

FEDERAL ACQUISITION CIRCULAR

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Federal Acquisition Circular (FAC) 2005-53 is issued under the authority of the Secretary of Defense, the Administrator of General Services, and the Administrator for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Unless otherwise specified, all Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) and other directive material contained in FAC 2005-53 are effective July 5, 2011, except for Items I, II, III, V, and VI which are effective August 4, 2011.

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FAC 2005-53 FILING INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: The following pages reflect FAR final rule amendments. Please do not file these pages until their effective date of August 4, 2011.

Remove Pages

General Structure
pp. i and ii

Part 4 TOC
pp. 4-1 and 4-2

4.1-1 and 4.1-2

4.6-1 thru 4.6-4

None

9.4-3 and 9.4-4

22.13-1 thru 22.13-4

23.11-1 and 23.11-2

Part 52 TOC
pp. 52-5 and 52-6

52.2-39 and 52.2-40
52.2-42.1 and 52.2-42.2
52.2-49 and 52.2-50
52.2-57 thru 52.2-60
52.2-137 and 52.2-138

Matrix
pp. 52.3-15 and 52.3-16

Insert Pages

General Structure
pp. i and ii

Part 4 TOC
pp. 4-1 and 4-2

4.1-1 and 4.1-2

4.6-1 thru 4.6-4

4.16-1 and 4.16-2

9.4-3 and 9.4-4

22.13-1 thru 22.13-4

23.11-1 and 23.11-2

Part 52 TOC
pp. 52-5 and 52-6

52.2-39 and 52.2-40
52.2-42.1 and 52.2-42.2
52.2-49 and 52.2-50
52.2-57 thru 52.2-60
52.2-137 and 52.2-138

Matrix
pp. 52.3-15 and 52.3-16

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FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION

General Structure and Subparts

SUBCHAPTER A—GENERAL

PART 1—FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATIONS SYSTEM

- 1.1 Purpose, Authority, Issuance
- 1.2 Administration
- 1.3 Agency Acquisition Regulations
- 1.4 Deviations from the FAR
- 1.5 Agency and Public Participation
- 1.6 Career Development, Contracting Authority, and Responsibilities
- 1.7 Determinations and Findings

PART 2—DEFINITIONS OF WORDS AND TERMS

- 2.1 Definitions
- 2.2 Definitions Clause

PART 3—IMPROPER BUSINESS PRACTICES AND PERSONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

- 3.1 Safeguards
- 3.2 Contractor Gratuities to Government Personnel
- 3.3 Reports of Suspected Antitrust Violations
- 3.4 Contingent Fees
- 3.5 Other Improper Business Practices
- 3.6 Contracts with Government Employees or Organizations Owned or Controlled by Them
- 3.7 Voiding and Rescinding Contracts
- 3.8 Limitation on the Payment of Funds to Influence Federal Transactions
- 3.9 Whistleblower Protections for Contractor Employees
- 3.10 Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct

PART 4—ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

- 4.1 Contract Execution
- 4.2 Contract Distribution
- 4.3 Paper Documents
- 4.4 Safeguarding Classified Information Within Industry
- 4.5 Electronic Commerce in Contracting
- 4.6 Contract Reporting
- 4.7 Contractor Records Retention
- 4.8 Government Contract Files
- 4.9 Taxpayer Identification Number Information
- 4.10 Contract Line Items
- 4.11 Central Contractor Registration
- 4.12 Representations and Certifications
- 4.13 Personal Identity Verification
- 4.14 Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards
- 4.15 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act—Reporting Requirements
- 4.16 Unique Procurement Instrument Identifiers

SUBCHAPTER B—COMPETITION AND ACQUISITION PLANNING**PART 5—PUBLICIZING CONTRACT ACTIONS**

- 5.1 Dissemination of Information
- 5.2 Synopses of Proposed Contract Actions
- 5.3 Synopses of Contract Awards
- 5.4 Release of Information
- 5.5 Paid Advertisements
- 5.6 Publicizing Multi-Agency Use Contracts
- 5.7 Publicizing Requirements Under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009

PART 6—COMPETITION REQUIREMENTS

- 6.1 Full and Open Competition
- 6.2 Full and Open Competition After Exclusion of Sources
- 6.3 Other Than Full and Open Competition
- 6.4 Sealed Bidding and Competitive Proposals
- 6.5 Competition Advocates

PART 7—ACQUISITION PLANNING

- 7.1 Acquisition Plans
- 7.2 Planning for the Purchase of Supplies in Economic Quantities
- 7.3 Contractor Versus Government Performance
- 7.4 Equipment Lease or Purchase
- 7.5 Inherently Governmental Functions

PART 8—REQUIRED SOURCES OF SUPPLIES AND SERVICES

- 8.1 Excess Personal Property
- 8.2 [Reserved]
- 8.3 [Reserved]
- 8.4 Federal Supply Schedules
- 8.5 Acquisition of Helium
- 8.6 Acquisition from Federal Prison Industries, Inc.
- 8.7 Acquisition from Nonprofit Agencies Employing People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled
- 8.8 Acquisition of Printing and Related Supplies
- 8.9 [Reserved]
- 8.10 [Reserved]
- 8.11 Leasing of Motor Vehicles

PART 9—CONTRACTOR QUALIFICATIONS

- 9.1 Responsible Prospective Contractors
- 9.2 Qualifications Requirements
- 9.3 First Article Testing and Approval
- 9.4 Debarment, Suspension, and Ineligibility
- 9.5 Organizational and Consultant Conflicts of Interest
- 9.6 Contractor Team Arrangements
- 9.7 Defense Production Pools and Research and Development Pools

PART 4—ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

Sec.

4.000 Scope of part.

4.001 Definition.

Subpart 4.1—Contract Execution

4.101 Contracting officer’s signature.

4.102 Contractor’s signature.

4.103 Contract clause.

Subpart 4.2—Contract Distribution

4.201 Procedures.

4.202 Agency distribution requirements.

4.203 Taxpayer identification information.

Subpart 4.3—Paper Documents

4.300 Scope of subpart.

4.301 Definition.

4.302 Policy.

4.303 Contract clause.

Subpart 4.4—Safeguarding Classified Information Within Industry

4.401 [Reserved]

4.402 General.

4.403 Responsibilities of contracting officers.

4.404 Contract clause.

Subpart 4.5—Electronic Commerce in Contracting

4.500 Scope of subpart.

4.501 [Reserved]

4.502 Policy.

Subpart 4.6—Contract Reporting

4.600 Scope of subpart.

4.601 Definitions.

4.602 General.

4.603 Policy.

4.604 Responsibilities.

4.605 Procedures.

4.606 Reporting Data.

4.607 Solicitation Provisions.

Subpart 4.7—Contractor Records Retention

4.700 Scope of subpart.

4.701 Purpose.

4.702 Applicability.

4.703 Policy.

4.704 Calculation of retention periods.

4.705 Specific retention periods.

4.705-1 Financial and cost accounting records.

4.705-2 Pay administration records.

4.705-3 Acquisition and supply records.

Subpart 4.8—Government Contract Files

4.800 Scope of subpart.

4.801 General.

4.802 Contract files.

4.803 Contents of contract files.

4.804 Closeout of contract files.

4.804-1 Closeout by the office administering the contract.

4.804-2 Closeout of the contracting office files if another office administers the contract.

4.804-3 Closeout of paying office contract files.

4.804-4 Physically completed contracts.

4.804-5 Procedures for closing out contract files.

4.805 Storage, handling, and disposal of contract files.

Subpart 4.9—Taxpayer Identification Number Information

4.900 Scope of subpart.

4.901 Definition.

4.902 General.

4.903 Reporting contract information to the IRS.

4.904 Reporting payment information to the IRS.

4.905 Solicitation provision.

Subpart 4.10—Contract Line Items

4.1001 Policy.

Subpart 4.11—Central Contractor Registration

4.1100 Scope.

4.1101 Definition.

4.1102 Policy.

4.1103 Procedures.

4.1104 Disaster Response Registry.

4.1105 Solicitation provision and contract clauses.

Subpart 4.12—Representations and Certifications

4.1200 Scope.

4.1201 Policy.

4.1202 Solicitation provision and contract clause.

Subpart 4.13—Personal Identity Verification

4.1300 Scope of subpart.

4.1301 Policy.

4.1302 Acquisition of approved products and services for personal identity verification.

4.1303 Contract clause.

Subpart 4.14—Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards

4.1400 Scope of subpart.

4.1401 Applicability.

- 4.1402 Procedures.
- 4.1403 Contract clause.

Subpart 4.16—Unique Procurement Instrument Identifiers

Subpart 4.15—American Recovery and Reinvestment Act—Reporting Requirements

- 4.1500 Scope of subpart.
- 4.1501 Procedures.
- 4.1502 Contract clause.

- 4.1600 Scope of subpart.
- 4.1601 Policy.
- 4.1602 Identifying the PIID and supplementary PIID.

4.000 Scope of part.

This part prescribes policies and procedures relating to the administrative aspects of contract execution, contractor-submitted paper documents, distribution, reporting, retention, and files.

4.001 Definition.

As used in this part—

“Procurement Instrument Identifier (PIID)” means the Government-unique identifier for each solicitation, contract, agreement, or order. For example, an agency may use as its PIID for procurement actions, such as delivery and task orders or basic ordering agreements, the order or agreement number in conjunction with the contract number (see [4.1602](#)).

“Supplementary procurement instrument identifier” means the non-unique identifier for a procurement action that is used in conjunction with the Government-unique identifier. For example, an agency may use as its PIID for an amended solicitation, the Government-unique identifier for a solicitation number (e.g., N0002309R0009) in conjunction with a non-unique amendment number (e.g., 0001). The non-unique amendment number represents the supplementary PIID.

Subpart 4.1—Contract Execution**4.101 Contracting officer’s signature.**

Only contracting officers shall sign contracts on behalf of the United States. The contracting officer’s name and official title shall be typed, stamped, or printed on the contract. The contracting officer normally signs the contract after it has been signed by the contractor. The contracting officer shall ensure that the signer(s) have authority to bind the contractor (see specific requirements in [4.102](#) of this subpart).

4.102 Contractor’s signature.

(a) *Individuals*. A contract with an individual shall be signed by that individual. A contract with an individual doing business as a firm shall be signed by that individual, and the signature shall be followed by the individual’s typed, stamped, or printed name and the words, “an individual doing business as _____” [insert name of firm].

(b) *Partnerships*. A contract with a partnership shall be signed in the partnership name. Before signing for the Government, the contracting officer shall obtain a list of all partners and ensure that the individual(s) signing for the partnership have authority to bind the partnership.

(c) *Corporations*. A contract with a corporation shall be signed in the corporate name, followed by the word “by” and the signature and title of the person authorized to sign. The contracting officer shall ensure that the person signing for the corporation has authority to bind the corporation.

(d) *Joint venturers*. A contract with joint venturers may involve any combination of individuals, partnerships, or corporations. The contract shall be signed by each participant in the joint venture in the manner prescribed in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section for each type of participant. When a corporation is participating, the contracting officer shall verify that the corporation is authorized to participate in the joint venture.

(e) *Agents*. When an agent is to sign the contract, other than as stated in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section, the agent’s authorization to bind the principal must be established by evidence satisfactory to the contracting officer.

4.103 Contract clause.

The contracting officer shall insert the clause at [52.204-1](#), Approval of Contract, in solicitations and contracts if required by agency procedures.

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Subpart 4.6—Contract Reporting

4.600 Scope of subpart.

This subpart prescribes uniform reporting requirements for the Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS).

4.601 Definitions.

As used in this subpart—

“*Contract action*” means any oral or written action that results in the purchase, rent, or lease of supplies or equipment, services, or construction using appropriated dollars over the micro-purchase threshold, or modifications to these actions regardless of dollar value. Contract action does not include grants, cooperative agreements, other transactions, real property leases, requisitions from Federal stock, training authorizations, or other non-FAR based transactions.

“*Contract action report (CAR)*” means contract action data required to be entered into the Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS).

“*Definitive contract*” means any contract that must be reported to FPDS other than an indefinite delivery vehicle. This definition is only for FPDS, and is not intended to apply to [Part 16](#).

“*Entitlement program*” means a Federal program that guarantees a certain level of benefits to persons or other entities who meet requirements set by law, such as Social Security, farm price supports, or unemployment benefits.

“*Generic DUNS number*” means a DUNS number assigned to a category of vendors not specific to any individual or entity.

“*Indefinite delivery vehicle (IDV)*” means an indefinite delivery contract or agreement that has one or more of the following clauses:

- (1) [52.216-18](#), Ordering.
- (2) [52.216-19](#), Order Limitations.
- (3) [52.216-20](#), Definite Quantity.
- (4) [52.216-21](#), Requirements.
- (5) [52.216-22](#), Indefinite Quantity.
- (6) Any other clause allowing ordering.

