2) In altering this clause to identify the appropriate parties, all disclosures of violation of the civil False Claims Act or of Federal criminal law shall be directed to the agency Office of the Inspector General, with a copy to the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.204-2 SECURITY REQUIREMENTS (AUG 1996)

(a) This clause applies to the extent that this contract involves access to information classified "Confidential," "Secret," or "Top Secret."

(b) The Contractor shall comply with (1) the Security Agreement (DD Form 441), including the National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual (DOD 5220.22-M); and (2) any revisions to that manual, notice of which has been furnished to the Contractor.

(c) If, subsequent to the date of this contract, the security classification or security requirements under this contract are changed by the Government and if the changes cause an increase or decrease in security costs or otherwise affect any other term or condition of this contract, the contract shall be subject to an equitable adjustment as if the changes were directed under the Changes clause of this contract.

(d) The Contractor agrees to insert terms that conform substantially to the language of this clause, including this paragraph (d) but excluding any reference to the Changes clause of this contract, in all subcontracts under this contract that involve access to classified information.

(End of clause)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.204-3 TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION (OCT 1998)

(a) Definitions.

Common parent, as used in this provision, means that corporate entity that owns or controls an affiliated group of corporations that files its Federal income tax returns on a consolidated basis, and of which the offeror is a member.

Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN), as used in this provision, means the number required by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to be used by the offeror in reporting income tax and other returns. The TIN may be either a Social Security Number or an Employer Identification Number.

(b) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (d) through (f) of this provision 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. If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 4.904, the failure or refusal by the offeror to furnish the information may result in a 31 percent reduction of payments otherwise due under the contract.

(c) The TIN may be used by the Government to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of the offeror's relationship with the Government (31 U.S.C. 7701(c)(3)). If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in FAR 4.904, the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the offeror's TIN.

(d) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).

___ TIN:-----

___ TIN has been applied for.

___ TIN is not required because:

___ Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the United States;

___ Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;

___ Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.

(e) Type of organization.

___ Sole proprietorship;

___ Partnership;

___ Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);

___ Corporate entity (tax-exempt);

___ Government entity (Federal, State, or local);

___ Foreign government;

___ International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;

___ Other-----

(f) Common parent.

___ Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent as defined in paragraph (a) of this provision.

___ Name and TIN of common parent:

Name-----

TIN-----

(End of provision)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.204-6 DATA UNIVERSAL NUMBERING SYSTEM (DUNS) NUMBER (APR 2008)

(a) The offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation "DUNS" or "DUNS+4" followed by the DUNS number or "DUNS+4" that identifies the offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The DUNS number is a nine-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. The DUNS+4 is the DUNS number plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned at the discretion of the offeror to establish additional CCR records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see Subpart 32.11) for the same concern.

(b) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one.

(1) An offeror may obtain a DUNS number--

(i) Via the Internet at <http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform> or if the offeror does not have internet access, it may call Dun and Bradstreet at 1-866-705-5711 if located within the United States; or

(ii) If located outside the United States, by contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office. The offeror should indicate that it is an offeror for a U.S. Government contract when contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.

(2) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:

(i) Company legal business name.

(ii) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.

(iii) Company physical street address, city, state and Zip Code.

(iv) Company mailing address, city, state and Zip Code (if separate from physical).

(v) Company telephone number.

(vi) Date the company was started.

(vii) Number of employees at your location.

(viii) Chief executive officer/key manager.

(ix) Line of business (industry).

(x) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).

(End of provision)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.204-7 CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (APR 2008)

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

Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database means the primary Government repository for Contractor information required for the conduct of business with the Government.

Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number means the 9-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to identify unique business entities.

Data Universal Numbering System +4 (DUNS+4) number means the DUNS number assigned by D&B plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned by a business concern. (D&B has no affiliation with this 4-character suffix.) This 4-character suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the business concern to establish additional CCR records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see the FAR at Subpart 32.11) for the same parent concern.

Registered in the CCR database means that--

(1) The Contractor has entered all mandatory information, including the DUNS number or the DUNS+4 number, into the CCR database; and

(2) The Government has validated all mandatory data fields, to include validation of the Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and has marked the record "Active". The Contractor will be required to provide consent for TIN validation to the Government as a part of the CCR registration process.

(b)(1) By submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee shall be registered in the CCR database prior to award, during performance, and through final payment of any contract, basic agreement, basic ordering agreement, or blanket purchasing agreement resulting from this solicitation.

(2) The offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation "DUNS" or "DUNS +4" followed by the DUNS or DUNS +4 number that identifies the offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The DUNS number will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the offeror is registered in the CCR database.

(c) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one.

(1) An offeror may obtain a DUNS number--

(i) Via the Internet at <http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform> or if the offeror does not have internet access, it may call Dun and Bradstreet at 1-866-705-5711 if located within the United States; or

(ii) If located outside the United States, by contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office. The offeror should indicate that it is an offeror for a U.S. Government contract when contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.

(2) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:

- (i) Company legal business.
 - (ii) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.
 - (iii) Company Physical Street Address, City, State, and Zip Code.
 - (iv) Company Mailing Address, City, State and Zip Code (if separate from physical).
 - (v) Company Telephone Number.
 - (vi) Date the company was started.
 - (vii) Number of employees at your location.
 - (viii) Chief executive officer/key manager.
 - (ix) Line of business (industry).
 - (x) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).
- (d) If the Offeror does not become registered in the CCR database in the time prescribed by the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer will proceed to award to the next otherwise successful registered Offeror.
- (e) Processing time, which normally takes 48 hours, should be taken into consideration when registering. Offerors who are not registered should consider applying for registration immediately upon receipt of this solicitation.
- (f) The Contractor is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the CCR database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the CCR database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates its information in the CCR database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the CCR does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.
- (g)(1)(i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name, "doing business as" name, or division name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used in performing the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in Subpart 42.12, the Contractor shall provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day's written notification of its intention to (A) change the name in the CCR database; (B) comply with the requirements of Subpart 42.12 of the FAR; and (C) agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor must provide with the notification sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.
- (ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (g)(1)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (g)(1)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the CCR 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.
- (2) The Contractor shall not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the CCR record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims (see FAR Subpart 32.8, Assignment of Claims). Assignees shall be separately registered in the CCR database. Information provided to the Contractor's CCR record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of payment" paragraph of the EFT clause of this contract.

(h) Offerors and Contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via the internet at <http://www.ccr.gov> or by calling 1-888-227-2423, or 269-961-5757.

(End of clause)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.204-8 ANNUAL REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS (JAN 2011)

(a)(1) The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is 481111

(2) The small business size standard is -----

(3) The small business size standard for a concern which submits an offer in its own name, other than on a construction or service contract, but which proposes to furnish a product which it did not itself manufacture, is 500 employees.

(b)(1) If the clause at 52.204-7, Central Contractor Registration, is included in this solicitation, paragraph (d) of this provision applies.

(2) If the clause at 52.204-7 is not included in this solicitation, and the offeror is currently registered in CCR, and has completed the ORCA electronically, the offeror may choose to use paragraph (d) of this provision instead of completing the corresponding individual representations and certifications in the solicitation. The offeror shall indicate which option applies by checking one of the following boxes:

Paragraph (d) applies.

Paragraph (d) does not apply and the offeror has completed the individual representations and certifications in the solicitation.

(c)(1) The following representations or certifications in ORCA are applicable to this solicitation as indicated:

(i) 52.203-2, Certificate of Independent Price Determination. This provision applies to solicitations when a firm-fixed-price contract or fixed-price contract with economic price adjustment is contemplated, unless--

(A) The acquisition is to be made under the simplified acquisition procedures in Part 13;

(B) The solicitation is a request for technical proposals under two-step sealed bidding procedures; or

(C) The solicitation is for utility services for which rates are set by law or regulation.

(ii) 52.203-11, Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions. This provision applies to solicitations expected to exceed \$150,000.

(iii) 52.204-3, Taxpayer Identification. This provision applies to solicitations that do not include the clause at 52.204-7, Central Contractor Registration.

(iv) 52.204-5, Women-Owned Business (Other Than Small Business). This provision applies to solicitations that--

(A) Are not set aside for small business concerns;

(B) Exceed the simplified acquisition threshold; and

- (C) Are for contracts that will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.
- (v) 52.209-5, Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters. This provision applies to solicitations where the contract value is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.
- (vi) 52.214-14, Place of Performance--Sealed Bidding. This provision applies to invitations for bids except those in which the place of performance is specified by the Government.
- (vii) 52.215-6, Place of Performance. This provision applies to solicitations unless the place of performance is specified by the Government.
- (viii) 52.219-1, Small Business Program Representations (Basic & Alternate I). This provision applies to solicitations when the contract will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.
- (A) The basic provision applies when the solicitations are issued by other than DoD, NASA, and the Coast Guard.
- (B) The provision with its Alternate I applies to solicitations issued by DoD, NASA, or the Coast Guard.
- (ix) 52.219-2, Equal Low Bids. This provision applies to solicitations when contracting by sealed bidding and the contract will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.
- (x) 52.222-22, Previous Contracts and Compliance Reports. This provision applies to solicitations that include the clause at 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity.
- (xi) 52.222-25, Affirmative Action Compliance. This provision applies to solicitations, other than those for construction, when the solicitation includes the clause at 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity.
- (xii) 52.222-38, Compliance with Veterans' Employment Reporting Requirements. This provision applies to solicitations when it is anticipated the contract award will exceed the simplified acquisition threshold and the contract is not for acquisition of commercial items.
- (xiii) 52.223-1, Biobased Product Certification. This provision applies to solicitations that require the delivery or specify the use of USDA-designated items; or include the clause at 52.223-2, Affirmative Procurement of Biobased Products Under Service and Construction Contracts.
- (xiv) 52.223-4, Recovered Material Certification. This provision applies to solicitations that are for, or specify the use of, EPA-designated items.
- (xv) 52.225-2, Buy American Act Certificate. This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at 52.225-1.
- (xvi) 52.225-4, Buy American Act--Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate. (Basic, Alternate I, and Alternate II) This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at 52.225-3.
- (A) If the acquisition value is less than \$25,000, the basic provision applies.
- (B) If the acquisition value is \$25,000 or more but is less than \$50,000, the provision with its Alternate I applies.
- (C) If the acquisition value is \$50,000 or more but is less than \$67,826, the provision with its Alternate II applies.
- (xvii) 52.225-6, Trade Agreements Certificate. This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at 52.225-5.
- (xviii) 52.225-20, Prohibition on Conducting Restricted Business Operations in Sudan--Certification. This provision applies to all solicitations.

(xix) 52.225-25, Prohibition on Engaging in Sanctioned Activities Relating to Iran--Certification. This provision applies to all solicitations.

(xx) 52.226-2, Historically Black College or University and Minority Institution Representation. This provision applies to--

(A) Solicitations for research, studies, supplies, or services of the type normally acquired from higher educational institutions; and

(B) For DoD, NASA, and Coast Guard acquisitions, solicitations that contain the clause at 52.219-23, Notice of Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns.

(2) The following certifications are applicable as indicated by the Contracting Officer:

(Contracting Officer check as appropriate.)

----- (i) 52.219-22, Small Disadvantaged Business Status.

----- (A) Basic.

----- (B) Alternate I.

----- (ii) 52.222-18, Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products.

----- (iii) 52.222-48, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment Certification.

----- (iv) 52.222-52 Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Certain Services-- Certification.

----- (v) 52.223-9, with its Alternate I, Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA-Designated Products (Alternate I only).

----- (vi) 52.223-13, Certification of Toxic Chemical Release Reporting.

----- (vii) 52.227-6, Royalty Information.

----- (A) Basic.

----- (B) Alternate I.

----- (viii) 52.227-15, Representation of Limited Rights Data and Restricted Computer Software.

(d) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically via the Online Representations and Certifications Application (ORCA) website at <http://orca.bpn.gov>. After reviewing the ORCA database information, the offeror verifies by submission of the offer that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically that apply to this solicitation as indicated in paragraph (c) of this provision have been entered or updated within the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation (including the business size standard applicable to the NAICS code referenced for this solicitation), as of the date of this offer and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR 4.1201); except for the changes identified below (offeror to insert changes, identifying change by clause number, title, date). These amended representation(s) and/or certification(s) are also incorporated in this offer and are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of this offer.

FAR Clause	Title	Date	Change
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Any changes provided by the offeror are applicable to this solicitation only, and do not result in an update to the representations and certifications posted on ORCA.

(End of Provision)

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52.212-1 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS--COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JUN 2008)

(a) North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code and small business size standard. The NAICS code and small business size standard for this acquisition appear in Block 10 of the solicitation cover sheet (SF 1449). However, the small business size standard for a concern which submits an offer in its own name, but which proposes to furnish an item which it did not itself manufacture, is 500 employees.

(b) 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. Offers may be submitted on the SF 1449, letterhead stationery, or as otherwise specified in the solicitation. As a minimum, offers must show--

- (1) The solicitation number;
- (2) The time specified in the solicitation for receipt of offers;
- (3) The name, address, and telephone number of the offeror;
- (4) A technical description of the items being offered in sufficient detail to evaluate compliance with the requirements in the solicitation. This may include product literature, or other documents, if necessary;
- (5) Terms of any express warranty;
- (6) Price and any discount terms;
- (7) "Remit to" address, if different than mailing address;
- (8) A completed copy of the representations and certifications at FAR 52.212-3 (see FAR 52.212-3(b) for those representations and certifications that the offeror shall complete electronically);
- (9) Acknowledgment of Solicitation Amendments;
- (10) Past performance information, when included as an evaluation factor, to include recent and relevant contracts for the same or similar items and other references (including contract numbers, points of contact with telephone numbers and other relevant information); and
- (11) If the offer is not submitted on the SF 1449, include a statement specifying the extent of agreement with all terms, conditions, and provisions included in the solicitation. Offers that fail to furnish required representations or information, or reject the terms and conditions of the solicitation may be excluded from consideration.

- (c) Period for acceptance of offers. The offeror agrees to hold the prices in its offer firm for 30 calendar days from the date specified for receipt of offers, unless another time period is specified in an addendum to the solicitation.
- (d) Product samples. When required by the solicitation, product samples shall be submitted at or prior to the time specified for receipt of offers. Unless otherwise specified in this solicitation, these samples shall be submitted at no expense to the Government, and returned at the sender's request and expense, unless they are destroyed during preaward testing.
- (e) Multiple offers. Offerors are encouraged to submit multiple offers presenting alternative terms and conditions or commercial items for satisfying the requirements of this solicitation. Each offer submitted will be evaluated separately.
- (f) Late submissions, modifications, revisions, and withdrawals of offers:
- (1) Offerors are responsible for submitting offers, and any modifications, revisions, or withdrawals, so as to reach the Government office designated in the solicitation by the time specified in the solicitation. If no time is specified in the solicitation, the time for receipt is 4:30 p.m., local time, for the designated Government office on the date that offers or revisions are due.
- (2)(i) Any offer, modification, revision, or withdrawal of an offer received at the Government office designated in the solicitation 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--
- (A) If it was transmitted through an electronic commerce method authorized by the solicitation, 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 offers; or
- (B) 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
- (C) If this solicitation is a request for proposals, it was the only proposal received.
- (ii) 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) Acceptable evidence to establish the time of receipt at the Government installation includes the time/date stamp of that installation on the offer wrapper, other documentary evidence of receipt maintained by the installation, or oral testimony or statements of Government personnel.
- (4) 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.
- (5) Offers may be withdrawn by written notice received at any time before the exact time set for receipt of offers. Oral offers in response to oral solicitations may be withdrawn orally. If the solicitation authorizes facsimile offers, offers may be withdrawn via facsimile received at any time before the exact time set for receipt of offers, subject to the conditions specified in the solicitation concerning facsimile offers. An offer may be withdrawn in person by an offeror or its authorized representative if, before the exact time set for receipt of offers, the identity of the person requesting withdrawal is established and the person signs a receipt for the offer.
- (g) 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 from a price and technical standpoint. However, the Government reserves the right to conduct discussions if later determined by the Contracting Officer to be 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.

(h) Multiple awards. The Government may accept any item or group of items of an offer, unless the offeror qualifies the offer by specific limitations. Unless otherwise provided in the Schedule, offers may not be submitted for quantities less than those specified. The Government reserves the right to make an award on any item for a quantity less than the quantity offered, at the unit prices offered, unless the offeror specifies otherwise in the offer.

(i) Availability of requirements documents cited in the solicitation. (1)(i) The GSA Index of Federal Specifications, Standards and Commercial Item Descriptions, FPMR Part 101-29, and copies of specifications, standards, and commercial item descriptions cited in this solicitation may be obtained for a fee by submitting a request to--GSA Federal Supply Service Specifications Section, Suite 8100, 470 East L'Enfant Plaza, SW, Washington, DC 20407, Telephone (202) 619-8925, Facsimile (202) 619-8978.

(ii) If the General Services Administration, Department of Agriculture, or Department of Veterans Affairs issued this solicitation, a single copy of specifications, standards, and commercial item descriptions cited in this solicitation may be obtained free of charge by submitting a request to the addressee in paragraph (i)(1)(i) of this provision. Additional copies will be issued for a fee.

(2) Most unclassified Defense specifications and standards may be downloaded from the following ASSIST websites:

(i) ASSIST (<http://assist.daps.dla.mil>).

(ii) Quick Search (<http://assist.daps.dla.mil/quicksearch>).

(iii) ASSISTdocs.com (<http://assistdocs.com>).

