

SOLICITATION/CONTRACT/ORDER FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS				1. REQUISITION NUMBER 20083660		PAGE OF PAGES 1 50	
OFFEROR TO COMPLETE BLOCKS 12,17,23,24, & 30							
2. CONTRACT NO.		3. AWARD/EFF. DATE		4. ORDER NUMBER		5. SOLICITATION NUMBER HSBP1017R0018	
						6. SOLICITATION ISSUE DATE 06/15/2017	
7. FOR SOLICITATION INFORMATION CALL:		a. NAME Nathan Briggs - nathan.p.briggs@cbp.dhs.gov			b. TELEPHONE NUMBER (No collect calls) 317-614-4929		8. OFFER DUE DATE/ LOCAL TIME 07/06/2017 4:30pm ET
9. ISSUED BY CODE 7014		10. THIS ACQUISITION IS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNRESTRICTED OR <input type="checkbox"/> SET ASIDE: _____ % FOR: <input type="checkbox"/> SMALL BUSINESS <input type="checkbox"/> WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS (WOSB) ELIGIBLE UNDER THE WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM <input type="checkbox"/> HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS <input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS (EDWOSB) NAICS: 334517 <input type="checkbox"/> SERVICE-DISABLED VETERAN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS <input type="checkbox"/> 8(A) SIZE STANDARD:					
DHS - Customs & Border Protection CBP, Procurement Directorate Intech Two, Suite 100 6650 Telecom Drive Indianapolis IN 46278							
11. DELIVERY FOR FOB DESTINATION UNLESS BLOCK IS MARKED <input type="checkbox"/> SEE SCHEDULE		12. DISCOUNT TERMS		<input type="checkbox"/> 13a. THIS CONTRACT IS A RATED ORDER UNDER DPAS (15 CFR 700) 13b. RATING		14. METHOD OF SOLICITATION <input type="checkbox"/> RFQ <input type="checkbox"/> IFB <input type="checkbox"/> RFP	
15. DELIVER TO CODE		DELIVERY DATE		16. ADMINISTERED BY CODE			
See Attached Delivery Schedule				DHS - Customs & Border Protection CBP, Procurement Directorate Intech Two, Suite 100 6650 Telecom Drive Indianapolis IN 46278			
17a. CONTRACTOR/ CODE OFFEROR		FACILITY CODE		18a. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY CODE			
				DHS - Customs & Border Protection Commercial Accounts Sect. 6650 Telecom Drive, Suite 100 Indianapolis IN 46278			
TELEPHONE NO.							
<input type="checkbox"/> 17b. CHECK IF REMITTANCE IS DIFFERENT AND PUT SUCH ADDRESS IN OFFER.				18b. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SHOWN IN BLOCK 18a UNLESS BLOCK BELOW IS CHECKED. <input type="checkbox"/> SEE ADDENDUM			
19. ITEM NO.	20. SCHEDULE OF SUPPLIES/SERVICES			21. QUANTITY	22. UNIT	23. UNIT PRICE	24. AMOUNT
10	Density Meters - See Attached Schedule			1.000	AU		
25. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA				26. TOTAL AWARD AMOUNT (For Govt Use Only) \$0.00			
<input type="checkbox"/> 27a. SOLICITATION INCORPORATES BY REFERENCE FAR 52.212-1, 52.212-4. FAR 52.212-3 AND 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.							
<input type="checkbox"/> 28. CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO SIGN THIS DOCUMENT AND RETURN _____ COPIES TO ISSUING OFFICE. CONTRACTOR AGREES TO FURNISH AND DELIVER ALL ITEMS SET FORTH OR OTHERWISE IDENTIFIED ABOVE AND ON ANY ADDITIONAL SHEETS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS SPECIFIED HEREIN.				<input type="checkbox"/> 29. AWARD OF CONTRACT: REF. _____ 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)			
30b. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (TYPE OR PRINT)		30c. DATE SIGNED		31b. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (TYPE OR PRINT)		31c. DATE SIGNED	
				Nathan P. Briggs			

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SECTION I SCHEDULES

I.1 OVERVIEW

U.S. Customs & Border Protection (CBP) is soliciting proposals for supplies and services related to Density Meters (meters) for the Non-Intrusive Inspection (NII) Program.

CBP intends to award one Indefinite Delivery, Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) contract.

The IDIQ will include a single, five-year ordering period.

Specifications for the supplies and services can be found in the attached Statement of Work (SOW).

I.2 PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE

The **ordering period** under this IDIQ will be five years from the date of award. The **effective period** of this IDIQ will begin on the date of award and continue until completion of the last active order on the contract or the last day of the ordering period, whichever is later.

I.3 CONTRACT PRICING

Prices for all deliverables shall be **FOB Destination**. All prices shall be fixed for the duration of the contract ordering period.

I.4 INDEFINITE DELIVERY INDEFINITE QUANTITY CONTRACT – SINGLE AWARD

The contracting officer has determined that a single Indefinite Delivery, Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) contract is in the best interest of the Government. Therefore, only one vendor will be selected for award.

I.5 INDEFINITE QUANTITY LIMITS

The Government has determined that the minimum buy for this IDIQ will be **one hundred (100)** meters. The vendor is not obligated to fulfill requirements (singly or in the aggregate) that exceed **\$16.5 million** under this IDIQ.

I.6 ORDERS

The IDIQ permits option lines at the order level. If options are included in subsequent Delivery Orders, FAR clauses 52.217-7 will be included on the order. Orders may contain option clauses for increased quantities, training, or repair, as set out in the schedule.

The authorized activity for initiating orders is the Non-Intrusive Inspection Program Management Office. Order awards will be issued by the CBP Procurement Directorate on behalf of the program office.

I.7 SCHEDULE OF SUPPLIES/SERVICES**Density Meters**

ITEM #	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	EXT. PRICE
10	Density Meter	1.000	EA		

Quantity Discount

Quantity Range	Item Price (per meter)
50+	
100+	
250+	

The quantity discounts listed above apply to each order separately, not the sum of all meters over the course of the IDIQ contract.

Training and Other Services

ITEM #	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	EXT. PRICE
20	Operator Training Class	1.000	EA		
30	Maintenance Technician Training Class	1.000	EA		
40	Train-the-Trainer Class	1.000	EA		
50	Advanced Repairs	1.000	HR		

Replaceable Parts List

ITEM #	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	EXT. PRICE
60	Operator Manuals	1.000	EA		
70	Technician Manual	1.000	EA		
80	Vendors should list the replaceable parts in their Density Meter configuration. The list can be adjusted to whatever length is needed to price all replaceable parts.	1.000	EA		
90		1.000	EA		
100		1.000	EA		
110		1.000	EA		
120		1.000	EA		
130		1.000	EA		
140		1.000	EA		
150		1.000	EA		
160		1.000	EA		
170		1.000	EA		

I.8 DELIVERY SCHEDULE

DELIVER TO:	ITEM #	QTY	DELIVERY DATE
Integrated Logistics Branch ATTN: Asset Mgmt. 10720 Richmond Highway Suite N Lorton, VA 22079			

SECTION II CONTRACT CLAUSES**II.1 52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)**

This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es):
www.acquisition.gov

I. FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (48 CHAPTER 1) CLAUSES

NUMBER	TITLE
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II.2	52.203-17 CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS AND REQUIREMENT TO INFORM EMPLOYEES OF WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS (APR 2014)
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II.3	52.203-19 PROHIBITION ON REQUIRING CERTAIN INTERNAL CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS OR STATEMENTS (JAN 2017)
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II.4	52.204-4 PRINTED OR COPIED DOUBLE-SIDED ON POSTCONSUMER FIBER CONTENT PAPER (MAY 2011)
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II.5	52.204-13 SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT MAINTENANCE (OCT 2016)
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II.6	52.204-18 COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY CODE MAINTENANCE (JUL 2016)
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II.7	52.212-4 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS--COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JAN 2017)
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II.8	52.232-39 UNENFORCEABILITY OF UNAUTHORIZED OBLIGATIONS (JUN 2013)
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II.9	52.232-40 PROVIDING ACCELERATED PAYMENTS TO SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS (DEC 2013)
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II.10	52.212-5 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS - COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JAN 2017)
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(a) The Contractor shall comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses, which are incorporated in this contract by reference, to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

(1) 52.203–19, Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (JAN 2017) (section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113–235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions))

(2) 52.209-10, Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (NOV 2015)

(3) 52.233-3, Protest After Award (AUG 1996) (31 U.S.C. 3553).

(4) 52.233-4, Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (OCT 2004) (Public Laws 108–77 and 108–78 (19 U.S.C. 3805 note)).

(b) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (b) that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

[Contracting Officer check as appropriate]

[X] (1) 52.203-6, Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (SEP 2006), with Alternate I (OCT 1995) (41 U.S.C. 4704 and 10 U.S.C. 2402).

[X] (2) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (OCT 2015) (41 U.S.C. 3509).

[X] (3) 52.203-15, Whistleblower Protections Under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (JUN 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub. L. 111-5). Applies to contracts funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.)

- ☒ (4) 52.204-10, Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (OCT 2016) (Pub. L. 109-282) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).
- ☐ (5) [Reserved].
- ☐ (6) 52.204-14, Service Contract Reporting Requirements (OCT 2016) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).
- ☐ (7) 52.204-15, Service Contract Reporting Requirements for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts (OCT 2016) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).
- ☒ (8) 52.209-6, Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment (OCT 2015) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).
- ☒ (9) 52.209-9, Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (JUL 2013) (41 U.S.C. 2313)
- ☐ (10) [Reserved].
- ☐ (11) (i) 52.219-3, Notice of HUBZone Set-Aside or Sole-Source Award (NOV 2011) (15 U.S.C. 657a).
 - ☐ (ii) Alternate I (Nov 2011) of 52.219-3.
- ☐ (12) (i) 52.219-4, Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (OCT 2014) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer) (15 U.S.C. 657a).
 - ☐ (ii) Alternate I (JAN 2011) of 52.219-4.
- ☐ (13) [Reserved]
- ☐ (14) (i) 52.219-6, Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside (NOV 2011) (15 U.S.C. 644).
 - ☐ (ii) Alternate I (NOV 2011).
 - ☐ (iii) Alternate II (NOV 2011).
- ☐ (15) (i) 52.219-7, Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside (JUN 2003) (15 U.S.C. 644).
 - ☐ (ii) Alternate I (OCT 1995) of 52.219-7.
 - ☐ (iii) Alternate II (MAR 2004) of 52.219-7.
- ☒ (16) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (NOV 2016) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)).
- ☐ (17) (i) 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (JAN 2017) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)).
 - ☐ (ii) Alternate I (NOV 2016) of 52.219-9.
 - ☒ (iii) Alternate II (NOV 2016) of 52.219-9.
 - ☐ (iv) Alternate III (JAN 2017) of 52.219-9.
 - ☐ (v) Alternate IV (JAN 2017) of 52.219-9.
- ☐ (18) 52.219-13, Notice of Set-Aside of Orders (NOV 2011) (15 U.S.C. 644(r)).
- ☐ (19) 52.219-14, Limitations on Subcontracting (JAN 2017) (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(14)).
- ☒ (20) 52.219-16, Liquidated Damages--Subcontracting Plan (JAN 1999) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)(F)(i)).
- ☐ (21) 52.219-27, Notice of Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Set-Aside (NOV 2011) (15 U.S.C. 657f).
- ☒ (22) 52.219-28, Post Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation (JUL 2013) (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)).

- ☐ (23) 52.219-29, Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source Award to, Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business Concerns (DEC 2015) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).
- ☐ (24) 52.219-30, Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source Award to, Women-Owned Small Business Concerns Eligible Under the Women-Owned Small Business Program (DEC 2015) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).
- ☒ (25) 52.222-3, Convict Labor (JUN 2003) (E.O. 11755).
- ☒ (26) 52.222-19, Child Labor--Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (OCT 2016) (E.O. 13126).
- ☒ (27) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (APR 2015).
- ☒ (28) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (SEP 2016) (E.O. 11246).
- ☒ (29) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (OCT 2015) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- ☒ (30) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (JUL 2014) (29 U.S.C. 793).
- ☒ (31) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (FEB 2016) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- ☒ (32) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (DEC 2010) (E.O. 13496).
- ☒ (33)(i) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (MAR 2015) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).
 - ☐ (ii) Alternate I (MAR 2015) of 52.222-50 (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).
- ☐ (34) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (OCT 2015). (Executive Order 12989). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items or certain other types of commercial items as prescribed in 22.1803.)
- ☐ (35) 52.222-59, Compliance with Labor Laws (Executive Order 13673) (OCT 2016). (Applies at \$50 million for solicitations and resultant contracts issued from October 25, 2016 through April 24, 2017; applies at \$500,000 for solicitations and resultant contracts issued after April 24, 2017).

