



Embassy of the United States of America

Ashgabat, Turkmenistan

To All Prospective Offerors:

SUBJECT: Request for Quotations Number PR12288856 - Vehicle Maintenance.

The Embassy of USA in Turkmenistan intends to establish Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPA) for: Vehicle Maintenance and repair. The Embassy is not obligated to purchase any definite amount under this BPA.

BPA may be awarded to company that is technically acceptable, responsible and clearly intend to sell products or services to the U.S. Government at market prices or below. The Contracting Officer will determine technical acceptability by ensuring that the company is able to comply with the terms of this BPA.

If you would like to submit quotation, read the attached Request for Quotations (RFQ) Section 3.

The Embassy intends to conduct a site visit. All prospective offerors are invited to attend (please contact ashgabatsolicitations@state.gov for RSVP no later than February 14, 2024). The conference will be held on February 16, 2024, at 11:00 a.m. at: Embassy of the United States of America (New Compound)

U.S. Embassy Ashgabat, Turkmenistan
28 Archabil Avenue,
Ashgabat, 744000 Turkmenistan

Your quotation must be submitted on or before 17:00 PM Ashgabat time on February 26, 2024 in a sealed envelope marked "Quotation PR12288856 Enclosed" to:

Attention: Contracting Officer U.S. Embassy Ashgabat, Turkmenistan
9, 1984 Street (Pushkin Street),
Ashgabat, 744000 Turkmenistan

OR sent to ashgabatsolicitations@state.gov

Quotation submitted after the date will not be accepted.

Direct any questions regarding this request for quotations by mail to ashgabatsolicitations@state.gov

Sincerely,

Joseph R Williams

Contracting Officer

U.S. Embassy Ashgabat, Turkmenistan

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SOLICITATION/CONTRACT/ORDER FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS

OFFEROR TO COMPLETE BLOCKS 12, 17, 23, 24, & 30

1. REQUISITION NUMBER PR12288856	PAGE 1 OF 3 of 48
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2. CONTRACT NO.	3. AWARD/EFFECTIVE DATE	4. ORDER NUMBER PR12288856	5. SOLICITATION NUMBER PR12288856	6. SOLICITATION ISSUE DATE April 26, 2023
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7. FOR SOLICITATION INFORMATION CALL:	a. NAME Ashgabat Procurement Department	b. TELEPHONE NUMBER (No collect calls)	8. OFFER DUE DATE/LOCAL February 26, 2024/17:00 hrs.
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9. ISSUED BY CODE	10. THIS ACQUISITION IS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNRESTRICTED OR	<input type="checkbox"/> SET ASIDE: _____ % FOR:
19. ITEM NO.	20. SCHEDULE OF SUPPLI	<input type="checkbox"/> SMALL BUSINESS	<input type="checkbox"/> WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS
		<input type="checkbox"/> HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS	<input type="checkbox"/> (WOSB) ELLIGIBLE UNDER THE WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM NAICS:
		<input type="checkbox"/> SERVICE-DISABLED VETERAN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDWOSB
		<input type="checkbox"/> 8 (A)	SIZE STANDARD:

11. DELIVERY FOR FOB DESTINATION UNLESS BLOCK IS MARKED	12. DISCOUNT TERMS None	<input type="checkbox"/> 13a. THIS CONTRACT IS A RATED ORDER UNDER DPAS (15 CFR 700)	13b. RATING None
<input type="checkbox"/> SEE SCHEDULE			14. METHOD OF SOLICITATION
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RFQ <input type="checkbox"/> IFB <input type="checkbox"/> RFP

15. DELIVER TO U.S. Embassy Ashgabat, Turkmenistan 9, 1984 Street (Pushkin St) Ashgabat, 744000	CODE	16. ADMINISTERED BY See block 9	CODE
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17a. CONTRACTOR/OFFERER	CODE	FACILITY CODE	18a. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY U.S. Embassy Ashgabat, Turkmenistan (Attn. FMO) 9, 1984 Street (Pushkin St) Ashgabat, 744000	CODE
TELEPHONE NO.				

<input type="checkbox"/> 17b. CHECK IF REMITTANCE IS DIFFERENT AND PUT SUCH ADDRESS IN OFFER	18b. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SHOWN IN BLOCK 18a UNLESS BLOCK BELOW IS CHECKED	<input type="checkbox"/> SEE ADDENDUM
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19. ITEM NO.	20. SCHEDULE OF SUPPLIES/SERVICES	21. QUANTITY	22. UNIT	23. UNIT PRICE	24. AMOUNT
1	Vehicle Maintenance and Repair services	1	ALL	\$0	\$0
	<i>(Use Reverse and/or Attach Additional Sheets as Necessary)</i>				

25. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA	26. TOTAL AWARD AMOUNT <i>(For Govt. Use Only)</i>
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 27a. SOLICITATION INCORPORATES BY REFERENCE FAR 52.212-1, 52.212-4. FAR 52.212-3 AND 52.212-5 ARE ATTACHED. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARE <input type="checkbox"/> ARE NOT ATTACHED ADDENDA	<input type="checkbox"/> 27b. CONTRACT/PURCHASE ORDER INCORPORATES BY REFERENCE FAR 52.212-4. FAR 52.212-5 IS ATTACHED. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARE <input type="checkbox"/> ARE NOT ATTACHED ADDENDA
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 28. CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO SIGN THIS DOCUMENT AND RETURN _____ COPIES TO ISSUING OFFICE. CONTRACTOR AGREES TO FURNISH AND DELIVER ALL ITEMS SET FORTH OR OTHERWISE IDENTIFIED ABOVE AND ON ANY ADDITIONAL SHEETS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS SPECIFIED HEREIN.	<input type="checkbox"/> 29. AWARD OF CONTRACT: REF. _____ OFFER DATED _____ YOUR OFFER ON SOLICITATION (BLOCK 5), INCLUDING ANY ADDITIONS OR CHANGES WHICH ARE SET FORTH HEREIN, IS ACCEPTED AS TO ITEMS:
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30a. SIGNATURE OF OFFEROR/CONTRACTOR	31a. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA <i>(SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER)</i>		
30b. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER <i>(Type or print)</i>	30c. DATE SIGNED	31b. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER <i>(Type or print)</i>	31c. DATE SIGNED

SECTION 1 - THE SCHEDULE
CONTINUATION TO SF-1449
RFQ NUMBER – PR12288856 **VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SERVICES**

STATEMENT OF WORK

1. **DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES.** The American Embassy Ashgabat, Turkmenistan intend to establish Blanket Purchase Agreement for Vehicle repair and maintenance services for all U.S. Government-owned official U.S., Asian, and European manufactured vehicles, for the U.S. Embassy Ashgabat, Archabil 28 Street, Ashgabat, Turkmenistan 744000.