(3) Documents not available from ASSIST may be ordered from the Department of Defense Single Stock Point (DoDSSP) by--

(i) Using the ASSIST Shopping Wizard (<http://assist.daps.dla.mil/wizard>);

(ii) Phoning the DoDSSP Customer Service Desk (215) 697-2179, Mon-Fri, 0730 to 1600 EST; or

(iii) Ordering from DoDSSP, Building 4, Section D, 700 Robbins Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094, Telephone (215) 697-2667/2179, Facsimile (215) 697-1462.

(4) Nongovernment (voluntary) standards must be obtained from the organization responsible for their preparation, publication, or maintenance.

(j) Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number. (Applies to all offers exceeding \$3,000, and offers of \$3,000 or less if the solicitation requires the Contractor to be registered in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database. The offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation "DUNS" or "DUNS +4" followed by the DUNS or DUNS +4 number that identifies the offeror's name and address. The DUNS +4 is the DUNS number plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned at the discretion of the offeror to establish additional CCR records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see FAR Subpart 32.11) for the same concern. If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one. An offeror within the United States may contact Dun and Bradstreet by calling 1-866-705-5711 or via the internet at <http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform>. An offeror located outside the United States must contact the local Dun and Bradstreet office for a DUNS number. The offeror should indicate that it is an offeror for a Government contract when contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.

(k) Central Contractor Registration. Unless exempted by an addendum to this solicitation, by submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee shall be registered in the CCR database prior to award, during performance and through final payment of any contract resulting from this solicitation. If the Offeror does not become registered in the CCR database in the time prescribed by the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer will proceed to award to the next otherwise successful registered Offeror. Offerors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via the Internet at <http://www.ccr.gov> or by calling 1-888-227-2423 or 269-961-5757.

(l) Debriefing. If a post-award debriefing is given to requesting offerors, the Government shall 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 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 items, the make and model of the item to be delivered by the successful offeror.
- (6) Reasonable responses to relevant questions posed by the debriefed offeror as to whether source-selection procedures set forth in the solicitation, applicable regulations, and other applicable authorities were followed by the agency.

(End of provision)

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52.212-3 OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS--COMMERCIAL ITEMS (APR 2011)

An offeror shall complete only paragraph (b) of this provision if the offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically at <http://orca.bpn.gov>. If an offeror has not completed the annual representations and certifications electronically at the ORCA website, the offeror shall complete only paragraphs (c) through (o) of this provision.

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

“Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) Concern” means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States and who are economically disadvantaged in accordance with 13 CFR part 127. It automatically qualifies as a women-owned small business eligible under the WOSB Program.

"Forced or indentured child labor" means all work or service-

- (1) Exacted from any person under the age of 18 under the menace of any penalty for its nonperformance and for which the worker does not offer himself voluntarily; or
- (2) Performed by any person under the age of 18 pursuant to a contract the enforcement of which can be accomplished by process or penalties.

Inverted domestic corporation means a foreign incorporated entity which is treated as an inverted domestic corporation under 6 U.S.C. 395(b), i.e., a corporation that used to be incorporated in the United States, or used to be a partnership in the United States, but now is incorporated in a foreign country, or is a subsidiary whose parent corporation is incorporated in a foreign country, that meets the criteria specified in 6 U.S.C. 395(b), applied in accordance with the rules and definitions of 6 U.S.C. 395(c).

Manufactured end product means any end product in Federal Supply Classes (FSC) 1000-9999, except--

- (1) FSC 5510, Lumber and Related Basic Wood Materials;
- (2) Federal Supply Group (FSG) 87, Agricultural Supplies;
- (3) FSG 88, Live Animals;
- (4) FSG 89, Food and Related Consumables;
- (5) FSC 9410, Crude Grades of Plant Materials;
- (6) FSC 9430, Miscellaneous Crude Animal Products, Inedible;
- (7) FSC 9440, Miscellaneous Crude Agricultural and Forestry Products;
- (8) FSC 9610, Ores;
- (9) FSC 9620, Minerals, Natural and Synthetic; and
- (10) FSC 9630, Additive Metal Materials.

Place of manufacture means the place where an end product is assembled out of components, or otherwise made or processed from raw materials into the finished product that is to be provided to the Government. If a product is disassembled and reassembled, the place of reassembly is not the place of manufacture.

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

- (1) Are conducted under contract directly and exclusively with the regional government of southern Sudan;
- (2) Are conducted pursuant to specific authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control in the Department of the Treasury, or are expressly exempted under Federal law from the requirement to be conducted under such authorization;
- (3) Consist of providing goods or services to marginalized populations of Sudan;
- (4) Consist of providing goods or services to an internationally recognized peacekeeping force or humanitarian organization;
- (5) Consist of providing goods or services that are used only to promote health or education; or
- (6) Have been voluntarily suspended.

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern--

(1) Means a small business concern--

(i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and

(ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.

(2) Service-disabled veteran means a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(2), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(16).

"Small business concern" means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR Part 121 and size standards in this solicitation.

Veteran-owned small business concern means a small business concern--

(1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at 38 U.S.C. 101(2)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and

(2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

"Women-owned business concern" means a concern which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

"Women-owned small business concern" means a small business concern--

(1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of its stock is owned by one or more women; or

(2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program (in accordance with 13 CFR part 127)", means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States.

(b) (1) Annual Representations and Certifications. Any changes provided by the offeror in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision do not automatically change the representations and certifications posted on the Online Representations and Certifications Application (ORCA) website.

(2) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically via the ORCA website at <http://orca.bpn.gov>. After reviewing the ORCA database information, the offeror verifies by submission of this offer that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically at FAR 52.212-3, Offeror Representations and Certifications--Commercial Items, have been entered or updated in the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation (including the business size standard applicable to the NAICS code referenced for this solicitation), as of the date of this offer and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR 4.1201), except for paragraphs -----.

(Offeror to identify the applicable paragraphs at (c) through (o) of this provision that the offeror has completed for the purposes of this solicitation only, if any.)

These amended representation(s) and/or certification(s) are also incorporated in this offer and are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of this offer.

Any changes provided by the offeror are applicable to this solicitation only, and do not result in an update to the representations and certifications posted on ORCA.]

(c) Offerors must complete the following representations when the resulting contract will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas. Check all that apply.

(1) Small business concern. The offeror represents as part of its offer that it () is, () is not a small business concern.

(2) Veteran-owned small business concern. (Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it () is, () is not a veteran-owned small business concern.

(3) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern. (Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(2) of this provision.) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it () is, () is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.

(4) Small disadvantaged business concern. (Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.) The offeror represents, for general statistical purposes, that it () is, () is not a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.

(5) Women-owned small business concern. (Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.) The offeror represents that it () is, () is not a women-owned small business concern.

Note to paragraphs (c)(8) and (9): Complete paragraphs (c)(8) and (c)(9) only if this solicitation is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

(6) WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a women-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(5) of this provision.] The offeror represents that--

(i) It * is, * is not a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and

(ii) It * is, * is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(6)(i) of this provision is accurate in reference to the WOSB concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the WOSB concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture: .] Each WOSB concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the WOSB representation.

(7) Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program in (c)(6) of this provision.] The offeror represents that--

(i) It * is, * is not an EDWOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and

(ii) It * is, * is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(7)(ii) of this provision is accurate in reference to the EDWOSB concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture. The offeror shall enter the name or names of the EDWOSB concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture: -----. Each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the EDWOSB representation.

(8) Women-owned business concern (other than small business concern). (Complete only if the offeror is a women-owned business concern and did not represent itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.) The offeror represents that it () is, a women-owned business concern.

(9) Tie bid priority for labor surplus area concerns. If this is an invitation for bid, small business offerors may identify the labor surplus areas in which costs to be incurred on account of manufacturing or production (by offeror or first-tier subcontractors) amount to more than 50 percent of the contract price:

(10) (Complete only if the solicitation contains the clause at FAR 52.219-23, Notice of Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns or FAR 52.219-25, Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program-Disadvantaged Status and Reporting, and the offeror desires a benefit based on its disadvantaged status.)

(i) General. The offeror represents that either--

(A) It () is, () is not certified by the Small Business Administration as a small disadvantaged business concern and identified, on the date of this representation, as a certified small disadvantaged business concern in the CCR Dynamic Small Business Search database maintained by the Small Business Administration, and that no material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its certification, and, where the concern is owned by one or more individuals claiming disadvantaged status, the net worth of each individual upon whom the certification is based does not exceed \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); or

(B) It () has, () has not submitted a completed application to the Small Business Administration or a Private Certifier to be certified as a small disadvantaged business concern in accordance with 13 CFR 124, Subpart B, and a decision on that application is pending, and that no material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its application was submitted.

(ii) Joint Ventures under the Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns. The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that it is a joint venture that complies with the requirements in 13 CFR 124.1002(f) and that the representation in paragraph (c)(10)(i) of this provision is accurate for the small disadvantaged business concern that is participating in the joint venture. (The offeror shall enter the name of the small disadvantaged business concern that is participating in the joint venture: _____.)

(11) HUBZone small business concern. (Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.) The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that--

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

(ii) It [squ] is, [squ] is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR Part 126, and the representation in paragraph (c)(11)(i) of this provision is accurate for each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the names of each of the HUBZone small business concerns participating in the HUBZone joint venture: -----.] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture shall submit a separate

signed copy of the HUBZone representation.

(d) Certifications and representations required to implement provisions of Executive Order 11246--

(1) Previous Contracts and Compliance. The offeror represents that--

(i) It () has, () has not, participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject either to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation, the and

(ii) It () has, () has not, filed all required compliance reports.

(2) Affirmative Action Compliance. The offeror represents that--

(i) It () has developed and has on file, () has not developed and does not have on file, at each establishment, affirmative action programs required by rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR Subparts 60-1 and 60-2), or

(ii) It () has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor.

(e) Certification Regarding Payments to Influence Federal Transactions (31 U.S.C. 1352). (Applies only if the contract is expected to exceed \$150,000.) By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that no Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the award of any resultant contract. If any registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 have made a lobbying contact on behalf of the offeror with respect to this contract, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to provide the name of the registrants. The offeror need not report regularly employed officers or employees of the offeror to whom payments of reasonable compensation were made.

(f) Buy American Act Certificate. (Applies only if the clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.225-1, Buy American Act --Supplies, is included in this solicitation.)

(1) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (f)(2) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that for other than COTS items, the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The offeror shall list as foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products, i.e., an end product that is not a COTS item and does not meet the component test in paragraph (2) of the definition of "domestic end product." The terms "commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item," "component," "domestic end product," "end product," "foreign end product," and "United States" are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American Act--Supplies."

(2) Foreign End Products:

Line Item No.:-----

Country of Origin:-----

(List as necessary)

(3) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR Part 25.

(g)(1) Buy American Act-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act Certificate. (Applies only if the clause at FAR 52.225-3, Buy American Act-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act, is included in this solicitation.)

(i) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) or (g)(1)(iii) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that for other than COTS items, the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The terms “Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, or Peruvian end product,” “commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item,” “component,” “domestic end product,” “end product,” “foreign end product,” “Free Trade Agreement country,” “Free Trade Agreement country end product,” “Israeli end product,” and “United States” are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American Act-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act.”

(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, or Peruvian end products) or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American Act-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act”:

Free Trade Agreement Country End Products (Other than Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, or Peruvian End Products) or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No.

[List as necessary]

(iii) The offeror shall list those supplies that are foreign end products (other than those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of this provision) as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American Act-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act." The offeror shall list as other foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products, i.e., an end product that is not a COTS item and does not meet the component test in paragraph (2) of the definition of “domestic end product.”

Other Foreign End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[List as necessary]

(iv) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR Part 25. (2) *Buy American Act-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate I (Jan 2004)*. If Alternate I to the clause at FAR 52.225-3 is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

(g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Canadian end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American Act-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act”:

Canadian End Products:

Line Item No.

[List as necessary]

(3) Buy American Act-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate II (Jan 2004). If Alternate II to the clause at FAR 52.225-3 is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

(g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Canadian end products or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American Act-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act":

Canadian or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin

[List as necessary]

(4) Trade Agreements Certificate. (Applies only if the clause at FAR 52.225-5, Trade Agreements, is included in this solicitation.)

(i) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(4)(ii) of this provision, is a U.S.-made or designated country end product, as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Trade Agreements."

(ii) The offeror shall list as other end products those end products that are not U.S.-made or designated country end products.

Other End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin

(List as necessary)

(iii) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR Part 25. For line items covered by the WTO GPA, the Government will evaluate offers of U.S.-made or designated country end products without regard to the restrictions of the Buy American Act. The Government will consider for award only offers of U.S.-made or designated country end products unless the Contracting Officer determines that there are no offers for such products or that the offers for such products are insufficient to fulfill the requirements of the solicitation.

(h) Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters (Executive Order 12689). The offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that --

(1) The offeror and/or any of its principals () are, () are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency,

(2) () Have, () have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a Federal, state or local government contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, or receiving stolen property; and

(3) () are, () are not presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a Government entity with, commission of any of these offenses enumerated in paragraph (h)(2) of this clause; and

(4) () Have, () have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds \$3,000 for which the liability remains unsatisfied.

(i) Taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:

(A) The tax liability is finally determined. The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted.

(B) The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment. A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded.

(ii) Examples.

(A) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C. Sec. 6212, which entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(B) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. Sec. 6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. In the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek tax court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(C) The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. Sec. 6159. The taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.

(D) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C. 362 (the Bankruptcy Code).

(i) Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for *Listed End Products (Executive Order 13126)*. [*The Contracting Officer must list in paragraph (i)(1) any end products being acquired under this solicitation that are included in the List of Products Requiring Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor, unless excluded at 22.1503(b).*]

(1) *Listed end products.*

Listed End Product	Listed Countries of Origin

(2) *Certification.* [*If the Contracting Officer has identified end products and countries of origin in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision, then the offeror must certify to either (i)(2)(i) or (i)(2)(ii) by checking the appropriate block.*]

(i) The offeror will not supply any end product listed in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product.

(ii) The offeror may supply an end product listed in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product. The offeror certifies that it has made a good faith effort to determine whether forced or indentured child labor was used to mine, produce, or manufacture any such end product furnished under this contract. On the basis of those efforts, the offeror certifies that it is not aware of any such use of child labor.

(j) *Place of manufacture.* (Does not apply unless the solicitation is predominantly for the acquisition of manufactured end products.) For statistical purposes only, the offeror shall indicate whether the place of manufacture of the end products it expects to provide in response to this solicitation is predominantly—

(1) In the United States (Check this box if the total anticipated price of offered end products manufactured in the United States exceeds the total anticipated price of offered end products manufactured outside the United States); or

(2) Outside the United States.

(j) *Place of manufacture.* (Does not apply unless the solicitation is predominantly for the acquisition of manufactured end products.) For statistical purposes only, the offeror shall indicate whether the place of manufacture of the end products it expects to provide in response to this solicitation is predominantly--

(1) In the United States (Check this box if the total anticipated price of offered end products manufactured in the United States exceeds the total anticipated price of offered end products manufactured outside the United States); or

(2) Outside the United States.

(k) Certificates regarding exemptions from the application of the Service Contract Act. (Certification by the offeror as to its compliance with respect to the contract also constitutes its certification as to compliance by its subcontractor if it subcontracts out the exempt services.)

[The contracting officer is to check a box to indicate if paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) applies.]

(1) Maintenance, calibration, or repair of certain equipment as described in FAR 22.1003-4(c)(1). The offeror does or does not certify that—

(i) The items of equipment to be serviced under this contract are used regularly for other than Governmental purposes and are sold or traded by the offeror (or subcontractor in the case of an exempt subcontract) in substantial quantities to the general public in the course of normal business operations;

(ii) The services will be furnished at prices which are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see FAR 22.1003-4(c)(2)(ii)) for the maintenance, calibration, or repair of such equipment; and

(iii) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract will be the same as that used for these employees and equivalent employees servicing the same equipment of commercial customers.

(2) Certain services as described in FAR 22.1003-4(d)(1). The offeror does or does not certify that—

(i) The services under the contract are offered and sold regularly to non-Governmental customers, and are provided by the offeror (or subcontractor in the case of an exempt subcontract) to the general public in substantial quantities in the course of normal business operations;

(ii) The contract services will be furnished at prices that are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see FAR 22.1003-4(d)(2)(iii));

(iii) Each service employee who will perform the services under the contract will spend only a small portion of his or her time (a monthly average of less than 20 percent of the available hours on an annualized basis, or less than 20 percent of available hours during the contract period if the contract period is less than a month) servicing the Government contract; and

(iv) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract is the same as that used for these employees and equivalent employees servicing commercial customers.

(3) If paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) of this clause applies—

(i) If the offeror does not certify to the conditions in paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) and the Contracting Officer did not attach a Service Contract Act wage determination to the solicitation, the offeror shall notify the Contracting Officer as soon as possible; and

(ii) The Contracting Officer may not make an award to the offeror if the offeror fails to execute the certification in paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) of this clause or to contact the Contracting Officer as required in paragraph (k)(3)(i) of this clause.

(l) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) (26 U.S.C. 6109, 31 U.S.C. 7701). (Not applicable if the offeror is required to provide this information to a central contractor registration database to be eligible for award.)

(1) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (l)(3) through (l)(5) of this provision 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 Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

(2) The TIN may be used by the Government to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of the offeror's relationship with the Government (31 U.S.C. 7701(c)(3)). If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in FAR 4.904, the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the offeror's TIN.

(3) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).

TIN: -----.

TIN has been applied for.

TIN is not required because:

Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the United States;

Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;

Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.

(4) Type of organization.