Note to paragraph (b)(35): By a court order issued on October 24, 2016, 52.222-59 is enjoined indefinitely as of the date of the order. The enjoined paragraph will become effective immediately if the court terminates the injunction. At that time, DoD, GSA, and NASA will publish a document in the Federal Register advising the public of the termination of the injunction.
- ☐ (36) 52.222-60, Paycheck Transparency (Executive Order 13673) (OCT 2016).
- ☒ (37)(i) 52.223-9, Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA-Designated Products Items (MAY 2008) (42 U.S.C. 6962(c)(3)(A)(ii)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)
 - ☐ (ii) Alternate I (MAY 2008) of 52.223-9 (42 U.S.C. 6962(i)(2)(C)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)
- ☐ (38) 52.223-11, Ozone-Depleting Substances and High Global Warming Potential Hydrofluorocarbons (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693).
- ☐ (39) 52.223-12, Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693)
- ☐ (40) (i) 52.223-13, Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Imaging Equipment (JUN 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).
 - ☐ (ii) Alternate I (OCT 2015) of 52.223-13.
- ☐ (41) (i) 52.223-14, Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Televisions (JUN 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).
 - ☐ (ii) Alternate I (JUN 2014) of 52.223-14.

- [X] (42) 52.223-15, Energy Efficiency in Energy--Consuming Products (DEC 2007) (42 U.S.C. 8259b).
- [X] (43)(i) 52.223-16, Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Personal Computer Products (OCT 2015) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).
- ☐ (ii) Alternate I (JUN 2014) of 52.223-16.
- ☐ (44) 52.223-18, Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving (AUG 2011).
- ☐ (45) 52.223-20, Aerosols (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693).
- ☐ (46) 52.223-21, Foams (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693).
- ☐ (47) (i) 52.224-3, Privacy Training (JAN 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552a).
- ☐ (ii) Alternate I (JAN 2017) of 52.224-3.
- [X] (48) 52.225-1, Buy American—Supplies (MAY 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 83).
- ☐ (49)(i) 52.225-3, Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act (MAY 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 83, 19 U.S.C. 3301 note, 19 U.S.C. 2112 note, 19 U.S.C. 3805 note, 19 U.S.C. 4001 note, Pub. L. 103–182, 108–77, 108–78, 108–286, 108–302, 109–53, 109–169, 109–283, 110–138, 112–41, 112–42, and 112–43).
- ☐ (ii) Alternate I (MAY 2014) of 52.225-3.
 - ☐ (iii) Alternate II (MAY 2014) of 52.225-3.
 - ☐ (iv) Alternate III (MAY 2014) of 52.225-3.
- ☐ (50) 52.225-5, Trade Agreements (OCT 2016) (19 U.S.C. 2501, et seq., 19 U.S.C. 3301 note).
- ☐ (51) 52.225-13, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (JUN 2008) (E.o.s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).
- ☐ (52) 52.225-26, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (OCT 2016) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. 2302 Note).
- ☐ (53) 52.226-4, Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area set-Aside (NOV 2007)
- ☐ (54) 52.226-5, Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area (NOV 2007)
- ☐ (55) 52.232-29, Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Items (FEB 2002) (41 U.S.C. 4505, 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).
- ☐ (56) 52.232-30, Installment Payments for Commercial Items (JAN 2017) (41 U.S.C. 4505, 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).
- [X] (57) 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer--System for Award Management (JUL 2013) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- ☐ (58) 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer--Other than System for Award Management (JUL 2013) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- ☐ (59) 52.232-36, Payment by Third Party (MAY 2014) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- [X] (60) 52.239-1, Privacy or Security Safeguards (AUG 1996) (5 U.S.C. 552a).
- ☐ (61) 52.242-5, Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (JAN 2017)(15 U.S.C. 637(d)(12)).
- [X] (62)(i) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (FEB 2006) (46 U.S.C. Appx. 1241(b) and 10 U.S.C. 2631).

☐ (ii) Alternate I (APR 2003) of 52.247-64.

(c) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (c), applicable to commercial services, that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:
[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

☐ (1) 52.222-17, Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers (MAY 2014) (E.O. 13495).

☐ (2) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (MAY 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

☐ (3) 52.222-42, Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (MAY 2014) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

☐ (4) 52.222-43, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards—Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) (MAY 2014) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

☐ (5) 52.222-44, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards—Price Adjustment (MAY 2014) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

☒ (6) 52.222-51, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment—Requirements (MAY 2014) (41 U.S.C. Chapter 67).

☐ (7) 52.222-53, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services—Requirements (MAY 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

☐ (8) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (DEC 2015) (Executive Order 13658)

☐ (9) 52.222-62, Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2017) (E.O. 13706)

☐ (10) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (MAY 2014) (42 U.S.C. 1792).

☐ (11) 52.237-11, Accepting and Dispensing of \$1 Coin (SEP 2008) (31 U.S.C. 5112(p)(1)).

(d) Comptroller General Examination of Record The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph (d) if this contract was awarded using other than sealed bid, is in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold, and does not contain the clause at 52.215-2, Audit and Records--Negotiation.

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

(2) The Contractor shall make available at its offices at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in FAR Subpart 4.7, Contractor Records Retention, of the other clauses of this contract. If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the records relating to the work terminated shall be made available for 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement. Records relating to appeals under the disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract shall be made available until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.

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

(e) (1) Notwithstanding the requirements of the clauses in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this clause, the Contractor is not required to flow down any FAR clause, other than those in paragraphs (e)(1) in a subcontract for commercial items. Unless otherwise indicated below, the extent of the flow down shall be as required by the clause--

(i) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (OCT 2015) (41 U.S.C. 3509).

- (ii) 52.203–19, Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (JAN 2017) (section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113–235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions)).
- (iii) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (NOV 2016) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds \$700,000 (\$1.5 million for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include 52.219–8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.
- (iv) 52.222-17, Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers (MAY 2014) (E.O. 13495). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (l) of FAR clause 52.222–17.
- (v) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (APR 2015)
- (vi) Equal Opportunity (SEP 2016) (E.O. 11246).
- (vii) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (OCT 2015) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- (viii) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (JUL 2014) (29 U.S.C. 793).
- (ix) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (FEB 2016) (38 U.S.C. 4212)
- (x) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (DEC 2010) (E.O. 13496). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause 52.222-40.
- (xi) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (MAY 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
- (xii) [X] (A) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (MAR 2015) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).
 [] (B) Alternate I (MAR 2015) of 52.222-50 (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).
- (xiii) 52.222-51, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment—Requirements (MAY 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
- (xiv) 52.222-53, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services—Requirements (MAY 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
- (xv) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (OCT 2015).
- (xvi) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (DEC 2015) (Executive Order 13658).
- (xvii) 52.222-59, Compliance with Labor Laws (Executive Order 13673) (OCT 2016) (Applies at \$50 million for solicitations and resultant contracts issued from October 25, 2016 through April 24, 2017; applies at \$500,000 for solicitations and resultant contracts issued after April 24, 2017).

Note to paragraph (e)(1)(xvii): By a court order issued on October 24, 2016, 52.222-59 is enjoined indefinitely as of the date of the order. The enjoined paragraph will become effective immediately if the court terminates the injunction. At that time, DoD, GSA, and NASA will publish a document in the Federal Register advising the public of the termination of the injunction.

- (xviii) 52.222-60, Paycheck Transparency (Executive Order 13673) (OCT 2016)).
- (xix) 52.222-62 Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2017) (E.O. 13706).
- (xx) (A) 52.224-3, Privacy Training (JAN 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552a).
 (B) Alternate I (JAN 2017) of 52.224-3.
- (xxi) 52.225-26, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (OCT 2016) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. 2302 Note).

(xxii) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (MAY 2014) (42 U.S.C. 1792). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause 52.226-6.

(xxiii) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (FEB 2006) (46 U.S.C. Appx 1241(b) and 10 U.S.C. 2631). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause 52.247-64.

(2) While not required, the Contractor may include in its subcontracts for commercial items a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.

(End of clause)

II.11 52.216-18 ORDERING (OCT 1995)

(a) Any supplies and services to be furnished under this contract shall be ordered by issuance of delivery orders or task orders by the individuals or activities designated in the Schedule. Such orders may be issued from **the contract award date** through **five years from that date**.

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

(c) If mailed, a delivery order or task order is considered "issued" when the Government deposits the order in the mail. Orders may be issued orally, by facsimile, or by electronic commerce methods only if authorized in the Schedule.

(End of clause)

II.12 52.216-19 ORDER LIMITATIONS (OCT 1995)

(a) *Minimum order.* When the Government requires supplies or services covered by this contract in an amount of less than **\$100.00**, the Government is not obligated to purchase, nor is the Contractor obligated to furnish, those supplies or services under the contract.

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

(1) Any order for a single item in excess of **\$16.5 million**;

(2) Any order for a combination of items in excess of **\$16.5 million**; or

(3) A series of orders from the same ordering office within **thirty (30) days** that together call for quantities exceeding the limitation in paragraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section.

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

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

(End of clause)

II.13 52.216-22 INDEFINITE QUANTITY (OCT 1995)

(a) This is an indefinite-quantity contract for the supplies or services specified, and effective for the period stated, in the Schedule. The quantities of supplies and services specified in the Schedule are estimates only and are not purchased by this contract.

(b) Delivery or performance shall be made only as authorized by orders issued in accordance with the Ordering clause. The Contractor shall furnish to the Government, when and if ordered, the supplies or services specified in the

Schedule up to and including the quantity designated in the Schedule as the "maximum." The Government shall order at least the quantity of supplies or services designated in the Schedule as the "minimum."

- (c) Except for any limitations on quantities in the Order Limitations clause or in the Schedule, there is no limit on the number of orders that may be issued. The Government may issue orders requiring delivery to multiple destinations or performance at multiple locations.
- (d) Any order issued during the effective period of this contract and not completed within that period shall be completed by the Contractor within the time specified in the order. The contract shall govern the Contractor's and Government's rights and obligations with respect to that order to the same extent as if the order were completed during the contract's effective period; provided, that the Contractor shall not be required to make any deliveries under this contract after **final delivery on the last outstanding order or final date of the ordering period, whichever is later.**

(End of clause)

II.14 52.217-7 OPTION FOR INCREASED QUANTITY-SEPARATELY PRICED LINE ITEM (MAR 1989)

For orders under this IDIQ, the Government may require the delivery of the numbered line item, identified in the **order** Schedule as an option item, in the quantity and at the price stated in the Schedule. The Contracting Officer may exercise the option by written notice to the Contractor within **30 days of final delivery on an order from this contract**. Delivery of added items shall continue at the same rate that like items are called for under the contract, unless the parties otherwise agree.

(End of clause)

The following clause applies only to orders under this IDIQ contract that contain radioactive material:

II.15 52.223-7 NOTICE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS (JAN 1997)

- (a) the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer or designee, in writing, **60 days** prior to the delivery of, or prior to completion of any servicing required by this contract of, items containing either (1) radioactive material requiring specific licensing under the regulations issued pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, as set forth in Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations*, in effect on the date of this contract, or (2) other radioactive material not requiring specific licensing in which the specific activity is greater than 0.002 microcuries per gram or the activity per item equals or exceeds 0.01 microcuries. Such notice shall specify the part or parts of the items which contain radioactive materials, a description of the materials, the name and activity of the isotope, the manufacturer of the materials, and any other information known to the Contractor which will put users of the items on notice as to the hazards involved (OMB No. 9000-0107).
- (b) If there has been no change affecting the quantity of activity, or the characteristics and composition of the radioactive material from deliveries under this contract or prior contracts, the Contractor may request that the Contracting Officer or designee waive the notice requirement in paragraph (a) of this clause. Any such request shall—
 - (1) Be submitted in writing;
 - (2) State that the quantity of activity, characteristics, and composition of the radioactive material have not changed; and
 - (3) Cite the contract number on which the prior notification was submitted and the contracting office to which it was submitted.
- (c) All items, parts, or subassemblies which contain radioactive materials in which the specific activity is greater than 0.002 microcuries per gram or activity per item equals or exceeds 0.01 microcuries, and all containers in which such items, parts or subassemblies are delivered to the Government shall be clearly marked and labeled as required by the latest revision of MIL-STD 129 in effect on the date of the contract.
- (d) This clause, including this paragraph (d), shall be inserted in all subcontracts for radioactive materials meeting the criteria in paragraph (a) of this clause.

(End of clause)

II.16 52.223-11 OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES (JUN 2016)

(a) Definition. As used in this clause—

“Global warming potential” means how much a given mass of a chemical contributes to global warming over a given time period compared to the same mass of carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide’s global warming potential is defined as 1.0. “High global warming potential hydrofluorocarbons” means any hydrofluorocarbons in a particular end use for which EPA’s Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program has identified other acceptable alternatives that have lower global warming potential. The SNAP list of alternatives is found at 40 CFR Part 82 subpart G with supplemental tables of alternatives available at (<http://www.epa.gov/snap/>).