4.602 General.

(a) The FPDS provides a comprehensive web-based tool for agencies to report contract actions. The resulting data provides—

(1) A basis for recurring and special reports to the President, the Congress, the Government Accountability Office, Federal executive agencies, and the general public;

(2) A means of measuring and assessing the effect of Federal contracting on the Nation’s economy and the extent to which small, veteran-owned small, service-disabled veteran-owned small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, women-owned small business concerns, and AbilityOne nonprofit

agencies operating under the Javits-Wagner-O’Day Act, are sharing in Federal contracts;

(3) A means of measuring and assessing the effect of Federal contracting for promoting sustainable technologies, materials, products, and high-performance sustainable buildings. This is accomplished by collecting and reporting agency data on sustainable acquisition, including types of products purchased, the purchase costs, and the exceptions used for other than sustainable acquisition; and

(4) A means of measuring and assessing the effect of other policy and management initiatives (e.g., performance based acquisitions and competition).

(b) FPDS does not provide reports for certain acquisition information used in the award of a contract action (e.g., sub-contracting data, funding data, or accounting data).

(c) The FPDS Web site, <https://www.fpds.gov>, provides instructions for submitting data. It also provides—

(1) A complete list of departments, agencies, and other entities that submit data to the FPDS;

(2) Technical and end-user guidance;

(3) A computer-based tutorial; and

(4) Information concerning reports not generated in FPDS.

4.603 Policy.

(a) In accordance with the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Pub. L. No. 109-282), all Federal award data must be publicly accessible.

(b) Executive agencies shall use FPDS to maintain publicly available information about all contract actions exceeding the micro-purchase threshold, and any modifications to those actions that change previously reported contract action report data, regardless of dollar value.

(c) Agencies awarding assisted acquisitions or direct acquisitions must report these actions and identify the Funding Agency Code from the applicable agency codes maintained by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) using NIST Special Publication 800-87, “Codes for the Identification of Federal and Federally Assisted Organizations,” at <http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/nistpubs/800-87/sp800-87-Final.pdf>.

(d) Agencies exempt from the FAR are encouraged to report contract actions in FPDS.

(e) Agencies awarding contract actions with a mix of appropriated and nonappropriated funding shall only report the full appropriated portion of the contract action in FPDS.

4.604 Responsibilities.

(a) The Senior Procurement Executive in coordination with the head of the contracting activity is responsible for developing and monitoring a process to ensure timely and accurate reporting of contractual actions to FPDS.

(b)(1) The responsibility for the submission and accuracy of the individual contract action report (CAR) resides with the contracting officer who awarded the contract action.

(2) When a contract writing system is integrated with FPDS, the CAR must be confirmed for accuracy prior to release of the contract award.

(3) When a contract writing system is not integrated with FPDS, the CAR must be submitted to FPDS within three business days after contract award.

(4) For any action awarded in accordance with FAR [6.302-2](#) or pursuant to any of the authorities listed at FAR [Subpart 18.2](#), the CAR must be submitted to FPDS within 30 days after contract award.

(5) When the contracting office receives written notification that a contractor has changed its size status in accordance with the clause at [52.219-28](#), Post-Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation, the contracting officer must submit a modification contract action report to ensure that the updated size status is entered in FPDS-NG.

(c) The chief acquisition officer of each agency required to report its contract actions must submit to the General Services Administration (GSA), in accordance with FPDS guidance, by January 5, an annual certification of whether, and to what degree, agency CAR data for the preceding fiscal year is complete and accurate.

4.605 Procedures.

(a) *Procurement Instrument Identifier (PIID)*. Agencies shall have in place a process that ensures that each PIID reported to FPDS is unique Governmentwide, for all solicitations, contracts, blanket purchase agreements, basic agreements, basic ordering agreements, or orders in accordance with [4.1601](#), and will remain so for at least 20 years from the date of contract award. Other pertinent PIID instructions for FPDS reporting can be found at <https://www.fpds.gov>.

(b) *Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS)*. The contracting officer must identify and report a DUNS number (Contractor Identification Number) for the successful offeror on a contract action. The DUNS number reported must identify the successful offeror's name and address as stated in the offer and resultant contract, and as registered in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database in accordance with the clause at [52.204-7](#), Central Contractor Registration. The contracting officer must ask the offeror to provide its DUNS number by using either the provision at [52.204-6](#), Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number, the clause at [52.204-7](#), Central Contractor Registration, or the provision at [52.212-1](#), Instructions to Offerors—Commercial Items.

(1) Notwithstanding the inclusion of the provision at [52.204-6](#) in the associated solicitation or except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the contracting officer shall use one of the generic DUNS numbers identified in CCR to

report corresponding contract actions if the contract action is—

(i) With contractors located outside the United States and its outlying areas as defined in [2.101](#) who do not have a DUNS number, and the contracting officer determines it is impractical to obtain a DUNS number;

(ii) With students who do not have DUNS numbers;

(iii) With dependents of veterans, Foreign Service Officers, and military members assigned overseas who do not have DUNS numbers; or

(iv) For classified or national security.

(2) In accordance with agency procedures, authorized generic DUNS numbers found at <https://www.fpds.gov> may be used to report contract actions when—

(i) Specific public identification of the contracted party could endanger the mission, contractor, or recipients of the acquired goods or services; or

(ii) The agency determines it is impractical to obtain a DUNS number.

(c) The contracting officer, when entering data in FPDS, shall use the instructions at <https://www.fpds.gov> to identify any action funded in whole or in part by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111-5).

4.606 Reporting Data.

(a) *Actions required to be reported to FPDS*. (1) As a minimum, agencies must report the following contract actions over the micro-purchase threshold, regardless of solicitation process used, and agencies must report any modification to these contract actions that change previously reported contract action data, regardless of dollar value:

(i) Definitive contracts, including purchase orders and imprest fund buys over the micro-purchase threshold awarded by a contracting officer.

(ii) Indefinite delivery vehicle (identified as an “IDV” in FPDS). Examples of IDVs include the following:

(A) Task and Delivery Order Contracts (see [Subpart 16.5](#)), including—

(1) Government-wide acquisition contracts.

(2) Multi-agency contracts.

(B) GSA Federal supply schedules.

(C) Blanket Purchase Agreements (see [13.303](#)).

(D) Basic Ordering Agreements (see [16.703](#)).

(E) Any other agreement or contract against which individual orders or purchases may be placed.

(iii) All calls and orders awarded under the indefinite delivery vehicles identified in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section.

(2) The GSA Office of Charge Card Management will provide the Government purchase card data, at a minimum annually, and GSA will incorporate that data into FPDS for reports.

(3) Agencies may use the FPDS Express Reporting capability for consolidated multiple action reports for a vendor when it would be overly burdensome to report each action individually. When used, Express Reporting should be done at least monthly.

(b) *Reporting Other Actions.* Agencies may submit actions other than those listed at paragraph (a)(1) of this section, and must contact the FPDS Program Office at integrated.acquisition@gsa.gov if they desire to submit any of the following types of activity:

(1) Transactions at or below the micro-purchase threshold, except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) Any non-appropriated fund (NAF) or NAF portion of a contract action using a mix of appropriated and nonappropriated funding.

(3) Lease and supplemental lease agreements for real property.

(4) Resale activity (*i.e.*, commissary or exchange activity).

(5) Revenue generating arrangements (*i.e.*, concessions).

(6) Training expenditures not issued as orders or contracts.

(7) Grants and entitlement actions.

(8) Interagency agreements, also known as interservice level agreements, memoranda of understanding, or memoranda of agreement.

(9) Letters of obligation used in the A-76 process.

(c) *Actions not reported.* The following types of contract actions are not to be reported to FPDS:

(1) Imprest fund transactions below the micro-purchase threshold, including those made via the Government purchase

card (unless specific agency procedures prescribe reporting these actions).

(2) Orders from GSA stock and the GSA Global Supply Program.

(3) Purchases made at GSA or AbilityOne service stores, as these items stocked for resale have already been reported by GSA.

(4) Purchases made using non-appropriated fund activity cards, chaplain fund cards, individual Government personnel training orders, and Defense Printing orders.

(5) Actions that, pursuant to other authority, will not be entered in FPDS (*e.g.*, reporting of the information would compromise national security).

(d) Agencies not subject to the FAR may be required by other authority (*e.g.*, statute or OMB) to report certain information to FPDS.

4.607 Solicitation Provisions.

(a) Insert the provision at [52.204-6](#), Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number, in solicitations that—

(1) Are expected to result in a requirement for the generation of a CAR (see [4.606\(a\)\(1\)](#)); and

(2) Do not contain the clause at [52.204-7](#), Central Contractor Registration.

(b) Insert the provision at [52.204-5](#), Women-Owned Business (Other Than Small Business), in all solicitations that—

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

(2) Exceed the simplified acquisition threshold; and

(3) Are for contracts that will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.

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Subpart 4.16—Unique Procurement Instrument Identifiers

4.1600 Scope of subpart.

This subpart prescribes policies and procedures for assigning unique Procurement Instrument Identifiers (PIID) for each solicitation, contract, agreement, or order and related procurement instrument.

4.1601 Policy.

(a) *Procurement Instrument Identifier (PIID)*. Agencies shall have in place a process that ensures that each PIID used to identify a solicitation or contract action is unique Governmentwide, and will remain so for at least 20 years from the date of contract award.

(b) Agencies must submit their proposed identifier format to the General Services Administration's Integrated Acquisition Environment Program Office, which maintains a registry of the agency-unique identifier schemes.

(c) The PIID shall consist of alpha characters in the first positions to indicate the agency, followed by alpha-numeric characters according to agency procedures.

(d) The PIID shall be used to identify all solicitation and contract actions. The PIID shall also be used to identify solicitation and contract actions in designated support and reporting systems (e.g., Federal Procurement Data System, Past Performance Information Retrieval System), in accordance with regulations, applicable authorities, and agency policies and procedures.

(e) Agencies shall not change the PIID, unless the conditions in paragraph (f) of this section exist.

(f) If continued use of a PIID is not possible or is not in the Government's best interest solely for administrative reasons (e.g., for implementations of new agency contracting systems), the contracting officer may assign a new PIID by issuing a modification. The modification shall clearly identify both the original and the newly assigned PIID.

4.1602 Identifying the PIID and supplementary PIID.

(a) *Identifying the PIID in solicitation and contract award documentation (including forms and electronic generated forms)*. Agencies shall include all PIIDs for all related procurement actions as identified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5) of this section.

(1) *Solicitation*. Identify the PIID for all solicitations. For amendments to solicitations, identify a supplementary PIID, in conjunction with the PIID for the solicitation.

(2) *Contracts and purchase orders*. Identify the PIID for contracts and purchase orders.

(3) *Delivery and task orders*. For delivery and task orders placed by an agency under a contract (e.g., indefinite delivery indefinite quantity (IDIQ) contracts, multi-agency contracts (MAC), Governmentwide acquisition contracts (GWACs), or Multiple Award Schedule (MAS) contracts), identify the PIID for the delivery and task order and the PIID for the contract.

(4) *Blanket purchase agreements and basic ordering agreements*. Identify the PIID for blanket purchase agreements issued in accordance with [13.303](#), and for basic agreements and basic ordering agreements issued in accordance with subpart [16.7](#). For blanket purchase agreements issued in accordance with subpart [8.4](#) under a MAS contract, identify the PIID for the blanket purchase agreement and the PIID for the MAS contract.

(i) *Orders*. For orders against basic ordering agreements or blanket purchase agreements issued in accordance with [13.303](#), identify the PIID for the order and the PIID for the blanket purchase agreement or basic ordering agreement.

(ii) *Orders under subpart 8.4*. For orders against a blanket purchase agreement established under a MAS contract, identify the PIID for the order, the PIID for the blanket purchase agreement, and the PIID for the MAS contract.

(5) *Modifications*. For modifications to actions described in paragraphs (a)(2) through (a)(4) of this section, and in accordance with agency procedures, identify a supplementary PIID for the modification in conjunction with the PIID for the contract, order, or agreement being modified.

(b) *Placement of the PIID on forms*. When the form (including electronic generated format) does not provide spaces or fields for the PIID or supplementary PIID required in paragraph (a) of this section, identify the PIID in accordance with agency procedures.

(c) *Additional agency specific identification information*. If agency procedures require additional identification information in solicitations, contracts, or other related procurement instruments for administrative purposes, identify it in such a manner so as to separate it clearly from the PIID.

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reason to do so. If the period of ineligibility expires or is terminated prior to award, the contracting officer may, but is not required to, consider such proposals, quotations, or offers.

(4) Immediately prior to award, the contracting officer shall again review the EPLS to ensure that no award is made to a listed contractor.

9.405-1 Continuation of current contracts.

(a) Notwithstanding the debarment, suspension, or proposed debarment of a contractor, agencies may continue contracts or subcontracts in existence at the time the contractor was debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment unless the agency head directs otherwise. A decision as to the type of termination action, if any, to be taken should be made only after review by agency contracting and technical personnel and by counsel to ensure the propriety of the proposed action.