Sole proprietorship;

Partnership;

Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);

Corporate entity (tax-exempt);

Government entity (Federal, State, or local);

Foreign government;

International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;

Other -----.

(5) Common parent.

Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent;

() Name and TIN of common parent:

Name -----.

TIN -----.

(m) Restricted business operations in Sudan. By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies that the offeror does not conduct any restricted business operations in Sudan.

(n) Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations.

(1) Relation to Internal Revenue Code. A foreign entity that is treated as an inverted domestic corporation for purposes of the Internal Revenue Code at 26 U.S.C. 7874 (or would be except that the inversion transactions were completed on or before March 4, 2003), is also an inverted domestic corporation for purposes of 6 U.S.C. 395 and for this solicitation provision (see FAR 9.108).

(2) Representation. By submission of its offer, the offeror represents that it is not an inverted domestic corporation and is not a subsidiary of one.

(o) Sanctioned activities relating to Iran.

(1) Unless a waiver is granted or an exception applies as provided in paragraph (o)(2) of this provision, by submission of its offer, the offeror certifies that the offeror, or any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not engage in any activities for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996.

(2) The certification requirement of paragraph (o)(1) of this provision does not apply if—

(i) This solicitation includes a trade agreements certification (e.g., 52.212-3(g) or a comparable agency provision); and

(ii) The offeror has certified that all the offered products to be supplied are designated country end products.

(End of provision)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.212-4 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS-- COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JUN 2010)

(a) Inspection/Acceptance. The Contractor shall only tender for acceptance those items that conform to the requirements of this contract. The Government reserves the right to inspect or test any supplies or services that have been tendered for acceptance. The Government may require repair or replacement of nonconforming supplies or reperformance of nonconforming services at no increase in contract price. If repair/replacement or reperformance will not correct the defects or is not possible, the Government may seek an equitable price reduction or adequate consideration for acceptance of nonconforming supplies or services. The Government must exercise its post-acceptance rights (1) within a reasonable time after the defect was discovered or should have been discovered; and (2) before any substantial change occurs in the condition of the item, unless the change is due to the defect in the item.

(b) 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.

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

(d) Disputes. This contract is subject to the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, as amended (41 U.S.C. 601-613). 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 at FAR 52.233-1, Disputes, which is incorporated herein by reference. The Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any dispute arising under the contract.

(e) Definitions. The clause at FAR 52.202-1, Definitions, is incorporated herein by reference.

(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 such as, 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. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing as soon as it is reasonably possible after the commencement or any excusable delay, setting forth the full particulars in connection therewith, shall remedy such occurrence with all reasonable dispatch and shall promptly give written notice to the Contracting Officer of the cessation of such occurrence.

(g) Invoice.

(1) The Contractor shall submit an original invoice and three copies (or electronic invoice, if authorized) to the address designated in the contract to receive invoices. An invoice must include--

(i) Name and address of the Contractor;

(ii) Invoice date and number;

(iii) Contract number, contract line item number and, if applicable, the order number;

(iv) Description, quantity, unit of measure, unit price and extended price of the items delivered;

(v) Shipping number and date of shipment, including the bill of lading number and weight of shipment if shipped on Government bill of lading;

(vi) Terms of any discount for prompt payment offered;

(vii) Name and address of official to whom payment is to be sent;

(viii) Name, title, and phone number of person to notify in event of defective invoice; and

(ix) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN). The Contractor shall include its TIN on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.

(x) Electronic funds transfer (EFT) banking information.

(A) The Contractor shall include EFT banking information on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.

(B) If EFT banking information is not required to be on the invoice, in order for the invoice to be a proper invoice, the Contractor shall have submitted correct EFT banking information in accordance with the applicable solicitation provision, contract clause (e.g., 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer--Central Contractor Registration, or 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic

Funds Transfer--Other Than Central Contractor Registration), or applicable agency procedures.

(C) EFT banking information is not required if the Government waived the requirement to pay by EFT.

(2) Invoices will be handled in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3903) and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315.

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

(i) Payment.--

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

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

(3) Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT). If the Government makes payment by EFT, see 52.212-5(b) for the appropriate EFT clause.

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

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

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

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

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

(C) Affected contract 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 Section 611 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-563), which is applicable to the period in which the amount becomes due, as provided in (i)(6)(v) of this clause, and then at the rate applicable for each six-month period as fixed by the Secretary until the amount is paid.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) The date fixed under this contract.

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

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

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

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

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

(vii) The interest charge made under this clause may be reduced under the procedures prescribed in 32.608-2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation in effect on the date of this contract.

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

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

(2) Delivery of the supplies to the Government at the destination specified in the contract, if transportation is f.o.b. destination.

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

(l) Termination for the Government's convenience. The Government reserves the right to terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for its sole convenience. In the event of such termination, the Contractor shall immediately stop all work hereunder and shall immediately cause any and all of its suppliers and subcontractors to cease work. Subject to the terms of this contract, the Contractor shall be paid a percentage of the contract price reflecting the percentage of the work performed prior to the notice of termination, plus reasonable charges the Contractor can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Government using its standard record keeping system, have resulted from the termination. The

Contractor shall not be required to comply with the cost accounting standards or contract cost principles for this purpose. This paragraph does not give the Government any right to audit the Contractor's records. The Contractor shall not be paid for any work performed or costs incurred which reasonably could have been avoided.

(m) Termination for cause. The Government may terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for cause in the event of any default by the Contractor, or if the Contractor fails to comply with any contract terms and conditions, or fails to provide the Government, upon request, with adequate assurances of future performance. In the event of termination for cause, the Government shall not be liable to the Contractor for any amount for supplies or services not accepted, and the Contractor shall be liable to the Government for any and all rights and remedies provided by law. If it is determined that the Government improperly terminated this contract for default, such termination shall be deemed a termination for convenience.

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

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

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

(q) Other compliances. The Contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State and local laws, executive orders, rules and regulations applicable to its performance under this contract.

(r) 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; 18 U.S.C. 431 relating to officials not to benefit; 40 U.S.C. 3701, et seq., Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act; 41 U.S.C. 51-58, Anti-Kickback Act of 1986; 41 U.S.C. 265 and 10 U.S.C. 2409 relating to whistleblower protections; 49 U.S.C. 40118, Fly American; and 41 U.S.C. 423 relating to procurement integrity.

(s) 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 Assignments, Disputes, Payments, Invoice, Other Compliances, and Compliance with Laws Unique to Government Contracts paragraphs of this clause; (3) the clause at 52.212-5; (4) addenda to this solicitation or contract, including any license agreements for computer software; (5) solicitation provisions if this is a solicitation; (6) other paragraphs of this clause; (7) the Standard Form 1449; (8) other documents, exhibits, and attachments; and (9) the specification.

(t) Central Contractor Registration (CCR). (1) Unless exempted by an addendum to this contract, the Contractor is responsible during performance and through final payment of any contract for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the CCR database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the CCR database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates its information in the CCR database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the CCR does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.

(2)(i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name, "doing business as" name, or division name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used in performing the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in FAR subpart 42.12, the Contractor shall provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day's written notification of its intention to (A) change the name in the CCR database; (B) comply with the requirements of subpart 42.12; and (C) agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor must provide with the notification sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.

(ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (t)(2)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (t)(2)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the CCR 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.

(3) The Contractor shall not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the CCR record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims (see Subpart 32.8, Assignment of Claims). Assignees shall be separately registered in the CCR database. Information provided to the Contractor's CCR record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of payment" paragraph of the EFT clause of this contract.

(4) Offerors and Contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via the internet at <http://www.ccr.gov> or by calling 1-888-227-2423 or 269-961-5757.

(End of clause)

52.213-1 FAST PAYMENT PROCEDURE (MAY 2006)

(a) General. The Government will pay invoices based on the Contractor's delivery to a post office or common carrier (or, if shipped by other means, to the point of first receipt by the Government).

(b) Responsibility for supplies. (1) Title to the supplies passes to the Government upon delivery to--

(i) A post office or common carrier for shipment to the specific destination; or

(ii) The point of first receipt by the Government, if shipment is by means other than Postal Service or common carrier.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, order, or blanket purchase agreement, the Contractor shall--

(i) Assume all responsibility and risk of loss for supplies not received at destination, damaged in transit, or not conforming to purchase requirements; and

(ii) Replace, repair, or correct those supplies promptly at the Contractor's expense, if instructed to do so by the Contracting Officer within 180 days from the date title to the supplies vests in the Government.

(c) Preparation of invoice. (1) Upon delivery to a post office or common carrier (or, if shipped by other means, the point of first receipt by the Government), the Contractor shall--

(i) Prepare an invoice as provided in this contract, order, or blanket purchase agreement; and

(ii) Display prominently on the invoice "FAST PAY." Invoices not prominently marked "FAST PAY" via manual or electronic means may be accepted by the payment office for fast payment. If the payment office declines to make fast payment, the Contractor shall be paid in accordance with procedures applicable to invoices to which the Fast Payment clause does not apply.

(2) If the purchase price excludes the cost of transportation, the Contractor shall enter the prepaid shipping cost on the invoice as a separate item. The Contractor shall not include the cost of parcel post insurance. If transportation charges are stated separately on the invoice, the Contractor shall retain related paid freight bills or other transportation billings paid separately for a period of 3 years and shall furnish the bills to the Government upon

request.

(3) If this contract, order, or blanket purchase agreement requires the preparation of a receiving report, the Contractor shall either--

(i) Submit the receiving report on the prescribed form with the invoice; or

(ii) Include the following information on the invoice:

(A) Shipment number.

(B) Mode of shipment.

(C) At line item level--

(1) National stock number and/or manufacturer's part number;

(2) Unit of measure;

(3) Ship-To Point;

(4) Mark-For Point, if in the contract; and

(5) FEDSTRIP/MILSTRIP document number, if in the contract.

(d) Certification of invoice. The Contractor certifies by submitting an invoice to the Government that the supplies being billed to the Government have been shipped or delivered in accordance with shipping instructions issued by the ordering officer, in the quantities shown on the invoice, and that the supplies are in the quantity and of the quality designated by the contract, order, or blanket purchase agreement.

(e) Fast pay container identification. The Contractor shall mark all outer shipping containers "FAST PAY." When outer shipping containers are not marked "FAST PAY," the payment office may make fast payment. If the payment office declines to make fast payment, the Contractor shall be paid in accordance with procedures applicable to invoices to which the Fast Payment clause does not apply.

(End of clause)

52.214-4 FALSE STATEMENTS IN BIDS (APR 1984)

Bidders must provide full, accurate, and complete information as required by this solicitation and its attachments. The penalty for making false statements in bids is prescribed in 18 U.S.C. 1001.

(End of provision)

52.214-5 SUBMISSION OF BIDS (MAR 1997)

(a) Bids and bid modifications shall be submitted in sealed envelopes or packages (unless submitted by electronic means) (1) addressed to the office specified in the solicitation, and (2) showing the time and date specified for receipt, the solicitation number, and the name and address of the bidder.

(b) Bidders using commercial carrier services shall ensure that the bid is addressed and marked on the outermost

envelope or wrapper as prescribed in subparagraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this provision when delivered to the office specified in the solicitation.

(c) Telegraphic bids will not be considered unless authorized by the solicitation; however, bids may be modified or withdrawn by written or telegraphic notice.

(d) Facsimile bids, modifications, or withdrawals, will not be considered unless authorized by the solicitation.

(e) Bids submitted by electronic commerce shall be considered only if the electronic commerce method was specifically stipulated or permitted by the solicitation.

(End of provision)

52.214-34 SUBMISSION OF OFFERS IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE (APR 1991)

Offers submitted in response to this solicitation shall be in the English language. Offers received in other than English shall be rejected.

(End of provision)

52.214-35 SUBMISSION OF OFFERS IN U.S. CURRENCY (APR 1991)

Offers submitted in response to this solicitation shall be in terms of U.S. dollars. Offers received in other than U.S. dollars shall be rejected.

(End of provision)

52.215-1 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS--COMPETITIVE ACQUISITION (JAN 2004)

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

“Discussions” are negotiations that occur after establishment of the competitive range that may, at the Contracting Officer’s discretion, result in the offeror being allowed to revise its proposal.

“In writing or written” means any worded or numbered expression which 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 solicitation’s 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 a proposal made after the solicitation 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 solicitations. If this solicitation is amended, all terms and conditions that are not amended remain unchanged. Offerors shall acknowledge receipt of any amendment to this solicitation by the date and time specified in the amendment(s).

(c) Submission, modification, revision, and withdrawal of proposals. (1) Unless other methods (e.g., electronic commerce or facsimile) are permitted in the solicitation, proposals and modifications to proposals shall be submitted in paper media in sealed envelopes or packages (i) addressed to the office specified in the solicitation, and (ii) showing the time and date specified for receipt, the solicitation number, and the name and address of the offeror. Offerors using commercial carriers should ensure that the proposal is marked on the outermost wrapper with the information in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) and (c)(1)(ii) of this provision.

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

(i) The solicitation number;

(ii) The name, address, and telephone and facsimile numbers 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 solicitation 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 and facsimile numbers (and electronic addresses if available) of persons authorized to negotiate on the offeror's behalf with the Government in connection with this solicitation; 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) Submission, modification, or revision, of proposals.

(i) Offerors are responsible for submitting proposals, and any modifications, or revisions, so as to reach the Government office designated in the solicitation by the time specified in the solicitation. If no time is specified in the solicitation, 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 solicitation 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 solicitation, 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 solicitation, and urgent Government requirements preclude amendment of the solicitation, the time specified for receipt of proposals 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.

(v) Proposals may be withdrawn by written notice received at any time before award. Oral proposals in response to oral solicitations may be withdrawn orally. If the solicitation authorizes facsimile proposals, proposals may be withdrawn via facsimile received at any time before award, subject to the conditions specified in the provision at 52.215-5, Facsimile Proposals. 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 solicitation, the offeror may propose to provide any item or combination of items.

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

(6) Offerors may submit modifications to their proposals at any time before the solicitation 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 solicitation will be valid for the number of days specified on the solicitation 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: 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 solicitation to the responsible offeror(s) whose proposal(s) represents the best value after evaluation in accordance with the factors and subfactors in the solicitation.

(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 discussions with offerors (except clarifications as described in FAR 15.306(a)). 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 discussions 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 rated 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) Exchanges with offerors after receipt of a proposal do not constitute a rejection or counteroffer by the Government.

(8) 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 contract 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.

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

(10) 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.

(11) 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 weak or deficient factors 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 items, the make and model of the item 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 solicitation, applicable regulations, and other applicable authorities were followed by the agency.

(End of provision)

52.215-19 NOTIFICATION OF OWNERSHIP CHANGES (OCT 1997)

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

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

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

(b) The Contractor shall--

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

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

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

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

The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause in all subcontracts under this contract that meet the applicability requirement of FAR 15.408(k).

(End of clause)

52.217-8 OPTION TO EXTEND SERVICES (NOV 1999)

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

(End of clause)

52.222-3 CONVICT LABOR (JUN 2003)

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause, the Contractor shall not employ in the performance of this contract any person undergoing a sentence of imprisonment imposed by any court of a State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, or the U.S. Virgin Islands.

(b) The Contractor is not prohibited from employing persons--

(1) On parole or probation to work at paid employment during the term of their sentence;

(2) Who have been pardoned or who have served their terms; or

(3) Confined for violation of the laws of any of the States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, or the U.S. Virgin Islands who are authorized to work at paid employment in the community under the laws of such jurisdiction, if--

- (i) The worker is paid or is in an approved work training program on a voluntary basis;
- (ii) Representatives of local union central bodies or similar labor union organizations have been consulted;
- (iii) Such paid employment will not result in the displacement of employed workers, or be applied in skills, crafts, or trades in which there is a surplus of available gainful labor in the locality, or impair existing contracts for services;
- (iv) The rates of pay and other conditions of employment will not be less than those paid or provided for work of a similar nature in the locality in which the work is being performed; and
- (v) The Attorney General of the United States has certified that the work-release laws or **regulations** of the jurisdiction involved are in conformity with the requirements of Executive Order 11755, as amended by Executive Orders 12608 and 12943.

(End of clause)

52.222-50 COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS (FEB 2009)

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

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.

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

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 the 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.

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.

(b) Policy. The United States Government has adopted a zero tolerance policy regarding trafficking in persons. Contractors and contractor employees shall 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; or

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

(c) Contractor requirements. The Contractor shall--

(1) Notify its employees of--

(i) The United States Government's zero tolerance policy described in paragraph (b) of this clause; and

(ii) The actions that will be taken against employees for violations of this policy. Such actions 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 or subcontractors that violate the policy in paragraph (b) of this clause.

(d) Notification. The Contractor shall inform the Contracting Officer immediately of--

(1) Any information it receives from any source (including host country law enforcement) that alleges a Contractor employee, subcontractor, or subcontractor employee has engaged in conduct that violates this policy; and

(2) Any actions taken against Contractor employees, subcontractors, or subcontractor employees pursuant to this clause.

(e) Remedies. In addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contractor's failure to comply with the requirements of paragraphs (c), (d), or (f) 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;

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

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

(6) Suspension or debarment.

(f) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (f), in all subcontracts.

(g) Mitigating Factor. The Contracting Officer may consider whether the Contractor had a Trafficking in Persons awareness program at the time of the violation as a mitigating factor when determining remedies. 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/g/tip>.

(End of clause)

52.223-6 DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE (MAY 2001)

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

"Controlled substance" means a controlled substance in schedules I through V of section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) and as further defined in regulation at 21 CFR 1308.11 - 1308.15.