“Hydrofluorocarbons” means compounds that only contain hydrogen, fluorine, and carbon. “Ozone-depleting substance,” means any substance the Environmental Protection Agency designates in 40 CFR Part 82 as—

(1) Class I, including, but not limited to, chlorofluorocarbons, halons, carbon tetrachloride, and methyl chloroform; or

(2) Class II, including, but not limited to, hydrochlorofluorocarbons. (b) The Contractor shall label products that contain or are manufactured with ozone-depleting substances in the manner and to the extent required by 42 U.S.C. 7671j (b), (c), (d), and (e) and 40 CFR part 82, subpart E, as follows:

WARNING

Contains (or manufactured with, if applicable) *_____, a substance(s) which harm(s) public health and environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere.

* The Contractor shall insert the name of the substance(s).

(c) Reporting. For equipment and appliances that normally each contain 50 or more pounds of hydrofluorocarbons or refrigerant blends containing hydrofluorocarbons, the Contractor shall—

(1) Track on an annual basis, between October 1 and September 30, the amount in pounds of hydrofluorocarbons or refrigerant blends containing hydrofluorocarbons contained in the equipment and appliances delivered to the Government under this contract by—

(i) Type of hydrofluorocarbon (e.g., HFC-134a, HFC-125, R-410A, R-404A, etc.);

(ii) Contract number; and

(iii) Equipment/appliance;

(2) Report that information to the Contracting Officer for FY16 and to www.sam.gov, for FY17 and after—

(i) Annually by November 30 of each year during contract performance; and

(ii) At the end of contract performance.

(d) The Contractor shall refer to EPA's SNAP program (available at <http://www.epa.gov/snap>) to identify alternatives. The SNAP list of alternatives is found at 40 CFR part 82 subpart G with supplemental tables available at <http://www.epa.gov/snap>.

(End of clause)

II.17 52.227-14 RIGHTS IN DATA –GENERAL (MAY 2014) WITH ALTERNATE IV (DEC 2007)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

“Computer database” or “database means” a collection of recorded information in a form capable of, and for the purpose of, being stored in, processed, and operated on by a computer. The term does not include computer software.

“Computer software”—

(1) Means

(i) Computer programs that comprise a series of instructions, rules, routines, or statements, regardless of the media in which recorded, that allow or cause a computer to perform a specific operation or series of operations; and

(ii) Recorded information comprising source code listings, design details, algorithms, processes, flow charts, formulas, and related material that would enable the computer program to be produced, created, or compiled.

(2) Does not include computer databases or computer software documentation.

“Computer software documentation” means owner’s manuals, user’s manuals, installation instructions, operating instructions, and other similar items, regardless of storage medium, that explain the capabilities of the computer software or provide instructions for using the software.

“Data” means recorded information, regardless of form or the media on which it may be recorded. The term includes technical data and computer software. The term does not include information incidental to contract administration, such as financial, administrative, cost or pricing, or management information.

“Form, fit, and function data” means data relating to items, components, or processes that are sufficient to enable physical and functional interchangeability, and data identifying source, size, configuration, mating and attachment characteristics, functional characteristics, and performance requirements. For computer software it means data identifying source, functional characteristics, and performance requirements but specifically excludes the source code, algorithms, processes, formulas, and flow charts of the software.

“Limited rights” means the rights of the Government in limited rights data as set forth in the Limited Rights Notice of paragraph (g)(3) if included in this clause.

“Limited rights data” means data, other than computer software, that embody trade secrets or are commercial or financial and confidential or privileged, to the extent that such data pertain to items, components, or processes developed at private expense, including minor modifications.

“Restricted computer software” means computer software developed at private expense and that is a trade secret, is commercial or financial and confidential or privileged, or is copyrighted computer software, including minor modifications of the computer software.

“Restricted rights,” as used in this clause, means the rights of the Government in restricted computer software, as set forth in a Restricted Rights Notice of paragraph (g) if included in this clause, or as otherwise may be provided in a collateral agreement incorporated in and made part of this contract, including minor modifications of such computer software.

“Technical data” means recorded information (regardless of the form or method of the recording) of a scientific or technical nature (including computer databases and computer software documentation). This term does not include computer software or financial, administrative, cost or pricing, or management data or other information incidental to contract administration. The term includes recorded information of a scientific or technical nature that is included in computer databases (See 41 U.S.C. 116).

“Unlimited rights” means the rights of the Government to use, disclose, reproduce, prepare derivative works, distribute copies to the public, and perform publicly and display publicly, in any manner and for any purpose, and to have or permit others to do so.

(b) Allocation of rights.

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this clause, the Government shall have unlimited rights in—

- (i) Data first produced in the performance of this contract;
- (ii) Form, fit, and function data delivered under this contract;
- (iii) Data delivered under this contract (except for restricted computer software) that constitute manuals or instructional and training material for installation, operation, or routine maintenance and repair of items, components, or processes delivered or furnished for use under this contract; and
- (iv) All other data delivered under this contract unless provided otherwise for limited rights data or restricted computer software in accordance with paragraph (g) of this clause.

(2) The Contractor shall have the right to—

- (i) Assert copyright in data first produced in the performance of this contract to the extent provided in paragraph (c)(1) of this clause;
- (ii) Use, release to others, reproduce, distribute, or publish any data first produced or specifically used by

the Contractor in the performance of this contract, unless provided otherwise in paragraph (d) of this clause;

(iii) Substantiate the use of, add, or correct limited rights, restricted rights, or copyright notices and to take other appropriate action, in accordance with paragraphs (e) and (f) of this clause; and

(iv) Protect from unauthorized disclosure and use those data that are limited rights data or restricted computer software to the extent provided in paragraph (g) of this clause.

(c) Copyright—

(1) *Data first produced in the performance of this contract.*

Except as otherwise specifically provided in this contract, the Contractor may assert copyright in any data first produced in the performance of this contract. When asserting copyright, the Contractor shall affix the applicable copyright notice of 17 U.S.C. 401 or 402, and an acknowledgment of Government sponsorship (including contract number), to the data when such data are delivered to the Government, as well as when the data are published or deposited for registration as a published work in the U.S. Copyright Office. For data other than computer software, the Contractor grants to the Government, and others acting on its behalf, a paid-up, nonexclusive, irrevocable, worldwide license for all such data to reproduce, prepare derivative works, distribute copies to the public, and perform publicly and display publicly, by or on behalf of the Government. For computer software, the Contractor grants to the Government and others acting on its behalf, a paid-up, nonexclusive, irrevocable, worldwide license for all such computer software to reproduce, prepare derivative works, and perform publicly and display publicly (but not to distribute copies to the public), by or on behalf of the Government.

(2) *Data not first produced in the performance of this contract.* The Contractor shall not, without the prior written permission of the Contracting Officer, incorporate in data delivered under this contract any data not first produced in the performance of this contract unless the Contractor—

(i) Identifies the data; and

(ii) Grants to the Government, or acquires on its behalf, a license of the same scope as set forth in paragraph (c)(1) of this clause or, if such data are restricted computer software, the Government shall acquire a copyright license as set forth in paragraph (g)(4) of this clause (if included in this contract) or as otherwise provided in a collateral agreement incorporated in or made part of this contract.

(3) *Removal of copyright notices.* The Government will not remove any authorized copyright notices placed on data pursuant to this paragraph (c), and will include such notices on all reproductions of the data.

(d) *Release, publication, and use of data.* The Contractor shall have the right to use, release to others, reproduce, distribute, or publish any data first produced or specifically used by the Contractor in the performance of this contract, except—

(1) As prohibited by Federal law or regulation (e.g., export control or national security laws or regulations);

(2) As expressly set forth in this contract; or

(3) If the Contractor receives or is given access to data necessary for the performance of this contract that contain restrictive markings, the Contractor shall treat the data in accordance with such markings unless specifically authorized otherwise in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(e) *Unauthorized marking of data.*

(1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this contract concerning inspection or acceptance, if any data delivered under this contract are marked with the notices specified in paragraph (g)(3) or (g) (4) if included in this clause, and use of the notices is not authorized by this clause, or if the data bears any other restrictive or limiting markings not authorized by this contract, the Contracting Officer may at any time either return the data to the Contractor, or cancel or ignore the markings. However, pursuant to [41 U.S.C. 4703](#), the following procedures shall apply prior to canceling or ignoring the markings.

(i) The Contracting Officer will make written inquiry to the Contractor affording the Contractor 60 days from receipt of the inquiry to provide written justification to substantiate the propriety of the markings;

(ii) If the Contractor fails to respond or fails to provide written justification to substantiate the propriety of the markings within the 60-day period (or a longer time approved in writing by the Contracting Officer for good cause shown), the Government shall have the right to cancel or ignore the markings at any time after said period and the data will no longer be made subject to any disclosure prohibitions.

(iii) If the Contractor provides written justification to substantiate the propriety of the markings within the period set in paragraph (e)(1)(i) of this clause, the Contracting Officer will consider such written justification and determine whether or not the markings are to be cancelled or ignored. If the Contracting Officer determines that the markings are authorized, the Contractor will be so notified in writing. If the Contracting Officer determines, with concurrence of the head of the contracting activity, that the markings are not authorized, the Contracting Officer will furnish the Contractor a written determination, which determination will become the final agency decision regarding the appropriateness of the markings unless the Contractor files suit in a court of competent jurisdiction within 90 days of receipt of the Contracting Officer's decision. The Government will continue to abide by the markings under this paragraph (e)(1)(iii) until final resolution of the matter either by the Contracting Officer's determination becoming final (in which instance the Government will thereafter have the right to cancel or ignore the markings at any time and the data will no longer be made subject to any disclosure prohibitions), or by final disposition of the matter by court decision if suit is filed.

(2) The time limits in the procedures set forth in paragraph (e)(1) of this clause may be modified in accordance with agency regulations implementing the Freedom of Information Act ([5 U.S.C. 552](#)) if necessary to respond to a request thereunder.

(3) Except to the extent the Government's action occurs as the result of final disposition of the matter by a court of competent jurisdiction, the Contractor is not precluded by paragraph (e) of the clause from bringing a claim, in accordance with the Disputes clause of this contract, that may arise as the result of the Government removing or ignoring authorized markings on data delivered under this contract.

(f) Omitted or incorrect markings.

(1) Data delivered to the Government without any restrictive markings shall be deemed to have been furnished with unlimited rights. The Government is not liable for the disclosure, use, or reproduction of such data.

(2) If the unmarked data has not been disclosed without restriction outside the Government, the Contractor may request, within 6 months (or a longer time approved by the Contracting Officer in writing for good cause shown) after delivery of the data, permission to have authorized notices placed on the data at the Contractor's expense. The Contracting Officer may agree to do so if the Contractor—

(i) Identifies the data to which the omitted notice is to be applied;

(ii) Demonstrates that the omission of the notice was inadvertent;

(iii) Establishes that the proposed notice is authorized; and

(iv) Acknowledges that the Government has no liability for the disclosure, use, or reproduction of any data made prior to the addition of the notice or resulting from the omission of the notice.

(3) If data has been marked with an incorrect notice, the Contracting Officer may—

(i) Permit correction of the notice at the Contractor's expense if the Contractor identifies the data and demonstrates that the correct notice is authorized; or

(ii) Correct any incorrect notices.

(g) Protection of limited rights data and restricted computer software.

(1) The Contractor may withhold from delivery qualifying limited rights data or restricted computer software that are not data identified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this clause. As a condition to this withholding, the Contractor shall—

(i) Identify the data being withheld; and

(ii) Furnish form, fit, and function data instead.

(2) Limited rights data that are formatted as a computer database for delivery to the Government shall be treated as limited rights data and not restricted computer software.

(3) [Reserved]

(h) *Subcontracting*. The Contractor shall obtain from its subcontractors all data and rights therein necessary to fulfill the Contractor's obligations to the Government under this contract. If a subcontractor refuses to accept terms affording the Government those rights, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer of the refusal and shall not proceed with the subcontract award without authorization in writing from the Contracting Officer.

(i) *Relationship to patents or other rights*. Nothing contained in this clause shall imply a license to the Government under any patent or be construed as affecting the scope of any license or other right otherwise granted to the Government.

(End of clause)

II.18 3052.212-70 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO DHS ACQUISITION OF COMMERCIAL ITEMS (SEP 2012)

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

[The Contracting Officer should either check the provisions and clauses that apply or delete the provisions and clauses that do not apply from the list. The Contracting Officer may add the date of the provision or clause if desired for clarity.]

(a) *Provisions*.

☐ 3052.209-72 Organizational Conflicts of Interest.

☐ 3052.216-70 Evaluation of Offers Subject to An Economic Price Adjustment Clause.

☐ 3052.219-72 Evaluation of Prime Contractor Participation in the DHS Mentor Protégé Program.

(b) *Clauses*.

☐ 3052.203-70 Instructions for Contractor Disclosure of Violations.

☒ 3052.204-70 Security Requirements for Unclassified Information Technology Resources.

☐ 3052.204-71 Contractor Employee Access.

☐ Alternate I

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

☐ 3052.209-73 Limitation on Future Contracting.

☐ 3052.215-70 Key Personnel or Facilities. ☐

3052.216-71 Determination of Award Fee.

☐ 3052.216-72 Performance Evaluation Plan.

☐ 3052.216-73 Distribution of Award Fee.