(b) For contractors debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment, unless the agency head makes a written determination of the compelling reasons for doing so, ordering activities shall not—

(1) Place orders exceeding the guaranteed minimum under indefinite quantity contracts;

(2) Place orders under optional use Federal Supply Schedule contracts, blanket purchase agreements, or basic ordering agreements; or

(3) Add new work, exercise options, or otherwise extend the duration of current contracts or orders.

9.405-2 Restrictions on subcontracting.

(a) When a contractor debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment is proposed as a subcontractor for any subcontract subject to Government consent (see [Subpart 44.2](#)), contracting officers shall not consent to subcontracts with such contractors unless the agency head states in writing the compelling reasons for this approval action. (See [9.405\(b\)](#) concerning declarations of ineligibility affecting sub-contracting.)

(b) The Government suspends or debar contractors to protect the Government's interests. By operation of the clause at [52.209-6](#), Protecting the Government's Interests When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended or Proposed for Debarment, contractors shall not enter into any subcontract in excess of \$30,000, other than a subcontract for a commercially available off-the-shelf item, with a contractor that has been debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment unless there is a compelling reason to do so. If a contractor intends to enter into a subcontract in excess of \$30,000, other than a subcontract for a commercially available off-the-shelf item, with a party that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment as evidenced by the parties' inclusion in the EPLS (see [9.404](#)), a corporate officer or designee of the contractor is required by operation of the clause at [52.209-6](#), Protecting the Government's Interests when Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment, to notify the contracting officer, in writing, before entering into

such subcontract. For contracts for the acquisition of commercial items, the notification requirement applies only for first-tier subcontracts. For all other contracts, the notification requirement applies to subcontracts at any tier. The notice must provide the following:

(1) The name of the subcontractor;

(2) The contractor's knowledge of the reasons for the subcontractor being in the EPLS;

(3) The compelling reason(s) for doing business with the subcontractor notwithstanding its inclusion in the EPLS; and

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

(c) The contractor's compliance with the requirements of [52.209-6](#) will be reviewed during Contractor Purchasing System Reviews (see [Subpart 44.3](#)).

9.406 Debarment.

9.406-1 General.

(a) It is the debarring official's responsibility to determine whether debarment is in the Government's interest. The debarring official may, in the public interest, debar a contractor for any of the causes in [9.406-2](#), using the procedures in [9.406-3](#). The existence of a cause for debarment, however, does not necessarily require that the contractor be debarred; the seriousness of the contractor's acts or omissions and any remedial measures or mitigating factors should be considered in making any debarment decision. Before arriving at any debarment decision, the debarring official should consider factors such as the following:

(1) Whether the contractor had effective standards of conduct and internal control systems in place at the time of the activity which constitutes cause for debarment or had adopted such procedures prior to any Government investigation of the activity cited as a cause for debarment.

(2) Whether the contractor brought the activity cited as a cause for debarment to the attention of the appropriate Government agency in a timely manner.

(3) Whether the contractor has fully investigated the circumstances surrounding the cause for debarment and, if so, made the result of the investigation available to the debarring official.

(4) Whether the contractor cooperated fully with Government agencies during the investigation and any court or administrative action.

(5) Whether the contractor has paid or has agreed to pay all criminal, civil, and administrative liability for the improper activity, including any investigative or administrative costs incurred by the Government, and has made or agreed to make full restitution.

(6) Whether the contractor has taken appropriate disciplinary action against the individuals responsible for the activity which constitutes cause for debarment.

(7) Whether the contractor has implemented or agreed to implement remedial measures, including any identified by the Government.

(8) Whether the contractor has instituted or agreed to institute new or revised review and control procedures and ethics training programs.

(9) Whether the contractor has had adequate time to eliminate the circumstances within the contractor's organization that led to the cause for debarment.

(10) Whether the contractor's management recognizes and understands the seriousness of the misconduct giving rise to the cause for debarment and has implemented programs to prevent recurrence.

The existence or nonexistence of any mitigating factors or remedial measures such as set forth in this paragraph (a) is not necessarily determinative of a contractor's present responsibility. Accordingly, if a cause for debarment exists, the contractor has the burden of demonstrating, to the satisfaction of the debarring official, its present responsibility and that debarment is not necessary.

(b) Debarment constitutes debarment of all divisions or other organizational elements of the contractor, unless the debarment decision is limited by its terms to specific divisions, organizational elements, or commodities. The debarring official may extend the debarment decision to include any affiliates of the contractor if they are—

(1) Specifically named; and

(2) Given written notice of the proposed debarment and an opportunity to respond (see [9.406-3\(c\)](#)).

(c) A contractor's debarment, or proposed debarment, shall be effective throughout the executive branch of the Government, unless the agency head or a designee (except see [23.506\(e\)](#)) states in writing the compelling reasons justifying continued business dealings between that agency and the contractor.

(d)(1) When the debarring official has authority to debar contractors from both acquisition contracts pursuant to this regulation and contracts for the purchase of Federal personal property pursuant to the Federal Property Management Regulations (FPMR) 101-45.6, that official shall consider simultaneously debarring the contractor from the award of acquisition contracts and from the purchase of Federal personal property.

(2) When debarring a contractor from the award of acquisition contracts and from the purchase of Federal personal property, the debarment notice shall so indicate and the appropriate FAR and FPMR citations shall be included.

9.406-2 Causes for debarment.

The debarring official may debar—

(a) A contractor for a conviction of or civil judgment for—

(1) Commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with—

(i) Obtaining;

(ii) Attempting to obtain; or

(iii) Performing a public contract or subcontract.

(2) Violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers;

(3) 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;

(4) Intentionally affixing a label bearing a "Made in America" inscription (or any inscription having the same meaning) to a product sold in or shipped to the United States or its outlying areas, when the product was not made in the United States or its outlying areas (see Section 202 of the Defense Production Act (Public Law 102-558)); or

(5) Commission of any other offense indicating a lack of business integrity or business honesty that seriously and directly affects the present responsibility of a Government contractor or subcontractor.

(b)(1) A contractor, based upon a preponderance of the evidence, for any of the following—

(i) Violation of the terms of a Government contract or subcontract so serious as to justify debarment, such as—

(A) Willful failure to perform in accordance with the terms of one or more contracts; or

(B) A history of failure to perform, or of unsatisfactory performance of, one or more contracts.

(ii) Violations of the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (Pub. L. 100-690), as indicated by—

(A) Failure to comply with the requirements of the clause at [52.223-6](#), Drug-Free Workplace; or

(B) Such a number of contractor employees convicted of violations of criminal drug statutes occurring in the workplace as to indicate that the contractor has failed to make a good faith effort to provide a drug-free workplace (see [23.504](#)).

(iii) Intentionally affixing a label bearing a "Made in America" inscription (or any inscription having the same meaning) to a product sold in or shipped to the United States or its outlying areas, when the product was not made in the United States or its outlying areas (see Section 202 of the Defense Production Act (Public Law 102-558)).

(iv) Commission of an unfair trade practice as defined in [9.403](#) (see Section 201 of the Defense Production Act (Pub. L. 102-558)).

(v) Delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds \$3,000.

(A) Federal taxes are considered delinquent for purposes of this provision if both of the following criteria apply:

Subpart 22.13—Equal Opportunity for Veterans

22.1300 Scope of subpart.

This subpart prescribes policies and procedures for implementing the following:

- (a) The Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1972 ([38 U.S.C. 4211](#) and [4212](#)) (the Act).
- (b) The Veterans Employment Opportunities Act of 1998, Public Law 105-339.
- (c) The Jobs for Veterans Act, Public Law 107-288.
- (d) Executive Order 11701, January 24, 1973 (3 CFR 1971 - 1975 Comp., p. 752).
- (e) The regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR part 60-250, part 61-250, part 60-300, and part 61-300).

22.1301 Definitions.

As used in this subpart—

“Armed Forces service medal veteran” means any veteran who, while serving on active duty in the U.S. military, ground, naval, or air service, participated in a United States military operation for which an Armed Forces service medal was awarded pursuant to Executive Order 12985 (61 FR 1209).

“Disabled veteran” means—

- (1) A veteran of the U.S. military, ground, naval, or air service, who is entitled to compensation (or who, but for the receipt of military retired pay, would be entitled to compensation) under laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs; or
- (2) A person who was discharged or released from active duty because of a service-connected disability.

“Executive and senior management” means—

- (1) Any employee—
 - (i) Compensated on a salary basis at a rate of not less than \$455 per week (or \$380 per week, if employed in American Samoa by employers other than the Federal Government), exclusive of board, lodging, or other facilities;
 - (ii) Whose primary duty consists of the management of the enterprise in which the individual is employed or of a customarily recognized department or subdivision thereof;
 - (iii) Who customarily and regularly directs the work of two or more other employees; and
 - (iv) Who has the authority to hire or fire other employees or whose suggestions and recommendations as to the hiring or firing and as to the advancement and promotion or any other change of status of other employees will be given particular weight; or
- (2) Any employee who owns at least a bona fide 20-percent equity interest in the enterprise in which the employee is employed, regardless of whether the business is a corporate or other type of organization, and who is actively engaged in its management.

“Other protected veteran” means a veteran who served on active duty in the U.S. military, ground, naval, or air service, during a war or in a campaign or expedition for which a campaign badge has been authorized under the laws administered by the Department of Defense.

“Qualified disabled veteran” means a disabled veteran who has the ability to perform the essential functions of the employment positions with or without reasonable accommodation.

“Recently separated veteran” means any veteran during the three-year period beginning on the date of such veteran's discharge or release from active duty in the U.S. military, ground, naval, or air service.

“United States”, means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Wake Island.

22.1302 Policy.

(a) Contractors and subcontractors, when entering into contracts or subcontracts subject to the Act, must—

(1) List all employment openings, with the appropriate employment service delivery system where the opening occurs, except for—

- (i) Executive and senior management positions;
- (ii) Positions to be filled from within the contractor's organization; and
- (iii) Positions lasting three days or less.

(2) Take affirmative action to employ, advance in employment, and otherwise treat qualified individuals, including qualified disabled veterans, without discrimination based upon their status as a disabled veteran, recently separated veteran, other protected veteran, and Armed Forces service medal veteran, in all employment practices.

(b) Except for contracts for commercial items or contracts that do not exceed the simplified acquisition threshold, contracting officers must not obligate or expend funds appropriated for the agency for a fiscal year to enter into a contract for the procurement of personal property and nonpersonal services (including construction) with a contractor that has not submitted the required annual form VETS-100, Federal Contractor Veterans' Employment Report (VETS-100 Report and/or VETS-100A Report), with respect to the preceding fiscal year if the contractor was subject to the reporting requirements of [38 U.S.C. 4212\(d\)](#) for that fiscal year.

22.1303 Applicability.

(a) The Act applies to all contracts and subcontracts for personal property and nonpersonal services (including construction) of \$100,000 or more except as waived by the Secretary of Labor.

(b) The requirements of the clause at [52.222-35](#), Equal Opportunity for Veterans, in any contract with a State or local government (or any agency, instrumentality, or subdivision)

do not apply to any agency, instrumentality, or subdivision of that government that does not participate in work on or under the contract.

(c) The Act requires submission of the VETS-100A Report in all cases where the contractor or subcontractor has received an award of \$100,000 or more, except for awards to State and local governments, and foreign organizations where the workers are recruited outside of the United States.

22.1304 Procedures.

To verify if a proposed contractor is current with its submission of the VETS-100 and/or the VETS-100A Report, the contracting officer may—

(a) Query the Department of Labor's VETS 100 Database via the Internet at <http://www.vets100.com/login.aspx>. Contracting officer organization, name, email, telephone, and password information are required on the Contracting Officer Registration page to register for system use.

(b) Contact the VETS-100 Reporting Systems via e-mail at verify@vets100.com for confirmation, if the proposed contractor represents that it has submitted the VETS-100 Report and is not listed in the database.

22.1305 Waivers.

(a) The Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Department of Labor, may waive any or all of the terms of the clause at [52.222-35](#), Equal Opportunity for Veterans, for—

- (1) Any contract if a waiver is in the national interest; or
- (2) Groups or categories of contracts if a waiver is in the national interest and it is—

(i) Impracticable to act on each request individually; and

(ii) Determined that the waiver will substantially contribute to convenience in administering the Act.

(b) The head of the agency may waive any requirement in this subpart when it is determined that the contract is essential to the national security, and that its award without complying with such requirements is necessary to the national security. Upon making such a determination, the head of the agency must notify the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor in writing within 30 days.

(c) The contracting officer must submit requests for waivers in accordance with agency procedures.

(d) The Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor may withdraw an approved waiver for a specific contract or group of contracts to be awarded, when in the Deputy's judgment such action is necessary to achieve the purposes of the Act. The withdrawal does not apply to awarded contracts. For procurements entered into by sealed bidding, such withdrawal does not apply unless the withdrawal is made more than 10 calendar days before the date set for the opening of bids.