"Conviction" means a finding of guilt (including a plea of nolo contendere) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the Federal or State criminal drug statutes.

"Criminal drug statute" means a Federal or non-Federal criminal statute involving the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of any controlled substance.

"Drug-free workplace" means the site(s) for the performance of work done by the Contractor in connection with a specific contract at which employees of the Contractor are prohibited from engaging in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance.

"Employee" means an employee of a Contractor directly engaged in the performance of work under a Government contract. "Directly engaged" is defined to include all direct cost employees and any other Contractor employee who has other than a minimal impact or involvement in contract performance.

"Individual" means an offeror/contractor that has no more than one employee including the offeror/contractor.

(b) The Contractor, if other than an individual, shall-- within 30 days after award (unless a longer period is agreed to in writing for contracts of 30 days or more performance duration), or as soon as possible for contracts of less than 30 days performance duration--

(1) Publish a statement notifying its employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the Contractor's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violations of such prohibition;

(2) Establish an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform such employees about--

(i) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;

- (ii) The Contractor's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
 - (iii) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
 - (iv) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;
- (3) Provide all employees engaged in performance of the contract with a copy of the statement required by subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause;
- (4) Notify such employees in writing in the statement required by subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause that, as a condition of continued employment on this contract, the employee will--
- (i) Abide by the terms of the statement; and
 - (ii) Notify the employer in writing of the employee's conviction under a criminal drug statute for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than 5 days after such conviction.
- (5) Notify the Contracting Officer in writing within 10 days after receiving notice under subdivision (b)(4)(ii) of this clause, from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. The notice shall include the position title of the employee;
- (6) Within 30 days after receiving notice under subdivision (b)(4)(ii) of this clause of a conviction, take one of the following actions with respect to any employee who is convicted of a drug abuse violation occurring in the workplace:
- (i) Taking appropriate personnel action against such employee, up to and including termination; or
 - (ii) Require such employee to satisfactorily participate in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency; and
- (7) Make a good faith effort to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of subparagraphs (b)(1) through (b)(6) of this clause.
- (c) The Contractor, if an individual, agrees by award of the contract or acceptance of a purchase order, not to engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance while performing this contract.
- (d) In addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contractor's failure to comply with the requirements of paragraph (b) or (c) of this clause may, pursuant to FAR 23.506, render the Contractor subject to suspension of contract payments, termination of the contract for default, and suspension or debarment.

(End of clause)

52.223-13 CERTIFICATION OF TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING (AUG 2003)

- (a) Executive Order 13148, of April 21, 2000, Greening the Government through Leadership in Environmental Management, requires submission of this certification as a prerequisite for contract award.
- (b) By signing this offer, the offeror certifies that--
 - (1) As the owner or operator of facilities that will be used in the performance of this contract that are subject to the filing and reporting requirements described in section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) (42 U.S.C. 11023) and section 6607 of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA) (42 U.S.C. 13106), the offeror will file and continue to file for such facilities for the life of the contract the Toxic

Chemical Release Inventory Form (Form R) as described in sections 313(a) and (g) of EPCRA and section 6607 of PPA; or

(2) None of its owned or operated facilities to be used in the performance of this contract is subject to the Form R filing and reporting requirements because each such facility is exempt for at least one of the following reasons: (Check each block that is applicable.)

() (i) The facility does not manufacture, process, or otherwise use any toxic chemicals listed in 40 CFR 372.65;

() (ii) The facility does not have 10 or more full-time employees as specified in section 313.(b)(1)(A) of EPCRA 42 U.S.C. 11023(b)(1)(A);

() (iii) The facility does not meet the reporting thresholds of toxic chemicals established under section 313(f) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(f) (including the alternate thresholds at 40 CFR 372.27, provided an appropriate certification form has been filed with EPA);

() (iv) The facility does not fall within the following Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes or their corresponding North American Industry Classification System sectors:

(A) Major group code 10 (except 1011, 1081, and 1094).

(B) Major group code 12 (except 1241).

(C) Major group codes 20 through 39.

(D) Industry code 4911, 4931, or 4939 (limited to facilities that combust coal and/or oil for the purpose of generating power for distribution in commerce).

(E) Industry code 4953 (limited to facilities regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Subtitle C (42 U.S.C. 6921, et seq.), 5169, 5171, or 7389 (limited to facilities primarily engaged in solvent recovery services on a contract or fee basis); or

() (v) The facility is not located within the United States or its outlying areas.

(End of clause)

52.232-25 PROMPT PAYMENT (OCT 2008)

Notwithstanding any other payment clause in this contract, the Government will make invoice payments under the terms and conditions specified in this clause. The Government considers payment as being made on the day a check is dated or the date of an electronic funds transfer (EFT). Definitions of pertinent terms are set forth in sections 2.101, 32.001, and 32.902 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation. All days referred to in this clause are calendar days, unless otherwise specified. (However, see paragraph (a)(4) of this clause concerning payments due on Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays.)

(a) Invoice payments--(1) Due date. (i) Except as indicated in paragraphs (a)(2) and (c) of this clause, the due date for making invoice payments by the designated payment office is the later of the following two events:

(A) The 30th day after the designated billing office receives a proper invoice from the Contractor (except as provided in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this clause).

(B) The 30th day after Government acceptance of supplies delivered or services performed. For a final invoice, when the payment amount is subject to contract settlement actions, acceptance is deemed to occur on the effective date of the contract settlement.

(ii) If the designated billing office fails to annotate the invoice with the actual date of receipt at the time of receipt, the invoice payment due date is the 30th day after the date of the Contractor's invoice, provided the designated billing office receives a proper invoice and there is no disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with contract requirements.

(2) Certain food products and other payments. (i) Due dates on Contractor invoices for meat, meat food products, or fish; perishable agricultural commodities; and dairy products, edible fats or oils, and food products prepared from edible fats or oils are--

(A) For meat or meat food products, as defined in section 2(a)(3) of the Packers and Stockyard Act of 1921 (7 U.S.C. 182(3)), and as further defined in Pub. L. 98-181, including any edible fresh or frozen poultry meat, any perishable poultry meat food product, fresh eggs, and any perishable egg product, as close as possible to, but not later than, the 7th day after product delivery.

(B) For fresh or frozen fish, as defined in section 204(3) of the Fish and Seafood Promotion Act of 1986 (16 U.S.C. 4003(3)), as close as possible to, but not later than, the 7th day after product delivery.

(C) For perishable agricultural commodities, as defined in section 1(4) of the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act of 1930 (7 U.S.C. 499a(4)), as close as possible to, but not later than, the 10th day after product delivery, unless another date is specified in the contract.

(D) For dairy products, as defined in section 111(e) of the Dairy Production Stabilization Act of 1983 (7 U.S.C. 4502(e)), edible fats or oils, and food products prepared from edible fats or oils, as close as possible to, but not later than, the 10th day after the date on which a proper invoice has been received. Liquid milk, cheese, certain processed cheese products, butter, yogurt, ice cream, mayonnaise, salad dressings, and other similar products, fall within this classification. Nothing in the Act limits this classification to refrigerated products. When questions arise regarding the proper classification of a specific product, prevailing industry practices will be followed in specifying a contract payment due date. The burden of proof that a classification of a specific product is, in fact, prevailing industry practice is upon the Contractor making the representation.

(ii) If the contract does not require submission of an invoice for payment (e.g., periodic lease payments), the due date will be as specified in the contract.

(3) Contractor's invoice. The Contractor shall prepare and submit invoices to the designated billing office specified in the contract. A proper invoice must include the items listed in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (a)(3)(x) of this clause. If the invoice does not comply with these requirements, the designated billing office will return it within 7 days after receipt (3 days for meat, meat food products, or fish; 5 days for perishable agricultural commodities, dairy products, edible fats or oils, and food products prepared from edible fats or oils), with the reasons why it is not a proper invoice. The Government will take into account untimely notification when computing any interest penalty owed the Contractor.

(i) Name and address of the Contractor.

(ii) Invoice date and invoice number. (The Contractor should date invoices as close as possible to the date of the mailing or transmission.)

(iii) Contract number or other authorization for supplies delivered or services performed (including order number and contract line item number).

(iv) Description, quantity, unit of measure, unit price, and extended price of supplies delivered or services performed.

(v) Shipping and payment terms (e.g., shipment number and date of shipment, discount for prompt payment terms). Bill of lading number and weight of shipment will be shown for shipments on Government bills of lading.

(vi) Name and address of Contractor official to whom payment is to be sent (must be the same as that in the contract or in a proper notice of assignment).

(vii) Name (where practicable), title, phone number, and mailing address of person to notify in the event of a defective invoice.

(viii) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN). The Contractor shall include its TIN on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.

(ix) Electronic funds transfer (EFT) banking information.

(A) The Contractor shall include EFT banking information on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.

(B) If EFT banking information is not required to be on the invoice, in order for the invoice to be a proper invoice, the Contractor shall have submitted correct EFT banking information in accordance with the applicable solicitation provision (e.g., 52.232-38, Submission of Electronic Funds Transfer Information with Offer), contract clause (e.g., 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer--Central Contractor Registration, or 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer--Other Than Central Contractor Registration), or applicable agency procedures.

(C) EFT banking information is not required if the Government waived the requirement to pay by EFT.

(x) Any other information or documentation required by the contract (e.g., evidence of shipment).

(4) Interest penalty. The designated payment office will pay an interest penalty automatically, without request from the Contractor, if payment is not made by the due date and the conditions listed in paragraphs (a)(4)(i) through (a)(4)(iii) of this clause are met, if applicable. However, when the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the designated payment office may make payment on the following working day without incurring a late payment interest penalty.

(i) The designated billing office received a proper invoice.

(ii) The Government processed a receiving report or other Government documentation authorizing payment, and there was no disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with any contract term or condition.

(iii) In the case of a final invoice for any balance of funds due the Contractor for supplies delivered or services performed, the amount was not subject to further contract settlement actions between the Government and the Contractor.

(5) Computing penalty amount. The Government will compute the interest penalty in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315.

(i) For the sole purpose of computing an interest penalty that might be due the Contractor, Government acceptance is deemed to occur constructively on the 7th day (unless otherwise specified in this contract) after the Contractor delivers the supplies or performs the services in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract, unless there is a disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with a contract provision. If actual acceptance occurs within the constructive acceptance period, the Government will base the determination of an interest penalty on the actual date of acceptance. The constructive acceptance requirement does not, however, compel Government officials to accept supplies or services, perform contract administration functions, or make payment prior to fulfilling their responsibilities.

(ii) The prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR 1315.10(c) do not require the Government to pay interest penalties if payment delays are due to disagreement between the Government and the Contractor over the payment amount or other issues involving contract compliance, or on amounts temporarily withheld or retained in accordance with the terms of the contract. The Government and the Contractor shall resolve claims involving disputes and any interest that may be payable in accordance with the clause at FAR 52.233-1, Disputes.

(6) Discounts for prompt payment. The designated payment office will pay an interest penalty automatically, without request from the Contractor, if the Government takes a discount for prompt payment improperly. The Government will calculate the interest penalty in accordance with the prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315.

(7) Additional interest penalty. (i) The designated payment office will pay a penalty amount, calculated in accordance with the prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315 in addition to the interest penalty amount only if--

(A) The Government owes an interest penalty of \$1 or more;

(B) The designated payment office does not pay the interest penalty within 10 days after the date the invoice amount is paid; and

(C) The Contractor makes a written demand to the designated payment office for additional penalty payment, in accordance with paragraph (a)(7)(ii) of this clause, postmarked not later than 40 days after the invoice amount is paid.

(ii)(A) The Contractor shall support written demands for additional penalty payments with the following data. The Government will not request any additional data. The Contractor shall--

(1) Specifically assert that late payment interest is due under a specific invoice, and request payment of all overdue late payment interest penalty and such additional penalty as may be required;

(2) Attach a copy of the invoice on which the unpaid late payment interest is due; and

(3) State that payment of the principal has been received, including the date of receipt.

(B) If there is no postmark or the postmark is illegible--

(1) The designated payment office that receives the demand will annotate it with the date of receipt, provided the demand is received on or before the 40th day after payment was made; or

(2) If the designated payment office fails to make the required annotation, the Government will determine the demand's validity based on the date the Contractor has placed on the demand, provided such date is no later than the 40th day after payment was made.

(iii) The additional penalty does not apply to payments regulated by other Government regulations (e.g., payments under utility contracts subject to tariffs and regulation).

(b) Contract financing payment. If this contract provides for contract financing, the Government will make contract financing payments in accordance with the applicable contract financing clause.

(c) Fast payment procedure due dates. If this contract contains the clause at 52.213-1, Fast Payment Procedure, payments will be made within 15 days after the date of receipt of the invoice.

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

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

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

(ii) Affected contract number and delivery order number if applicable;

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

(iv) Contractor point of contact.

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

(End of clause)

52.232-33 PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER—CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (OCT 2003)

(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 Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database. In the event that the EFT information changes, the Contractor shall be responsible for providing the updated information to the CCR database.

(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 CCR database is incorrect, then the Government need not make payment to the Contractor under this contract until correct EFT information is entered into the CCR database; 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 the CCR database 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 the CCR database.

(End of Clause)

52.233-1 DISPUTES. (JUL 2002)

(a) This contract is subject to the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, as amended (41 U.S.C. 601-613).

(b) Except as provided in the Act, all disputes arising under or relating to this contract shall be resolved under this clause.

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

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

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

(2)(i) The contractors shall provide the certification specified in subparagraph (d)(2)(iii) of this clause when submitting any claim exceeding \$100,000.

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

(iii) The certification shall state as follows: "I certify that the claim is made in good faith; that the supporting data are accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief; that the amount requested accurately reflects the contract adjustment for which the Contractor believes the Government is liable; and that I am duly authorized to certify the claim on behalf of the Contractor.

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

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

(f) The Contracting Officer's decision shall be final unless the Contractor appeals or files a suit as provided in the Act.

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

(h) The Government shall pay interest on the amount found due and unpaid from (1) the date the Contracting Officer receives the claim (certified, if required); or (2) the date that payment otherwise would be due, if that date is later, until the date of payment. With regard to claims having defective certifications, as defined in (FAR) 48 CFR 33.201, interest shall be paid from the date that the Contracting Officer initially receives the claim. Simple interest on claims shall be paid at the rate, fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in the Act, which is applicable to the period during which the Contracting Officer receives the claim and then at the rate applicable for each 6-month period as fixed by the Treasury Secretary during the pendency of the claim.

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

(End of clause)

52.247-28 CONTRACTOR'S INVOICES (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall submit itemized invoices as instructed by the agency ordering services under this contract. The

Contractor shall annotate each invoice with the contract number and other ordering office document identification.

(End of clause)

**52.249-4 TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT (SERVICES) (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 Government shall be liable only for payment under the payment provisions of this contract for services rendered before the effective date of termination.

(End of clause)

SPECIAL CLAUSES

C₃ CLAUSE 952.201-0001 OMBUDSMAN (NOV 2010)

(a) An ombudsman has been appointed to hear and facilitate the resolution of concerns from offeror, potential offerors and others for this acquisition. When requested, the ombudsman will maintain strict confidentiality as to the source of the concern. The existence of the ombudsman does not affect the authority of the program manager, contracting officer, or source selection official. Further, the ombudsman does not participate in the evaluation process, or the adjudication of protests or formal contract disputes. The ombudsman may refer the party to another official who can resolve the concern.

(b) Before consulting with an ombudsman, interested parties must address their concerns, issues, disagreements, and/or recommendations to the contracting officer for resolution. Consulting an ombudsman does not alter or postpone the timelines for any other processes (e.g., agency level bid protests, GAO bid protests, requests for debriefings, employee-employer actions, contests of OMBC-A-76 competition performance decisions).

(c) If resolution cannot be made by the contracting officer, concerned parties may contact the C₃ Ombudsman at: *(insert Ombudsman contact information)*.

(d) The ombudsman has no authority to render a decision that binds the agency.

(e) Do not contact the ombudsman to request copies of the solicitation, contract, delivery order, verify offer due date, or clarify technical requirements. Such inquiries shall be directed to the Contracting Officer.

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C₃ CLAUSE 952.222-0001 PROHIBITION AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING, INHUMANE LIVING CONDITIONS, AND WITHHOLDING OF EMPLOYEE PASSPORTS (JUL 2010)

(a) All contractors (“contractors” refers to both prime contractors and all subcontractors at all tiers) are reminded of the prohibition contained in Title 18, United States Code, Section 1592, against knowingly destroying, concealing, removing, confiscating, or possessing any actual or purported passport or other immigration document, or any other actual or purported government identification document, of another person, to prevent or restrict or to attempt to prevent or restrict, without lawful authority, the person’s liberty to move or travel, in order to maintain the labor or services of that person.

(b) Contractors are also required to comply with the following provisions:

(1) Contractors shall only hold employee passports and other identification documents discussed above for the shortest period of time reasonable for administrative processing purposes.