☒ 3052.219-70 Small Business Subcontracting Plan Reporting.

☒ 3052.219-71 DHS Mentor Protégé Program.

☐ 3052.228-70 Insurance.

☒ 3052.236-70 Special Provisions for Work at Operating Airports.

☒ 3052.242-72 Contracting Officer's Technical Representative.

☐ 3052.247-70 F.o.B. Origin Information.

☐ Alternate I

☐ Alternate II

☐ 3052.247-71 F.o.B. Origin Only.

☐ 3052.247-72 F.o.B. Destination Only.

(End of clause)

II.19 CONTRACT TYPE (OCT 2008)

This is an indefinite delivery, indefinite quantity contract with a fixed-price schedule.

[End of Clause]

II.20 CONTRACTING OFFICER'S AUTHORITY (MAR 2003)

The Contracting Officer is the only person authorized to approve changes in any of the requirements of this contract. In the event the Contractor effects any changes at the direction of any person other than the Contracting Officer, the changes will be considered to have been made without authority and no adjustment will be made in the contract price to cover any increase in costs incurred as a result thereof. The Contracting Officer shall be the only individual authorized to accept nonconforming work, waive any requirement of the contract, or to modify any term or condition of the contract. The Contracting Officer is the only individual who can legally obligate Government funds. No cost chargeable to the proposed contract can be incurred before receipt of a fully executed contract or specific authorization from the Contracting Officer.

[End of Clause]

II.21 ELECTRONIC INVOICING AND PAYMENT REQUIREMENTS - INVOICE PROCESSING PLATFORM (IPP) (JAN 2016)

Beginning April 11, 2016, payment requests for all new awards must be submitted electronically through the U. S. Department of the Treasury's Invoice Processing Platform System (IPP). Payment terms for existing contracts and orders awarded prior to April 11, 2016 remain the same. The Contractor must use IPP for contracts and orders awarded April 11, 2016 or later, and must use the non-IPP invoicing process for those contracts and orders awarded prior to April 11, 2016.

"Payment request" means any request for contract financing payment or invoice payment by the Contractor. To constitute a proper invoice, the payment request must comply with the requirements identified in FAR 32.905(b), "Payment documentation and process" and the applicable Prompt Payment clause included in this contract. The IPP website address is: <https://www.ipp.gov>.

Under this contract, the following documents are required to be submitted as an attachment to the IPP:

-Invoice

The IPP was designed and developed for Contractors to enroll, access and use IPP for submitting requests for payment. Contractor assistance with enrollment can be obtained by contacting IPPCustomerSupport@fms.treas.gov or phone (866) 973-3131.

If the Contractor is unable to comply with the requirement to use IPP for submitting invoices for payment, the Contractor must submit a waiver request in writing to the contracting officer.

(End of Clause)

II.22 GOVERNMENT CONSENT OF PUBLICATION/ENDORSEMENT (MAR 2003)

Under no circumstances shall the Contractor, or anyone acting on behalf of the Contractor, refer to the supplies, services, or equipment furnished pursuant to the provisions of this contract in any news release or commercial advertising without first obtaining explicit written consent to do so from the Contracting Officer

The Contractor agrees not to refer to awards in commercial advertising in such a manner as to state or imply that the product or service provided is endorsed or preferred by the Federal Government or is considered by the Government to be superior to other products or services.

[End of Clause]

II.23 SECURITY PROCEDURES (OCT 2009)**A. Controls**

1. The Contractor shall comply with the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) administrative, physical and technical security controls to ensure that the Government's security requirements are met.
2. All Government furnished information must be protected to the degree and extent required by local rules, regulations, and procedures. The Contractor shall comply with all security policies contained in CBP Handbook 1400-05C, Information Systems Security Policies and Procedures Handbook.
3. All services provided under this contract must be compliant with the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) information security policy identified in DHS Management Directive (MD) 4300.1, Information Technology Systems Security Program and DHS 4300A, Sensitive Systems Handbook.
4. All Contractor employees under this contract must wear identification access badges when working in CBP facilities. Prior to Contractor employees' departure/separation, all badges, building passes, parking permits, keys and pass cards must be given to the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative (COTR). The COTR will ensure that the cognizant Physical Security official is notified so that access to all buildings and facilities can be revoked. NOTE: For contracts within the National Capitol Region (NCR), the Office of Internal Affairs, Security Management Division (IA/SMD) should be notified if building access is revoked.
5. All Contractor employees must be registered in the Contractor Tracking System (CTS) database by the Contracting Officer (CO) or COTR. The Contractor shall provide timely start information to the CO/COTR or designated government personnel to initiate the CTS registration. Other relevant information will also be needed for registration in the CTS database such as, but not limited to, the contractor's legal name, address, brief job description, labor rate, Hash ID, schedule and contract specific information. The CO/COTR or designated government personnel shall provide the Contractor with instructions for receipt of CTS registration information. Additionally, the CO/COTR shall immediately notify IA/SMD of the contractor's departure/separation.
6. The Contractor shall provide employee departure/separation date and reason for leaving to the CO/COTR in accordance with CBP Directive 51715-006, Separation Procedures for Contractor Employees. Failure by the Contractor to provide timely notification of employee departure/separation in accordance with the contract requirements shall be documented and considered when government personnel completes a Contractor Performance Report (under Business Relations) or other performance related measures.

B. Security Background Investigation Requirements

1. In accordance with DHS Management Directive (MD) 11055, Suitability Screening Requirements for Contractors, Part VI, Policy and Procedures, Section E, Citizenship and Residency Requirements, contractor employees who require access to sensitive information must be U.S. citizens or have Lawful Permanent Resident (LPR) status. A waiver may be granted, as outlined in MD 11055, Part VI, Section M (1).
2. Contractor employees that require access to DHS IT systems or development, management, or maintenance of those systems must be U.S. citizens in accordance with MD 11055, Part VI, Section E (Lawful Permanent Resident status is not acceptable in this case). A waiver may be granted, as outlined in MD 11055, Part VI, Section M (2)
3. Provided the requirements of DHS MD 11055 are met as outlined in paragraph 1, above, contractor employees requiring access to CBP facilities, sensitive information or information technology resources are required to have a favorably adjudicated background investigation (BI) or a single scope background investigation (SSBI) prior to commencing work on this contract. Exceptions shall be approved on a case-by-case basis with the employee's

access to facilities, systems, and information limited until the Contractor employee receives a favorably adjudicated BI or SSBI. A favorable adjudicated BI or SSBI shall include various aspects of a Contractor employee's life, including employment, education, residences, police and court inquiries, credit history, national agency checks, and a CBP Background Investigation Personal Interview (BIPI).

4. The Contractor shall submit within ten (10) working days after award of this contract a list containing the full name, social security number, place of birth (city and state), and date of birth of employee candidates who possess favorably adjudicated BI or SSBI that meets federal investigation standards.. For employee candidates needing a BI for this contract, the Contractor shall require the applicable employees to submit information and documentation requested by CBP to initiate the BI process.
5. Background Investigation information and documentation is usually submitted by completion of standard federal and agency forms such as Questionnaire for Public Trust and Selected Positions or Questionnaire for National Security Positions; Fingerprint Chart; Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA) form; Criminal History Request form; and Financial Disclosure form. These forms must be submitted to the designated CBP official identified in this contract. The designated CBP security official will review the information for completeness.
6. The estimated completion of a BI or SSBI is approximately sixty (60) to ninety (90) days from the date of receipt of the properly completed forms by CBP security office. During the term of this contract, the Contractor is required to provide the names of contractor employees who successfully complete the CBP BI or SSBI process. Failure of any contractor employee to obtain and maintain a favorably adjudicated BI or SSBI shall be cause for dismissal. For key personnel, the Contractor shall propose a qualified replacement employee candidate to the CO and COTR within 30 days after being notified of an unsuccessful candidate or vacancy. For all non-key personnel contractor employees, the Contractor shall propose a qualified replacement employee candidate to the COTR within 30 days after being notified of an unsuccessful candidate or vacancy. The CO/COTR shall approve or disapprove replacement employees. Continuous failure to provide contractor employees who meet CBP BI or SSBI requirements may be cause for termination of the contract.

C. Security Responsibilities

1. The Contractor shall ensure that its employees follow the general procedures governing physical, environmental, and information security described in the various DHS CBP regulations identified in this clause. The contractor shall ensure that its employees apply proper business practices in accordance with the specifications, directives, and manuals required for conducting work under this contract. Applicable contractor personnel will be responsible for physical security of work areas and CBP furnished equipment issued under this contract.
2. The CO/COTR may require the Contractor to prohibit its employees from working on this contract if continued employment becomes detrimental to the public's interest for any reason including, but not limited to carelessness, insubordination, incompetence, or security concerns.
3. Work under this contract may require access to sensitive information as defined under Homeland Security Acquisition Regulation (HSAR) Clause 3052.204-71, Contractor Employee Access, included in the solicitation/contract. The Contractor shall not disclose, orally or in writing, any sensitive information to any person unless authorized in writing by the CO.
4. The Contractor shall ensure that its employees who are authorized access to sensitive information, receive training pertaining to protection and disclosure of sensitive information. The training shall be conducted during and after contract performance.
5. Upon completion of this contract, the Contractor shall return all sensitive information used in the performance of the contract to the CO/COTR. The Contractor shall certify, in writing, that all sensitive and non-public information has been purged from any Contractor-owned system.

D. Notification of Contractor Employee Changes

1. The Contractor shall notify the CO/COTR via phone, facsimile, or electronic transmission, immediately after a personnel change become known or no later than five (5) business days prior to departure of the employee. Telephone notifications must be immediately followed up in writing. Contractor's notification shall include, but is not limited to name changes, resignations, terminations, and reassignments to another contract.
2. The Contractor shall notify the CO/COTR and program office (if applicable) in writing of any proposed change in access requirements for its employees at least fifteen (15) days, or thirty (30) days if a security clearance is to be obtained, in advance of the proposed change. The CO/COTR will notify the Office of Information and Technology

(OIT) Information Systems Security Branch (ISSB) of the proposed change. If a security clearance is required, the CO/COTR will notify IA/SMD.

E. Non-Disclosure Agreements

When determined to be appropriate, Contractor employees are required to execute a non-disclosure agreement (DHS Form 11000-6) as a condition to access sensitive but unclassified information.

[End of Clause]

II.24 POST AWARD EVALUATION OF CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE (JUL 2014)

A. Contractor Performance Evaluations

Interim and final performance evaluation reports will be prepared on this contract or order in accordance with FAR Subpart 42.15. A final performance evaluation report will be prepared at the time the work under this contract or order is completed. In addition to the final performance evaluation report, an interim performance evaluation report will be prepared annually to coincide with the anniversary date of the contract or order.

Interim and final performance evaluation reports will be provided to the contractor via the Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS) after completion of the evaluation. The CPARS Assessing Official Representatives (AORs) will provide input for interim and final contractor performance evaluations. The AORs may be Contracting Officer's Representatives (CORs), project managers, and/or contract specialists. The CPARS Assessing Officials (AOs) are the contracting officers (CO) or contract specialists (CS) who will sign the evaluation report and forward it to the contractor representative via CPARS for comments.

The contractor representative is responsible for reviewing and commenting on proposed ratings and remarks for all evaluations forwarded by the AO. After review, the contractor representative will return the evaluation to the AO via CPARS.

The contractor representative will be given up to fourteen (14) days to submit written comments or a rebuttal statement. Within the first seven (7) calendar days of the comment period, the contractor representative may request a meeting with the AO to discuss the evaluation report. The AO may complete the evaluation without the contractor representative's comments if none are provided within the fourteen (14) day comment period. Any disagreement between the AO/CO and the contractor representative regarding the performance evaluation report will be referred to the Reviewing Official (RO) within the division/branch the AO is assigned. Once the RO completes the review, the evaluation is considered complete and the decision is final.

Copies of the evaluations, contractor responses, and review comments, if any, will be retained as part of the contract file and may be used in future award decisions.

B. Designated Contractor Representative

The contractor must identify a primary representative for this contract and provide the full name, title, phone number, email address, and business address to the CO within 30 days after award.

C. Electronic Access to Contractor Performance Evaluations

The AO will request CPARS user access for the contractor by forwarding the contractor's primary and alternate representatives' information to the CPARS Focal Point (FP).

The FP is responsible for CPARS access authorizations for Government and contractor personnel. The FP will set up the user accounts and will create system access to CPARS.

The CPARS application will send an automatic notification to users when CPARS access is granted. In addition, contractor representatives will receive an automated email from CPARS when an evaluation report has been completed.