The contractor shall provide all management, tools, supplies, and labor necessary for Vehicle Maintenance services to be performed for the US Embassy, Ashgabat, Turkmenistan. The contractor shall provide services in accordance with the Blanket Purchase Agreement (BPA) after confirming the caller is on the authorized caller list and the services associated with the call/request for service will result in a cost which is over the established threshold of \$3,500.00 in accordance with the approved price list. The contractor shall accomplish all vehicle maintenance tasks outlined in this statement of work (SOW). The Vendor will carry out all services provided by this BPA *by utilizing the facilities available in the U.S. Embassy Ashgabat, Archabil 28 Street, Ashgabat, Turkmenistan 744000.*

- 1.1 Calls shall be determined as accepted and authorized for the BPA only if the quote and call are approved by US Embassy Contacting Officer.

1.1.1 The contractor shall accomplish all vehicle maintenance tasks to include the following:

- 1.1.2 **Diagnosis and Troubleshooting.** The contractor shall diagnose and troubleshoot the vehicle at the request of US Embassy personnel. The contractor may teardown the vehicle only to the extent necessary to diagnose the source of the malfunction in order to provide a quote for repair. All work (diagnose, troubleshoot and make the necessary repairs to vehicle(s)) shall be at the US Embassy Vehicle Maintenance facility. All work shall be completed in accordance with Manufacturer specifications and all pertinent OSHA, local, and Federal regulations. After diagnosing the extent of repairs necessary, the contractor shall provide quotes in writing to the authorized caller prior to commencement of work.

1.1.2.1 The contractor shall provide the authorized caller a quote citing the following:

- 1.1.2.1.1 Call Number (provided by the authorized caller), Call Date, Authorized Caller name
- 1.1.2.1.2 Total amount of hours to be invoiced for the troubleshooting, or tear down
- 1.1.2.1.3 Estimated number of hours to complete the repair at the labor rate in the Approved Price List
- 1.1.2.1.4 Listing of any individual part or components used for repairs
- 1.1.2.1.5 Breakout of any other fees not covered under labor or materials
- 1.1.2.1.6 Date when repairs are estimated to be completed

- 1.2 **Vehicle Repairs.** The contractor shall provide upon receipt of an authorized call, all parts, equipment, tools, and associated labor to repair vehicles.

1.2.1 The contractor shall provide and install approved parts and shall repair the units in accordance with the manufacturer's technical specifications.

1.2.2 The contractor shall, in strict accordance with manufacturer's technical data and approved procedures, perform an operator's check to determine after the repair is

completed, if the unit is functioning in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

- 1.2.3 The contractor shall clear all alarms, vehicle default codes, and restore to normal operations.
- 1.2.4 The contractor shall perform an operator's check on all components of the repair.
- 1.2.5 The contractor shall not utilize salvaged parts.

2. DELIVERABLES

2.1 **Parts and Repair Documentation.** The contractor shall provide to the customer, written documentation identifying all repairs completed and any applicable warranties provided.

2.2 All shipments/deliveries shall be accompanied by a delivery ticket or sales slip including the following information:

- name of supplier;
- BPA number;
- date of purchase;
- purchase number;
- itemized list of supplies or services furnished;
- quantity, unit price, and extension of each item, less applicable discounts;
- date of delivery or shipment;
- name of the authorized employee who placed the order.

2.3 The contractor shall provide to the customer a schedule of routine maintenance they may need to be accomplished to prevent the mishap in the future.

3 GOVERNMENT FURNISHED PROPERTY.

The contractor shall have a system of control to receive and maintain custody until the equipment is returned to the government. The contractor shall be responsible for any damage/theft to the vehicle above normal wear and tear.

3.1 **Physical Security.** The contractor shall ensure no government owned or controlled real or personal property is damaged during any service provided under the contract. The contractor will be responsible for the repair or replacement of any government property damaged by the contractor.

3.2 The Vendor has the option to reject any or all Government furnished property or items (see Attachment 3 - GOVERNMENT FURNISHED PROPERTY). However, if rejected, the Vendor shall provide all necessary property, equipment, or items, adequate in quantity and suitable for the intended purpose, to perform all work and provide all services at no additional cost to the Government. All Government furnished property or items are provided in an "as is" condition and shall be used only in connection with performance under this BPA. The Vendor is responsible for the proper care, maintenance, and use of Government property in its possession or control from time of receipt until properly relieved of responsibility in accordance with the terms of the BPA. The Vendor shall pay all costs for repair or replacement of Government furnished property that is damaged or destroyed due to Vendor negligence.

3.3 The Vendor shall maintain written records of work performed, and report the need for major repair, replacement, and other capital rehabilitation work for Government property in its control.

3.4 The Vendor shall physically inventory all Government property in its possession. Physical inventories consist of sighting, tagging, or marking, describing, recording, reporting, and reconciling the property with written records. The Vendor shall conduct these physical inventories periodically, as directed by the BPA Administrator, and at termination or completion of the BPA.