- (2) Contractors shall provide all employees with a signed copy of their employment contract, in English as well as the employee's native language that defines the terms of their employment/compensation.
 - (3) Contractors shall not utilize unlicensed recruiting firms, or firms that charge illegal recruiting fees.
 - (4) Contractors shall be required to provide adequate living conditions (sanitation, health, safety, living space) for their employees. Fifty square feet is the minimum acceptable square footage of personal living space per employee. Upon contractor's written request, contracting officers may grant a waiver in writing in cases where the existing square footage is within 20% of the minimum, and the overall conditions are determined by the contracting officer to be acceptable. A copy of the waiver approval shall be maintained at the respective life support area.
 - (5) Contractors shall incorporate checks of life support areas to ensure compliance with the requirements of this Trafficking in Persons Prohibition into their Quality Control program, which will be reviewed within the Government's Quality Assurance process.
 - (6) Contractors shall comply with International and Host Nation laws regarding transit/exit/entry procedures, and the requirements for visas and work permits.
- (c) Contractors have an affirmative duty to advise the Contracting Officer if they learn of their employees violating the human trafficking and inhumane living conditions provisions contained herein. Contractors are advised that contracting officers and/or their representatives will conduct random checks to ensure contractors and subcontractors at all tiers are adhering to the law on human trafficking, humane living conditions and withholding of passports.
- (d) The contractor agrees to incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph, in all subcontracts under his contract.

**C₃ CLAUSE 952.223-0001 REPORTING KIDNAPPINGS, SERIOUS INJURIES AND DEATHS
(JUL 2010)**

Contractors shall notify the Contracting Officer, as soon as practicable, whenever employee kidnappings, serious injuries or deaths occur.

Report the following information:

Contract Number
Contract Description & Location
Company Name

Reporting party:
Name
Phone number
e-mail address

Victim:
Name
Gender (Male/Female)
Age
Nationality
Country of permanent residence

Incident:
Description
Location
Date and time

Other Pertinent Information

C₃ CLAUSE 952.225-0001 ARMING REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR PERSONAL SECURITY SERVICES CONTRACTORS AND FOR REQUESTS FOR PERSONAL PROTECTION (AUG 2010)

(a) **General.** Contractor and its subcontractors at all tiers that require arming under this contract agree to obey all laws, regulations, orders, and directives applicable to the use of private security personnel in Iraq and Afghanistan, including U.S. CENTCOM, United States Forces – Iraq (USF-I) and United States Forces – Afghanistan (USFOR-A) Commander orders, instructions and directives. Contractors will ensure that all employees, including employees at any tier of subcontracting relationships, armed under the provisions of this contract, comply with the contents of this clause and with the requirements set forth in the following:

- (1) DODI 3020.50, *Private Security Contractors (PSCs) Operating in Contingency Operations*;
- (2) DODI 3020.41, *Program Management for Acquisition and Operational Contract Support in Contingency Operations*;
- (3) DFARS 252.225-7040, *Contractor Personnel Supporting a Force Deployed Outside the United States*;
- (4) Class Deviation 2007-O0010, *Contractor Personnel in the United States Central Command Area of Responsibility*
- (5) USFOR-A, FRAGO 09-206, *Outlines Management of Armed Contractors and Private Security Companies Operating in the Combined Joint Operating Area - Afghanistan (CJOA-A)*
- (6) USF-I OPORD 10-01, Annex C, Appendix 13
- (7) U.S. CENTCOM Policy Letter, Mod 1, *Personal Protection and Contract Security Service Arming*, dated Dec 2005
- (8) U.S. CENTCOM Policy Letter, Mod 3, *Civilian and Contractor Arming Policy and Delegation of Authority for Iraq and Afghanistan*, dated Nov 2006
- (9) U.S. CENTCOM Policy Letter, Mod 3, *Civilian and Contractor Arming Policy and Delegation of Authority for Iraq and Afghanistan*, dated Jun 2009

(b) **Required Government Documentation.** An O-6 or GS-15 (or above) from the unit requesting the contractor security shall provide a description of the following to the arming approval authority via the contracting officer representative (COR) in sponsoring each individual request for arming (under paragraph (c) below):

- (1) The specific location where the PSC will operate;
- (2) The persons and/or property that require protection;
- (3) The anticipated threat;
- (4) The required weapon types; and
- (5) The reason current security/police forces are inadequate.
- (6) Verification, under paragraph (e) below, that background checks have been conducted and that no records were found of convictions or other acts that should be known to the arming authority.

(c) **Required Contractor Documentation.** Contractors and their subcontractors at all tiers that require arming approval shall provide to the arming approval authority via the COR consistent documentation (signed and dated by the employee and employer as applicable) for each of their employees who will seek authorization to be armed under the contract as follows:

- (1) **Weapons Qualification/Familiarization.** All employees must meet the weapons qualification requirements on the requested weapon(s) established by any DoD or other U.S. government agency, Law of Armed Conflict (LOAC); Rules for the Use of Force (RUF), as defined in the U.S. CENTCOM Policy, dated 23 December 2005; and distinction between the above-prescribed RUF and the Rules of Engagement (ROE), which are applicable only to military forces.
- (2) Completed DD Form 2760 (or equivalent documentation) for each armed employee, indicating that the employee is not otherwise prohibited under U.S. law from possessing the required weapon or ammunition.
- (3) Written acknowledgement by the individual of the fulfillment of training responsibilities and the conditions for the authorization to carry firearms. This document includes the acknowledgement of the distinctions between the ROE applicable to military forces and RUF that control the use of weapons by DoD civilians, DoD contractors and PSCs.
- (4) Written acknowledgement signed by both the armed employee and by a representative of the employing company that use of weapons could subject both the individual and company to U.S. and host nation prosecution and civil liability.

- (5) A copy of the contract between the contractor's company and the U.S. Government that verifies the individual's employment and addresses the need to be armed.
- (6) One (1) copy of a business license from the Iraqi or Afghani Ministry of Trade or Interior.
- (7) One (1) copy of a license to operate as a PSC (or a temporary operating license) from the Ministry of Interior.

(d) **Communication Plan.** The contractor will submit to the COR a communications plan that, at a minimum, sets forth the following:

- (1) The contractor's method of notifying military forces and requesting assistance where hostilities arise, combat action is needed or serious incidents have been observed.
- (2) How relevant threat information will be shared between contractor security personnel and U.S. military forces.
- (3) How the contractor will coordinate transportation with appropriate military authorities.

(e) **Plan for Accomplishing Background Checks.** Prior to requesting arming approval, the contractor will submit to the COR an acceptable plan for accomplishing background checks on all contractor and subcontractor employees who will be armed under the contract. The contractor shall, at a minimum, perform the following (which will be specifically addressed in its plan and which will be documented and furnished to the COR upon completion):

- (1) Use one or more of the following sources when conducting the background checks: Interpol, FBI, Country of Origin Criminal Records, Country of Origin U.S. Embassy Information Request, CIA records, and/or any other records available.
- (2) Verify with USF-I or USFOR-A, as applicable, that no employee has been barred by any commander within Iraq or Afghanistan.
- (3) All local nationals and third country nationals will voluntarily submit to full biometric enrollment in accordance with theater biometric policies within 60 days of their arming request. While biometric collection and screening is voluntary, CORs will immediately notify the arming approval authority of any individuals who do not meet this requirement and any arming authorization will be revoked until all requirements are met.

(f) **Penalties for Non-Compliance.** Failure of contractor or subcontractor employee(s) to comply with the laws, regulations, orders, and rules (including those specified herein) governing the use of force, training, arming authorization, and incident reporting requirements may result in the revocation of weapons authorization for such employee(s). Where appropriate, such failure may also result in the total revocation of weapons authorization for the contractor (or subcontractor) and sanctions under the contract, including termination.

(g) **Criminal and Civil Liability.** Arming of contractor or subcontractor employees under this contract may subject the contractor, its subcontractors, and persons employed by the same, to the civil and criminal jurisdiction of the U.S. and Host Nation. "Host Nation" refers to the nation or nations where services under this contract are performed.

(h) **Lapses in Training or Authorization.** Failure to successfully retrain an employee who has been properly authorized to be armed under this contract within twelve (12) months of the last training date will constitute a lapse in the employee's authorization to possess and carry the weapon. All unauthorized employees will immediately surrender their weapon and authorization letter to the contractor and will remain unarmed until such time as they are retrained and newly approved by the arming authority. Additionally, the arming authority's authorization letter is valid for a maximum of twelve (12) months from the date of the prior letter (unless authorization is earlier invalidated by a lapse in training).

(i) **Authorized Weapon & Ammunition Types.** Unless DCDRUSCENTCOM (or a designee) expressly provides otherwise, all arming requests and authorizations for contractor or subcontractor employees under this contract shall be limited to U.S. Government-approved weapons and ammunition. Notwithstanding Host Nation laws or regulations that would allow use of heavier weapons by contract security/PSC, all DoD security service / PSC contractors must have weapons approved by DCDRUSCENTCOM (or a designee) before use. This restriction applies to all weapons in the possession of contractor employees, even if such weapons are required for personal

protection. The following weapons and ammunition are currently authorized by the U.S. Government for use in Iraq and Afghanistan:

- (1) The M9, M4, M16, or equivalent (e.g. .45 CAL, AK-47).
- (2) The M9 or equivalent sidearm will be the standard personal protection weapon unless other weapons are specifically requested and approved.
- (3) U.S. government Ball ammunition is the standard approved ammunition.

(j) Requirements for Individual Weapons Possession. All employees of the contractor and its subcontractors at all tiers who are authorized to be armed under this contract must:

- (1) Possess only those U.S. Government-approved weapons and ammunition for which they are qualified under the training requirements of section (c) and subsequently authorized to carry.
- (2) Carry weapons only when on duty or at a specific post (according to their authorization).
- (3) Not conceal any weapons, unless specifically authorized.
- (4) Carry proof of authorization to be armed. Employees not possessing such proof will be deemed unauthorized and must surrender their weapon to their employer.
- (5) IAW USCENTCOM G.O. #1, consumption of alcohol in Iraq or Afghanistan is prohibited. In the event of a suspension or an exception to G.O. #1, employees shall not consume any alcoholic beverage while armed or within eight (8) hours of the next work period when they will be armed. There are no circumstances under which a person will be authorized to consume any alcoholic beverage when armed for personal protection.

(k) Weapons/Equipment Restrictions and Responsibilities. Unless otherwise provided, the U.S. Government will not provide any weapons or ammunition to contractors, their subcontractors, or any employees of the same. The Contractor will provide all weapons and ammunition to those employees that will be armed under the contract. The contractor and its subcontractors at all tiers will also provide interceptor body armor, ballistic helmets, and the Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) protective masks to those employees that require such equipment in the performance of their duties.

(l) Rules for the Use of Force (RUF). In addition to the RUF and ROE training referenced in paragraph (c), the contractor and its subcontractors at all tiers will monitor and report all activities of its armed employees that may violate the RUF and/or otherwise trigger reporting requirements as serious incidents. Prompt reporting demonstrates a desire by the contractor and its subcontractors to minimize the impact of any violations and, therefore, will be given favorable consideration. Violations of the RUF include, though are not limited to:

- (1) Taking a direct part in hostilities or combat actions, other than to exercise self-defense.
- (2) Failing to cooperate with Coalition and Host Nation forces.
- (3) Using deadly force, other than in self-defense where there is a reasonable belief of imminent risk of death or serious bodily harm.
- (4) Failing to use a graduated force approach.
- (5) Failing to treat the local civilians with humanity or respect.
- (6) Detaining local civilians, other than in self-defense or as reflected in the contract terms.

(m) Retention and Review of Records. The Contractor and all subcontractors at all tiers shall maintain records on weapons training, LOAC, RUF and the screening of employees for at least six (6) months following the expiration (or termination) of the contract. The Contractor and its subcontractors at all tiers shall make these records available to the Contracting Officer or designated representative, at no additional cost to the government, within 72 hours of a request.

(n) Contractor Vehicles. Vehicles used by contractor and subcontractor personnel in the course of their security duties shall not be painted or marked to resemble U.S./Coalition or host nation military and police force vehicles.

(o) Quarterly Reporting. The prime contractor will report quarterly (i.e. NLT 1 January, 1 April, 1 July and 1 October for each quarter of the calendar year) to the Contracting Officer responsible for this contract, and any other organization designated by the Contracting Officer, the following information under this contract:

- (1) The total number of armed civilians and contractors.
- (2) The names and contact information of its subcontractors at all tiers.

(3) A general assessment of the threat conditions, adequacy of force numbers, and any problems that might require a change to force levels. Note: This information is in addition to the information the contractor promises to immediately provide under the communications plan referenced at paragraph (d).

C3 CLAUSE 952.225-0002 ARMED PERSONNEL INCIDENT REPORTS (SEP 2010)

- (a) All contractors and subcontractors in the United States Forces-Iraq (USF-I) or United States Forces-Afghanistan (USFOR-A) theater of operations shall comply with and shall ensure that their personnel supporting USF-I or USFOR-A forces are familiar with and comply with all applicable orders, directives, and instructions issued by the respective USF-I or USFOR-A Commanders relating to force protection and safety.
- (b) **IRAQ:** Contractors shall provide an initial report of all weapons firing incidents or any other serious incidents they or their contractors are involved in to USF-I Contractor Operations Cell (CONOC) as soon as practical, but not later than 4 hours after the incident. The contractor and its subcontractors at all tiers shall submit a written report to CONOC, the Contracting Officer (KO) within 96 hours of the incident. Interim reports shall be submitted between the initial and final report, when necessary to the CONOC at usfic3conoc@iraq.centcom.mil DSN 318-435-2369, UK# 0044 203 286 9851 or 0044 203 239 5894 or Skype: USFICONOC.A
- (c) **FGHANISTAN:** Contractors shall immediately report all incidents and use of weapons through their Contracting Officers Representative (CORs) who will notify the Contracting Officer. Contracting Officers are responsible to notify the SCO-A Chief of Operations and the SAR @ USFOR-A (SAR SHIFT DIRECTOR, DSN: 318-237-1761) Information should include: the name of the company, where the incident occurred, time when the incident occurred, a brief description of the events leading up to the incident, and a point of contact for the company. The SCO-A Chief of Operations in coordination with the SAR will issue guidance for further reporting requirements.
- (d) Contractors shall provide first aid and request MEDEVAC of injured persons, and remain available for U.S. or Coalition response forces, based upon the situation. In the event contractor personnel are detained by U.S. or Coalition Forces, prolonged detention due to lack of proper identification can be alleviated by contractor personnel possessing on their person information that includes the contractor's name, the contract number, a contractor management POC, and the phone number of the CONOC/SAR Watch.

C3 CLAUSE 952.225-0003 FITNESS FOR DUTY AND MEDICAL/DENTAL CARE LIMITATIONS (NOV 2010)

- (a) The contractor shall perform the requirements of this contract notwithstanding the fitness for duty of deployed employees, the provisions for care offered under this section, and redeployment of individuals determined to be unfit. Contractor personnel who deploy for multiple tours, for more than 12 months total must be re-evaluated for fitness to deploy. An examination will remain valid for 15 months from the date of the physical. The contractor bears the responsibility for ensuring all employees are aware of the conditions and medical treatment available at the performance location. The contractor shall include this information and requirement in all subcontracts with performance in the theater of operations.
- (b) The contractor shall not deploy an individual with any of the following conditions unless approved by the appropriate CENTCOM Service Component (i.e. ARCENT, AFCENT, etc.) Surgeon: Conditions which prevent the wear of personal protective equipment, including protective mask, ballistic helmet, body armor, and chemical/biological protective garments; conditions which prohibit required theater immunizations or medications; conditions or current medical treatment or medications that contraindicate or preclude the use of chemical and biological protective's and antidotes; diabetes mellitus, Type I or II, on pharmacological therapy; symptomatic coronary artery disease, or with myocardial infarction within one year prior to deployment, or within six months of coronary artery bypass graft, coronary artery angioplasty, or stenting; morbid obesity (BMI \geq 40%); dysrhythmias or arrhythmias, either symptomatic or requiring medical or electrophysiological control; uncontrolled hypertension, current heart failure, or automatic implantable defibrillator; therapeutic anticoagulation; malignancy, newly diagnosed or under current treatment, or recently diagnosed/treated and requiring frequent subspecialist surveillance, examination, and/or laboratory testing; dental or oral conditions requiring or likely to require urgent dental care within six months' time,

active orthodontic care, conditions requiring prosthodontic care, conditions with immediate restorative dentistry needs, conditions with a current requirement for oral-maxillofacial surgery; new onset (< 1 year) seizure disorder, or seizure within one year prior to deployment; history of heat stroke; Meniere's Disease or other vertiginous/motion sickness disorder, unless well controlled on medications available in theater; recurrent syncope, ataxias, new diagnosis (< 1 year) of mood disorder, thought disorder, anxiety, somatoform, or dissociative disorder, or personality disorder with mood or thought manifestations; unrepaired hernia; tracheostomy or aphonia; renalithiasis, current; active tuberculosis; pregnancy; unclosed surgical defect, such as external fixeter placement; requirement for medical devices using AC power; HIV antibody positivity; psychotic and bipolar disorders. (Reference: Mod 10 to USCENTCOM Individual Protection and Individual/Unit Deployment Policy, Tab A: Amplification of the Minimal Standards of Fitness for Deployment to the CENTCOM AOR).

- (c) In accordance with military directives (DoDI 3020.41, DoDI 6000.11, CFC FRAGO 09-1038, DoD PGI 225.74), resuscitative care, stabilization, hospitalization at Level III (emergency) military treatment facilities and assistance with patient movement in emergencies where loss of life, limb or eyesight could occur will be provided. Hospitalization will be limited to emergency stabilization and short-term medical treatment with an emphasis on return to duty or placement in the patient movement system. Subject to availability at the time of need, a medical treatment facility may provide reimbursable treatment for emergency medical or dental care such as broken bones, lacerations, broken teeth or lost fillings.
- (d) Routine and primary medical care is not authorized. Pharmaceutical services are not authorized for routine or known, routine prescription drug needs of the individual. Routine dental care, examinations and cleanings are not authorized.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, the contractor shall be liable for any and all medically-related services or transportation rendered. To view reimbursement rates that will be charged for services at all DoD deployed medical facilities please go to the following website:
<http://comptroller.defense.gov/rates/fy2010.html> (change fiscal year as applicable).