(End of Clause)

II.25 SPECIAL SECURITY REQUIREMENT - CONTRACTOR PRE-SCREENING (SEP 2011)

1. Contractors requiring recurring access to Government facilities or access to sensitive but unclassified information and/or logical access to Information Technology (IT) resources shall verify minimal fitness requirements for all persons/candidates designated for employment under any Department of Security (DHS) contract by pre-screening the person /candidate prior to submitting the name for consideration to work on the contract. Pre-screening the candidate

ensures that minimum fitness requirements are considered and mitigates the burden of DHS having to conduct background investigations on objectionable candidates. The Contractor shall submit only those candidates that have not had a felony conviction within the past 36 months or illegal drug use within the past 12 months from the date of submission of their name as a candidate to perform work under this contract. Contractors are required to flow this requirement down to subcontractors. Pre-screening involves contractors and subcontractors reviewing:

- a. Felony convictions within the past 36 months. An acceptable means of obtaining information on felony convictions is from public records, free of charge, or from the National Crime Information Center (NCIC).
 - b. Illegal drug use within the past 12 months. An acceptable means of obtaining information related to drug use is through employee self certification, by public records check; or if the contractor or subcontractor already has drug testing in place. There is no requirement for contractors and/or subcontractors to initiate a drug testing program if they do not have one already in place.
 - c. Misconduct such as criminal activity on the job relating to fraud or theft within the past 12 months. An acceptable means of obtaining information related to misconduct is through employee self certification, by public records check, or other reference checks conducted in the normal course of business.
2. Pre-screening shall be conducted within 15 business days after contract award. This requirement shall be placed in all subcontracts if the subcontractor requires routine physical access, access to sensitive but unclassified information, and/or logical access to IT resources. Failure to comply with the pre-screening requirement will result in the Contracting Officer taking the appropriate remedy.

Definition: *Logical Access* means providing an authorized user the ability to access one or more computer system resources such as a workstation, network, application, or database through automated tools. A logical access control system (LACS) requires validation of an individual identity through some mechanism such as a personal identification number (PIN), card, username and password, biometric, or other token. The system has the capability to assign different access privileges to different persons depending on their roles and responsibilities in an organization.

[End of Clause]

CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, EXHIBITS, OR ATTACHMENTS

<u>Attachment</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Size</u>
A	Statement of Work	39 pages
B	Test Plan	4 pages
C	Past Performance Questionnaire	3 pages

SECTION III SOLICITATION PROVISIONS

III.1 52.203-18 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH ENTITIES THAT REQUIRE CERTAIN INTERNAL CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS OR STATEMENTS – REPRESENTATION (JAN 2017)

III.2 52.204-7 SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (OCT 2016)

III.3 52.204-16 COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY CODE REPORTING (JUL 2016)

III.4 52.204-17 OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL OF OFFEROR (JUL 2016)

III.5 52.212-1 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS--COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JAN 2017)

III.6 52.217-5 EVALUATION OF OPTIONS (JUL 1990) [Applies to Orders Only]

III.7 52.250-2 SAFETY ACT COVERAGE NOT APPLICABLE (FEB 2009)

III.8 52.209-7 INFORMATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (JUL 2013)

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

“Administrative proceeding” means a non-judicial process that is adjudicatory in nature in order to make a determination of fault or liability (e.g., Securities and Exchange Commission Administrative Proceedings, Civilian Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings, and Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings). This includes administrative proceedings at the Federal and State level but only in connection with performance of a Federal contract or grant. It does not include agency actions such as contract audits, site visits, corrective plans, or inspection of deliverables.

“Federal contracts and grants with total value greater than \$10,000,000” means—

- (1) The total value of all current, active contracts and grants, including all priced options; and
- (2) The total value of all current, active orders including all priced options under indefinite-delivery, indefinite-quantity, 8(a), or requirements contracts (including task and delivery and multiple-award Schedules).

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

(b) The offeror [] has [] does not have current active Federal contracts and grants with total value greater than \$10,000,000.

(c) If the offeror checked “has” in paragraph (b) of this provision, the offeror represents, by submission of this offer, that the information it has entered in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIS) is current, accurate, and complete as of the date of submission of this offer with regard to the following information:

(1) Whether the offeror, and/or any of its principals, has or has not, within the last five years, in connection with the award to or performance by the offeror of a Federal contract or grant, been the subject of a proceeding, at the Federal or State level that resulted in any of the following dispositions:

- (i) In a criminal proceeding, a conviction.
- (ii) In a civil proceeding, a finding of fault and liability that results in the payment of a monetary fine, penalty, reimbursement, restitution, or damages of \$5,000 or more.
- (iii) In an administrative proceeding, a finding of fault and liability that results in—

(A) The payment of a monetary fine or penalty of \$5,000 or more; or

(B) The payment of a reimbursement, restitution, or damages in excess of \$100,000.

- (iv) In a criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding, a disposition of the matter by consent or compromise with an acknowledgment of fault by the Contractor if the proceeding could have led to any of the outcomes specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i), (c)(1)(ii), or (c)(1)(iii) of this provision.
- (2) If the offeror has been involved in the last five years in any of the occurrences listed in (c)(1) of this provision, whether the offeror has provided the requested information with regard to each occurrence.
- (d) The offeror shall post the information in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (c)(1)(iv) of this provision in FAPIIS as required through maintaining an active registration in the System for Award Management database via <https://www.acquisition.gov> (see 52.204-7).

(End of provision)

III.9 52.212-2 EVALUATION--COMMERCIAL ITEMS (OCT 2014)

- (a) The Government will award a contract resulting from this solicitation to the responsible offeror whose offer conforming to the solicitation will be most advantageous to the Government, price and other factors considered. **See Section III.15 "Evaluation and Award Criteria" for details.**
- (b) Options. The Government will evaluate offers for award purposes by adding the total price for all options to the total price for the basic requirement. The Government may determine that an offer is unacceptable if the option prices are significantly unbalanced. Evaluation of options shall not obligate the Government to exercise the option(s).
- (c) A written notice of award or acceptance of an offer, mailed or otherwise furnished to the successful offeror within the time for acceptance specified in the offer, shall result in a binding contract without further action by either party. Before the offer's specified expiration time, the Government may accept an offer (or part of an offer), whether or not there are negotiations after its receipt, unless a written notice of withdrawal is received before award.

(End of provision)

III.1052.212--3 OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS--COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JAN 2017)

The Offeror shall complete only paragraph (b) of this provision if the Offeror has completed the annual representations and certification electronically via the System for Award Management (SAM) Web site located at <https://www.sam.gov/portal>. If the Offeror has not completed the annual representations and certifications electronically, the Offeror shall complete only paragraphs (c) through (u) of this provision.

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

Administrative merits determination means certain notices or findings of labor law violations issued by an enforcement agency following an investigation. An administrative merits determination may be final or be subject to appeal or further review. To determine whether a particular notice or finding is covered by this definition, it is necessary to consult section II.B. in the DOL Guidance.

Arbitral award or decision means an arbitrator or arbitral panel determination that a labor law violation occurred, or that enjoined or restrained a violation of labor law. It includes an award or decision that is not final or is subject to being confirmed, modified, or vacated by a court, and includes an award or decision resulting from private or confidential proceedings. To determine whether a particular award or decision is covered by this definition, it is necessary to consult section II.B. in the DOL Guidance.

Civil judgment means—

- (1) In paragraph (h) of this provision: A judgment or finding of a civil offense by any court of competent jurisdiction.
- (2) In paragraph (s) of this provision: Any judgment or order entered by any Federal or State court in which the court determined that a labor law violation occurred, or enjoined or restrained a violation of labor law. It includes a judgment or order that is not final or is subject to appeal. To determine whether a particular judgment or order is covered by this definition, it is necessary to consult section II.B. in the DOL Guidance.

DOL Guidance means the Department of Labor (DOL) Guidance entitled: ``*Guidance for Executive Order 13673, `Fair Pay and Safe Workplaces`*'''. The DOL Guidance, dated August 25, 2016, can be obtained from www.dol.gov/fairpayandsafeworkplaces.

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.

Enforcement agency means any agency granted authority to enforce the Federal labor laws. It includes the enforcement components of DOL (Wage and Hour Division, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, and Occupational Safety and Health Administration), the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission, and the National Labor Relations Board. It also means a State agency designated to administer an OSHA-approved State Plan, but only to the extent that the State agency is acting in its capacity as administrator of such plan. It does not include other Federal agencies which, in their capacity as contracting agencies, conduct investigations of potential labor law violations. The enforcement agencies associated with each labor law under E.O. 13673 are—

- (1) Department of Labor Wage and Hour Division (WHD) for—
 - (i) The Fair Labor Standards Act;
 - (ii) The Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act;
 - (iii) 40 U.S.C. chapter 31, subchapter IV, formerly known as the Davis-Bacon Act;
 - (iv) 41 U.S.C. chapter 67, formerly known as the Service Contract Act;
 - (v) The Family and Medical Leave Act; and
 - (vi) E.O. 13658 of February 12, 2014 (Establishing a Minimum Wage for Contractors);
- (2) Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) for—
 - (i) The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970; and
 - (ii) OSHA-approved State Plans;
- (3) Department of Labor Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) for—
 - (i) Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973;
 - (ii) The Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1972 and the Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974; and
 - (iii) E.O. 11246 of September 24, 1965 (Equal Employment Opportunity);
- (4) National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) for the National Labor Relations Act; and
- (5) Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) for—
 - (i) Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964;
 - (ii) The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990;
 - (iii) The Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967; and
 - (iv) Section 6(d) of the Fair Labor Standards Act (Equal Pay Act).

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.

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

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

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

Labor compliance agreement means an agreement entered into between a contractor or subcontractor and an enforcement agency to address appropriate remedial measures, compliance assistance, steps to resolve issues to increase compliance with the labor laws, or other related matters.

Labor laws means the following labor laws and E.O.s:

- (1) The Fair Labor Standards Act.
- (2) The Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) of 1970.
- (3) The Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act.
- (4) The National Labor Relations Act.
- (5) 40 U.S.C. chapter 31, subchapter IV, formerly known as the Davis-Bacon Act.
- (6) 41 U.S.C. chapter 67, formerly known as the Service Contract Act.
- (7) E.O. 11246 of September 24, 1965 (Equal Employment Opportunity).
- (8) Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.
- (9) The Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1972 and the Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974.
- (10) The Family and Medical Leave Act.
- (11) Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.
- (12) The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.
- (13) The Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967.
- (14) E.O. 13658 of February 12, 2014 (Establishing a Minimum Wage for Contractors).
- (15) Equivalent State laws as defined in the DOL Guidance. (The only equivalent State laws implemented in the FAR are OSHA-approved State Plans, which can be found at www.osha.gov/dcsp/osp/approved_state_plans.html).

Labor law decision means an administrative merits determination, arbitral award or decision, or civil judgment, which resulted from a violation of one or more of the laws listed in the definition of ``labor laws'

Manufactured end product means any end product in product and service codes (PSCs) 1000-9999, except--

- (1) PSC 5510, Lumber and Related Basic Wood Materials;
- (2) Product or Service Group (PSG) 87, Agricultural Supplies;
- (3) PSG 88, Live Animals;
- (4) PSG 89, Subsistence;
- (5) PSC 9410, Crude Grades of Plant Materials;
- (6) PSC 9430, Miscellaneous Crude Animal Products, Inedible;
- (7) PSC 9440, Miscellaneous Crude Agricultural and Forestry Products;
- (8) PSC 9610, Ores;
- (9) PSC 9620, Minerals, Natural and Synthetic; and
- (10) PSC 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.

Predecessor means an entity that is replaced by a successor and includes any predecessors of the predecessor.

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.

Sensitive technology--

- (1) Means hardware, software, telecommunications equipment, or any other technology that is to be used specifically--
 - (i) To restrict the free flow of unbiased information in Iran; or
 - (ii) To disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict speech of the people of Iran; and
- (2) Does not include information or informational materials the export of which the President does not have the authority to regulate or prohibit pursuant to section 203(b)(3) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3)).

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.

Small disadvantaged business concern, consistent with 13 CFR 124.1002, means a small business concern under the size standard applicable to the acquisition, that—

- (1) Is at least 51 percent unconditionally and directly owned (as defined at 13 CFR 124.105) by—
 - (i) One or more socially disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.103) and economically disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.104) individuals who are citizens of the United States; and
 - (ii) Each individual claiming economic disadvantage has a net worth not exceeding \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); and
- (2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled (as defined at 13.CFR 124.106) by individuals, who meet the criteria in paragraphs (1)(i) and (ii) of this definition.

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

- (1) Directly by a parent corporation; or
- (2) Through another subsidiary of a parent corporation.

Successor means an entity that has replaced a predecessor by acquiring the assets and carrying out the affairs of the predecessor under a new name (often through acquisition or merger). The term “successor” does not include new offices/divisions of the same company or a company that only changes its name. The extent of the responsibility of the successor for the liabilities of the predecessor may vary, depending on State law and specific circumstances.

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 its stock 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 the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and

- (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.

Note to paragraph (a): By a court order issued on October 24, 2016, the following definitions in this paragraph (a) are enjoined indefinitely as of the date of the order: "Administrative merits determination", "Arbitral award or decision", paragraph (2) of "Civil judgment", "DOL Guidance", "Enforcement agency", "Labor compliance agreement", "Labor laws", and "Labor law decision". The enjoined definitions will become effective immediately if the court terminates the injunction. At that time, GSA, DoD and NASA will publish a document in the Federal Register advising the public of the termination of the injunction.