4 GENERAL INFORMATION

4.1 Standard of Conduct.

- Uniforms and Personal Equipment. The Vendor's employees shall wear clean, neat, and complete uniforms when on duty. All employees shall wear uniforms approved by the BPA Administrator.
- Neglect of duties shall not be condoned. The Vendor shall enforce no sleeping while on duty, unreasonable delays, or failures to carry out assigned tasks, conducting personal affairs during duty hours, and refusing to render assistance or cooperate in upholding the integrity of the worksite security.
- Disorderly conduct, use of abusive or offensive language, quarreling, intimidation by words, actions, or fighting shall not be condoned. Also included is participation in disruptive activities, which interfere with normal and efficient Government operations.
- Intoxicants and Narcotics. The Vendor shall not allow its employees while on duty to possess, sell, consume, or be under the influence of intoxicants, drugs or substances that produce similar effects.
- Criminal Actions. Vendor employees may be subject to criminal actions as allowed by law in certain circumstances. These include but are not limited to the following actions:
 - falsification or unlawful concealment, removal, mutilation, or destruction of any official documents or records or concealment of material facts by willful omission from official documents or records;
 - unauthorized use of Government property, theft, vandalism, or immoral conduct;
 - unethical or improper use of official authority or credentials;
 - security violations; or,
 - organizing or participating in gambling in any form.

4.2 Key Control. The Vendor shall receive, secure, issue and account for any keys issued for access to buildings, offices, equipment, gates, etc., for the purposes of this BPA. The Vendor shall not duplicate keys without the BPA Administrator's approval. Where it is determined that the Vendor or its agents have duplicated a key without permission of the BPA Administrator, the Vendor shall remove the individual(s) responsible from this BPA. If the Vendor has lost any such keys, the Vendor shall immediately notify the BPA Administrator. In either event, the Vendor shall reimburse the Government for the cost of rekeying that portion of the system.

5 INSURANCE

The Vendor is required to provide whatever insurance is legally necessary. The Vendor shall, at its own expense, provide and maintain during the entire performance period the following insurance amounts:

- 5.1 General Liability (includes premises/operations, collapse hazard, products, completed operations, contractual, independent Vendors, broad form property damage, personal injury)

Bodily Injury and Property Damage on or off the site stated in USD:

Per Occurrence	\$19,266
Cumulative	\$48,165

The types and amounts of insurance are the minimums required. The Vendor shall obtain any other types of insurance required by local law or that are ordinarily or customarily obtained in the location of the work. The limit of such insurance shall be as provided by law or sufficient to meet normal and customary claims.

- 5.2 The Vendor agrees that the Government shall not be responsible for personal injuries or for damages to: any property of the Vendor, its officers, agents, servants, employees, or any other person, arising from an incident to the Vendor's performance of this BPA. The Vendor shall hold harmless and indemnify the Government from any and all claims arising, except in the instance of gross negligence on the part of the Government
- 5.3 The Offeror shall include Defense Base Act (DBA) insurance premium costs covering employees. The offeror may obtain DBA insurance directly from any Department of Labor approved providers at the DOL website at <http://www.dol.gov/owcp/dlhwc/lscarrier.htm>]
- 5.4
- 5.5 The Vendor shall obtain adequate insurance for damage to, or theft of, materials and equipment in insurance coverage for loose transit to the site or in storage on or off the site.

6 DELIVERY SCHEDULE

The following items shall be delivered under this Agreement.

<u>Description</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Delivery Date</u>	<u>Deliver To:</u>
Insurance (1 st year)	1	15 days after award	Contracting Officer
DBA Insurance	1	15 days after award	Contracting Officer
List of Personnel	1	15 days after award	COR

7 COST AND PAYMENT

- 7.1 The Vendor will be paid according to the Attachment 1 - Schedule and Cost of Services.
- 7.2 The prices listed in Attachment 1, include all cost for labor, social security contributions, overhead and general and administrative costs and any profit.
- 7.3 The Offeror shall include Defense Base Act (DBA) insurance premium costs covering employees. The offeror may obtain DBA insurance directly from any Department of Labor approved providers at the DOL website at <http://www.dol.gov/owcp/dlhwc/lscarrier.htm>]

DBA Insurance (to be paid at the end of each one- year period)
Total Price for 1 st Year
DBA Insurance (to be paid at the end of each one- year period)
Total Price for 2 nd Year
DBA Insurance (to be paid at the end of each one- year period)
Total Price for 3 rd Year

8 LAW AND REGULATIONS

- 8.1 Without additional expense to the Government, the Vendor shall comply with all laws, codes, ordinances, and regulations required to perform this work. In the event of a

conflict among the BPA and requirements of local law, the Vendor shall promptly advise the Contracting Officer of the conflict and of the Vendor's proposed course of action for resolution by the Contracting Officer

8.2 The Vendor shall comply with all local labor laws, regulations, customs, and practices pertaining to labor, safety, and similar matters, to the extent that such compliance is not inconsistent with the requirements of this BPA

9 MANAGEMENT AND SUPERVISION

9.1 Management. The Vendor shall be responsible for the management of the total vehicle repair services effort. This includes the planning and programming of all services described herein, performance of these services, and compliance with all record and reporting requirements.

9.2 Schedule. The schedule of proposed services shall be maintained by the Vendor. Standard Services shall be delivered between the hours of 08:30 AM and 18:00 PM, daily, Monday through Friday. The schedule shall take into consideration the hours that the staff can effectively perform their services without placing a burden on the security personnel of the Embassy

10 QUALITY ASSURANCE AND SURVEILLANCE PLAN (QASP)

This plan provides an effective method to promote satisfactory contractor performance. The QASP provides a method for the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) to monitor Contractor performance, advise the Contractor of unsatisfactory performance, and notify the Contracting Officer of continued unsatisfactory performance. The Contractor, not the Government, is responsible for management and quality control to meet the terms of the contract. The role of the Government is to monitor quality to ensure that contract standards are achieved.

Performance Objective	Scope of Work Para	Performance Threshold
<u>Services.</u> Performs all Vehicle repair and maintenance services set forth in the scope of work.	1. thru 19.	All required services are performed and no more than one (1) customer complaint is received per month.