C3 CLAUSE 952.225-0004 COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS (JUL 2010)

(a) The Contractor shall comply with, and shall ensure that its employees and its subcontractors and their employees, at all tiers, are aware of and obey all U.S. and Host Nation laws, Federal or DoD regulations, and Central Command orders and directives applicable to personnel in Iraq and Afghanistan, including but not limited to USCENTCOM, Multi-National Force and Multi-National Corps operations and fragmentary orders, instructions, policies and directives.

(b) Contractor employees shall particularly note all laws, regulations, policies, and orders restricting authority to carry firearms, rules for the use of force, and prohibiting sexual or aggravated assault. Contractor employees are subject to General Orders Number 1, as modified from time to time, including without limitation, their prohibition on privately owned firearms, alcohol, drugs, war souvenirs, pornography and photographing detainees, human casualties or military security measures.

(c) Contractor employees may be ordered removed from secure military installations or the theater of operations by order of the senior military commander of the battle space for acts that disrupt good order and discipline or violate applicable laws, regulations, orders, instructions, policies, or directives. Contractors shall immediately comply with any such order to remove its contractor employee.

(d) Contractor employees performing in the USCENTCOM Area of Responsibility (AOR) may be subject to the jurisdiction of overlapping criminal codes, including, but not limited to, the Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act (18 U.S.C. Sec. 3261, et al) (MEJA), the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. Sec. 801, et al)(UCMJ), and the laws of the Host Nation. Non-US citizens may also be subject to the laws of their home country while performing in the USCENTCOM AOR. Contractor employee status in these overlapping criminal jurisdictions may be modified from time to time by the United States, the Host Nation, or by applicable status of forces agreements.

(e) Under MEJA, a person who engages in felony misconduct outside the United States while employed by or accompanying the Armed Forces is subject to arrest, removal and prosecution in United States federal courts. Under the UCMJ, a person serving with or accompanying the Armed Forces in the field during a declared war or contingency operation may be disciplined for a criminal offense, including by referral of charges to a General Court Martial. Contractor employees may be ordered into confinement or placed under conditions that restrict movement within the AOR or administratively attached to a military command pending resolution of a criminal investigation.

(f) Contractors shall immediately notify military law enforcement and the Contracting Officer if they suspect an employee has committed an offense. Contractors shall take any and all reasonable and necessary measures to secure the presence of an employee suspected of a serious felony offense. Contractors shall not knowingly facilitate the departure of an employee suspected of a serious felony offense or violating the Rules for the Use of Force to depart Iraq or Afghanistan without approval from the senior U.S. commander in the country.

C₃ CLAUSE 952.225-0005 MONTHLY CONTRACTOR CENSUS REPORTING (JUL 2010)

Contractor shall provide monthly employee census information to the Contracting Officer, by province, for this contract. Information shall be submitted either electronically or by hard-copy. Information shall be current as of the 25th day of each month and received by the Contracting Officer no later than the first day of the following month. The following information shall be provided for each province in which work was performed:

- (1) The total number (prime and subcontractors at all tiers) employees.
- (2) The total number (prime and subcontractors at all tiers) of U.S. citizens.
- (3) The total number (prime and subcontractors at all tiers) of local nationals (LN).
- (4) The total number (prime and subcontractors at all tiers) of third-country nationals (TCN).
- (5) Name of province in which the work was performed.
- (6) The names of all company employees who enter and update employee data in the Synchronized Pre-deployment & Operational Tracker (SPOT) IAW DFARS

C₃ CLAUSE 952.225-0006 CONTRACT DELIVERY REQUIREMENTS (JUL 2010)

(a) **REQUIRED DELIVERY DATE:** _____

(b) **CONTRACTOR DELIVERY LOCATION:** _____

(c) **POINT-OF-CONTACT RESPONSIBLE FOR INSPECTION & ACCEPTANCE:**

Name: _____

Phone No.: _____ email: _____

(d) **FINAL DELIVERY DESTINATION:** _____

(e) **POINT-OF-CONTACT AT FINAL DESTINATION:**

Name: _____

Phone No.: _____ email: _____

(f) **REQUIRING ACTIVITY:** _____

C₃ CLAUSE 952.225-0008 SHIPPING INSTRUCTION FOR WEAPONS (JUL 2010)

- (a) All weapons shall be shipped with a complete serial number manifest that is included with the shipping documents (inventory, bill of lading, etc.).
- (b) All individual boxes or crates shall be numbered and correspond to a list annotated on the serial number manifest.
- (c) Each individual box or crate shall have a packing list both inside and outside the box. That packing list shall contain a list of the contents and the serial numbers for the weapons in that box or crate.
- (d) The contract number shall be listed on all serial number manifests and packing lists. All serial numbers shall be unique and non-recurring in any previous or future shipments. Shipments received with recurring serial numbers will not be accepted by the U.S. Government, and the contractor will be required to return the shipment at his own expense and replace with new weapons having non-recurring serial numbers.

C₃ CLAUSE 952.225-0009 MEDICAL SCREENING AND VACCINATION REQUIREMENTS FOR THIRD COUNTRY NATIONALS OR LOCALLY HIRED EMPLOYEES OPERATING IN THE CENTCOM AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY (AOR) (NOV 2010)

- (a) Contractors and subcontractors at any tier shall ensure and provide satisfactory evidence that all locally hired employees, including Local National (LN), Third Country National (TCN), and U.S. employees, working on bases have been screened for and do not currently have active tuberculosis (TB).
 - (1) Contractors may initially utilize a testing method of either a chest x-ray or TB skin test (TST), depending on the originating country of a contracted employee.
 - (i) Chest x-rays (CXR's), symptom survey, and Body Mass Index (BMI) shall be taken, and TSTs administered within 12 months prior to the start of deployment/employment. Contractors are required to bring in a physical copy of the pre-employment CXR film as it is the only way to verify interval changes should an active case of TB occur.
 - (A) Third Country Nationals (TCNs) and Local Nationals (LNs) cannot be screened with the TST. They need the pre-employment screening with a quality CXR, BMI and symptom survey.
 - (B) Small-Risk Nationals (SRNs), those with less than 25 TB cases per 100,000 persons annually (mostly expats from Europe and US), can be screened via the TST.
 - (ii) Annual re-screening for TCNs, and LNs will be performed with a CXR conducted by the Contractor's medical provider or local economy provider who will look for interval changes from prior CXR's and review any changes in the symptom survey.
 - (iii) SRN's do not require annual TB re-screening. However, for a TB contact investigation, a TST or Interferon Gamma Release Assay (IGRA) is required.
 - (iv) For a contact investigation, all personnel with a positive TST or IGRA will be evaluated for potential active TB with a symptom screen, exposure history, BMI, and CXR. All cases of suspected or confirmed active TB must be reported to the theater Preventive Medicine (PM) physician and/or TB Consultant as soon as possible. TB reporting is required within 24 hours to the PM POC. Contact tracing, and medical coding have specific requirements. All Small-Risk National (SRN) contract personnel are required to be MEDEVAC'd out of theater, at the contractor's expense, for treatment of active TB, after consultation with the Theater PM or TB Consultant. For SRN personnel, the

contractor is responsible for management and compliance with all prescribed public health actions.

- (v) Screening may be performed either by a licensed medical provider from the local economy or by the contractors' licensed medical staffs. Contractors shall maintain medical screening documentation and make it available to the Contracting Officer upon request.

(2) TB screening and documentation is a requirement prior to receiving badges to work in the CENTCOM Area of Operations. A copy of the TB screening documentation shall be provided to the responsible Base Operations Center prior to issuance of base access badges.

(b) Contractor employees, including subcontractors at any tier, who work in food service positions and/or water and ice production facilities, shall have current Typhoid and Hepatitis "A" (full series) immunizations in accordance with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines (e.g. typhoid vaccination booster is required every 2 years), in addition to the required TB tests. The contractor medical provider must complete a pre-placement examination to include a stool sample test for ova and parasites, and annual medical screening form or equivalent for food service, ice and water production workers.

(c) Proof of individual employee vaccinations shall be provided to the Contracting Officer and COR showing that their employees and their subcontractor employees at any tier have received the above vaccinations. The contractor shall maintain their employees' vaccination records for examination by the Contracting Officer. The contractor shall ensure that their subcontractors at any tier maintain their respective employees' vaccination records for examination by the Contracting Officer.

(d) The contractor is responsible for management and compliance with all prescribed public health actions regarding TB in the contracted personnel. The contractor also bears the responsibility of ensuring that adequate health management for TB (screening/diagnosis/treatment/isolation) is available at the contractor's chosen health care provider for their contracted and subcontracted personnel.

NOTE: Contractors are reminded of the requirement to comply with their contract and all regulatory guidance (DoD Instructions/Regulations, Federal Acquisition Regulation/Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement, and FRAGO's) as applicable regarding Medical Screening and Vaccination Requirements.

C3 CLAUSE 952.225-0011 GOVERNMENT FURNISHED CONTRACTOR SUPPORT (JUL 2010)

The following is a summary of the type of support the Government will provide the contractor, on an "as-available" basis. In the event of any discrepancy between this summary and the description of services in the Statement of Work, this clause will take precedence

U.S. Citizens Accompanying the Force

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> APO/FPO/MPO/Postal Services | <input type="checkbox"/> DFACs | <input type="checkbox"/> Mil Issue Equip |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Authorized Weapon | <input type="checkbox"/> Excess Baggage | <input type="checkbox"/> MILAIR |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Billeting | <input type="checkbox"/> Fuel Authorized | <input type="checkbox"/> MWR |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CAAF | <input type="checkbox"/> Govt Furnished Meals | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resuscitative Care |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Controlled Access (CAC)/ID Card | <input type="checkbox"/> Military Banking | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commissary | <input type="checkbox"/> Military Clothing | <input type="checkbox"/> All |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dependents Authorized | <input type="checkbox"/> Military Exchange | <input type="checkbox"/> None |

Third-Country National (TCN) Employees

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> APO/FPO/MPO/Postal Services | <input type="checkbox"/> DFACs | <input type="checkbox"/> Mil Issue Equip |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Authorized Weapon | <input type="checkbox"/> Excess Baggage | <input type="checkbox"/> MILAIR |

<input type="checkbox"/> Billeting	<input type="checkbox"/> Fuel Authorized	<input type="checkbox"/> MWR
<input type="checkbox"/> CAAF	<input type="checkbox"/> Govt Furnished Meals	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resuscitative Care
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Controlled Access (CAC)/ID Card	<input type="checkbox"/> Military Banking	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> Commissary	<input type="checkbox"/> Military Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> All
<input type="checkbox"/> Dependents Authorized	<input type="checkbox"/> Military Exchange	<input type="checkbox"/> None

Local National (LN) Employees

<input type="checkbox"/> APO/FPO/MPO/Postal Services	<input type="checkbox"/> DFACs	<input type="checkbox"/> Mil Issue Equip
<input type="checkbox"/> Authorized Weapon	<input type="checkbox"/> Excess Baggage	<input type="checkbox"/> MILAIR
<input type="checkbox"/> Billeting	<input type="checkbox"/> Fuel Authorized	<input type="checkbox"/> MWR
<input type="checkbox"/> CAAF	<input type="checkbox"/> Govt Furnished Meals	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resuscitative Care
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Controlled Access (CAC)/ID Card	<input type="checkbox"/> Military Banking	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> Commissary	<input type="checkbox"/> Military Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> All
<input type="checkbox"/> Dependents Authorized	<input type="checkbox"/> Military Exchange	<input type="checkbox"/> None

C₃ PROVISION 952.225-0012 NOTICE OF LIMITED COMPETITION (JUL 2010)

(a) This procurement is restricted to a particular source or sources from Iraq or Afghanistan in accordance with Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) 225.7703-1(a)(3).

(b) "Source from Iraq or Afghanistan" is defined by DFARS 225.7701 as a "source that (1) is located in Iraq or Afghanistan; and (2) offers products or services from Iraq or Afghanistan".

C₃ CLAUSE 952.225-0013 CONTRACTOR HEALTH AND SAFETY (NOV 2010)

(a) Contractors shall comply with all National Electrical Code (NEC 2008), Specifications as outlined, and MIL Standards and Regulations. All infrastructure to include, but not limited to, living quarters, showers, and restrooms shall be installed and maintained in compliance with these standards and must be properly supported and staffed to ensure perpetual Code compliance, prevent hazards and to quickly correct any hazards to maximize safety of those who use or work at the infrastructure. The government has the authority to enter and inspect contractor employee living quarters at any time to ensure the prime contractor is complying with safety compliance standards outlined in the 2008 National Electric Code (NEC).

(b) The contractor shall correct all deficiencies within a reasonable amount of time of contractor becoming aware of the deficiency either by notice from the government or a third party, or discovery by the contractor. Further guidance on mandatory compliance with NFPA 70: NEC 2008 can be found on the following link <http://www.nfpa.org>.

C₃ PROVISION 952.225-0014 NOTIFICATION OF SUBCONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS (JUL 2010)

(a) Performance of work by a host nation contractor when utilizing a subcontractor. The offeror shall provide, with its proposal, the following for each subcontractor:

- (i) The total proposed amount of the work (in terms of proposed price/cost) to be performed by the offeror;
- (ii) Name and address of the subcontractor;
- (iii) A copy of Iraqi/Afghan business license;
- (iv) The banking information for each subcontractor to include but not limited to the bank name, routing identifier, account number and name(s) on account(s);
- (v) The information on the subcontractors's key personnel (to include full name, address, nationality, passport # - as applicable, date of birth); and
- (vi) The total proposed amount of work (in terms of proposed price/cost) to be performed by the subcontractor under the contract, task order, or delivery order, or other contract mechanism.

(b) If the offeror intends to subcontract work to be performed under the contract, task order, delivery order, or other contract mechanism, the offeror shall identify in its proposal a description of the added value provided by the offeror as related to the work to be performed by the subcontractor (s).

(c) If any subcontractor proposed under the contract, task order, delivery order, or other contract mechanism, intends to subcontract to a lower-tier subcontractor for work to be performed under its subcontract, the offeror shall identify in its proposal:

- (i) The amount of the subcontractor's costs applicable to the work to be performed by the lower-tier subcontractor(s); and
- (ii) A description of the added value provided by the subcontractor as related to the work to be performed by the lower-tier subcontractor(s).

(d) If any contractor and its subcontractors at all tiers require arming or private security under this contract they shall agree to obey all respective laws, regulations, orders, and directives applicable to the use of private security personnel in Iraq and Afghanistan, including U.S. CENTCOM, United States Forces – Iraq (USF-I) and United States Forces – Afghanistan (USFOR-A) Commander orders, instructions and directives. Contractors will ensure that all employees, including employees at any tier of subcontracting relationships, armed under the provisions of this contract, comply with the contents of clause 952.225-0001, Arming Requirements and Procedures for Personal Security Services Contractors and for Requests for Personal Protection.

C3 CLAUSE 952.225-0015 SUBCONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS (JUL 2010)

(a) Performance of work by a host nation contractor when utilizing a subcontractor. All subcontract agreements with host nation firms entered into after contract award must be approved in advance by the Contracting Officer. The contractor shall provide the information identified below to the Contracting Officer with any request for subcontract agreement approval.

(1) The contractor shall provide the following in its request for each subcontractor:

- (i) The total proposed amount of the work (in terms of proposed price/cost) to be performed by the offeror;
- (ii) Name and address of the subcontractor;
- (iii) A copy of Iraqi/Afghan business license;
- (iv) The banking information for each subcontractor to include but not limited to the bank name, routing identifier, account number and name(s) on account(s);
- (v) The information on the subcontractors's key personnel (to include full name, address, nationality, passport # - as applicable, and date of birth);
- (vi) The total proposed amount of work (in terms of proposed price/cost) to be performed by the subcontractor under the contract, task order, or delivery order, or other contract mechanism.
- (vii) Description of the added value provided to the contractor as related to the work to be performed by the subcontractor

(2) If an approved subcontractor, under the awarded contract, task order, delivery order, or other contract mechanism, intends to subcontract to a lower-tier subcontractor for work to be performed under its subcontract, the contractor shall provide the following to the Contracting Officer identified in its proposal:

- (i) The amount of the subcontractor's price/costs applicable to the work to be performed by the lower-tier subcontractor; and
- (ii) A description of the added value provided by the subcontractor as related to the work to be performed by the lower-tier subcontractor.

(b) Payrolls and basic records.

The contractor and its subcontractors shall maintain payrolls and basic payroll records for all personnel working on the contract during the performance and shall make them available to the government until 3 years after contract completion. The records shall contain the name of each employee, labor classifications, hourly rates of wages paid, daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid.

(c) Lower-tier Subcontracts.

Lower-tier Subcontracts. The contractor shall insert the provisions set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this clause in subcontracts that may require or involve the employment of laborers and mechanics and require subcontractors to include these provisions in any such lower-tier subcontracts. The contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor with the provisions set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this clause.

(d) Private Security.

If any contractor and its subcontractors at all tiers require arming or private security under this contract they shall agree to obey all laws, regulations, orders, and directives applicable to the use of private security personnel in Iraq and Afghanistan, including U.S. CENTCOM, United States Forces – Iraq (USF-I) and United States Forces – Afghanistan (USFOR-A) Commander orders, instructions and directives. Contractors will ensure that all employees, including employees at any tier of subcontracting relationships, armed under the provisions of this contract, comply with the contents of clause 952.225-0001, Arming Requirements and Procedures for Personal Security Services Contractors and for Requests for Personal Protection.