- (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 SAM website.
- (2) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically via the SAM website accessed through <http://www.acquisition.gov>. After reviewing the SAM 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 (u) 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 electronically on SAM.]

- (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 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.
- (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 for each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture. *[The offeror shall enter the name or names of the WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program and other small businesses that are participating in the joint venture:_____.]* Each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program 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, 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)(i) of this provision is accurate for each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture. *[The offeror shall enter the name or names of the EDWOSB concern and other small businesses 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.

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

- (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) 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 ☐ is, ☐ is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration, and no material changes in ownership and control, principal office, or HUBZone employee percentage have occurred since it was certified in accordance with 13 CFR Part 126; and
 - (ii) It ☐ is, ☐ is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR Part 126, and the representation in paragraph (c)(10)(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) 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 to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation; 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 parts 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 Certificate*. (Applies only if the clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.225-1, Buy American--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--Supplies."

"United States" are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American--Supplies."

(2) Foreign End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>

[List as necessary]

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

(g) (1) *Buy American--Free Trade Agreements--Israeli Trade Act Certificate*. (Applies only if the clause at FAR 52.225-3, Buy American--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, Panamanian, 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--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, Panamanian, or Peruvian end products) or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American--Free Trade Agreements--Israeli Trade Act":

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

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
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[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--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
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[List as necessary]

- (iv) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR Part 25.
- (2) Buy American--Free Trade Agreements--Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate I. 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--Free Trade Agreements--Israeli Trade Act":

Canadian End Products:

Line Item No.

- (3) Buy American--Free Trade Agreements--Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate II. 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--Free Trade Agreements--Israeli Trade Act":

Canadian or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
---------------	-------------------

[List as necessary]

- (4) *Buy American--Free Trade Agreements--Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate III.* If Alternate III 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 Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahrainian, Korean, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end products) or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American--Free Trade Agreements--Israeli Trade Act":

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

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

[List as necessary]

- (5) *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)(5)(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 statute. 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).* (Applies only if the contract value is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.) The offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror and/or any of its principals--

- (1) ☐ 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;

- (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 \$3,500 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. 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. 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. 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.

(k) Certificates *regarding exemptions from the application of the Service Contract Labor Standards*. (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 ☐ 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 ☐ 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 Labor Standards 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 the SAM 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) Government agencies are not permitted to use appropriated (or otherwise made available) funds for contracts with either an inverted domestic corporation, or a

subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation, unless the exception at 9.108-2(b) applies or the requirement is waived in accordance with the procedures at 9.108-4.

(2) Representation. The offeror represents that--

(i) It ☐ is, ☐ is not an inverted domestic corporation; and

(ii) It ☐ is, ☐ is not a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation.

(o) *Prohibition on contracting with entities engaging in certain activities or transactions relating to Iran.* (1) The offeror shall email questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at CISADA106@state.gov.

(2) *Representation and certifications.* Unless a waiver is granted or an exception applies as provided in paragraph (o)(3) of this provision, by submission of its offer, the offeror--

(i) Represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror does not export any sensitive technology to the government of Iran or any entities or individuals owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf or at the direction of, the government of Iran;

(ii) Certifies that the offeror, or any person 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; and

(iii) Certifies that the offeror, and any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds \$3,500 with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (see OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List at <http://www.treasury.gov/ofac/downloads/t11sdn.pdf>).

(3) The representation and certification requirements of paragraph (o)(2) of this provision do 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.

(p) *Ownership or Control of Offeror.* (Applies in all solicitations when there is a requirement to be registered in SAM or a requirement to have a unique entity identifier in the solicitation.

(1) The Offeror represents that it ☐ has or ☐ does not have an immediate owner. If the Offeror has more than one immediate owner (such as a joint venture), then the Offeror shall respond to paragraph (2) and if applicable, paragraph (3) of this provision for each participant in the joint venture.

(2) If the Offeror indicates "has" in paragraph (p)(1) of this provision, enter the following information:

Immediate owner CAGE code: _____.

Immediate owner legal name: _____.

(Do not use a "doing business as" name)

Is the immediate owner owned or controlled by another entity: ☐ Yes or ☐ No.

(3) If the Offeror indicates "yes" in paragraph (p)(2) of this provision, indicating that the immediate owner is owned or controlled by another entity, then enter the following information:

Highest-level owner CAGE code: _____.

Highest-level owner legal name: _____.

(Do not use a "doing business as" name)

(q) Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal Law.

- (1) As required by sections 744 and 745 of Division E of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235), and similar provisions, if contained in subsequent appropriations acts, The Government will not enter into a contract with any corporation that –
 - (i) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government; or
 - (ii) Was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.
- (2) The Offeror represents that--
 - (i) It is ☐ is not ☐ a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability; and
 - (ii) It is ☐ is not ☐ a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal law within the preceding 24 months.

(r) Predecessor of Offeror. (Applies in all solicitations that include the provision at 52.204–16, Commercial and Government Entity Code Reporting.)

- (1) The Offeror represents that it ☐ is or ☐ is not a successor to a predecessor that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years.
- (2) If the Offeror has indicated “is” in paragraph (r)(1) of this provision, enter the following information for all predecessors that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years (if more than one predecessor, list in reverse chronological order):

Predecessor CAGE code: _____ (or mark “Unknown”).

Predecessor legal name: _____
(Do not use a “doing business as” name).

(s) Representation regarding compliance with labor laws (Executive Order 13673). If the offeror is a joint venture that is not itself a separate legal entity, each concern participating in the joint venture shall separately comply with the requirements of this provision.

- (1)(i) For solicitations issued on or after October 25, 2016 through April 24, 2017: The Offeror ☐ does ☐ does not anticipate submitting an offer with an estimated contract value of greater than \$50 million.
- (ii) For solicitations issued after April 24, 2017: The Offeror ☐ does ☐ does not anticipate submitting an offer with an estimated contract value of greater than \$500,000.
- (2) If the Offeror checked “does” in paragraph (s)(1)(i) or (ii) of this provision, the Offeror represents to the best of the Offeror's knowledge and belief [*Offeror to check appropriate block*]:
 - ☐ (i) There has been no administrative merits determination, arbitral award or decision, or civil judgment for any labor law violation(s) rendered against the offeror (see definitions in paragraph (a) of this section) during the period beginning on October 25, 2015 to the date of the offer, or for three years preceding the date of the offer, whichever period is shorter; or

☐ (ii) There has been an administrative merits determination, arbitral award or decision, or civil judgment for any labor law violation(s) rendered against the Offeror during the period beginning on October 25, 2015 to the date of the offer, or for three years preceding the date of the offer, whichever period is shorter.

(3)(i) If the box at paragraph (s)(2)(ii) of this provision is checked and the Contracting Officer has initiated a responsibility determination and has requested additional information, the Offeror shall provide—

(A) The following information for each disclosed labor law decision in the System for Award Management (SAM) at www.sam.gov, unless the information is already current, accurate, and complete in SAM. This information will be publicly available in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIS):

(1) The labor law violated.

(2) The case number, inspection number, charge number, docket number, or other unique identification number.

(3) The date rendered.

(4) The name of the court, arbitrator(s), agency, board, or commission that rendered the determination or decision;

(B) The administrative merits determination, arbitral award or decision, or civil judgment document, to the Contracting Officer, if the Contracting Officer requires it;

(C) In SAM, such additional information as the Offeror deems necessary to demonstrate its responsibility, including mitigating factors and remedial measures such as offeror actions taken to address the violations, labor compliance agreements, and other steps taken to achieve compliance with labor laws. Offerors may provide explanatory text and upload documents. This information will not be made public unless the contractor determines that it wants the information to be made public; and

(D) The information in paragraphs (s)(3)(i)(A) and (s)(3)(i)(C) of this provision to the Contracting Officer, if the Offeror meets an exception to SAM registration (see FAR 4.1102(a)).

(ii) (A) The Contracting Officer will consider all information provided under (s)(3)(i) of this provision as part of making a responsibility determination.

(B) A representation that any labor law decision(s) were rendered against the Offeror will not necessarily result in withholding of an award under this solicitation. Failure of the Offeror to furnish a representation or provide such additional information as requested by the Contracting Officer may render the Offeror nonresponsible.

(C) The representation in paragraph (s)(2) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If it is later determined that the Offeror knowingly rendered an erroneous representation, in addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract resulting from this solicitation in accordance with the procedures set forth in FAR 12.403.

(4) The Offeror shall provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if at any time prior to contract award the Offeror learns that its representation at paragraph (s)(2) of this provision is no longer accurate.

(5) The representation in paragraph (s)(2) of this provision will be public information in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIS).

Note to paragraph (s): By a court order issued on October 24, 2016, this paragraph (s) is enjoined indefinitely as of the date of the order. The enjoined paragraph will become effective immediately if the court terminates the injunction. At that time, GSA, DoD and NASA will publish a document in the Federal Register advising the public of the termination of the injunction.

(t) *Public Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Reduction Goals.* Applies in all solicitations that require offerors to register in SAM (52.212–1(k)).

(1) This representation shall be completed if the Offeror received \$7.5 million or more in contract awards in the prior Federal fiscal year. The representation is optional if the Offeror received less than \$7.5 million in Federal contract awards in the prior Federal fiscal year.

(2) *Representation. [Offeror to check applicable block(s) in paragraph (t)(2)(i) and (ii)].*

(i) The Offeror (itself or through its immediate owner or highest-level owner) ☐ does, ☐ does not publicly disclose greenhouse gas emissions, i.e., makes available on a publicly accessible Web site the results of a greenhouse gas inventory, performed in accordance with an accounting standard with publicly available and consistently applied criteria, such as the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard.

(ii) The Offeror (itself or through its immediate owner or highest-level owner) ☐ does, ☐ does not publicly disclose a quantitative greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal, i.e., make available on a publicly accessible Web site a target to reduce absolute emissions or emissions intensity by a specific quantity or percentage.

(iii) A publicly accessible Web site includes the Offeror's own Web site or a recognized, third-party greenhouse gas emissions reporting program.

(3) If the Offeror checked "does" in paragraphs (t)(2)(i) or (t)(2)(ii) of this provision, respectively, the Offeror shall provide the publicly accessible Web site(s) where greenhouse gas emissions and/or reduction goals are reported: _____

(u) (1) In accordance with section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions), Government agencies are not permitted to use appropriated (or otherwise made available) funds for contracts with an entity that requires employees or subcontractors of such entity seeking to report waste, fraud, or abuse to sign internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or subcontractors from lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

(2) The prohibition in paragraph (u)(1) of this provision does not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312 (Classified Information Nondisclosure Agreement), Form 4414 (Sensitive Compartmented Information Nondisclosure Agreement), or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

(3) *Representation.* By submission of its offer, the Offeror represents that it will not require its employees or subcontractors to sign or comply with internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or subcontractors from lawfully reporting waste, fraud, or abuse related to the performance of a Government contract to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information (e.g., agency Office of the Inspector General).

(End of provision)

III.1152.216-1 TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1984)

The Government contemplates award of an indefinite delivery, indefinite quantity contract resulting from this solicitation.

(End of provision)

III.1252.225-18 PLACE OF MANUFACTURE (JAN 2015)

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

"Manufactured end product" means any end product in product and service codes (PSCs) 1000-9999, except—

(1) FPSC 5510, Lumber and Related Basic Wood Materials;

(2) Product or Service Group (PSG) 87, Agricultural Supplies;

- (3) PSG 88, Live Animals;
- (4) PSG 89, Subsistence;
- (5) PSC 9410, Crude Grades of Plant Materials;
- (6) PSC 9430, Miscellaneous Crude Animal Products, Inedible;
- (7) PSC 9440, Miscellaneous Crude Agricultural and Forestry Products;
- (8) PSC 9610, Ores;
- (9) PSC 9620, Minerals, Natural and Synthetic; and
- (10) PSC 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.

(b) 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.

(End of provision)

III.1352.225-25 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH ENTITIES ENGAGING IN CERTAIN ACTIVITIES OR TRANSACTIONS RELATING TO IRAN--REPRESENTATION AND CERTIFICATIONS (OCT 2015)

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

“Person”--

(1) Means--

- (i) A natural person;
- (ii) A corporation, business association, partnership, society, trust, financial institution, insurer, underwriter, guarantor, and any other business organization, any other nongovernmental entity, organization, or group, and any governmental entity operating as a business enterprise; and
- (iii) Any successor to any entity described in paragraph (1)(ii) of this definition; and

(2) Does not include a government or governmental entity that is not operating as a business enterprise.