SECTION 1 - THE SCHEDULE
CONTINUATION TO SF-1449
RFQ NUMBER – PR12288856

Attachment 1 - Schedule and Cost of Services.
(Attached to the BPA File)

N	Description of Service	Price
1.	DBA Insurance (to be paid at the end of each one- year period)	
2.	Towing (available 24/7)	
3.	Vehicle Maintenance Oil/oil filter changed ,Wiper blades replacement, Replace air filter, Scheduled maintenance, New tires, Battery replacement, Antifreeze added Wheels aligned/balanced etc. (hourly rate)	
4.	Vehicle Repair - (Hourly rate)	
5.	Annual Vehicle Inspection (Attachment 2)	

**Attachment 2 - Annual Vehicle
Inspection Checklist**

Post: US EMBASSY ASHGABAT Agency: GSO Date:

Year: Make/Model: VIN: Tag:

Pass	Fail	Item Inspected	Pass	Fail	Item Inspected
		Interior Controls/Dash			Brake System
		Horn			Brake lines and hoses
		Instrument panel lights			Master cylinder
		Windshield wipers			Wheel cylinders/calipers
		Windshield washer			Vacuum assist (power brakes)
		Hazard warning signals			Brake pedal travel
		Gear position indicator (automatic)			Rotors and drums
		Battery/charging indicator/gauge			Brake linings
		Temperature indicator/gauge			Parking brake adjustment
		Oil pressure indicator/gauge			Air compressor and reservoir (air brakes only)
		Speedometer			
		Tachometer (if equipped)			Lights
		Fuel gauge			Headlights (high & low beams)
		Parking brake indicator			Running lights
		Safety belt indicator			Brake lights
		High beam indicator			Turn signals
		Special: ABS, Low tire pressure, SRS, check engine indicators			Backup lights
		Transmission shift lever interlock (engine starts only in park or neutral)			License plate light
		Back-up alarm (if equipped)			Hazard warning lights

	Windshield, Rear Window, Mirrors		Seat Belts
	Wiper arms and blades		Anchors secure
	No windshield cracks > 1/4" (6mm)		Belt material condition
	Defroster (front and rear)		Buckle operation
	Rear and side view mirror condition		Take-up reel operation
	Adjustable/controls		
	Wheels and Tires		Steering & Suspension
	Adequate and uniform tread depth		Steering wheel free play
	Sidewall condition		Steering column
	Tire pressure to vehicle standards		Front axle beam and steering components
	Rims		Steering Gear box or rack/pinion
	Wheel bolts/lug nuts		Power assist pump & hoses
	Spare tire condition/pressure		Bail and socket joints
			Tie rods and drag links
	Exhaust System		Spring suspension
	No leaks directly below or in front passenger compartment		Torsion suspension
	Hot components clear of electrical wiring, fuel lines, oil supply, hydraulic lines		Shock absorbers
	Fuel System		Tractor-Trailer Coupling
	Filler cap		Fifth wheel
	Fuel lines (tank to engine)		Locking mechanism
	Fuel tank and mounts secure		Drawbar/toe bar eye and tongue
	Frame		Safety
	Frame condition		Fire extinguisher (if equipped)
	Tire and wheel clearance		Road hazard device(s)

SECTION 1 - THE SCHEDULE
BLANKET PURCHASE AGREEMENT
RFQ – PR12288856

1. BPA Number: _____

The American Embassy Ashgabat, Turkmenistan invites you to enter this BPA that establishes the terms and conditions applicable to future purchases of:

Vehicle repair and maintenance services for all U.S. Government-owned official U.S., Asian, and European manufactured vehicles, for the U.S. Embassy Ashgabat, Turkmenistan, Archabil 28 Street, Ashgabat, Turkmenistan 744000 in accordance with the specifications and the SOW abovementioned.

2. Expiration Date:

BPA expires in three years after signing.

3. Embassy Estimate:

The Embassy estimates that the volume of purchases through this agreement will not exceed \$150,000.

4. Terms and Conditions:

- The Embassy is **not** obligated to purchase any definite amount under this agreement.
- No single purchase will exceed USD **3,500.00** or the equivalent in local currency.
- The total amount ordered under this agreement will not exceed \$250,000 or the equivalent in local currency.

* The prices to the Government shall be as low or lower than those charged your most favored customers for comparable quantities under similar terms and conditions, in addition to any discount for prompt payment.

5. Authorized Employees

The following employees are authorized to place orders:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Job Title</u>	<u>Dollar Limitation</u>

No other employee may place an order against this BPA unless authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer.

6. Delivery Tickets

All shipments/deliveries shall be accompanied by a delivery ticket or sales slip including the following information:

- name of supplier;
- BPA number;
- date of purchase;
- purchase number
- itemized list of supplies or services furnished;
- quantity, unit price, and extension of each item, less applicable discounts;
- date of delivery or shipment;
- name of the authorized employee who placed the order.

7. Invoices

The BPA holder shall submit a summary invoice at least monthly or upon expiration of this BPA, whichever occurs first, for all deliveries made during a billing period. The invoice shall identify the delivery tickets covered therein, stating the total dollar value, and supported by recent copies of the delivery tickets.

8. FAR and DOSAR Clauses

The FAR and DOSAR clauses attached to this BPA shall apply to all purchases made under this BPA. In the event of an inconsistency between the provisions of this BPA and your invoice, the provisions of the BPA shall take precedence.

9. Acceptance

You are requested to acknowledge acceptance of this BPA, including its terms, conditions, and clauses, by signing and returning a copy to GSO/Procurement, U.S. Embassy Ashgabat, Turkmenistan.

Sincerely,
Joseph R. Williams Sr.
Contracting Officer

BPA Accepted:

Signature	Date
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(Typed/Printed Name and Title of Signer)

Please indicate the remittance or check mailing address in the space provided below if different from the address to which this agreement was addressed.

SECTION 2 - CONTRACT CLAUSES

52.212-5 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS—COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES (DEC 2023)

(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 products and commercial services:

- (1) [52.203-19](#), Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (JAN 2017) (section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions)).
- (2) [52.204-23](#), Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab Covered Entities (DEC 2023) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).
- (3) [52.204-25](#), Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. (NOV 2021) (Section 889(a)(1)(A) of Pub. L. 115-232).
- (4) [52.209-10](#), Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (NOV 2015).
- (5) [52.232-40](#), Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (MAR 2023) ([31 U.S.C. 3903](#) and [10 U.S.C. 3801](#)).
- (6) [52.233-3](#), Protest After Award (AUG 1996) ([31 U.S.C. 3553](#)).
- (7) [52.233-4](#), Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (OCT 2004) (Public Laws 108-77 and 108-78 ([19 U.S.C. 3805 note](#))).