22.1306 Department of Labor notices and reports.

(a) The contracting officer must furnish to the contractor appropriate notices for posting when they are prescribed by the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor (see <http://www.dol.gov/ofccp/regs/compliance/posters/ofccpost.htm>).

(b) The Act requires contractors and subcontractors to submit a report at least annually to the Secretary of Labor regarding employment of disabled veterans, recently separated veterans, other protected veterans, and Armed Forces service medal veterans, unless all of the terms of the clause at [52.222-35](#), Equal Opportunity for Veterans, have been waived (see [22.1305](#)). The contractor and subcontractor must use form VETS-100A, Federal Contractor Veterans' Employment Report, to submit the required reports (see <https://vets100.vets.dol.gov>).

22.1307 Collective bargaining agreements.

If performance under the clause at [52.222-35](#), Equal Opportunity for Veterans, may necessitate a revision of a collective bargaining agreement, the contracting officer must advise the affected labor unions that the Department of Labor will give them appropriate opportunity to present their views. However, neither the contracting officer nor any representative of the contracting officer may discuss with the contractor or any labor representative any aspect of the collective bargaining agreement.

22.1308 Complaint procedures.

Following agency procedures, the contracting office must forward any complaints received about the administration of the Act to the Veterans' Employment and Training Service of the Department of Labor, or to the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210, or to any OFCCP regional, district, or area office or through the local Veterans' Employment Representative or designee, at the local State employment office. The Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, is responsible for investigating complaints.

22.1309 Actions because of noncompliance.

The contracting officer must take necessary action as soon as possible upon notification by the appropriate agency official to implement any sanctions imposed on a contractor by the Department of Labor for violations of the clause at [52.222-35](#), Equal Opportunity for Veterans. These sanctions (see 41 CFR 60-300.66) may include—

- (a) Withholding progress payments;
- (b) Termination or suspension of the contract; or
- (c) Debarment of the contractor.

22.1310 Solicitation provision and contract clauses.

(a)(1) Insert the clause at [52.222-35](#), Equal Opportunity for Veterans, in solicitations and contracts if the expected value is \$100,000 or more, except when—

(i) Work is performed outside the United States by employees recruited outside the United States; or

(ii) The Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, has waived, in accordance with [22.1305\(a\)](#) or the head of the agency has waived, in accordance with [22.1305\(b\)](#) all of the terms of the clause.

(2) If the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, or the head of the agency waives one or more

(but not all) of the terms of the clause, use the basic clause with its Alternate I.

(b) Insert the clause at [52.222-37](#), Employment Reports on Veterans, in solicitations and contracts containing the clause at [52.222-35](#), Equal Opportunity for Veterans.

(c) Insert the provision at [52.222-38](#), Compliance with Veterans' Employment Reporting Requirements, in solicitations when it is anticipated the contract award will exceed the simplified acquisition threshold and the contract is not for acquisition of commercial items.

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Subpart 23.11—Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving

23.1101 Purpose.

This subpart implements the requirements of the Executive Order (E.O.) 13513, dated October 1, 2009 (74 FR 51225, October 6, 2009), Federal Leadership on Reducing Text Messaging while Driving.

23.1102 Applicability.

This subpart applies to all solicitations and contracts.

23.1103 Definitions.

As used in this subpart—

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

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

“Text messaging” means reading from or entering data into any handheld or other electronic device, including for the pur-

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

23.1104 Policy.

Agencies shall encourage contractors and subcontractors to adopt and enforce policies that ban text messaging while driving—

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

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

23.1105 Contract clause.

The contracting officer shall insert the clause at [52.223-18](#), Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving, in all solicitations and contracts.

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| <p>52.223-18 Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving.</p> <p>52.223-19 Compliance with Environmental Management Systems.</p> <p>52.224-1 Privacy Act Notification.</p> <p>52.224-2 Privacy Act.</p> <p>52.225-1 Buy American Act—Supplies.</p> <p>52.225-2 Buy American Act Certificate.</p> <p>52.225-3 Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act.</p> <p>52.225-4 Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate.</p> <p>52.225-5 Trade Agreements.</p> <p>52.225-6 Trade Agreements Certificate.</p> <p>52.225-7 Waiver of Buy American Act for Civil Aircraft and Related Articles.</p> <p>52.225-8 Duty-Free Entry.</p> <p>52.225-9 Buy American Act—Construction Materials.</p> <p>52.225-10 Notice of Buy American Act Requirement—Construction Materials.</p> <p>52.225-11 Buy American Act—Construction Materials under Trade Agreements.</p> <p>52.225-12 Notice of Buy American Act Requirement—Construction Materials under Trade Agreements.</p> <p>52.225-13 Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases.</p> <p>52.225-14 Inconsistency between English Version and Translation of Contract.</p> <p>52.225-15 [Reserved]</p> <p>52.225-16 [Reserved]</p> <p>52.225-17 Evaluation of Foreign Currency Offers.</p> <p>52.225-18 Place of Manufacture.</p> <p>52.225-19 Contractor Personnel in a Designated Operational Area or Supporting a Diplomatic or Consular Mission Outside the United States.</p> <p>52.225-20 Prohibition on Conducting Restricted Business Operations in Sudan—Certification.</p> <p>52.225-21 Required Use of American Iron, Steel, and Manufactured Goods—Buy American Act—Construction Materials.</p> <p>52.225-22 Notice of Required Use of American Iron, Steel, and Manufactured Goods—Buy American Act—Construction Materials.</p> <p>52.225-23 Required Use of American Iron, Steel, and Manufactured Goods—Buy American Act—Construction Materials Under Trade Agreements.</p> <p>52.225-24 Notice of Required Use of American Iron, Steel, and Manufactured Goods—Buy American Act—Construction Materials Under Trade Agreements.</p> <p>52.225-25 Prohibition on Engaging in Sanctioned Activities Relating to Iran—Certification.</p> <p>52.226-1 Utilization of Indian Organizations and Indian-Owned Economic Enterprises.</p> | <p>52.226-2 Historically Black College or University and Minority Institution Representation.</p> <p>52.226-3 Disaster or Emergency Area Representation.</p> <p>52.226-4 Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-Aside.</p> <p>52.226-5 Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area.</p> <p>52.226-6 Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations.</p> <p>52.227-1 Authorization and Consent.</p> <p>52.227-2 Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright Infringement.</p> <p>52.227-3 Patent Indemnity.</p> <p>52.227-4 Patent Indemnity—Construction Contracts.</p> <p>52.227-5 Waiver of Indemnity.</p> <p>52.227-6 Royalty Information.</p> <p>52.227-7 Patents—Notice of Government Licensee.</p> <p>52.227-8 [Reserved]</p> <p>52.227-9 Refund of Royalties.</p> <p>52.227-10 Filing of Patent Applications—Classified Subject Matter.</p> <p>52.227-11 Patent Rights—Ownership by the Contractor.</p> <p>52.227-12 [Reserved]</p> <p>52.227-13 Patent Rights—Ownership by the Government.</p> <p>52.227-14 Rights in Data—General.</p> <p>52.227-15 Representation of Limited Rights Data and Restricted Computer Software.</p> <p>52.227-16 Additional Data Requirements.</p> <p>52.227-17 Rights in Data—Special Works.</p> <p>52.227-18 Rights in Data—Existing Works.</p> <p>52.227-19 Commercial Computer Software License.</p> <p>52.227-20 Rights in Data—SBIR Program.</p> <p>52.227-21 Technical Data Declaration, Revision, and Withholding of Payment—Major Systems.</p> <p>52.227-22 Major System—Minimum Rights.</p> <p>52.227-23 Rights to Proposal Data (Technical).</p> <p>52.228-1 Bid Guarantee.</p> <p>52.228-2 Additional Bond Security.</p> <p>52.228-3 Workers’ Compensation Insurance (Defense Base Act).</p> <p>52.228-4 Workers’ Compensation and War-Hazard Insurance Overseas.</p> <p>52.228-5 Insurance—Work on a Government Installation.</p> <p>52.228-6 [Reserved]</p> <p>52.228-7 Insurance—Liability to Third Persons.</p> <p>52.228-8 Liability and Insurance—Leased Motor Vehicles.</p> <p>52.228-9 Cargo Insurance.</p> <p>52.228-10 Vehicular and General Public Liability Insurance.</p> <p>52.228-11 Pledges of Assets.</p> <p>52.228-12 Prospective Subcontractor Requests for Bonds.</p> <p>52.228-13 Alternative Payment Protections.</p> <p>52.228-14 Irrevocable Letter of Credit.</p> <p>52.228-15 Performance and Payment Bonds—Construction.</p> |
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- 52.228-16 Performance and Payment Bonds—Other Than Construction.
 - 52.229-1 State and Local Taxes.
 - 52.229-2 North Carolina State and Local Sales and Use Tax.
 - 52.229-3 Federal, State, and Local Taxes.
 - 52.229-4 Federal, State, and Local Taxes (State and Local Adjustments).
 - 52.229-5 [Reserved]
 - 52.229-6 Taxes—Foreign Fixed-Price Contracts.
 - 52.229-7 Taxes—Fixed-Price Contracts with Foreign Governments.
 - 52.229-8 Taxes—Foreign Cost-Reimbursement Contracts.
 - 52.229-9 Taxes—Cost-Reimbursement Contracts with Foreign Governments.
 - 52.229-10 State of New Mexico Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax.
 - 52.230-1 Cost Accounting Standards Notices and Certification.
 - 52.230-2 Cost Accounting Standards.
 - 52.230-3 Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices.
 - 52.230-4 Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices—Foreign Concerns.
 - 52.230-5 Cost Accounting Standards—Educational Institution.
 - 52.230-6 Administration of Cost Accounting Standards.
 - 52.230-7 Proposal Disclosure—Cost Accounting Practice Changes.
 - 52.231 [Reserved]
 - 52.232-1 Payments.
 - 52.232-2 Payments under Fixed-Price Research and Development Contracts.
 - 52.232-3 Payments under Personal Services Contracts.
 - 52.232-4 Payments under Transportation Contracts and Transportation-Related Services Contracts.
 - 52.232-5 Payments under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts.
 - 52.232-6 Payment under Communication Service Contracts with Common Carriers.
 - 52.232-7 Payments under Time-and-Materials and Labor-Hour Contracts.
 - 52.232-8 Discounts for Prompt Payment.
 - 52.232-9 Limitation on Withholding of Payments.
 - 52.232-10 Payments under Fixed-Price Architect-Engineer Contracts.
 - 52.232-11 Extras.
 - 52.232-12 Advance Payments.
 - 52.232-13 Notice of Progress Payments.
 - 52.232-14 Notice of Availability of Progress Payments Exclusively for Small Business Concerns.
 - 52.232-15 Progress Payments Not Included.
 - 52.232-16 Progress Payments.
 - 52.232-17 Interest.
 - 52.232-18 Availability of Funds.
 - 52.232-19 Availability of Funds for the Next Fiscal Year.
 - 52.232-20 Limitation of Cost.
 - 52.232-21 [Reserved]
 - 52.232-22 Limitation of Funds.
 - 52.232-23 Assignment of Claims.
 - 52.232-24 Prohibition of Assignment of Claims.
 - 52.232-25 Prompt Payment.
 - 52.232-26 Prompt Payment for Fixed-Price Architect-Engineer Contracts.
 - 52.232-27 Prompt Payment for Construction Contracts.
 - 52.232-28 Invitation to Propose Performance-Based Payments.
 - 52.232-29 Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Items.
 - 52.232-30 Installment Payments for Commercial Items.
 - 52.232-31 Invitation to Propose Financing Terms.
 - 52.232-32 Performance-Based Payments.
 - 52.232-33 Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Central Contractor Registration.
 - 52.232-34 Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other than Central Contractor Registration.
 - 52.232-35 Designation of Office for Government Receipt of Electronic Funds Transfer Information.
 - 52.232-36 Payment by Third Party.
 - 52.232-37 Multiple Payment Arrangements.
 - 52.232-38 Submission of Electronic Funds Transfer Information with Offer.
 - 52.233-1 Disputes.
 - 52.233-2 Service of Protest.
 - 52.233-3 Protest after Award.
 - 52.233-4 Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim.
 - 52.234-1 Industrial Resources Developed Under Defense Production Act Title III.
 - 52.234-2 Notice of Earned Value Management System - Pre-Award IBR.
 - 52.234-3 Notice of Earned Value Management System - Post Award IBR.
 - 52.234-4 Earned Value Management System.
 - 52.235 [Reserved]
 - 52.236-1 Performance of Work by the Contractor.
 - 52.236-2 Differing Site Conditions.
 - 52.236-3 Site Investigation and Conditions Affecting the Work.
 - 52.236-4 Physical Data.
 - 52.236-5 Material and Workmanship.
 - 52.236-6 Superintendence by the Contractor.
 - 52.236-7 Permits and Responsibilities.
 - 52.236-8 Other Contracts.
 - 52.236-9 Protection of Existing Vegetation, Structures, Equipment, Utilities, and Improvements.
 - 52.236-10 Operations and Storage Areas.

pose. This paragraph does not give the Government any right to audit the Contractor’s records. The Contractor shall not be paid for any work performed or costs incurred that reasonably could have been avoided.