“Sensitive technology”--

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

- (i) To restrict the free flow of unbiased information in Iran; or
- (ii) To disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict speech of the people of Iran; and

- (2) Does not include information or informational materials the export of which the President does not have the authority to regulate or prohibit pursuant to section 203(b)(3) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3)).
- (b) The offeror shall email questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at CISADA106@state.gov.
- (c) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this provision or if a waiver has been granted in accordance with 25.703-4, by submission of its offer, the offeror--
- (1) Represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror does not export any sensitive technology to the government of Iran or any entities or individuals owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf or at the direction of, the government of Iran;
- (2) 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. These sanctioned activities are in the areas of development of the petroleum resources of Iran, production of refined petroleum products in Iran, sale and provision of refined petroleum products to Iran, and contributing to Iran's ability to acquire or develop certain weapons or technologies; and
- (3) Certifies that the offeror, and any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds \$3,500 with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (see OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List at <http://www.treasury.gov/ofac/downloads/t11sdn.pdf>).
- (d) *Exception for trade agreements.* The representation requirement of paragraph (c)(1) and the certification requirements of paragraphs (c)(2) and (c)(3) of this provision do not apply if--
- (1) This solicitation includes a trade agreements notice or certification (e.g., 52.225-4, 52.225-6, 52.225-12, 52.225-24, or comparable agency provision); and
- (2) The offeror has certified that all the offered products to be supplied are designated country end products or designated country construction material.

(End of provision)

III.1452.203-98 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH ENTITIES THAT REQUIRE CERTAIN INTERNAL CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS - REPRESENTATION (JUL 2016) (DEVIATION)

- (a) In accordance with Section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions), Government agencies are not permitted to use funds appropriated (or otherwise made available) for contracts with an entity that requires employees or subcontractors of such entity seeking to report waste, fraud, or abuse to sign internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or subcontractors from lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.
- (b) The prohibition in paragraph (a) of this provision does not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312, (Classified Information Nondisclosure Agreement), Form 4414 (Sensitive Compartmented Information Nondisclosure Agreement), or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.
- (c) *Representation.* By submission of its offer, the Offeror represents that it will not require its employees or subcontractors to sign or comply with internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or subcontractors from lawfully reporting waste, fraud, or abuse related to the execution of a Government contract to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information (e.g., agency Office of the Inspector General).

(End of provision)

III.15 EVALUATION AND AWARD CRITERIA

Evaluation Structure:

This procurement will be conducted as a commercial item acquisition competed on a full and open basis in accordance with Parts 12 and 15 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR).

The Government intends to conduct the evaluation process in two (2) phases which are outlined in the table below. The selection decision will be a tradeoff involving five factors according to FAR 15.101-1, Tradeoff Process.

I. Evaluation Phases

Evaluation Phase Overview	
Phase	Due Date
Phase 1 – RFP Response	6 July 2017
Phase 1A – Oral Presentation and Capability Demonstration	10 July 2017 (provisional)
Phase 1B – Performance Evaluation	Begins same day as Oral Presentation
Advisory Letter	Approximately one week after last vendor completes Phase 1
Phase 2 – Management and Business Volumes	Two weeks after advisory notice is sent

Description of Phases

Phase 1 – RFP Response

By the close of the RFP, any vendor wishing to compete must send a letter expressing interest in participating in the source selection process to the Contracting Officer as well as signed copy of the RFP cover page and any amendments or certifications. The requirements for the RFP response are found in the "SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS BY PHASE" section, below.

Phase 1A – Oral Presentations and Capability Demonstration

The oral presentation and capability demonstration schedule will be confirmed by the contracting officer after receipt of the RFP responses. The Government intends to schedule this phase to begin on 10 July 2017.

On the day scheduled for presentation, the vendor shall arrive at least 15 minutes before the assigned scheduled time for processing and accessing the building. A valid state or federal issued photo ID is required to access the building. A CBP representative will escort the presenters to the appropriate location. Presentations must begin promptly at the time assigned by the Government. The oral presentation will be 45 minutes. During this time, the vendor will present its product, taking care to cover the requirements of evaluation factor 2 (technical approach, below).

The offeror's presentation team may include no more than three (3) individuals all of whom must be current employees of the Offeror (not subcontractors or consultants). At least one of the individuals presenting must be technical personnel, and no more than one individual may be non-technical personnel.

The presentation will be conducted at the CBP Integrated Logistics Branch (ILB), 10720 Richmond Highway, Lorton, VA unless another location is announced. The presentation will take place in a conference room.

The oral presentations and capability demonstrations will be limited to one and a half hours (90 minutes), broken down as follows:

- Preparation (15 minutes) – The offeror will prepare its presentation
- Presentation and Capability Demonstration (45 minutes) – The offeror will have 45 minutes uninterrupted to conduct a presentation on meeting each of the required tasks in the Statement of Work.

- Q&A (30 minutes) – The Government will caucus for up to 15 minutes to identify any clarifications it may require to understand the presentation, and the offeror will have 15 minutes to answer those clarification questions. This period will not constitute discussions.

Guidelines for the oral presentation

- The offeror shall submit presenter names and proposed roles of the individuals in this procurement to the specified Government Point of Contact (POC) at least 24 hours in advance of the oral presentation (Government will provide POC during presentation scheduling). The presentation team shall be knowledgeable and well versed in all aspects of the Offeror's proposed solution and be able to address all presented material independently of other sources. During the oral presentation (including the Preparation period), the presentation team may not reach back to any other personnel for assistance.
- Presenters may bring hard copy reference materials for their own use and for visual aid purposes.
- There will be no capability to photocopy at the oral presentation.
- The Government will provide a conference room and a table of sufficient size to accommodate the Offeror's three (3) personnel.
- The Government will provide a whiteboard, a paper flipchart pad, and markers.
- The Offeror's presenters shall not ask questions of the Government evaluators, except for purposes of clarifying a question from the Government. There shall be no sidebar interactions between Offeror and Government personnel.
- The Offeror shall not make any statement that contradicts or changes any text in its written submission(s). In answer to any clarification question the Government might ask, the Offeror shall not make any statement that contradicts or changes anything it previously said.
- After the oral presentation and capability demonstration, the Government will erase the whiteboard and will destroy the flipchart sheets.
- The Government reserves the right to video or audio record the oral presentations.

Participation in Phase 1A is a mandatory part of this acquisition. Failure to participate in Phase 1A will preclude further consideration of the offeror's proposal. Phase 1A submissions will not be accepted from any Offeror who has not completed Phase 1, RFP Response.

Phase 1B – Performance Evaluation

After the offeror's oral presentation and capability demonstration, but starting no later than the next business day, the Government will conduct a Performance Evaluation of the offered Density Meter device at CBP's test facility, covering the Inspection requirement in Section 3.2.1 of the SOW (see evaluation Factor 1--Technical Performance and Approach below). For this phase, vendors must bring an operational device of the exact type or types proposed for evaluation and provide the shipping return address for the device. The device will be shipped to the specified address at the end of the performance evaluation. The evaluation will consist of one hundred fifty (150) scans to evaluate the offered device's performance on several factors.

The Government will conduct three trials of the offered device: one at the threshold inspection level, one at the threshold penetration level with a faster inspection rate, and one at a higher, objective level. The results of the trials will be considered in evaluation Factor 1—Technical Performance and Approach. The Performance Evaluation does not replace or otherwise remove the requirement for the device to pass Acceptance Testing following contract award in accordance with the processes and procedures outlined in Section 3.6 of the SOW.

Although government personnel will conduct the evaluation tasks, vendors shall ensure that one of their presenters can instruct the government test personnel on the operation of their offered device along with providing the operator's manual.

The Performance Evaluation test plan is attached to this solicitation.

Participation in Phase 1B is a mandatory part of this acquisition. Failure to participate in Phase 1B will preclude further consideration of the offeror's proposal. Phase 1B submissions will not be accepted from any Offeror who has not completed Phase 1A.

Advisory Letter

Approximately one week after the conclusion of Phase 1 (including Phases 1A and 1B), each vendor will receive an advisory notification. The advisory notification will inform the offeror either that it is likely or unlikely to be a viable competitor based on the Government's findings in Phases 1, 1A and 1B. The intent of this notice is to minimize proposal development costs for those vendors less likely to receive an award. Notwithstanding the information provided by the Government in response to Phase 1, 1A and 1B submissions, all offerors that have completed all preceding steps may participate in Phase 2. The advisory letter is the only notice the Government will provide after Phases 1, 1A, and 1B; debriefings will not occur at the end of Phase 1.

Phase 2 – Management and Business Volume

In this phase, vendors will submit written proposals as part of the management volume covering the requirements in evaluation factors two and three, below. The business volume covering the requirements in evaluation factor four, below, shall be submitted separately from the management volume. These proposals will be due two weeks after the advisory notifications have been sent.

II. Evaluation Factors

Three non-price factors and the price factor comprise the evaluation criteria in this procurement. Non-price factors will be rated using the adjectival scale below. Vendors must meet or exceed all of the technical factors to be considered for award.

The Technical Evaluation Team and Business Evaluator will use these factors when conducting proposal analysis.

For evaluation factor 1, the Government will consider the offeror's proposed approaches and results of the performance evaluation to arrive at a confidence rating of the offeror's technical performance and approach to meeting the procurement's objectives. For evaluation factors 2 and 3, the Government will consider the offeror's proposed approaches to arrive at a confidence assessment of the offeror's likelihood of successfully performing the work and meeting the procurement's objectives.

The non-price factors below are listed in order of importance. The non-price factors, when combined, are significantly more important than the price factor. The importance of price will increase as offerors are considered more essentially equal in terms of the non-price factors.

Factor 1 – Technical Performance and Approach

This factor will be addressed during Phase 1, at the oral presentation and capability demonstration for Phase 1A and at the performance evaluation for Phase 1B. The indicators below (listed in order of appearance in the SOW) must be addressed during the oral presentation and capability demonstration. The indicators marked with an asterisk (*) are the minimum demonstration requirements.

- 2.1 Inspection (Requirement 3.2.1)
- 2.2 Display (Requirement 3.2.2) *
- 2.3 Sample Rate (Requirement 3.2.3)
- 2.4 Radiation (Requirement 3.2.4.a – b) *
- 2.5 Radiation (Requirement 3.2.4.c – e)

- 2.6 Dimensions (Requirement 3.2.5) *
- 2.7 Weight (Requirement 3.2.6) *
- 2.8 Calibration (Requirement 3.2.7.b) *
- 2.9 Calibration (Requirement 3.2.7.a, c – d)
- 2.10 Operation Modes (Requirement 3.2.8) *
- 2.11 Power (Requirement 3.2.9 (battery replacement)) *
- 2.12 Power (Requirement 3.2.9)
- 2.13 Hardening (Requirement 3.2.10)
- 2.14 Ingress Protection (Requirement 3.2.11)
- 2.15 Environment (Requirement 3.2.12)
- 2.16 Holster (Requirement 3.2.13)
- 2.17 Safety Lanyard (Requirement 3.2.14)
- 2.15 Associated Equipment and Accessories (3.3, including subparts a – f) †*

† Note: Test fixture description is included in the Acceptance Test Plan that is submitted as part of Phase 2 and is evaluated as part of factor 2.

Factor 2 – Management Approach

This factor will be addressed in the written proposal.

- 3.1 Project Management Plan, including schedule, Training Management Plan, and Quality Assurance Plan (SOW Sections 3.4, DIDs A001, A007, and A012)
- 3.2 Production Capability and conformity to other SOW requirements, including Hazardous Materials, Testing, Shipping, Reliability, Warranty, Training, Technical Documentation, Maintenance, and On-Demand Services (SOW Sections 3.5 – 4.5, and DIDs A004, A009, A013, A017 and A020).

Factor 3 – Past Performance

The vendor should provide three examples of past work of similar size and scope. The work should be ongoing or have been completed within three years from the release date of this solicitation. The attached past performance questionnaire should be provided to the organization that received the service or product described in the examples.

The past performance evaluators may also consider any data available in federal procurement databases such as the Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS), Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS) or the Past Performance Information Retrieval System (PPIRS), as well as any other available sources.

If the offeror proposes a teaming arrangement, past performance should include prior teaming arrangements, if any, especially with the proposed teaming partners.

Of particular interest, and in descending order of importance, evaluators will examine:

- *Mission Requirements/Quality*: The offeror's ability to meet the customer's mission requirements including performance, conformance/adherence, and quality standards.
- *Schedule Performance*: The offeror's timeliness in the completion of contracts, task orders, milestones, delivery schedules, and responses to maintenance requests; and the extent to which the offeror delivered on time.
- *Program Management*: The offeror's ability to manage projects overall including contracting resources, delivery orders and management of key subcontracts, if applicable.

Evaluation of an offeror without a record of relevant past performance or for whom information on past performance is not available will be rated neither favorable nor unfavorable (neutral).

Factor 4 – Total Price to the Government

This is the total lifecycle price of the contract to the Government. The Government will evaluate offerors for price reasonableness based on the sum of all estimated purchases throughout the prospective ordering period. The same estimated purchases will be used for all offerors.

For evaluation purposes only, the estimated purchases will consist of five (5) orders, with one order for each consecutive twelve (12) month period of the ordering period. These orders will include density meters, training, repair costs and replacement parts.

Additional Information:

The offeror must respond to all of the requirements of the solicitation and must include all information specifically required in all sections of the solicitation to be considered for award.