C3 CLAUSE 952.225-0016 CONTRACTOR DEMOBILIZATION (NOV 2010)

(a) Full demobilization of contractors and subcontractor(s) in the Iraq/Afghanistan Combined/Joint Operations Area (CJOA) is critical to Responsible Drawdown. The prime contractor is required to submit a demobilization plan to the Contracting Officer a minimum of 30 days prior to the end of the contract performance period or when requested by the Contracting Officer. The demobilization plan shall address, as a minimum, the following procedures detailed below. The procedures outline specific guidance to ensure a timely and responsible exit from theater. Prime contractors are responsible and accountable to ensure their subcontractor(s) at all tiers comply with responsible and timely exit from theater immediately following contract performance completion or termination.

- (1) Exit from Iraq: The prime contractor shall follow the exit guidance issued by the United States (U.S.) Embassy Baghdad and shall ensure subcontractor(s) at all tiers also follow the exit procedures. The prime contractor is responsible to remain cognizant of Iraqi laws regarding exit from Iraq. Currently, all foreigners traveling out of Iraqi airports via commercial air transportation must have exit visas. Department of Defense, U.S. Forces-Iraq, Letters of Authorization (LOAs), and/or Embassy Badges are no longer the accepted means of exiting Iraq. All U.S. citizens and foreign national contractors must obtain an Iraqi exit sticker before departing the country. The exit sticker may be obtained from selected police stations or Ministry of Interior (MOI) offices. It is the prime contractor's responsibility to ensure that the most recent exit procedures are followed and to ensure that subcontractor(s) at all tiers are in compliance with exit procedures. Assistance for this procedure may be obtained by e-mailing baghdadregmgt@state.gov or phone 240-553-0581, ext 2782 or ext 2092.
- (2) Letter of Authorization (LOA): The prime contractor is responsible for demobilizing its workforce, including subcontractor employees at all tiers, and all contractor owned and subcontractor owned equipment out of theater

as part of the prime contractor's exit strategy. This exit strategy must include reasonable timeframes starting with the end of the contract performance period and not exceeding 30 days. The Contracting Officer has the authority to extend selected LOAs up to, but not exceeding 30 calendar days after the contract completion date to allow the prime contractor to complete demobilization of its workforce and contractor owned equipment, as well as subcontractor(s) workforce and owned equipment, out of the Iraq/Afghanistan CJOA. The prime contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer a minimum of 30 days prior to the end of the contract period to request up to a 30-day extension of selected LOAs beyond the contract completion date to complete demobilization. The request shall include at a minimum:

- (i) the name of each individual requiring a new LOA;
 - (ii) the number of days for the LOA (no more than 30 calendar days); and
 - (iii) justification for the request (e.g., what function the individual(s) will be performing during the demobilization period). The Contracting Officer may request additional information for an LOA extension. Any LOA extension granted beyond the contract completion date shall not exceed 30 days and the contractor is not entitled to additional compensation for this period. If approved by the contracting officer, this is a no cost extension of an employee's LOA due to demobilization and in no way is an extension of the contract performance period.
- (3) **Badging:** The prime contractor is responsible to ensure all employee badges, including subcontractor employees at all tiers, are returned to the local Access Control Badging Office for de-activation and destruction. The prime contractor shall submit a Badge Termination Report to ensure each record is flagged and the badge is revoked. If a prime and/or subcontractor employee's badge is not returned, the prime contractor shall submit a Lost, Stolen or Unrecovered Badge Report to the appropriate Access Control Badging Office. Contractor employees in possession of a Common Access Card (CAC) shall be responsible for turning in the CAC upon re-deployment through a CONUS Replacement Center in the U.S. Failure to return employee badges in a timely manner may result in delay of final payment.
- (4) **Contractor Controlled Facility Space:** If the prime contractor has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Installation Mayor or Garrison for site space, buildings, facilities, and/or Containerized Housing Units (CHU) to house prime and/or subcontractor employees (at all tiers), the prime contractor is responsible to notify the Installation Mayor or Garrison Commander of intent to vacate at least 90 calendar days prior to the end of the contract performance period. All United States Government (USG) provided property in the prime contractor's possession must be returned to the USG in satisfactory condition. The prime contractor is responsible and liable for any and all damages to USG property caused by prime and/or subcontractor employees, and shall be further liable for all cleanup, clearing, and/or environmental remediation expenses incurred by the USG in returning prime contractor and/or subcontractor facilities including surrounding site to a satisfactory condition, including expenses incurred in physically moving property, trash, and refuse from such premises, removing/ remediating hazardous wastes on the premises, and repairing structures, buildings, and facilities used by the prime contractor and/or subcontractor. The prime contractor shall provide notification to the Installation Mayor or Garrison Commander to perform an inspection of all facilities as soon as practicable, but no more than 30 days, after the end of the contract period. If damages are discovered, the prime contractor shall make the necessary repairs. The prime contractor shall notify the Installation Mayor or Garrison Commander for re-inspection of the facilities upon completion of the repairs. If the Installation Mayor or Garrison Commander inspects the property, site space, buildings, facilities, and/or CHUs and finds they have not been properly cleaned, cleared, and/or environmentally remediated, or if the prime contractor fails to repair any damages within 30 calendar days after the end of the contract performance period, the final contract payment shall be reduced by the amount of the specified damages/repairs or the expenses incurred by the USG to properly clean, clear, and/or environmentally remediate the premises.
- (5) **Government Furnished Equipment/Materials:** The prime contractor is responsible to return all USG furnished equipment, as defined in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Part 45, clauses 52.245-1, 52.245-2, and 52.245-5, if included in the contract. Prime contractors who are not in compliance with the FAR, Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement, Department of Defense Directives and Instructions, United States Forces-Iraq (USF-I) FRAGOs, United States Forces-Afghanistan (USFOR-A) FRAGOs, policies, or procedures will be responsible and liable for damages to the government property. The prime contractor may apply for a

“relief of responsibility” from the Contracting Officer anytime during the contract performance period. A joint inventory shall be conducted of the equipment by the prime contractor, USG representative, and the Contracting Officer or their representative, within 10 calendar days after the end of the contract performance period. The prime contractor shall report lost, damaged or destroyed property immediately to the Contracting Officer, but no later than the joint inventory at the end of the contract period. If the prime contractor fails to report lost, damaged or destroyed equipment or materials during the contract performance period, the prime contractor shall be responsible for the replacement and/or repair of the equipment or materials. The replaced equipment shall be new, of the same quality, and shall perform at the same functional level as the missing piece of equipment. If the prime contractor fails to repair and/or replace damaged or missing equipment, the final payment shall be reduced by the appropriate amount of the specified damages or cost to replace missing equipment with new.

- (6) Synchronized Predeployment Operational Tracker (SPOT): The prime contractor is responsible to close out the deployment of personnel, including subcontractor employees at all tiers, at the end of the contract completion period and to release the personnel from the prime contractor’s company in the SPOT database. The release of employee information must be accomplished no more than 30 calendar days after the end of the contract completion date.
- (7) Accountability of Prime and Subcontractor Personnel: Whether specifically written into the contract or not, it is the expectation of the USG that for any persons brought into the Iraq/Afghanistan CJOA for the sole purposes of performing work on USG contracts, contract employers will return employees to their point of origin/home country once the contract is completed or their employment is terminated for any reason. If the prime contractor fails to re-deploy an employee, or subcontractor employee at any tier, the USG shall notify the applicable U.S. Embassy to take appropriate action. Failure by the prime contractor to re-deploy its personnel, including subcontractor personnel at any tier, at the end of the contract completion date, could result in the contractor being placed on the Excluded Parties List System (EPLS) and not be allowed to propose on future U.S. contracts anywhere in the world.

(b) CENTCOM Contracting Command (C3) and external agencies will utilize all available contracting remedies to guarantee compliance with demobilization requirements. Such actions include, but are not limited to withholding payment, issuing a cure notice, issuing a negative Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS) evaluation, reduction of award fee, debarment, reimbursement of U.S. Government expenses, and/or any other legal remedy available to a contracting officer. The USG reserves the right to **withhold payment** from the prime contractor not in compliance with the above procedures included herein. Additionally, the Contracting Officer shall document all unresolved contractor compliance issues in CPARS, which shall have an adverse past performance affect on future contracts with the USG, anywhere in the world.

C3 CLAUSE 952.228-0004 GOVERNMENT LIABILITY FOR NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES (JUL 2010)

- (a) The United States Government is self-insured and provides full insurance coverage for all vehicles in its possession. In addition to this coverage, the government carries full coverage liability, medical, and collision insurance with zero deductible to cover all medical and legal expenses to be paid for injuries or death settlement expenses.
- (b) The contractor may submit a claim to the contracting officer for any vehicles destroyed or damaged, while in the possession of the Government, due to criminal acts, natural acts (commonly called Acts of God), or hostile acts. The claim shall include a detailed proposal, documentation substantiating the claim, and an invoice for the replacement vehicle if required by the contracting officer.
- (c) The Government will compensate the contractor in an amount determined by the contracting officer. This amount will not exceed the actual cost of the vehicle, proven by invoice, less a deduction for actual use that shall be computed by multiplying the invoice value of the vehicle at the time of delivery by 3.0% for each month that the government has leased the vehicle, plus other ordinary and necessary costs agreed to by the parties. All

documentation substantiating that the vehicle was destroyed or damaged will be provided to the contracting officer prior to authorizing the payment.

(d) Lease payments for a destroyed vehicle will end at the time of destruction, and no further lease payments will be made on the vehicle unless the lessor can supply an equivalent vehicle to replace it within 24 hours of the destruction. The government, however, is not responsible for vehicles under the contractor's control at the time of damage or destruction.

(e) Title of all leased vehicles furnished under this contract shall not pass to the Government upon acceptance, regardless of the time or the location the Government takes physical possession.

C₃ PROVISION 952.232-0002 NOTIFICATION OF PAYMENT IN LOCAL CURRENCY (AFGHANISTAN) (JUL 2010)

(a) This contract will be awarded in Afghani (local currency) if awarded to a host nation vendor. The contractor will receive payment in local currency via Electronic Funds Transfer to a local (Afghan) banking institution. Contracts/purchase orders shall not be awarded to host nation vendors (Afghan) who do not bank locally. If awarded to other than a host nation vendor, the contract will be awarded in U.S. Dollars. The currency exchange rate will be determined at the official exchange rate posted by the local DoD Finance office on the date of the payment in accordance with the Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation.

(b) By exception, the following forms of payment are acceptable when EFT using ITS.gov is determined not available by the local finance office, in order of priority.

(1) EFT using Limited Depository Account (LDA)

(2) Check from the local finance office LDA

(3) Local currency cash payments (must be approved in writing by the local finance office and contracting office prior to contract/purchase order award). Payments in cash are restricted to contracts/purchase orders when the vendor provides proof via a letter from the host nation banking institution that it is not EFT capable and validated by the local finance office that the vendor's banking institution is not EFT capable. Cash payments will be made in Afghani.

C₃ CLAUSE 952.232-0004 PAYMENT IN LOCAL CURRENCY (AFGHANISTAN) (JUL 2010)

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(3) Local currency cash payments (must be approved in writing by the local finance office and contracting office prior to contract/purchase order award). Payments in cash are restricted to contracts/purchase orders when the vendor provides proof via a letter from the host nation banking institution that it is not EFT capable and validated by the local finance office that the vendor's banking institution is not EFT capable. Cash payments will be made in Afghani.

C₃ CLAUSE 952.232-0005 C₃ WIDE AREA WORKFLOW INSTRUCTIONS (JUL 2010)

(a) To implement DFARS Clause 252.232-7003, "ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF PAYMENT REQUESTS," C₃ uses Wide Area Workflow - Receipt and Acceptance (WAWF-RA) to electronically process contractor requests for

payment. This application allows DOD contractors to submit and track invoices and receipt/acceptance documents electronically.

(b) The contractor is required to use WAWF-RA when processing invoices and receiving reports under this procurement action. Submission of hard copy DD250/invoices will no longer be accepted for payment except as provided in paragraph 3 of this clause.

(c) The Contractor may submit a payment request using other than WAWF-RA only when:

(1) The Contracting Officer authorizes use of another electronic form. With such an authorization, the Contractor and the Contracting Officer shall agree to a plan, which shall include a timeline, specifying when the Contractor will transfer to WAWF-RA;

(2) DoD is unable to receive a payment request in electronic form; or

(3) The Contracting Officer administering the contract for payment has determined, in writing, that electronic submission would be unduly burdensome to the Contractor. In such cases, the Contractor shall include a copy of the Contracting Officer's determination with each request for payment.

(d) INSTRUCTIONS:

The contractor shall register to use WAWF at <https://wawf.eb.mil> . There is no charge to use WAWF. All questions relating to system setup and vendor training can be directed to the help desk in Ogden, UT. Their number is 1-866-618-5988. Web-based training for WAWF is also available at <http://www.wawftraining.com/> .

(e) DESCRIPTION OF WAWF-RA TYPES OF INVOICE/RECEIVING REPORTS:

(1) Progress Payment (For use under contractually authorized Progress Payments)

(2) Performance Based Payment (For use under contractually authorized Performance Based Payments)

(3) "COMBO" Invoice/Receiving Report (For Supply CLINS including ammunition items and ammunition related items)

(4) "2-in-1" (For Service CLINS only)

(5) Cost Voucher (For use with Cost Reimbursement contracts, Time and Material or Labor Hour contracts containing FAR Clauses 52.216-7, "Allowable Cost and Payment" or 52.232-7, "Payments under Time-and-Materials and Labor-Hour Contracts")

(f) CODES: THE FOLLOWING CODES ARE REQUIRED TO ROUTE CONTRACTOR INVOICES THROUGH WAWF:

Contractor CAGE Code* _____

Pay DoDAAC (Department of Defense Activity Address Code)*:

Issue DoDAAC*:

Admin DoDAAC*:

Inspect by DoDAAC*:

Contracting Officer*

Ship to Code*: (Not Required for Services)

*Required fields in WAWF. CAGE Code, Paying, Issuing, and Administering DoDAACS and the assigned Contracting Officer may be found on the face of the award document. When the contract administration is assigned to DCMA; the contractor should contact the assigned Administrative Contracting Officer to obtain the applicable "inspect by" DoDAAC. If contract administration is retained by the Issuing/Procuring Activity; the contractor should contact the assigned Procuring Contracting Officer to obtain the applicable "inspect by" DoDAAC.

(g) When items are ready for shipment, the contractor shall prepare and include with each shipment, a receipt and accountability document describing the contents of the shipment. Its purpose is to ensure proper receipt and accountability is maintained for ammunition and ammunition related items. In accordance with DFARS 252.246-7000, contractor submission of the material inspection and receiving information required by Appendix F of the DFARS by using the Wide Area Work Flow (WAWF) electronic form fulfills the requirement for a material inspection and receiving report (DD Form 250). Two copies of the receiving report (paper copies of either the DD Form 250 or the WAWF report that reflect the exact contents of each conveyance) shall be distributed with each shipment, in accordance with Appendix F, Part 4, F-401, and Table 1 of the DFARS. In addition to including a copy of the receipt and accountability document with each shipment, the contractor shall send an electronic copy to the Contracting Officer within one day of shipment.

(h) If the volume of the shipment precludes the use of a single car, truck, or other vehicle, a separate receipt and accountability document shall be prepared and included in the shipment. If the shipped to, marked for, shipped from, mode of shipment, contract quality assurance and acceptance data are the same for more than one shipment made on the same day under the contract, the contractor may prepare one document to cover all shipments; however, each document shall be annotated to reflect the partial of any item on a single vehicle, such as partial 1 of 3, 2 of 3, and 3 of 3 and the document accompanying each shipment shall identify the unique contents of each vehicle, i.e., lot, quantity per lot, etc. For proper receipt and accountability, the WAWF electronic document shall contain, at a minimum, the following information for each shipment:

(i) The "Header Tab" of WAWF must identify the Prime contractor's name and CAGE Code.

(j) Besides the financial requirements of "Unit Price", "Unit of Measure", "Qty. Shipped", the extended dollar "Amount", and the ACRN, the "Line Item" tab of WAWF must identify:

Contract Number
 Delivery Order number (if applicable)
 Shipment Number
 Invoice Number
 Item Number (CLIN Number from contract)
 Stock Number (NSN)

(k) In the "Description" field of the WAWF document, the MILSTRIP requisition document number and the ammunition LOT and serial number (if applicable) must be annotated for the quantities shipped related to this particular invoice.

NOTE: If there are multiple LOT numbers or multiple MILSTRIP requisition document numbers, each LOT number and MILSTRIP requisition number must be identified separately.

C₃ PROVISION 952.233-0001 C₃ AGENCY PROTEST PROGRAM (NOV 2010)

(a) This solicitation may be protested to the issuing Contracting Office for decision by the Contracting Officer or by the Chief of the Regional Contracting Center if authority has been withheld. If requested, an independent review of an Agency Protest decision is available through appeal to the Principal Assistant Responsible for Contracting (PARC)/Senior Contracting Official (SCO) in accordance with FAR 33.103. A protest to C₃ is a "PROTEST TO THE AGENCY," within the meaning of FAR 33.103. The C₃ Agency

Protest Program is intended to encourage interested parties to seek resolution of their concerns within C₃, rather than filing a protest with the Government Accountability Office (GAO) or other external forum. After an interested party files an Agency Protest with the Contracting Officer and while that protest is pending, the protestor agrees not to file a protest with the GAO or other external forum. If a protest is filed with an external forum on the same solicitation as the Agency Protest, the Agency Protest will be dismissed.