52.212-5 Contract Terms and Conditions Required to Implement Statutes or Executive Orders—Commercial Items.

As prescribed in [12.301\(b\)\(4\)](#), insert the following clause:

CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS—COMMERCIAL ITEMS (AUG 2011)

(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) [52.222-50](#), Combating Trafficking in Persons (FEB 2009) ([22 U.S.C. 7104\(g\)](#)).
 ___ Alternate I (AUG 2007) of [52.222-50](#) ([22 U.S.C. 7104\(g\)](#)).

(2) [52.233-3](#), Protest After Award (AUG 1996) ([31 U.S.C. 3553](#)).

(3) [52.233-4](#), Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (OCT 2004) (Pub. L. 108-77, 108-78).

(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.]

___ (1) [52.203-6](#), Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (SEPT 2006), with Alternate I (OCT 1995) ([41 U.S.C. 253g](#) and [10 U.S.C. 2402](#)).

___ (2) [52.203-13](#), Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (APR 2010) (Pub. L. 110-252, Title VI, Chapter 1 ([41 U.S.C. 251 note](#))).

___ (3) [52.203-15](#), Whistleblower Protections under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (JUNE 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 (JUL 2010) (Pub. L. 109-282) ([31 U.S.C. 6101 note](#)).

___ (5) [52.204-11](#), American Recovery and Reinvestment Act—Reporting Requirements (JUL 2010) (Pub. L. 111-5).

___ (6) [52.209-6](#), Protecting the Government’s Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment. (DEC 2010) ([31 U.S.C. 6101 note](#)).

___ (7) [52.209-10](#), Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (section 740 of Division C of

Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Division D of Pub. L. 111-8, and section 745 of Division D of Pub. L. 110-161).

___ (8) [52.219-3](#), Notice of Total HUBZone Set-Aside or Sole-Source Award (JAN 2011) ([15 U.S.C. 657a](#)).

___ (9) [52.219-4](#), Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (JAN 2011) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer) ([15 U.S.C. 657a](#)).

___ (10) [Reserved]

___ (11)(i) [52.219-6](#), Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside (JUNE 2003) ([15 U.S.C. 644](#)).

___ (ii) Alternate I (OCT 1995) of [52.219-6](#).

___ (iii) Alternate II (MAR 2004) of [52.219-6](#).

___ (12)(i) [52.219-7](#), Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside (JUNE 2003) ([15 U.S.C. 644](#)).

___ (ii) Alternate I (OCT 1995) of [52.219-7](#).

___ (iii) Alternate II (MAR 2004) of [52.219-7](#).

___ (13) [52.219-8](#), Utilization of Small Business Concerns (JAN 2011) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(2\)](#) and (3)).

___ (14)(i) [52.219-9](#), Small Business Subcontracting Plan (JAN 2011) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(4\)](#)).

___ (ii) Alternate I (OCT 2001) of [52.219-9](#).

___ (iii) Alternate II (OCT 2001) of [52.219-9](#).

___ (iv) Alternate III (JUL 2010) of [52.219-9](#).

___ (15) [52.219-14](#), Limitations on Subcontracting (DEC 1996) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(a\)\(14\)](#)).

___ (16) [52.219-16](#), Liquidated Damages—Subcontracting Plan (JAN 1999) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(4\)\(F\)\(i\)](#)).

___ (17)(i) [52.219-23](#), Notice of Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns (OCT 2008) ([10 U.S.C. 2323](#)) (if the offeror elects to waive the adjustment, it shall so indicate in its offer).

___ (ii) Alternate I (JUNE 2003) of [52.219-23](#).

___ (18) [52.219-25](#), Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program—Disadvantaged Status and Reporting (DEC 2010) (Pub. L. 103-355, section 7102, and [10 U.S.C. 2323](#)).

___ (19) [52.219-26](#), Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program—Incentive Subcontracting (OCT 2000) (Pub. L. 103-355, section 7102, and [10 U.S.C. 2323](#)).

___ (20) [52.219-27](#), Notice of Total Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Set-Aside (MAY 2004) ([15 U.S.C. 657 f](#)).

___ (21) [52.219-28](#), Post Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation (APR 2009) ([15 U.S.C. 632\(a\)\(2\)](#)).

___ (22) [52.219-29](#) Notice of Total Set-Aside for Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business (EDWOSB) Concerns (APR 2011).

___ (23) [52.219-30](#) Notice of Total Set-Aside for Women-Owned Small Business (WOSB) Concerns Eligible Under the WOSB Program (APR 2011).

___ (24) [52.222-3](#), Convict Labor (JUNE 2003) (E.O. 11755).

___ (25) [52.222-19](#), Child Labor—Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (JUL 2010) (E.O. 13126).

___ (26) [52.222-21](#), Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (FEB 1999).

___ (27) [52.222-26](#), Equal Opportunity (MAR 2007) (E.O. 11246).

___ (28) [52.222-35](#), Equal Opportunity for Veterans (SEP 2010) ([38 U.S.C. 4212](#)).

___ (29) [52.222-36](#), Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (OCT 2010) ([29 U.S.C. 793](#)).

___ (30) [52.222-37](#), Employment Reports on Veterans (SEP 2010) ([38 U.S.C. 4212](#)).

___ (31) [52.222-40](#), Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (DEC 2010) (E.O. 13496).

___ (32) [52.222-54](#), Employment Eligibility Verification (JAN 2009). (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](#).)

___ (33)(i) [52.223-9](#), Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA–Designated 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.)

___ (34) [52.223-15](#), Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (DEC 2007) ([42 U.S.C. 8259b](#)).

___ (35)(i) [52.223-16](#), IEEE 1680 Standard for the Environmental Assessment of Personal Computer Products (DEC 2007) (E.O. 13423).

___ (ii) Alternate I (DEC 2007) of [52.223-16](#).

___ (36) [52.223-18](#), Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving (AUG 2011) (E.O. 13513).

___ (37) [52.225-1](#), Buy American Act—Supplies (FEB 2009) ([41 U.S.C. 10a-10d](#)).

___ (38)(i) [52.225-3](#), Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act (JUNE 2009) ([41 U.S.C. 10a-10d](#), [19 U.S.C. 3301](#) note, [19 U.S.C. 2112](#) note, [19 U.S.C. 3805](#) note, Pub. L. 108-77, 108-78, 108-286, 108-302, 109-53, 109-169, 109-283, and 110-138).

___ (ii) Alternate I (JAN 2004) of [52.225-3](#).

___ (iii) Alternate II (JAN 2004) of [52.225-3](#).

___ (39) [52.225-5](#), Trade Agreements (AUG 2009) ([19 U.S.C. 2501](#), *et seq.*, [19 U.S.C. 3301](#) note).

___ (40) [52.225-13](#), Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (JUNE 2008) (E.O.'s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).

___ (41) [52.226-4](#), Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-Aside (NOV 2007) ([42 U.S.C. 5150](#)).

___ (42) [52.226-5](#), Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area (NOV 2007) ([42 U.S.C. 5150](#)).

___ (43) [52.232-29](#), Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Items (FEB 2002) ([41 U.S.C. 255\(f\)](#), [10 U.S.C. 2307\(f\)](#)).

___ (44) [52.232-30](#), Installment Payments for Commercial Items (OCT 1995) ([41 U.S.C. 255\(f\)](#), [10 U.S.C. 2307\(f\)](#)).

___ (45) [52.232-33](#), Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Central Contractor Registration (OCT 2003) ([31 U.S.C. 3332](#)).

___ (46) [52.232-34](#), Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other than Central Contractor Registration (MAY 1999) ([31 U.S.C. 3332](#)).

___ (47) [52.232-36](#), Payment by Third Party (FEB 2010) ([31 U.S.C. 3332](#)).

___ (48) [52.239-1](#), Privacy or Security Safeguards (AUG 1996) ([5 U.S.C. 552a](#)).

___ (49)(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) [52.222-41](#), Service Contract Act of 1965 (Nov 2007) ([41 U.S.C. 351](#), *et seq.*).

___ (2) [52.222-42](#), Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (MAY 1989) ([29 U.S.C. 206](#) and [41 U.S.C. 351](#), *et seq.*).

___ (3) [52.222-43](#), Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act—Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) (SEP 2009) ([29 U.S.C. 206](#) and [41 U.S.C. 351](#), *et seq.*).

___ (4) [52.222-44](#), Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act—Price Adjustment (SEP 2009) ([29 U.S.C. 206](#) and [41 U.S.C. 351](#), *et seq.*).

___ (5) [52.222-51](#), Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment—Requirements (NOV 2007) ([41 U.S.C. 351](#), *et seq.*).

___ (6) [52.222-53](#), Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Certain Services—Requirements (FEB 2009) ([41 U.S.C. 351](#), *et seq.*).

___ (7) [52.226-6](#), Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (MAR 2009) (Pub. L. 110-247).

___ (8) [52.237-11](#), Accepting and Dispensing of \$1 Coin (SEPT 2008) ([31 U.S.C. 5112\(p\)\(1\)](#)).

(d) *Comptroller General Examination of Record*. The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of this

- (3) Ship-To Point;
- (4) Mark-For Point, if in the contract; and
- (5) FEDSTRIP/MILSTRIP document number, if in the contract.

(4) If this contract, order, or blanket purchase agreement does not require preparation of a receiving report on a prescribed form, the Contractor shall include on the invoice the following information at the line item level, in addition to that required in paragraph (c)(1) of this clause:

- (i) Ship-To Point.
- (ii) Mark-For Point.
- (iii) FEDSTRIP/MILSTRIP document number, if in the contract.

(5) Where a receiving report is not required, the Contractor shall include a copy of the invoice in each shipment.

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

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

(End of clause)

52.213-2 Invoices.

As prescribed in [13.302-5\(b\)](#), insert the following clause:

INVOICES (APR 1984)

The Contractor’s invoices must be submitted before payment can be made. The Contractor will be paid on the basis of the invoice, which must state—

- (a) The starting and ending dates of the subscription delivery; and
- (b) Either that orders have been placed in effect for the addressees required, or that the orders will be placed in effect upon receipt of payment.

(End of clause)

52.213-3 Notice to Supplier.

As prescribed in [13.302-5\(c\)](#), insert the following clause:

NOTICE TO SUPPLIER (APR 1984)

This is a firm order ONLY if your price does not exceed the maximum line item or total price in the Schedule. Submit

invoices to the Contracting Officer. If you cannot perform in exact accordance with this order, WITHHOLD PERFORMANCE, and notify the Contracting Officer immediately, giving your quotation.

(End of clause)

52.213-4 Terms and Conditions—Simplified Acquisitions (Other Than Commercial Items).

As prescribed in [13.302-5\(d\)](#), insert the following clause:

TERMS AND CONDITIONS—SIMPLIFIED ACQUISITIONS
(OTHER THAN COMMERCIAL ITEMS) (AUG 2011)

(a) The Contractor shall comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses that are incorporated by reference:

(1) The clauses listed below implement provisions of law or Executive order:

- (i) [52.222-3](#), Convict Labor (JUNE 2003) (E.O. 11755).
- (ii) [52.222-21](#), Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (FEB 1999) (E.O. 11246).
- (iii) [52.222-26](#), Equal Opportunity (MAR 2007) (E.O. 11246).
- (iv) [52.222-50](#), Combating Trafficking in Persons (FEB 2009) ([22 U.S.C. 7104\(g\)](#)).
- (v) [52.225-13](#), Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (JUNE 2008) (E.o.s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).
- (vi) [52.233-3](#), Protest After Award (AUG 1996) ([31 U.S.C. 3553](#)).

(vii) [52.233-4](#), Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (OCT 2004) (Pub. L. 108-77, 108-78).

(2) Listed below are additional clauses that apply:

- (i) [52.204-10](#), Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (JUL 2010) (Pub. L. 109-282) ([31 U.S.C. 6101 note](#)).
- (ii) [52.232-1](#), Payments (APR 1984).
- (iii) [52.232-8](#), Discounts for Prompt Payment (FEB 2002).
- (iv) [52.232-11](#), Extras (APR 1984).
- (v) [52.232-25](#), Prompt Payment (OCT 2008).
- (vi) [52.233-1](#), Disputes (JULY 2002).
- (vii) [52.244-6](#), Subcontracts for Commercial Items (JAN 2011).
- (viii) [52.253-1](#), Computer Generated Forms (JAN 1991).

(b) The Contractor shall comply with the following FAR clauses, incorporated by reference, unless the circumstances do not apply:

(1) The clauses listed below implement provisions of law or Executive order:

(i) [52.222-19](#), Child Labor—Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (JUL 2010) (E.O. 13126). (Applies to contracts for supplies exceeding the micro-purchase threshold.)