Award of a contract may not be made to the offeror unless an agreement can be secured for all terms and conditions.

Award can only be made to an offeror:

- a) Whose proposal is technically acceptable and represents best value;
- b) Whose price is determined reasonable; and
- c) Who is considered to be responsible within the meaning of FAR Part 9.

The Government intends to award without discussions (although it reserves the right to conduct discussions). Therefore, the submitted proposal should represent the vendor's best offer.

III. SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS BY PHASE

Phase 1 RFP Response

The Phase 1 RFP response is due by the close of the RFP. It should include the following:

Subpart 1 – Transmittal Letter

The first portion of the response shall include a letter that formally transmits the proposal and states generally how the offeror meets the solicitation specifications.

Subpart 2 – Signed RFP

The vendor must sign and return one copy of the RFP cover page and any subsequently issued amendments. This subpart must also include any required certifications (such as the Buy American Certificate or Trade Agreements Certificate, if applicable).

There is no overall page limit to the response, but the transmittal letter shall not exceed two pages.

Phase 1A and 1B

Vendors have no other written submission requirement except to provide a copy of any documents used during the presentation (such as copies of presentation slides) and an Operator's Manual for the performance evaluation. These are due at the conclusion of the oral presentation and capability demonstration. The Government may also record the oral presentation.

Phase 2 – Management Volume

This volume shall consist of the sections described below. **NO PRICING DATA SHALL BE SUBMITTED IN THIS VOLUME.** All material submitted must be directly pertinent to the requirements of this solicitation. Extraneous narratives, brochures, "PR" material, and the like, shall not be submitted.

Subpart 1 – Management Approach

Describe how the project will be managed and executed, including the data item descriptions (DIDs) requirements included as part of the proposal. Vendors should cover the items listed under evaluation factor 2, above.

Subpart 2 – Past Performance Information

The vendors should provide up to three examples of similar past work (i.e., contracts of similar scope and degree). These examples should correspond to the work evaluated by the past performance questionnaires. The work should be currently ongoing or have been completed in the last three years (from the release date of this RFP). Examples should include a brief summary of the work performed, and a point of contact at the agency or entity that received the supplies/service and that can assess the performance. Examples of resolving project challenges with the customer should also be included, if applicable.

This volume should not exceed fifteen (15) pages, but that does not include the DID attachments.

To be considered, Past Performance Questionnaires must be received from the organization that received the service or product by the due date of Phase 2 submissions.

Phase 2 - Business Volume

This volume shall consist of the sections described below.

Subpart 1 – Pricing

Vendors must provide prices for all items as described in the SCHEDULE OF SUPPLIES/SERVICES. If a vendor fails to provide a price for all items, the proposal may be deemed incomplete and rejected at the contracting officer's discretion.

Subpart 2 – Small Business Subcontracting Plan

In this section the vendor should place its subcontract plan, prepared in accordance with FAR 52.219-9 Alt II. Failure to include a plan may render a vendor ineligible for award. Small Businesses are exempt from this requirement.

The Business volume has no page limit, but information not related to pricing or the subcontracting plan will be ignored.

The Phase 1 submission (RFP Response) must be received by the closing date of the RFP. Electronic submissions are encouraged. If Phase 2 is sent electronically, please ensure that each volume is a separate file. Please submit electronic files as Adobe Acrobat (.PDF) or Microsoft Word files (.DOC, .DOCX, or .RTF). Please note there is a 10MB size limit on individual e-mails.

Send proposals to:

Customs and Border Protection
6650 Telecom Drive
Indianapolis, IN 46278
Attn: Nathan Briggs
E-mail: nathan.p.briggs@cbp.dhs.gov

Density Meter Performance Evaluation Test Plan

Introduction

To assist with the Density Meter procurement, a performance evaluation will be conducted as part of the selection criteria with emphasis on inspection rate and accuracy. The test results do not replace any DID or SOW requirement; it is still the vendor's responsibility to ensure the Acceptance Test Plan (ATP) verifies the density meter meets all SOW requirements upon contract award. This plan may be modified to adapt to any changes or unforeseen circumstances, however, the objective of the test will remain unchanged.

Objective

Verify the System Under Test (SUT) has a high probability of meeting SOW requirements.

Test Material

- Blocking plates - shall be of carbon steel of one of the following designations (C1008, C1018, C45, A36) and be 6mm and 8mm thick.
- Contraband Simulate – Cocaine simulate, see Table 1.

		True Composition	Simulate Composition	Simulate formula / notes
Drug	Cocaine	6.5 wt% H	5.4 wt% H	18.4 wt% polyvinylchloride
	C ₁₇ H ₂₂ O ₄ NCl	60.1 wt% C	61.9 wt% C	8.8 wt% urea
	Density* = 0.75 g/cc	4.1 wt% N	4.1 wt% N	72.8 wt% cinnamic acid
		18.8 wt% O	18.1 wt% O	Simulant density is between 0.6 g/cc & 0.83 g/cc & has the approximate
		10.4 wt% Cl	10.4 wt% Cl	dimensions of 6" x 6" x 2".

* Average density; density of real cocaine depends on how it is packaged. Expected densities are in the range of 0.5 to 1.1 g/cc.

Table 1. Contraband simulate information

Implementation

Three test scenarios will be used to demonstrate the SUT's capabilities. The first scenario, Figure 1, demonstrates the SUT can successfully inspect an area without a change in density, i.e. no false positives. The second and third scenarios, Figure 2, will demonstrate the SUT's ability to detect a change in density, i.e. increase and decrease in density at a specified inspection rate¹.

Each device will be tested at two different thicknesses of steel (6 mm and 8 mm) while maintaining an inspection rate² of 2"/sec or 4"/sec, see Tables 2 & 3 for scoring criteria. Each device will undergo three trials, with fifty samples taken for each trial, totaling 150 samples for a complete test. Using Equation 1, the accuracy will be calculated for each trial.

¹ Accuracy of Density Meters will maintain or increase as inspection rate decreases.

² The inspection rate will vary; however, most samples obtained at the specified inspection rate (2"/sec or 4"/sec).

Inspection Rate	Correct Result	Pass/Fail/Rescan	Count sample
< 1.50 in/sec	Yes	Rescan	No
> 1.50 in/sec	Yes	Pass	Yes
< 2.25 in/sec	No	Fail	Yes
> 2.25 in/sec	No	Rescan	No

Table 2: Inspection rate scoring criteria for 2"/sec inspection rate

Inspection Rate	Correct Result	Pass/Fail/Rescan	Count sample
< 3.50 in/sec	Yes	Rescan	No
> 3.50 in/sec	Yes	Pass	Yes
< 4.25 in/sec	No	Fail	Yes
> 4.25 in/sec	No	Rescan	No

Table 3: Inspection rate scoring criteria for 4"/sec inspection rate

$$ACC = \frac{\sum TP + \sum TN}{\sum TP + \sum TN + \sum FP + \sum FN}$$

Equation 1. Accuracy

Accuracy (ACC) = The degree to which the indications of a change in density are correct.

True Positive (TP) = Indication of a change in density when there is one.

True Negative (TN) = No indication of a change in density when there is not one.

False Positive (FP) = Indication of change in density when there is none, "false alarm".

False Negative (FN) = No indication of a change in density when there is one; does not alarm over change in density.

Appendix A Density Meter Qualification Test Scenarios

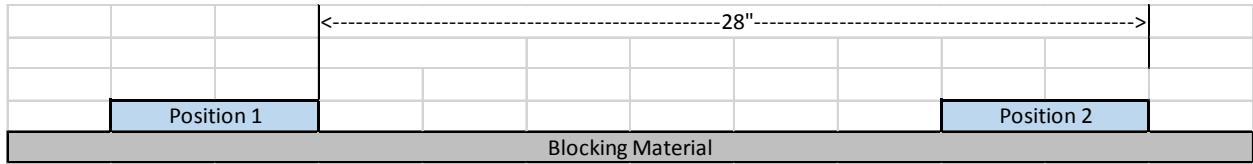


Figure 1. False positive test scenario

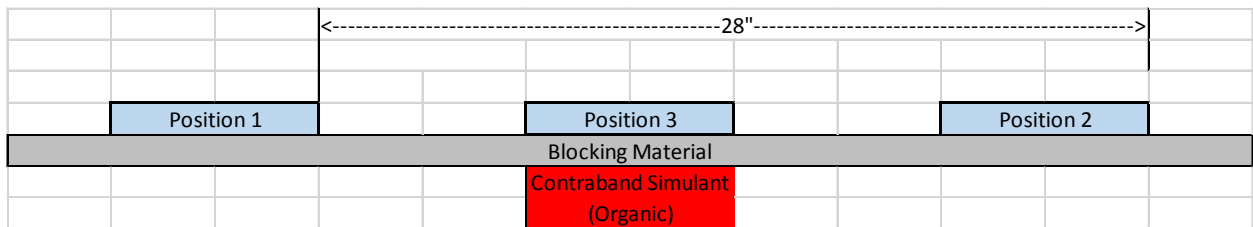


Figure 2. Change in density detection test scenario (increase and decrease)

Appendix B Density Meter Qualification Test Procedure

Trial 1. Threshold Inspection Level

SOW Threshold Depth of Reading Requirement at 2"/sec Inspection Rate						
	Test Detail	Step	Step Description	Expected Result	Observed Result	Pass/Fail
6 mm Steel	Detect Consistent Density (See Figure 1)	1	Place 6 mm of steel on test fixture			
		1.1	Baseline the System Under Test (SUT) at position 1	<= 4 seconds		
		1.2	Start stopwatch and move the SUT, at an inspection rate greater than 2"/sec, to position 2 and return to position 1	No Alarm		
		1.3	Stop stopwatch at position 1	<= 28 seconds		
	Detect Density Increase (See Figure 2)	2	Place contraband simulant under steel			
		2.1	Baseline the SUT at position 1	<= 4 seconds		
		2.2	Start stopwatch & move SUT, at an inspection rate greater than 2"/sec, to position 2	SUT alarms over contraband simulant		
		2.3	Stop stopwatch at position 2	<= 14 seconds		
	Detect Density Decrease (See Figure 2)	3	Baseline the SUT at Position 3	<= 4 seconds		
		3.1	Start stopwatch & move SUT, at an inspection rate greater than 2"/sec, to Position 1	SUT continually alarms when NOT over contraband simulant		
		3.2	Stop stopwatch once the SUT alarms	<= 4 seconds		

Trial 2. Threshold penetration level with a faster inspection rate (above Threshold Inspection Level)

SOW Threshold Depth of Reading Requirement at 4"/sec Inspection Rate						
	Test Detail	Step	Step Description	Expected Result	Observed Result	Pass/Fail
6 mm Steel	Detect Consistent Density (See Figure 1)	4	Place 6 mm of steel on test fixture			
		4.1	Baseline the System Under Test (SUT) at position 1	<= 2 seconds		
		4.2	Start stopwatch and move the SUT, at an inspection rate greater than 4"/sec, to position 2 and return to position 1	No Alarm		
		4.3	Stop stopwatch at position 1	<= 14 seconds		
	Detect Density Increase (See Figure 2)	5	Place contraband simulant under steel			
		5.1	Baseline the SUT at position 1	<= 2 seconds		
		5.2	Start stopwatch & move SUT, at an inspection rate greater than 4"/sec, to position 2	SUT alarms over contraband simulant		
		5.3	Stop stopwatch at position 2	<= 7 seconds		
	Detect Density Decrease (See Figure 2)	6	Baseline the SUT at Position 3	<= 2 seconds		
		6.1	Start stopwatch & move SUT, at an inspection rate greater than 4"/sec, to Position 1	SUT continually alarms when NOT over contraband simulant		
		6.2	Stop stopwatch once the SUT alarms	<= 2 seconds		

Trial 3. Objective Inspection Level

SOW Objective Depth of Reading Requirement at 4"/sec Inspection Rate						
	Test Detail	Step	Step Description	Expected Result	Observed Result	Pass/Fail
8 mm Steel	Detect Consistent Density (See Figure 1)	7	Place 8 mm of steel on test fixture			
		7.1	Baseline the System Under Test (SUT) at position 1	<= 2 seconds		
		7.2	Start stopwatch and move the SUT, at an inspection rate greater than 4"/sec, to position 2 and return to position 1	No Alarm		
		7.3	Stop stopwatch at position 1	<= 14 seconds		
	Detect Density Increase (See Figure 2)	8	Place contraband simulant under steel			
		8.1	Baseline the SUT at position 1	<= 2 seconds		
		8.2	Start stopwatch & move SUT, at an inspection rate greater than 4"/sec, to position 2	SUT alarms over contraband simulant		
		8.3	Stop stopwatch at position 2	<= 7 seconds		
	Detect Density Decrease (See Figure 2)	9	Baseline the SUT at Position 3	<= 2 seconds		
		9.1	Start stopwatch & move SUT, at an inspection rate greater than 4"/sec, to Position 1	SUT continually alarms when NOT over contraband simulant		
		9.2	Stop stopwatch once the SUT alarms	<= 2 seconds		