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

- ___ (1) [52.203-6](#), Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (JUN 2020), with *Alternate I* (NOV 2021) ([41 U.S.C. 4704](#) and [10 U.S.C. 4655](#)).
- ___ (2) [52.203-13](#), Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (NOV 2021) ([41 U.S.C. 3509](#))).
- ___ (3) [52.203-15](#), Whistleblower Protections under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (JUN 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub. L. 111-5). (Applies to contracts funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.)

___ (4) [52.203-17](#), Contractor Employee Whistleblower Rights (Nov 2023) ([41 U.S.C. 4712](#)); this clause does not apply to contracts of DoD, NASA, the Coast Guard, or applicable elements of the intelligence community—see FAR [3.900](#)(a).

___ (5) [52.204-10](#), Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (JUN 2020) (Pub. L. 109-282) ([31 U.S.C. 6101 note](#)).

___ (6) [Reserved].

___ (7) [52.204-14](#), Service Contract Reporting Requirements (OCT 2016) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).

___ (8) [52.204-15](#), Service Contract Reporting Requirements for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts (OCT 2016) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).

X (9) [52.204-27](#), Prohibition on a ByteDance Covered Application (JUN 2023) (Section 102 of Division R of Pub. L. 117-328).

(10) [52.204-28](#), Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act Orders—Federal Supply Schedules, Governmentwide Acquisition Contracts, and Multi-Agency Contracts. (DEC 2023) ([Pub. L. 115-390](#), title II).

___ (11)

(i) [52.204-30](#), Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act Orders—Prohibition. (DEC 2023) ([Pub. L. 115-390](#), title II).

___ (ii) Alternate I (DEC 2023) of [52.204-30](#).

___ (12) [52.209-6](#), Protecting the Government’s Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment. (NOV 2021) ([31 U.S.C. 6101 note](#)).

___ (13) [52.209-9](#), Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (OCT 2018) ([41 U.S.C. 2313](#)).

___ (14) [Reserved].

___ (15) [52.219-3](#), Notice of HUBZone Set-Aside or Sole-Source Award (OCT 2022) ([15 U.S.C. 657a](#)).

___ (16) [52.219-4](#), Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (OCT 2022) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer) ([15 U.S.C. 657a](#)).

___ (17) [Reserved]

- ___ (18)
 - (i) [52.219-6](#), Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside (NOV 2020) ([15 U.S.C. 644](#)).
 - ___ (ii) Alternate I (MAR 2020) of [52.219-6](#).
- ___ (19)
 - (i) [52.219-7](#), Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside (NOV 2020) ([15 U.S.C. 644](#)).
 - ___ (ii) Alternate I (MAR 2020) of [52.219-7](#).
- ___ (20) [52.219-8](#), Utilization of Small Business Concerns (SEP 2023) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(2\)](#) and (3)).
- ___ (21)
 - (i) [52.219-9](#), Small Business Subcontracting Plan (SEP 2023) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(4\)](#)).
 - ___ (ii) Alternate I (NOV 2016) of [52.219-9](#).
 - ___ (iii) Alternate II (NOV 2016) of [52.219-9](#).
 - ___ (iv) Alternate III (JUN 2020) of [52.219-9](#).
 - ___ (v) Alternate IV (SEP 2023) of [52.219-9](#).
- ___ (22)
 - (i) [52.219-13](#), Notice of Set-Aside of Orders (MAR 2020) ([15 U.S.C. 644\(r\)](#)).
 - ___ (ii) Alternate I (MAR 2020) of [52.219-13](#).
- ___ (23) [52.219-14](#), Limitations on Subcontracting (OCT 2022) ([15 U.S.C. 637s](#)).
- ___ (24) [52.219-16](#), Liquidated Damages—Subcontracting Plan (SEP 2021) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(4\)\(F\)\(i\)](#)).
- ___ (25) [52.219-27](#), Notice of Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Set-Aside (OCT 2022) ([15 U.S.C. 657f](#)).
- ___ (26)
 - (i) [52.219-28](#), Post Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation (SEP 2023) ([15 U.S.C. 632\(a\)\(2\)](#)).

- ___ (ii) Alternate I (MAR 2020) of [52.219-28](#).

- ___ (27) [52.219-29](#), Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole-Source Award to, Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business Concerns (OCT 2022) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(m\)](#)).

- ___ (28) [52.219-30](#), Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole-Source Award to, Women-Owned Small Business Concerns Eligible Under the Women-Owned Small Business Program (OCT 2022) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(m\)](#)).

- ___ (29) [52.219-32](#), Orders Issued Directly Under Small Business Reserves (MAR 2020) ([15 U.S.C. 644\(r\)](#)).

- ___ (30) [52.219-33](#), Nonmanufacturer Rule (SEP 2021) ([15U.S.C. 637\(a\)\(17\)](#)).

- ___ (31) [52.222-3](#), Convict Labor (JUN 2003) (E.O.11755).

- X_ (32) [52.222-19](#), Child Labor-Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (NOV 2023) .

- ___ (33) [52.222-21](#), Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (APR 2015).

- ___ (34)
 - (i) [52.222-26](#), Equal Opportunity (SEP 2016) (E.O.11246).

 - ___ (ii) Alternate I (FEB 1999) of [52.222-26](#).

- ___ (35)
 - (i) [52.222-35](#), Equal Opportunity for Veterans (JUN 2020) ([38 U.S.C. 4212](#)).

 - ___ (ii) Alternate I (JUL 2014) of [52.222-35](#).

- ___ (36)
 - (i) [52.222-36](#), Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (JUN 2020) ([29 U.S.C. 793](#)).

 - ___ (ii) Alternate I (JUL 2014) of [52.222-36](#).

- ___ (37) [52.222-37](#), Employment Reports on Veterans (JUN 2020) ([38 U.S.C. 4212](#)).

- ___ (38) [52.222-40](#), Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (DEC 2010) (E.O. 13496).

- _X_ (39)

X (i) [52.222-50](#), Combating Trafficking in Persons (NOV 2021) ([22 U.S.C. chapter 78](#) and E.O. 13627).