- (b) An interested party may file a written protest to the Contracting Officer under the C₃ Agency Protest program for contract solicitations issued by C₃. Such Agency Protests are limited to objections to any of the following:
 - (1) A solicitation or other request by an agency for offers for a contract for the procurement of property or services.
 - (2) The cancellation of the solicitation or other request.
 - (3) An award or proposed award of the contract.
 - (4) A termination or cancellation of an award of the contract, if the written objection contains an allegation that the termination or cancellation is based in whole or in part on improprieties concerning the award of the contract.
- (c) An Executive-Level Agency protest may be filed with the Contracting Officer designated in paragraph (f) of this provision for resolution of protests.
- (d) For the purpose of filing a C₃ Agency Protest, an interested party means an actual or prospective bidder or offeror whose direct economic interest would be affected by the award of a contract or by the failure to award a contract.
- (e) An Agency Protest must include the protester's name, address and telephone number, including fax number or e-mail address; the solicitation or contract number, identity of the contracting activity and the contracting officer's name; a detailed statement of all legal and factual grounds for protest (mere disagreement with the decisions of Contracting Officers does not constitute grounds for protest), including copies of all relevant documents; a request for a ruling; and, a request for relief. All protests must be signed by an authorized representative of the protester and must state it is an Agency Protest for decision by the Contracting Officer.
- (f) C₃ Agency Protests, as defined in FAR 33.101, may be served on the Contracting Officer (addressed as follows) by obtaining written and dated acknowledgment of receipt from _____.
[Contracting Officer designate the official or location where a protest may be served on the Contracting Officer.]

C₃ CLAUSE 952.236-0001 ELECTRICAL AND STRUCTURAL BUILDING STANDARDS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (JUL 2010)

- (a) The standards set forth herein are the minimum requirements for the contract. These standards must be followed unless a more stringent standard is specifically included. In such case the most stringent standard shall be required for contract acceptance.
- (b) The contractor, in coordination with the Contracting Officer, Base Camp Mayor, Base/Unit Engineers, and requiring activity shall evaluate, upgrade, build, and/or refurbish buildings to a safe and livable condition. This work may include refurbishment, construction, alterations, and upgrades. All work shall be in accordance with accepted standards of quality.
- (c) As dictated by the Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) the contract shall meet:
 - (1) "the minimum requirements of United States' National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70,
 - (2) 2008 National Electrical Code (NEC),

- (3) American National Standards Institute (ANSI) C2, and
 (4) United States' National Electrical Safety Code (NESC).

(d) These standards must be met when it is reasonable to do so with available materials. When conditions dictate deviation, then provisions within the International Electrical Code (IEC) or British Standard (BS 7671) shall be followed. Any deviations from the above necessary to reflect market conditions, shall receive prior written approval from a qualified engineer and the Contracting Officer.

(e) The following internet links provide access to some of these standards:

UFC: http://65.204.17.188/report/doc_ufc.html

NFPA 70: <http://www.nfpa.org>

NESC: <http://www.standards.ieee.org/nesc>

C₃ CLAUSE 952.245-0001 GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR LEASED EQUIPMENT (JUL 2010)

(a) All equipment furnished under this contract shall be in good working order. The Government reserves the right to reject equipment that is not in safe and operable condition. The Government may allow the Contractor to correct deficiencies within 24 hours. No payment for travel to an incident or point of inspection, or return to the point of hire, will be made for equipment that does not pass inspection. No payment will be made for time that the equipment was not available for use.

(b) All operating supplies, except those listed below, shall be furnished by the ___Government ___Contractor [*select one*]. Operating supplies include fuel, oil, filters, lube/oil changes. Even though this clause specifies that all operating supplies are to be furnished by the contractor, the Government may, at its option, elect to furnish such supplies when necessary to keep the equipment operating. The cost of such supplies will be determined by the Government and deducted from payments to the contractor.

Exceptions: _____

(c) All repairs to equipment necessary to maintain operability shall be made and paid for by the contractor. The Government may, at its option, elect to make such repairs when necessary to keep the equipment operating. The cost of such repairs will be determined by the Government and deducted from payment to the contractor. If equipment cannot be repaired and operable within ____ [*insert number of days*] calendar days, the contractor shall remove and replace the equipment at no additional expense to the Government. The pro-rated cost associated with the number of days the equipment was unavailable shall not be invoiced and will not be payable by the Government.

(d) For payment purposes, the time for hire shall start at the time the equipment is provided at the delivery location specified in the Statement of Work and end when the equipment is available for pick up at the specified return location. The Government shall provide ____ [*insert number of days*] calendar days advance notice of requested contractor pick up.

C₃ CLAUSE 952.245-0002 GOVERNMENT LIABILITY FOR LEASED EQUIPMENT (WITH OPERATOR) (JUL 2010)

For equipment furnished by the contractor under this contract, with operator, the Government shall not be liable for any loss, damage or destruction of such equipment, except for loss, damage or destruction resulting from the negligence, or wrongful act(s) of Government employee(s) while acting within the scope of their employment. The operator is responsible for operating the equipment within its operating limits and for the safety of the equipment.

C3 CLAUSE 952.245-0003 GOVERNMENT LIABILITY FOR LEASED EQUIPMENT (WITHOUT OPERATOR) (JUL 2010)

For equipment furnished by the contractor under this contract, without operator, the Government will assume liability for any loss, damage or destruction of such equipment, except that no reimbursement will be made for loss, damage or destruction due to (1) ordinary wear and tear, (2) mechanical failure, or (3) the fault or negligence of the contractor or the contractor's agents or employees.

C3 CLAUSE 952.245-0004 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROPERTY AND PERSONAL DAMAGES (JUL 2010)

Except as provided in C3 clauses 952.245-0002 and 952.245-0003, the contractor will be responsible for all damages to property and to persons, including third parties that occur as a result of contractor or contractor's agents or employee fault or negligence. The term "third parties" is construed to include employees of the Government.

CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL IN THE UNITED STATES CENTRAL COMMAND AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY (DEVIATION 2007-00010)

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

"Chief of mission" means the principal officer in charge of a diplomatic mission of the United States or of a United States office abroad which is designated by the Secretary of State as diplomatic in nature, including any individual assigned under section 502(c) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-465) to be temporarily in charge of such a mission or office.

"Combatant commander" means the commander of a unified or specified combatant command established in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 161.

(b) *General.* (1) This clause applies when contractor personnel are required to perform in the United States Central Command (USCENTCOM) Area of Responsibility (AOR), and are not covered by the clause at DF ARS 252.225-7040, Contractor Personnel Authorized to Accompany U.S. Armed Forces Deployed Outside the United States.

(2) Contract performance may require work in dangerous or austere conditions. Except as otherwise provided in the contract, the Contractor accepts the risks associated with required contract performance in such operations.

(3) Contractor personnel are civilians.

(i) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this clause, and in accordance with paragraph (i)(3) of this clause, contractor personnel are only authorized to use deadly force in self defense.

(ii) Contractor personnel performing security functions are also authorized to use deadly force when use of such force reasonably appears necessary to execute their security mission to protect assets/persons, consistent with the terms and conditions contained in the contract or with their job description and terms of employment.

(4) Service performed by contractor personnel subject to this clause is not active duty or service under 38 U.S.C. 106 note.

(c) *Support.* Unless specified elsewhere in the contract, the Contractor is responsible for all logistical and security support required for contractor personnel engaged in this contract.

(d) *Compliance with laws and regulations.* The Contractor shall comply with, and shall ensure that its personnel in the USCENTCOM AOR are familiar with and comply with, all applicable-

- (1) United States, host country, and third country national laws;
- (2) Treaties and international agreements;
- (3) United States regulations, directives, instructions, policies, and procedures; and
- (4) Force protection, security, health, or safety orders, directives, and instructions issued by the Combatant Commander; however, only the Contracting Officer is authorized to modify the terms and conditions of the contract.

(e) *Preliminary personnel requirements.* (1) Specific requirements for paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (e)(2)(vi) of this clause will be set forth in the statement of work, or elsewhere in the contract.

(2) Before contractor personnel depart from the United States or a third country, and before contractor personnel residing in the host country begin contract performance in the USCENTCOM AOR, the Contractor shall ensure the following:

- (i) All required security and background checks are complete and acceptable.
- (ii) All personnel are medically and physically fit and have received all required vaccinations.
- (iii) All personnel have all necessary passports, visas, entry permits, and other documents required for contractor personnel to enter and exit the foreign country, including those required for in-transit countries.
- (iv) All personnel have received theater clearance, if required by the Combatant Commander.
- (v) All personnel have received personal security training. The training must at minimum-
 - (A) Cover safety and security issues facing employees overseas;
 - (B) Identify safety and security contingency planning activities; and
 - (C) Identify ways to utilize safety and security personnel and other resources appropriately.
- (vi) All personnel have received isolated personnel training, if specified in the contract. Isolated personnel are military or civilian personnel separated from their unit or organization in an environment requiring them to survive, evade, or escape while awaiting rescue or recovery.
- (vii) All personnel who are US. citizens are registered with the US. Embassy or Consulate with jurisdiction over the area of operations on-line at <http://www.travel.state.gov>.

(3) The Contractor shall notify all personnel who are not a local national or ordinarily resident in the host country that-

(i) Such employees, and dependents residing with such employees, who engage in conduct outside the United States that would constitute an offense punishable by imprisonment for more than one year if the conduct had been engaged in within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, may potentially be subject to the criminal jurisdiction of the United States (see the Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act of 2000 (18 U.S.C. 3261 *et seq.*);

(ii) Pursuant to the War Crimes Act, 18 U.S.C. 2441, Federal criminal jurisdiction also extends to conduct that is determined to constitute a violation of the law of war when committed by a civilian national of the United States;

(iii) Other laws may provide for prosecution of US. nationals who commit offenses on the premises of United States diplomatic, consular, military or other Government missions outside the United States (18 U.S.C. 7(9)).

(f) *Processing and departure points.* The Contractor shall require its personnel who are arriving from outside the area of performance to perform in the USCENTCOM AOR to--

(1) Process through the departure center designated in the contract or complete another process as directed by the Contracting Officer;

(2) Use a specific point of departure and transportation mode as directed by the Contracting Officer; and

(3) Process through a reception center as designated by the Contracting Officer upon arrival at the place of performance.

(g) *Personnel data.* (1) The Contractor shall enter, before deployment, or if already in the USCENTCOM AOR, enter upon becoming an employee under this contract, and maintain current data, including departure date, for all contractor personnel, including US. citizens, US. legal aliens, third country nationals, and local national contractor personnel, who are performing this contract in the USCENTCOM AOR. This requirement excludes-

- Personnel hired under contracts for which the period of performance is less than 30 days; and
- Embarked contractor personnel, while afloat, that are tracked by the Diary Message Reporting System.

(2) The automated web-based system to use for this effort is the Synchronized Predeployment and Operational Tracker (SPOT). Follow these steps to register in and use SPOT:

(i) SPOT registration can be accomplished by either a Common Access Card or through an Army Knowledge Online (AKO) account.

(ii) In order to obtain an AKO account, the Contractor shall-

(A) Request the Contracting Officer or other Government point of contract to sponsor its AKO guest account;

(B) Go to <http://www.us.army.mil>;

(C) Enter the AKO sponsor username; and

(D) After AKO registration, contact the sponsor to confirm registration.

(iii) *Registration in SPOT*

(A) Register for a SPOT account at <https://iel.kc.us.army.mil/spotregistration/>.

(B) The customer support team must validate user need. This process may take 2 business days. Company supervisors will be contacted to determine the appropriate level of user access.

(iv) *Access to SPOT* Upon approval, all users will access SPOT at <https://iel.kc.us.army.mil/spotracker>.

(v) *SPOT Questions.* Refer SPOT application assistance questions to the Customer Support Team at 717-506-1358 or SPOT@technisource.com.

(3) The Contractor shall ensure that all employees in the database have a current DD Form 93, Record of Emergency Data Card, on file with both the Contractor and the designated Government official. The Contracting Officer will inform the Contractor of the Government official designated to receive the data card.

(h) *Contractor personnel.* The Contracting Officer may direct the Contractor, at its own expense, to remove and replace any contractor personnel who fail to comply with or violate applicable requirements of this contract. Such

action may be taken at the Government's discretion without prejudice to its rights under any other provision of this contract, including termination for default or cause.

(i) *Weapons.* (1) If the Contracting Officer, subject to the approval of the Combatant Commander, authorizes the carrying of weapons-

(i) The Contracting Officer may authorize an approved Contractor to issue Contractor-owned weapons and ammunition to specified employees; or

(ii) The [Contracting Officer to specify individual, e.g. Contracting Officer Representative, Regional Security Officer, etc.] may issue Government-furnished weapons and ammunition to the Contractor for issuance to specified contractor employees.

(2) The Contractor shall provide to the Contracting Officer a specific list of personnel for whom authorization to carry a weapon is requested.

(3) The Contractor shall ensure that its personnel who are authorized to carry weapons-

(i) Are adequately trained to carry and use them-

(A) Safely;

(B) With full understanding of, and adherence to, the rules of the use of force issued by the Combatant Commander; and

(C) In compliance with applicable Department of Defense and agency policies, agreements, rules, regulations, and other applicable law;

(ii) Are not barred from possession of a firearm by 18 U.S.C. 922; and

(iii) Adhere to all guidance and orders issued by the Combatant Commander regarding possession, use, safety, and accountability of weapons and ammunition.

(4) Upon revocation by the Contracting Officer of the Contractor's authorization to possess weapons, the Contractor shall ensure that all Government-furnished weapons and unexpended ammunition are returned as directed by the Contracting Officer.

(5) Whether or not weapons are Government-furnished, all liability for the use of any weapon by contractor personnel rests solely with the Contractor and the Contractor employee using such weapon.

(j) *Vehicle or equipment licenses.* Contractor personnel shall possess the required licenses to operate all vehicles or equipment necessary to perform the contract in the area of performance.

(k) *Military clothing and protective equipment.* (1) Contractor personnel are prohibited from wearing military clothing unless specifically authorized by the Combatant Commander. If authorized to wear military clothing, contractor personnel must wear distinctive patches, arm bands, nametags, or headgear, in order to be distinguishable from military personnel, consistent with force protection measures.

(2) Contractor personnel may wear specific items required for safety and security, such as ballistic, nuclear, biological, or chemical protective equipment.

(l) *Evacuation.*

(1) If the Chief of Mission or Combatant Commander orders a mandatory evacuation of some or all personnel, the Government will provide to United States and third country national contractor personnel the level of assistance provided to private United States citizens.

(2) In the event of a non-mandatory evacuation order, the Contractor shall maintain personnel on location sufficient to meet contractual obligations unless instructed to evacuate by the Contracting Officer.

(m) *Personnel recovery.* In the case of isolated, missing, detained, captured or abducted contractor personnel, the Government will assist in personnel recovery actions in accordance with DoD Directive 2310.2, Personnel Recovery.

(n) *Notification and return of personal effects.* (1) The Contractor shall be responsible for notification of the employee-designated next of kin, and notification as soon as possible to the U.S. Consul responsible for the area in which the event occurred, if the employee-

(i) Dies;

(ii) Requires evacuation due to an injury; or

(iii) Is isolated, missing, detained, captured, or abducted.

(2) The Contractor shall also be responsible for the return of all personal effects of deceased or missing contractor personnel, if appropriate, to next of kin.

(o) *Mortuary affairs.* Mortuary affairs for contractor personnel who die in the area of performance will be handled in accordance with DoD Directive 1300.22, Mortuary Affairs Policy.

(p) *Changes.* In addition to the changes otherwise authorized by the Changes clause of this contract, the Contracting Officer may, at any time, by written order identified as a change order, make changes in place of performance or Government-furnished facilities, equipment, material, services, or site. Any change order issued in accordance with this paragraph shall be subject to the provisions of the Changes clause of this contract.

(q) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor shall incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (q), in all subcontracts that require subcontractor personnel to perform in the USCENTCOM AOR.

(End of clause)

MANPOWER

Contractor Manpower Reporting for Services. The Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Manpower & Reserve Affairs) operates and maintains a secure Army data collection site where the Contractor will report ALL Contractor manpower (including subcontractor manpower) required for performance of this contract. The Contractor shall completely fill in all the information in the format using the following web address: <https://cmra.army.mil>. The required information includes: (1) Contracting Office, Contracting Officer, and Contracting Officer's Technical Representative; (2) Contract number, including task and delivery order number; (3) Beginning and ending dates covered by reporting period; (4) Contractor name, address, phone number, e-mail address, identity of Contractor employee entering data; (5) Estimated direct labor hours (including subcontractors); (6) Estimated direct labor dollars paid this reporting period (including subcontractors); (7) Total payments (including subcontractors); (8) Predominant Federal Service Code (FSC) reflecting services provided by Contractor (and separate predominant FSC for each subcontractor if different);

(9) Estimated data collection cost; (10) Organizational title associated with the Unit Identification Code (UIC) for the Army Requiring Activity (the Army Requiring Activity is responsible for providing the Contractor with its UIC for the purposes of reporting this information); (11) Locations where Contractor and subcontractors perform the work (specified by zip code in the United States and nearest city, country, when in an overseas location, using standardized nomenclature provided on website); (12) Presence of deployment or contingency contract language; and

(13) Number of Contractor and subcontractor employees deployed in theater this reporting period (by country). As part of its submission, the Contractor will also provide the estimated total cost (if any) incurred to comply with this reporting requirement. Reporting period will be the period of performance not to exceed 12 months ending 30 September of each Government fiscal year and must be reported by 31 October of each calendar year.