(ii) [52.222-20](#), Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act (Oct 2010) ([41 U.S.C. 35-45](#)) (Applies to supply contracts over \$15,000 in the United States, Puerto Rico, or the U.S. Virgin Islands).

(iii) [52.222-35](#), Equal Opportunity for Veterans (SEP 2010) ([38 U.S.C. 4212](#)) (applies to contracts of \$100,000 or more).

(iv) [52.222-36](#), Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (Oct 2010) ([29 U.S.C. 793](#)). (Applies to contracts over \$15,000, unless the work is to be performed outside the United States by employees recruited outside the United States.) (For purposes of this clause, *United States* includes the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Wake Island.)

(v) [52.222-37](#), Employment Reports on Veterans (SEP 2010) ([38 U.S.C. 4212](#)) (applies to contracts of \$100,000 or more).

(vi) [52.222-41](#), Service Contract Act of 1965 (NOV 2007) ([41 U.S.C. 351](#), *et seq.*) (Applies to service contracts over \$2,500 that are subject to the Service Contract Act and will be performed in the United States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Johnston Island, Wake Island, or the outer continental shelf lands.)

(vii) [52.223-5](#), Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information (MAY 2011) (E.O. 13423) (Applies to services performed on Federal facilities).

(viii) [52.223-15](#), Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (DEC 2007) ([42 U.S.C. 8259b](#)) (Unless exempt pursuant to [23.204](#), applies to contracts when energy-consuming products listed in the ENERGY STAR® Program or Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) will be—

(A) Delivered;

(B) Acquired by the Contractor for use in performing services at a Federally-controlled facility;

(C) Furnished by the Contractor for use by the Government; or

(D) Specified in the design of a building or work, or incorporated during its construction, renovation, or maintenance.)

(ix) [52.225-1](#), Buy American Act—Supplies (FEB 2009) ([41 U.S.C. 10a-10d](#)) (Applies to contracts for supplies, and to contracts for services involving the furnishing of supplies, for use in the United States or its outlying areas, if the value of the supply contract or supply portion of a ser-

vice contract exceeds the micro-purchase threshold and the acquisition—

(A) Is set aside for small business concerns; or

(B) Cannot be set aside for small business concerns (see [19.502-2](#)), and does not exceed \$25,000).

(x) [52.232-33](#), Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Central Contractor Registration (OCT 2003). (Applies when the payment will be made by electronic funds transfer (EFT) and the payment office uses the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database as its source of EFT information.)

(xi) [52.232-34](#), Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other than Central Contractor Registration (MAY 1999). (Applies when the payment will be made by EFT and the payment office does not use the CCR database as its source of EFT information.)

(xii) [52.247-64](#), Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (FEB 2006) ([46 U.S.C. App. 1241](#)). (Applies to supplies transported by ocean vessels (except for the types of subcontracts listed at [47.504\(d\)](#).)

(2) Listed below are additional clauses that may apply:

(i) [52.209-6](#), Protecting the Government’s Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment (DEC 2010) (Applies to contracts over \$30,000).

(ii) [52.211-17](#), Delivery of Excess Quantities (SEPT 1989) (Applies to fixed-price supplies).

(iii) [52.226-6](#), Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (MAR 2009) (Pub. L. 110-247) (Applies to contracts greater than \$25,000 that provide for the provision, the service, or the sale of food in the United States.)

(iv) [52.247-29](#), F.o.b. Origin (FEB 2006) (Applies to supplies if delivery is f.o.b. origin).

(v) [52.247-34](#), F.o.b. Destination (NOV 1991) (Applies to supplies if delivery is f.o.b. destination).

(c) [FAR 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):

[Insert one or more Internet addresses]

(d) *Inspection/Acceptance*. The Contractor shall tender for acceptance only those items that conform to the requirements of this contract. The Government reserves the right to inspect or test any supplies or services that have been tendered for acceptance. The Government may require repair or replacement of nonconforming supplies or reperformance of noncon-

(a) As used in this clause, “records” includes books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of whether such items are in written form, in the form of computer data, or in any other form.

(b) *Certified cost or pricing data.* If the Contractor has been required to submit certified cost or pricing data in connection with the pricing of any modification to this contract, the Contracting Officer, or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, in order to evaluate the accuracy, completeness, and currency of the certified cost or pricing data, shall have the right to examine and audit all of the Contractor’s records, including computations and projections, related to—

- (1) The proposal for the modification;
- (2) The discussions conducted on the proposal(s), including those related to negotiating;
- (3) Pricing of the modification; or
- (4) Performance of the modification.

(c) *Comptroller General.* In the case of pricing any modification, the Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative, shall have the same rights as specified in paragraph (b) of this clause and also the right to interview any current employee regarding such transactions.

(d) *Availability.* The Contractor shall make available at its office at all reasonable times the materials described in paragraph (b) of this clause, for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract, or for any other period specified in [Subpart 4.7](#) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR). FAR [Subpart 4.7](#), Contractor Records Retention, in effect on the date of this contract, is incorporated by reference in its entirety and made a part of this contract.

(1) 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.

(2) Records pertaining to appeals under the Disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to the performance of this contract shall be made available until disposition of such appeals, litigation, or claims.

(e) The Contractor shall insert a clause containing all the provisions of this clause, including this paragraph (e), in all subcontracts expected to exceed the threshold in FAR [15.403-4](#)(a)(1) for submission of certified cost or pricing data.

(End of clause)

Alternate I (Mar 2009). As prescribed in [14.201-7](#)(a)(2), substitute the following paragraphs (c) and (e) for paragraphs (c) and (e) of the basic clause:

(c) The Comptroller General of the United States, an appropriate Inspector General appointed under section 3 or 8G of the Inspector General Act of 1978 ([5 U.S.C. App.](#)), or an authorized representative of either of the foregoing officials, shall have access to and the right to—

(1) Examine any of the Contractor’s or any subcontractors' records that pertain to, and involve transactions relating to, this contract or a subcontract hereunder; and

(2) Interview any officer or employee regarding such transactions.

(e)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (e)(2), the Contractor shall insert a clause containing the provisions of this clause, including this paragraph (e), in all subcontracts.

(2) The authority of the Inspector General under paragraph (c)(2) of this clause does not flow down to subcontracts.

52.214-27 Price Reduction for Defective Certified Cost or Pricing Data—Modifications—Sealed Bidding.

As prescribed in [14.201-7](#)(b), insert the following clause:

PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE CERTIFIED COST OR
PRICING DATA—MODIFICATIONS—SEALED BIDDING
(AUG 2011)

(a) This clause shall become operative only for any modification to this contract involving aggregate increases and/or decreases in costs, plus applicable profits, expected to exceed the threshold for the submission of certified cost or pricing data at FAR [15.403-4](#)(a)(1), except that this clause does not apply to a modification if an exception under FAR [15.403-1](#)(b) applies.

(b) If any price, including profit, negotiated in connection with any modification under this clause, was increased by any significant amount because (1) the Contractor or a subcontractor furnished certified cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified in its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, (2) a subcontractor or prospective subcontractor furnished the Contractor certified cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified in the Contractor’s Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, or (3) any of these parties furnished data of any description that were not accurate, the price shall be reduced accordingly and the contract shall be modified to reflect the reduction. This right to a price reduction is limited to that resulting from defects in data relating to modifications for which this clause becomes operative under paragraph (a) of this clause

(c) Any reduction in the contract price under paragraph (b) of this clause due to defective data from a prospective subcontractor that was not subsequently awarded the subcontract shall be limited to the amount, plus applicable overhead and profit markup, by which (1) the actual subcontract or (2) the actual cost to the Contractor, if there was no subcontract, was less than the prospective subcontract cost estimate submitted by the Contractor; provided, that the actual subcontract price

was not itself affected by defective certified cost or pricing data.

(d)(1) If the Contracting Officer determines under paragraph (b) of this clause that a price or cost reduction should be made, the Contractor agrees not to raise the following matters as a defense:

(i) The Contractor or subcontractor was a sole source supplier or otherwise was in a superior bargaining position and thus the price of the contract would not have been modified even if accurate, complete, and current certified cost or pricing data had been submitted.

(ii) The Contracting Officer should have known that the certified cost or pricing data in issue were defective even though the Contractor or subcontractor took no affirmative action to bring the character of the data to the attention of the Contracting Officer.

(iii) The contract was based on an agreement about the total cost of the contract and there was no agreement about the cost of each item procured under the contract.

(iv) The Contractor or subcontractor did not submit a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data.

(2)(i) Except as prohibited by subdivision (d)(2)(ii) of this clause, an offset in an amount determined appropriate by the Contracting Officer based upon the facts shall be allowed against the amount of a contract price reduction if—

(A) The Contractor certifies to the Contracting Officer that, to the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief, the Contractor is entitled to the offset in the amount requested; and

(B) The Contractor proves that the certified cost or pricing data were available before the date of agreement on the price of the contract (or price of the modification) and that the data were not submitted before such date.

(ii) An offset shall not be allowed if—

(A) The understated data was known by the Contractor to be understated when the Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data was signed; or

(B) The Government proves that the facts demonstrate that the contract price would not have increased in the amount to be offset even if the available data had been submitted before the date of agreement on price.

(e) If any reduction in the contract price under this clause reduces the price of items for which payment was made prior to the date of the modification reflecting the price reduction, the Contractor shall be liable to and shall pay the United States at the time such overpayment is repaid—

(1) Interest compounded daily, as required by [26 U.S.C. 6622](#), the amount of such overpayment to be computed from the date(s) of overpayment to the Contractor to the date the Government is repaid by the Contractor at the applicable underpayment rate effective for each quarter prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury under [26 U.S.C. 6621\(a\)\(2\)](#); and

(2) A penalty equal to the amount of the overpayment, if the Contractor or subcontractor knowingly submitted certified cost or pricing data which were incomplete, inaccurate, or noncurrent.

(End of clause)

52.214-28 Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data—Modifications—Sealed Bidding.

As prescribed in [14.201-7\(c\)](#), insert the following clause in solicitations and contracts:

SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA— MODIFICATIONS—SEALED BIDDING (OCT 2010)

(a) The requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this clause shall—

(1) Become operative only for any modification to this contract involving aggregate increases and/or decreases in costs, plus applicable profits, expected to exceed the threshold for submission of certified cost or pricing data at FAR [15.403-4\(a\)\(1\)](#); and

(2) Be limited to such modifications.

(b) Before awarding any subcontract expected to exceed the threshold for submission of certified cost or pricing data at FAR [15.403-4\(a\)\(1\)](#), on the date of agreement on price or the date of award, whichever is later, or before pricing any subcontract modifications involving aggregate increases and/or decreases in costs, plus applicable profits, expected to exceed the threshold for submission of certified cost or pricing data at FAR [15.403-4\(a\)\(1\)](#), the Contractor shall require the subcontractor to submit certified cost or pricing data (actually or by specific identification in writing), as part of the subcontractor's proposal in accordance with FAR [15.408](#), Table [15-2](#) (to include any information reasonably required to explain the subcontractor's estimating process such as the judgmental factors applied and the mathematical or other methods used in the estimate, including those used in projecting from known data, and the nature and amount of any contingencies included in the price), unless an exception under FAR [15.403-1\(b\)](#) applies.

(c) The Contractor shall require the subcontractor to certify in substantially the form prescribed in FAR subsection [15.406-2](#) that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the data submitted under paragraph (b) of this clause were accurate, complete, and current as of the date of agreement on the negotiated price of the subcontract or subcontract modification.

(d) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in each subcontract that, when entered into, exceeds the threshold for submission of certified cost or pricing data at FAR [15.403-4\(a\)\(1\)](#).

(End of clause)

(e) The Government reserves the right to make award solely on the facsimile proposal. However, if requested to do so by the Contracting Officer, the apparently successful offeror promptly shall submit the complete original signed proposal.

(End of provision)

52.215-6 Place of Performance.

As prescribed in [15.209](#)(f), insert the following provision:

PLACE OF PERFORMANCE (OCT 1997)

(a) The offeror or respondent, in the performance of any contract resulting from this solicitation, intends, does not intend [*check applicable block*] to use one or more plants or facilities located at a different address from the address of the offeror or respondent as indicated in this proposal or response to request for information.

(b) If the offeror or respondent checks “intends” in paragraph (a) of this provision, it shall insert in the following spaces the required information:

PLACE OF PERFORMANCE (STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, COUNTY, ZIP CODE)	NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER AND OPERATOR OF THE PLANT OR FACILITY IF OTHER THAN OFFEROR OR RESPONDENT
_____	_____
_____	_____

(End of provision)

52.215-7 [Reserved]

52.215-8 Order of Precedence—Uniform Contract Format.

As prescribed in [15.209](#)(h), insert the following clause:

ORDER OF PRECEDENCE—UNIFORM CONTRACT FORMAT
(OCT 1997)

Any inconsistency in this solicitation or contract shall be resolved by giving precedence in the following order:

- (a) The Schedule (excluding the specifications).
- (b) Representations and other instructions.
- (c) Contract clauses.
- (d) Other documents, exhibits, and attachments.
- (e) The specifications.