___ (ii) Alternate I (MAR 2015) of [52.222-50](#) ([22 U.S.C. chapter 78](#) and E.O. 13627).

___ (40) [52.222-54](#), Employment Eligibility Verification (MAY 2022) (Executive Order 12989). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items or certain other types of commercial products or commercial services as prescribed in FAR [22.1803](#).)

___ (41)

(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.)

___ (42) [52.223-11](#), Ozone-Depleting Substances and High Global Warming Potential Hydrofluorocarbons (Jun 2016) (E.O. 13693).

___ (43) [52.223-12](#), Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693).

___ (44)

(i) [52.223-13](#), Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Imaging Equipment (JUN 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).

___ (ii) Alternate I (OCT 2015) of [52.223-13](#).

___ (45)

(i) [52.223-14](#), Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Televisions (JUN 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).

___ (ii) Alternate I (Jun2014) of [52.223-14](#).

___ (46) [52.223-15](#), Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (MAY 2020) ([42 U.S.C. 8259b](#)).

___ (47)

(i) [52.223-16](#), Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Personal Computer Products (OCT 2015) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).

___ (ii) Alternate I (JUN 2014) of [52.223-16](#).

X (48) [52.223-18](#), Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving (JUN 2020) (E.O. 13513).

___ (49) [52.223-20](#), Aerosols (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693).

___ (50) [52.223-21](#), Foams (Jun2016) (E.O. 13693).

___ (51)

(i) [52.224-3](#) Privacy Training (JAN 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552 a).

___ (ii) Alternate I (JAN 2017) of [52.224-3](#).

___ (52)

(i) [52.225-1](#), Buy American-Supplies (OCT 2022) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 83](#)).

___ (ii) Alternate I (OCT 2022) of [52.225-1](#).

___ (53)

(i) [52.225-3](#), Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act (NOV 2023) ([19 U.S.C. 3301 note](#), [19 U.S.C. 2112 note](#), [19 U.S.C. 3805 note](#), [19 U.S.C. 4001 note](#), 19 U.S.C. chapter 29 (sections 4501-4732), Public Law 103-182, 108-77, 108-78, 108-286, 108-302, 109-53, 109-169, 109-283, 110-138, 112-41, 112-42, and 112-43.

___ (ii) Alternate I [Reserved].

___ (iii) Alternate II (DEC 2022) of [52.225-3](#).

___ (iv) Alternate III (NOV 2023) of [52.225-3](#).

___ (v) Alternate IV (Oct 2022) of [52.225-3](#).

___ (54) [52.225-5](#), Trade Agreements (NOV 2023) ([19 U.S.C. 2501](#), *et seq.*, [19 U.S.C. 3301 note](#)).

X (55) [52.225-13](#), Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (FEB 2021) (E.O.'s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).

___ (56) [52.225-26](#), Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (Oct 2016) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. Subtitle A, Part V, Subpart G Note).

___ (57) [52.226-4](#), Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-Aside (Nov 2007) ([42 U.S.C. 5150](#)).

___ (58) [52.226-5](#), Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area (Nov2007) ([42 U.S.C. 5150](#)).

___ (59) [52.229-12](#), Tax on Certain Foreign Procurements (FEB 2021).

X (60) [52.232-29](#), Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Products and Commercial Services (NOV 2021) ([41 U.S.C. 4505](#), [10 U.S.C. 3805](#)).

___ (61) [52.232-30](#), Installment Payments for Commercial Products and Commercial Services (NOV 2021) ([41 U.S.C. 4505](#), [10 U.S.C. 3805](#)).

___ X (62) [52.232-33](#), Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-System for Award Management (OCT2018) ([31 U.S.C. 3332](#)).

___ (63) [52.232-34](#), Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-Other than System for Award Management (Jul 2013) ([31 U.S.C. 3332](#)).

___ (64) [52.232-36](#), Payment by Third Party (MAY 2014) ([31 U.S.C. 3332](#)).

___ (65) [52.239-1](#), Privacy or Security Safeguards (AUG 1996) ([5 U.S.C. 552a](#)).

___ (66) [52.242-5](#), Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (JAN 2017) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(13\)](#)).

___ (67)

(i) [52.247-64](#), Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (NOV 2021) ([46 U.S.C. 55305](#) and [10 U.S.C. 2631](#)).

___ (ii) Alternate I (APR 2003) of [52.247-64](#).

___ (iii) Alternate II (NOV 2021) 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 products and commercial services:

[*Contracting Officer check as appropriate.*]

___ (1) [52.222-41](#), Service Contract Labor Standards (AUG 2018) ([41 U.S.C. chapter67](#)).

___ (2) [52.222-42](#), Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (MAY 2014) ([29 U.S.C. 206](#) and [41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).

___ (3) [52.222-43](#), Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards-Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) (AUG 2018) ([29 U.S.C. 206](#) and [41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).

___ (4) [52.222-44](#), Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards-Price Adjustment (May 2014) ([29U.S.C.206](#) and [41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).

___ (5) [52.222-51](#), Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment-Requirements (May 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).

___ (6) [52.222-53](#), Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services-Requirements (MAY 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).

___ (7) [52.222-55](#), Minimum Wages for Contractor Workers Under Executive Order 14026 (JAN 2022).

___ (8) [52.222-62](#), Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2022) (E.O. 13706).

___ (9) [52.226-6](#), Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (Jun 2020) ([42 U.S.C. 1792](#)).

(d) *Comptroller General Examination of Record*. The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph (d) if this contract was awarded using other than sealed bid, is in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in FAR [2.101](#), on the date of award of this contract, and does not contain the clause at [52.215-2](#), Audit and Records-Negotiation.

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

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

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

(e)

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

(i) [52.203-13](#), Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (NOV 2021) ([41 U.S.C. 3509](#)).

(ii) [52.203-17](#), Contractor Employee Whistleblower Rights (NOV 2023) ([41 U.S.C. 4712](#)).

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

(iv) [52.204-23](#), Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by KasperskyLab Covered Entities (DEC 2023) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).

(v) [52.204-25](#), Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. (NOV 2021) (Section 889(a)(1)(A) of Pub. L. 115-232).

(vi) [52.204-27](#), Prohibition on a ByteDance Covered Application (JUN 2023) (Section 102 of Division R of Pub. L. 117-328).