(End of clause)

52.215-9 Changes or Additions to Make-or-Buy Program.

As prescribed in [15.408](#)(a), insert the following clause:

CHANGES OR ADDITIONS TO MAKE-OR-BUY PROGRAM
(OCT 1997)

(a) The Contractor shall perform in accordance with the make-or-buy program incorporated in this contract. If the Contractor proposes to change the program, the Contractor

shall, reasonably in advance of the proposed change, (1) notify the Contracting Officer in writing, and (2) submit justification in sufficient detail to permit evaluation. Changes in the place of performance of any “make” items in the program are subject to this requirement.

(b) For items deferred at the time of negotiation of this contract for later addition to the program, the Contractor shall, at the earliest possible time—

(1) Notify the Contracting Officer of each proposed addition; and

(2) Provide justification in sufficient detail to permit evaluation.

(c) Modification of the make-or-buy program to incorporate proposed changes or additions shall be effective upon the Contractor’s receipt of the Contracting Officer’s written approval.

(End of clause)

Alternate I (Oct 2010). As prescribed in [15.408](#)(a)(1) add the following paragraph (d) to the basic clause:

(d) If the Contractor desires to reverse the categorization of “make” or “buy” for any item or items designated in the contract as subject to this paragraph, it shall—

(1) Support its proposal with certified cost or pricing data in accordance with FAR [15.408](#), [Table 15-2](#) when required by FAR 15.403, and data other than certified cost or pricing data, to permit evaluation; and

(2) After approval is granted, promptly negotiate with the Contracting Officer an equitable reduction in the contract price in accordance with paragraph (k) of the Incentive Price Revision—Firm Target clause or paragraph (m) of the Incentive Price Revision—Successive Targets clause of this contract.

Alternate II (Oct 2010). As prescribed in [15.408](#)(a)(2), add the following paragraph (d) to the basic clause:

(d) If the Contractor desires to reverse the categorization of “make” or “buy” for any item or items designated in the contract as subject to this paragraph, it shall—

(1) Support its proposal with certified cost or pricing data in accordance with FAR [15.408](#), [Table 15-2](#), when required by FAR 15.403, and data other than certified cost or pricing data, to permit evaluation; and

(2) After approval is granted, promptly negotiate with the Contracting Officer an equitable reduction in the contract’s total estimated cost and fee in accordance with paragraph (e) of the Incentive Fee clause of this contract.

52.215-10 Price Reduction for Defective Certified Cost or Pricing Data.

As prescribed in [15.408](#)(b), insert the following clause:

PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE CERTIFIED COST OR
PRICING DATA (AUG 2011)

(a) If any price, including profit or fee, negotiated in connection with this contract, or any cost reimbursable under this contract, was increased by any significant amount because—

(1) The Contractor or a subcontractor furnished certified cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified in its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data;

(2) A subcontractor or prospective subcontractor furnished the Contractor certified cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified in the Contractor's Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data; or

(3) Any of these parties furnished data of any description that were not accurate, the price or cost shall be reduced accordingly and the contract shall be modified to reflect the reduction.

(b) Any reduction in the contract price under paragraph (a) of this clause due to defective data from a prospective subcontractor that was not subsequently awarded the subcontract shall be limited to the amount, plus applicable overhead and profit markup, by which (1) the actual subcontract or (2) the actual cost to the Contractor, if there was no subcontract, was less than the prospective subcontract cost estimate submitted by the Contractor; provided, that the actual subcontract price was not itself affected by defective certified cost or pricing data.

(c)(1) If the Contracting Officer determines under paragraph (a) of this clause that a price or cost reduction should be made, the Contractor agrees not to raise the following matters as a defense:

(i) The Contractor or subcontractor was a sole source supplier or otherwise was in a superior bargaining position and thus the price of the contract would not have been modified even if accurate, complete, and current certified cost or pricing data had been submitted.

(ii) The Contracting Officer should have known that the certified cost or pricing data in issue were defective even though the Contractor or subcontractor took no affirmative action to bring the character of the data to the attention of the Contracting Officer.

(iii) The contract was based on an agreement about the total cost of the contract and there was no agreement about the cost of each item procured under the contract.

(iv) The Contractor or subcontractor did not submit a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data.

(2)(i) Except as prohibited by subdivision (c)(2)(ii) of this clause, an offset in an amount determined appropriate by the Contracting Officer based upon the facts shall be allowed against the amount of a contract price reduction if—

(A) The Contractor certifies to the Contracting Officer that, to the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief, the Contractor is entitled to the offset in the amount requested; and

(B) The Contractor proves that the certified cost or pricing data were available before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, and that the data were not submitted before such date.

(ii) An offset shall not be allowed if—

(A) The understated data were known by the Contractor to be understated before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data; or

(B) The Government proves that the facts demonstrate that the contract price would not have increased in the amount to be offset even if the available data had been submitted before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data.

(d) If any reduction in the contract price under this clause reduces the price of items for which payment was made prior to the date of the modification reflecting the price reduction, the Contractor shall be liable to and shall pay the United States at the time such overpayment is repaid—

(1) Interest compounded daily, as required by [26 U.S.C. 6622](#), on the amount of such overpayment to be computed from the date(s) of overpayment to the Contractor to the date the Government is repaid by the Contractor at the applicable underpayment rate effective for each quarter prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury under [26 U.S.C. 6621\(a\)\(2\)](#); and

(2) A penalty equal to the amount of the overpayment, if the Contractor or subcontractor knowingly submitted certified cost or pricing data that were incomplete, inaccurate, or noncurrent.

(End of clause)

52.215-11 Price Reduction for Defective Certified Cost or Pricing Data—Modifications.

As prescribed in [15.408\(c\)](#), insert the following clause:

PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA—MODIFICATIONS (AUG 2011)

(a) This clause shall become operative only for any modification to this contract involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed the threshold for submission of certified cost or pricing data at FAR [15.403-4](#), except that this clause does not apply to any modification if an exception under FAR [15.403-1](#) applies.

(b) If any price, including profit or fee, negotiated in connection with any modification under this clause, or any cost reimbursable under this contract, was increased by any significant amount because (1) the Contractor or a subcontractor furnished certified cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified in its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, (2) a subcontractor or prospective subcontractor furnished the Contractor certified cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified in the Contractor's Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, or (3) any of these parties furnished data of any description that were not accurate, the price or cost shall be reduced accordingly and the contract shall be modified to reflect the reduction. This right to a price reduction is limited to that resulting from defects in data relating to modifications for which this clause becomes operative under paragraph (a) of this clause.

(c) Any reduction in the contract price under paragraph (b) of this clause due to defective data from a prospective subcon-

tractor that was not subsequently awarded the subcontract shall be limited to the amount, plus applicable overhead and profit markup, by which (1) the actual subcontract or (2) the actual cost to the Contractor, if there was no subcontract, was less than the prospective subcontract cost estimate submitted by the Contractor; provided, that the actual subcontract price was not itself affected by defective certified cost or pricing data.

(d)(1) If the Contracting Officer determines under paragraph (b) of this clause that a price or cost reduction should be made, the Contractor agrees not to raise the following matters as a defense:

(i) The Contractor or subcontractor was a sole source supplier or otherwise was in a superior bargaining position and thus the price of the contract would not have been modified even if accurate, complete, and current certified cost or pricing data had been submitted.

(ii) The Contracting Officer should have known that the certified cost or pricing data in issue were defective even though the Contractor or subcontractor took no affirmative action to bring the character of the data to the attention of the Contracting Officer.

(iii) The contract was based on an agreement about the total cost of the contract and there was no agreement about the cost of each item procured under the contract.

(iv) The Contractor or subcontractor did not submit a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data.

(2)(i) Except as prohibited by paragraph (d)(2)(ii) of this clause, an offset in an amount determined appropriate by the Contracting Officer based upon the facts shall be allowed against the amount of a contract price reduction if—

(A) The Contractor certifies to the Contracting Officer that, to the best of the Contractor’s knowledge and belief, the Contractor is entitled to the offset in the amount requested; and

(B) The Contractor proves that the certified cost or pricing data were available before the “as of” date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, and that the data were not submitted before such date.

(ii) An offset shall not be allowed if—

(A) The understated data were known by the Contractor to be understated before the “as of” date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data; or

(B) The Government proves that the facts demonstrate that the contract price would not have increased in the amount to be offset even if the available data had been submitted before the “as of” date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data.

(e) If any reduction in the contract price under this clause reduces the price of items for which payment was made prior to the date of the modification reflecting the price reduction, the Contractor shall be liable to and shall pay the United States at the time such overpayment is repaid—

(1) Interest compounded daily, as required by [26 U.S.C. 6622](#), on the amount of such overpayment to be computed from the date(s) of overpayment to the Contractor

to the date the Government is repaid by the Contractor at the applicable underpayment rate effective for each quarter prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury under [26 U.S.C. 6621\(a\)\(2\)](#); and

(2) A penalty equal to the amount of the overpayment, if the Contractor or subcontractor knowingly submitted certified cost or pricing data that were incomplete, inaccurate, or noncurrent.

(End of clause)

52.215-12 Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data.

As prescribed in [15.408](#)(d), insert the following clause:

SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA
(OCT 2010)

(a) Before awarding any subcontract expected to exceed the threshold for submission of certified cost or pricing data at FAR [15.403-4](#), on the date of agreement on price or the date of award, whichever is later; or before pricing any subcontract modification involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed the threshold for submission of certified cost or pricing data at FAR [15.403-4](#), the Contractor shall require the subcontractor to submit certified cost or pricing data (actually or by specific identification in writing), in accordance with FAR [15.408](#), [Table 15-2](#) (to include any information reasonably required to explain the subcontractor’s estimating process such as the judgmental factors applied and the mathematical or other methods used in the estimate, including those used in projecting from known data, and the nature and amount of any contingencies included in the price), unless an exception under FAR [15.403-1](#) applies.

(b) The Contractor shall require the subcontractor to certify in substantially the form prescribed in FAR [15.406-2](#) that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the data submitted under paragraph (a) of this clause were accurate, complete, and current as of the date of agreement on the negotiated price of the subcontract or subcontract modification.

(c) In each subcontract that exceeds the threshold for submission of certified cost or pricing data at FAR [15.403-4](#), when entered into, the Contractor shall insert either—

(1) The substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), if paragraph (a) of this clause requires submission of certified cost or pricing data for the subcontract; or

(2) The substance of the clause at FAR [52.215-13](#), Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data—Modifications.

(End of clause)

52.215-13 Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data—Modifications.

As prescribed in [15.408](#)(e), insert the following clause:

SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA—
MODIFICATIONS (OCT 2010)

(a) The requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this clause shall—

(1) Become operative only for any modification to this contract involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed the threshold for submission of certified cost or pricing data at FAR [15.403-4](#); and

(2) Be limited to such modifications.

(b) Before awarding any subcontract expected to exceed the threshold for submission of certified cost or pricing data at FAR [15.403-4](#), on the date of agreement on price or the date of award, whichever is later; or before pricing any subcontract modification involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed the threshold for submission of certified cost or pricing data at FAR [15.403-4](#), the Contractor shall require the subcontractor to submit certified cost or pricing data (actually or by specific identification in writing), in accordance with FAR [15.408](#), [Table 15-2](#) (to include any information reasonably required to explain the subcontractor's estimating process such as the judgmental factors applied and the mathematical or other methods used in the estimate, including those used in projecting from known data, and the nature and amount of any contingencies included in the price), unless an exception under FAR [15.403-1](#) applies.

(c) The Contractor shall require the subcontractor to certify in substantially the form prescribed in FAR [15.406-2](#) that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the data submitted under paragraph (b) of this clause were accurate, complete, and current as of the date of agreement on the negotiated price of the subcontract or subcontract modification.

(d) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in each subcontract that exceeds the threshold for submission of certified cost or pricing data at FAR [15.403-4](#) on the date of agreement on price or the date of award, whichever is later.

(End of clause)

52.215-14 Integrity of Unit Prices.

As prescribed in [15.408](#)(f)(1), insert the following clause:

INTEGRITY OF UNIT PRICES (OCT 2010)

(a) Any proposal submitted for the negotiation of prices for items of supplies shall distribute costs within contracts on a basis that ensures that unit prices are in proportion to the items' base cost (e.g., manufacturing or acquisition costs). Any method of distributing costs to line items that distorts unit prices shall not be used. For example, distributing costs equally among line items is not acceptable except when there is little or no variation in base cost. Nothing in this paragraph requires submission of certified cost or pricing data not otherwise required by law or regulation.

(b) When requested by the Contracting Officer, the Offeror/Contractor shall also identify those supplies that it will not manufacture or to which it will not contribute significant value.

(c) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, less paragraph (b), in all subcontracts for other than: acquisitions at or below the simplified acquisition threshold in FAR [Part 2](#); construction or architect-engineer services under

FAR [Part 36](#); utility services under FAR [Part 41](#); services where supplies are not required; commercial items; and petroleum products.

(End of clause)

Alternate I (Oct 1997). As prescribed in [15.408](#)(f)(2), substitute the following paragraph (b) for paragraph (b) of the basic clause:

(b) The Offeror/Contractor shall also identify those supplies that it will not manufacture or to which it will not contribute significant value.

52.215-15 Pension Adjustments and Asset Reversions.

As prescribed in [15.408](#)(g), insert the following clause:

PENSION ADJUSTMENTS AND ASSET REVERSIONS (OCT 2010)

(a) The Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer in writing when it determines that it will terminate a defined-benefit pension plan or otherwise recapture such pension fund assets.

(b) For segment closings, pension plan terminations, or curtailment of benefits, the amount of the adjustment shall be—

(1) For contracts and subcontracts that are subject to full coverage under the Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) Board rules and regulations (48 CFR Chapter 99), the amount measured, assigned, and allocated in accordance with 48 CFR 9904.413-50(c)(12); and

(2) For contracts and subcontracts that are not subject to full coverage under the CAS, the amount measured, assigned, and allocated in accordance with 48 CFR 9904.413-50(c)(12), except the numerator of the fraction at 48 CFR 9904.413-50(c)(12)(vi) shall be the sum of the pension plan costs allocated to all non-CAS covered contracts and subcontracts that are subject to Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) [Subpart 31.2](#) or for which certified cost or pricing data were submitted.

(c) For all other situations where assets revert to the Contractor, or such assets are constructively received by it for any reason, the Contractor shall, at the Government's option, make a refund or give a credit to the Government for its equitable share of the gross amount withdrawn. The Government's equitable share shall reflect the Government's participation in pension costs through those contracts for which certified cost or pricing data were submitted or that are subject to FAR [Subpart 31.2](#).

(d) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause in all subcontracts under this contract that meet the applicability requirement of FAR [15.408](#)(g).

(End of clause)

52.215-16 Facilities Capital Cost of Money.

As prescribed in [15.408](#)(h), insert the following provision:

FACILITIES CAPITAL COST OF MONEY (JUNE 2003)

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ([42 U.S.C. 6962, et seq.](#)) and implementing regulations (40 CFR Part 247).

(End of clause)

52.223-11 Ozone-Depleting Substances.

As prescribed in [23.804\(a\)](#), insert the following clause:

OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES (MAY 2001)

(a) *Definition.* “Ozone-depleting substance,” as used in this clause, 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 which contain or are manufactured with ozone-depleting substances in the manner and to the extent required by [42 U.S.C. 7671j](#) (b), (c), and (d) 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).

(End of clause)

52.223-12 Refrigeration Equipment and Air

Conditioners.

As prescribed in [23.804\(b\)](#), insert the following clause:

REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT AND AIR CONDITIONERS (MAY 1995)

The Contractor shall comply with the applicable requirements of Sections 608 and 609 of the Clean Air Act ([42 U.S.C. 7671g](#) and [7671h](#)) as each or both apply to this contract.

(End of clause)

52.223-13 [Reserved]

52.223-14 [Reserved]

52.223-15 Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products.

As prescribed in [23.206](#), insert the following clause:

ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN ENERGY-CONSUMING PRODUCTS (DEC 2007)

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

“Energy-efficient product”— (1) Means a product that—

(i) Meets Department of Energy and Environmental Protection Agency criteria for use of the Energy Star trademark label; or

(ii) Is in the upper 25 percent of efficiency for all similar products as designated by the Department of Energy’s Federal Energy Management Program.

(2) The term “product” does not include any energy-consuming product or system designed or procured for combat or combat-related missions ([42 U.S.C. 8259b](#)).

(b) The Contractor shall ensure that energy-consuming products are energy efficient products (*i.e.*, ENERGY STAR® products or FEMP-designated products) at the time of contract award, for products that are—

(1) Delivered;

(2) Acquired by the Contractor for use in performing services at a Federally-controlled facility;

(3) Furnished by the Contractor for use by the Government; or

(4) Specified in the design of a building or work, or incorporated during its construction, renovation, or maintenance.

(c) The requirements of paragraph (b) apply to the Contractor (including any subcontractor) unless—

(1) The energy-consuming product is not listed in the ENERGY STAR® Program or FEMP; or

(2) Otherwise approved in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(d) Information about these products is available for—

(1) ENERGY STAR® at <http://www.energystar.gov/products>; and

(2) FEMP at http://www1.eere.energy.gov/femp/procurement/eeep_requirements.html.

(End of clause)

52.223-16 IEEE 1680 Standard for the Environmental Assessment of Personal Computer Products.

As prescribed in [23.705\(b\)\(1\)](#), insert the following clause:

IEEE 1680 STANDARD FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT OF PERSONAL COMPUTER PRODUCTS (DEC 2007)

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

“Computer monitor” means a video display unit used with a computer.

“Desktop computer” means a computer designed for use on a desk or table.

“Notebook computer” means a portable-style or laptop-style computer system.

“Personal computer product” means a notebook computer, a desktop computer, or a computer monitor, and any peripheral equipment that is integral to the operation of such items. For example, the desktop computer together with the keyboard, the mouse, and the power cord would be a personal

computer product. Printers, copiers, and fax machines are not included in peripheral equipment, as used in this definition.

(b) Under this contract, the Contractor shall deliver, furnish for Government use, or furnish for contractor use at a Government-owned facility, only personal computer products that at the time of submission of proposals were EPEAT Bronze registered or higher. Bronze is the first level discussed in clause 1.4 of the IEEE 1680 Standard for the Environmental Assessment of Personal Computer Products.

(c) For information about the standard, see www.epeat.net.

(End of clause)

Alternate I (DEC 2007). As prescribed in 23.705(b)(2), substitute the following paragraph (b) for paragraph (b) of the basic clause:

(b) Under this contract, the Contractor shall deliver, furnish for Government use, or furnish for contractor use at a Government-owned facility, only personal computer products that at the time of submission of proposals were EPEAT Silver registered or higher. Silver is the second level discussed in clause 1.4 of the IEEE 1680 Standard for the Environmental Assessment of Personal Computer Products.

52.223-17 Affirmative Procurement of EPA-designated Items in Service and Construction Contracts.

As prescribed in 23.406(e), insert the following clause:

AFFIRMATIVE PROCUREMENT OF EPA-DESIGNATED
ITEMS IN SERVICE AND CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS
(MAY 2008)

(a) In the performance of this contract, the Contractor shall make maximum use of products containing recovered materials that are EPA-designated items unless the product cannot be acquired—

- (1) Competitively within a timeframe providing for compliance with the contract performance schedule;
- (2) Meeting contract performance requirements; or
- (3) At a reasonable price.

(b) Information about this requirement is available at EPA’s Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines web site, <http://www.epa.gov/cpg/>. The list of EPA-designated items is available at <http://www.epa.gov/cpg/products.htm>.

(End of clause)

52.223-18 Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving.

As prescribed in 23.1105, insert the following clause:

ENCOURAGING CONTRACTOR POLICIES TO BAN TEXT
MESSAGING WHILE DRIVING (AUG 2011)

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

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

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

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

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

(c) The Contractor is encouraged to—

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

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

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

- (i) Establishment of new rules and programs or re-evaluation of existing programs to prohibit text messaging while driving; and
- (ii) Education, awareness, and other outreach to employees about the safety risks associated with texting while driving.

(d) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in all subcontracts that exceed the micro-purchase threshold.

(End of clause)

52.223-19 Compliance with Environmental Management Systems.

As prescribed in 23.903, insert the following clause:

COMPLIANCE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
SYSTEMS (MAY 2011)

The Contractor’s work under this contract shall conform with all operational controls identified in the applicable agency or facility Environmental Management Systems and provide monitoring and measurement information necessary

PROVISION OR CLAUSE	PRESCRIBED IN	PRINCIPLE TYPE AND/OR PURPOSE OF CONTRACT																					
		P OR C	IBR	UCF	FP SUP	CR SUP	FP R&D	CR R&D	FP SVC	CR SVC	FP CON	CR CON	T&M LH	LMV	COM SVC	DDR	A&E	FAC	IND DEL	TRN	SAP	UTL SVC	CI
52.222-36 Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities.	22.1408(a)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
Alternate I	22.1408(b)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
52.222-37 Employment Reports on Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans.	22.1310(b)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
52.222-38 Compliance with Veterans' Employment Reporting Requirements.	22.1310(c)	P	Yes	K	A	A	A	A	A	a	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
52.222-40 Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act.	22.1605	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	
52.222-41 Service Contract Act of 1965.	22.1006(a)	C	Yes	I					A	A			A		A	A	A			A	A		
52.222-42 Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires.	22.1006(b)	C	No	I					A	A			A		A	A	A			A	A		
52.222-43 Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act—Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts).	22.1006(c)(1)	C	Yes	I					A				A		A	A	A			A	A		
52.222-44 Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act—Price Adjustment.	22.1006(c)(2)	C	Yes	I					A				A		A	A	A			A	A		
52.222-46 Evaluation of Compensation for Professional Employees.	22.1103	P	Yes	L					A	A													
52.222-48 Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment Certification.	22.1006(e)(1)	C	Yes	I					A	A			A								A		
52.222-49 Service Contract Act—Place of Performance Unknown.	22.1006(f)	C	Yes	I					A	A			A		A	A				A	A		
52.222-50 Combating Trafficking in Persons.	22.1705(a)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Alternate I	22.1705(b)	C	No	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.222-51 Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment—Requirements.	22.1006(e)(2)	C	Yes	I					A	A			A								A		
52.222-52 Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Certain Services—Certification.	22.1006(e)(3)	P	Yes	I					A	A			A								A		
52.222-53 Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Certain Services—Requirements.	22.1006(e)(4)	C	Yes	I					A	A			A								A		
52.222-54 Employment Eligibility Verification	22.1803	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A	A	A		A	
52.223-1 Biobased Product Certification.	23.406(a)	P	Yes	K	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A	A	A
52.223-2 Affirmative Procurement of Biobased Products Under Service and Construction Contracts.	23.406(b)	C	Yes	I					A	A	A	A	A		A	A		A	A	A	A		A

PROVISION OR CLAUSE	PRESCRIBED IN	PRINCIPLE TYPE AND/OR PURPOSE OF CONTRACT																					
		P OR C	IBR	UCF	FP SUP	CR SUP	FP R&D	CR R&D	FP SVC	CR SVC	FP CON	CR CON	T&M LH	LMV	COM SVC	DDR	A&E	FAC	IND DEL	TRN	SAP	UTL SVC	CI
52.223-3 Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data.	23.303	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
Alternate I	23.303(b)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
52.223-4 Recovered Material Certification.	23.406(c)	P	Yes	K	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.223-5 Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information.	23.1005	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
Alternate I	23.1005(b)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
Alternate II	23.1005(c)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
52.223-6 Drug-Free Workplace.	23.505	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
52.223-7 Notice of Radioactive Materials.	23.602	C	No	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A			A		A	A		A			
52.223-9 Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA-Designated Products.	23.406(d)	C	No	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A
Alternate I	23.406(d)	C	No	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A
52.223-10 Waste Reduction Program.	23.705(a)	C	Yes	I					A	A					A			A					
52.223-11 Ozone-Depleting Substances.	23.804(a)	C	No	I	A	A													A		A		
52.223-12 Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners.	23.804(b)	C	Yes	I					A	A			A			A			A		A		
52.223-15 Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products.	23.206	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A		A	A	A	A	A	A
52.223-16 IEEE 1680 Standard for the Environmental Assessment of Personal Computer Products.	23.705(b)(1)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A			A	A	A				A		A		A
Alternate I	23.705(b)(2)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A			A	A	A				A		A		A
52.223-17 Affirmative Procurement of EPA-designated Items in Service and Construction Contracts.	23.406(e)	C	Yes	I					A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A	A	A	A		
52.223-18 Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving	23.1105	C	Yes	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
52.223-19 Compliance with Environmental Management Systems.	23.903	C	Yes				A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A			A	A	A	A	A	
52.224-1 Privacy Act Notification.	24.104(a)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		
52.224-2 Privacy Act.	24.104(b)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		
52.225-1 Buy American Act—Supplies.	25.1101(a)(1)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A			A	A	A				A		A		A
52.225-2 Buy American Act Certificate.	25.1101(a)(2)	P	No	K	A	A	A	A	A	A			A	A	A				A		A		
52.225-3 Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act.	25.1101(b)(1)(i)	C	Yes	I	A	A							A	A					A		A		A
Alternate I	25.1101(b)(1)(ii)	C	Yes	I	A	A							A	A					A		A		A
Alternate II	25.1101(b)(1)(iii)	C	Yes	I	A	A							A	A					A		A		A