(vii)

(A) 52.204–30, Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act Orders—Prohibition. (DEC 2023) ([Pub. L. 115–390](#), title II).

(B) Alternate I (DEC 2023) of 52.204–30.

(viii) [52.219-8](#), Utilization of Small Business Concerns (SEP 2023) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(2\)](#) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds the applicable threshold specified in FAR [19.702\(a\)](#) on the date of subcontract award, the subcontractor must include [52.219-8](#) in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

(ix) [52.222-21](#), Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (APR 2015).

(x) [52.222-26](#), Equal Opportunity (SEP 2015) (E.O.11246).

(xi) [52.222-35](#), Equal Opportunity for Veterans (JUN 2020) ([38 U.S.C. 4212](#)).

(xii) [52.222-36](#), Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (JUN 2020) ([29 U.S.C. 793](#)).

(xiii) [52.222-37](#), Employment Reports on Veterans (JUN 2020) ([38 U.S.C. 4212](#)).

(xiv) [52.222-40](#), Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (DEC 2010) (E.O. 13496). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause [52.222-40](#).

(xv) [52.222-41](#), Service Contract Labor Standards (AUG 2018) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).

(xvi)

(A) [52.222-50](#), Combating Trafficking in Persons (NOV 2021) ([22 U.S.C. chapter 78](#) and E.O 13627).

(B) Alternate I (MAR 2015) of [52.222-50](#) ([22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627](#)).

(xvii) [52.222-51](#), Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment-Requirements (May 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).

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

(xix) [52.222-54](#), Employment Eligibility Verification (MAY 2022) (E.O. 12989).

(xx) [52.222-55](#), Minimum Wages for Contractor Workers Under Executive Order 14026 (JAN 2022).

(xxi) [52.222-62](#), Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2022) (E.O. 13706).

(xxii)

(A) [52.224-3](#), Privacy Training (Jan 2017) ([5 U.S.C. 552a](#)).

(B) Alternate I (JAN 2017) of [52.224-3](#).

(xxiii) [52.225-26](#), Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (OCT 2016) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. Subtitle A, Part V, Subpart G Note).

(xxiv) [52.226-6](#), Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (JUN 2020) ([42 U.S.C. 1792](#)). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause [52.226-6](#).

(xxv) [52.232-40](#), Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (Mar 2023) ([31 U.S.C. 3903](#) and [10 U.S.C. 3801](#)). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (c) of [52.232-40](#).

(xxvi) [52.247-64](#), Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (NOV 2021) ([46 U.S.C. 55305](#) and [10 U.S.C. 2631](#)). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause [52.247-64](#).

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

(End of clause)

Alternate I (FEB 2000). As prescribed in [12.301](#) (b)(4)(i), delete paragraph (d) from the basic clause, redesignate paragraph (e) as paragraph (d), and revise the reference to "paragraphs (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this clause" in the redesignated paragraph (d) to read "paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this clause".

Alternate II (DEC 2023). As prescribed in [12.301](#) (b)(4)(ii), substitute the following paragraphs (d)(1) and (e)(1) for paragraphs (d)(1) and (e)(1) of the basic clause as follows:

(d)(1) The Comptroller General of the United States, an appropriate Inspector General appointed under section 3 or 8 G 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 right to—

(i) Examine any of the Contractor's or any subcontractors' records that pertain to, and involve transactions relating to, this contract; and

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

(e)(1) Notwithstanding the requirements of the clauses in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), of this clause, the Contractor is not required to flow down any FAR clause in a subcontract for commercial products or commercial services, other than—

(i) *Paragraph (d) of this clause*. This paragraph flows down to all subcontracts, except the authority of the Inspector General under paragraph (d)(1)(ii) does not flow down; and

(ii) *Those clauses listed in this paragraph (e)(1)*. Unless otherwise indicated below, the extent of the flow down shall be as required by the clause-

(A) [52.203-13](#), Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (NOV 2021) ([41 U.S.C. 3509](#)).

(B) [52.203-15](#), Whistleblower Protections Under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (JUN 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub. L. 111-5).

(C) [52.203-17](#), Contractor Employee Whistleblower Rights (Nov 2023) ([41 U.S.C. 4712](#)).

(D) [52.204-23](#), Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab Covered Entities (DEC 2023) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).

(E) [52.204-25](#), Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. (EOV 2021) (Section 889(a)(1)(A) of Pub. L. 115-232).

(F) [52.204-27](#), Prohibition on a ByteDance Covered Application (JUN 2023) (Section 102 of Division R of Pub. L. 117-328).

(G) (*I*) [52.204-30](#), Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act Orders—Prohibition. (DEC 2023) ([Pub. L. 115-390](#), title II).

(H) [52.219-8](#), Utilization of Small Business Concerns (SEP 2023) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(2\) and \(3\)](#)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds the applicable threshold specified in FAR [19.702](#)(a) on the date of subcontract award, the subcontractor must include [52.219-8](#) in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

(I) [52.222-21](#), Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (APR 2015).

(J) [52.222-26](#), Equal Opportunity (SEP 2016) (E.O. 11246).

(K) [52.222-35](#), Equal Opportunity for Veterans (JUN 2020) ([38 U.S.C. 4212](#)).

(L) [52.222-36](#), Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (JUN 2020) ([29 U.S.C. 793](#)).

(M) [52.222-40](#), Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (DEC 2010) (E.O. 13496). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause [52.222-40](#).

(N) [52.222-41](#), Service Contract Labor Standards (AUG 2018) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).

(O) (*I*) [52.222-50](#), Combating Trafficking in Persons (NOV 2021) ([22 U.S.C. chapter 78](#) and E.O. 13627).

 (*2*) Alternate I (MAR 2015) of [52.222-50](#) ([22 U.S.C. chapter 78](#) and E.O. 13627).

(P) [52.222-51](#), Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment-Requirements (May 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).

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

(R) [52.222-54](#), Employment Eligibility Verification (MAY 2022) (Executive Order 12989).

(S) [52.222-55](#), Minimum Wages for Contractor Workers Under Executive Order 14026 (JAN 2022).

(T) [52.222-62](#), Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2022) (E.O. 13706).

(U)___ (1) [52.224-3](#), Privacy Training (JAN 2017) ([5 U.S.C. 552a](#)).

___ (2) Alternate I (JAN 2017) of [52.224-3](#).

(V) [52.225-26](#), Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (Oct 2016) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. Subtitle A, Part V, Subpart G Note).

(W) [52.226-6](#), Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations. (JUN 2020) ([42 U.S.C. 1792](#)). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause 52.226-6.

(X) [52.232-40](#), Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (MAR 2023) ([31 U.S.C. 3903](#) and [10 U.S.C. 3801](#)). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (c) of [52.232-40](#).

(Y) [52.247-64](#), Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (NOV 2021) ([46 U.S.C. 55305](#) and [10 U.S.C. 2631](#)). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause 52.247-64.

52.225-3 BUY AMERICAN-FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS-ISRAELI TRADE ACT (NOV 2023)

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

Bahraini, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end product means an article that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of Bahrain, Morocco, Oman, Panama, or Peru; or

(2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in Bahrain, Morocco, Oman, Panama, or Peru into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product includes services (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

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

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

(i) A commercial product (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition of “commercial product” at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) [2.101](#));

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

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

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

Component means an article, material, or supply incorporated directly into an end product.

Cost of components means—

(1) For components purchased by the Contractor, the acquisition cost, including transportation costs to the place of incorporation into the end product (whether or not such costs are paid to a domestic firm), and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued); or

(2) For components manufactured by the Contractor, all costs associated with the manufacture of the component, including transportation costs as described in paragraph (1) of this definition, plus allocable overhead costs, but excluding profit. Cost of components does not include any costs associated with the manufacture of the end product.

Critical component means a component that is mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States and deemed critical to the U.S. supply chain. The list of critical components is at FAR [25.105](#).

Domestic end product means—

(1) For an end product that does not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both—

(i) An unmanufactured end product mined or produced in the United States;

(ii) An end product manufactured in the United States, if—

(A) The cost of its components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 60 percent of the cost of all its components, except that the percentage will be 65 percent for items delivered in calendar years 2024 through 2028 and 75 percent for items delivered starting in calendar year 2029. Components of foreign origin of the same class or kind as those that the agency determines are not mined, produced, or manufactured in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality are treated as domestic. Components of unknown origin are treated as foreign. Scrap generated, collected, and prepared for processing in the United States is considered domestic; or

(B) The end product is a COTS item; or

(2) For an end product that consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, an end product manufactured in the United States, if the cost of foreign iron and steel constitutes less than 5 percent of the cost of all the components used in the end product. The cost of foreign iron and steel includes but is not limited to the cost of foreign iron or steel mill products (such as bar, billet, slab, wire, plate, or sheet), castings, or forgings utilized in the manufacture of the end product and a good faith estimate of the cost of all foreign iron or steel components excluding COTS fasteners. Iron or steel components of unknown origin are treated as foreign. If the end product contains multiple components, the cost of all the materials used in such end product is calculated in accordance with the definition of "cost of components".

End product means those articles, materials, and supplies to be acquired under the contract for public use.

Fastener means a hardware device that mechanically joins or affixes two or more objects together. Examples of fasteners are nuts, bolts, pins, rivets, nails, clips, and screws.

Foreign end product means an end product other than a domestic end product.

Foreign iron and steel means iron or steel products not produced in the United States. Produced in the United States means that all manufacturing processes of the iron or steel must take place in the United States, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, except metallurgical processes involving refinement of steel additives. The origin of the elements of the iron or steel is not relevant to the determination of whether it is domestic or foreign.

Free Trade Agreement country means Australia, Bahrain, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Korea (Republic of), Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Oman, Panama, Peru, or Singapore.

Free Trade Agreement country end product means an article that-

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Free Trade Agreement country; or

(2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a Free Trade Agreement country into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product includes services (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

Israeli end product means an article that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of Israel; or

(2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in Israel into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed.

Predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both means that the cost of the iron and steel content exceeds 50 percent of the total cost of all its components. The cost of iron and steel is the cost of the iron or steel mill products (such as bar, billet, slab, wire, plate, or sheet), castings, or forgings utilized in the manufacture of the product and a good faith estimate of the cost of iron or steel components excluding COTS fasteners.

Steel means an alloy that includes at least 50 percent iron, between 0.02 and 2 percent carbon, and may include other elements.

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

(b) *Components of foreign origin.* Offerors may obtain from the Contracting Officer a list of foreign articles that the Contracting Officer will treat as domestic for this contract.

(c) *Delivery of end products.* [41 U.S.C. chapter 83](#), Buy American statute, provides a preference for domestic end products for supplies acquired for use in the United States. In accordance with [41 U.S.C. 1907](#), the domestic content test of the Buy American statute is waived for an end product that is a COTS item (see [12.505\(a\)\(1\)](#)), except that for an end product that consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, the domestic content test is applied only to the iron and steel content of the end product, excluding COTS fasteners. Unless otherwise specified, these trade agreements apply to all items in the Schedule. The Contractor shall deliver under this contract only domestic end products except to the extent that, in its offer, it specified delivery of foreign end products in the provision entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act Certificate." If the Contractor specified in its offer that the Contractor would supply a Free Trade Agreement country end product (other than a Bahraini, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end product) or an Israeli end product, then the Contractor shall supply a Free Trade Agreement country end product (other than a Bahraini, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end product), an Israeli end product or, at the Contractor's option, a domestic end product.

(End of clause)

Alternate I [Reserved]

Alternate II (DEC 2022). As prescribed in [25.1101](#) (b)(1)(ii), substitute the following paragraph (c) for paragraph (c) of the basic clause:

(c) *Delivery of end products.* [41 U.S.C.chapter 83](#) provides a preference for domestic end products for supplies acquired for use in the United States. In accordance with [41 U.S.C. 1907](#), the domestic content test of the Buy American statute is waived for an end product that is a COTS item (see [12.505\(a\)\(1\)](#)), except that for an end product that consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, the domestic content test is applied only to the iron and steel content of the end product, excluding COTS fasteners. In addition, the Contracting Officer has determined that the Israeli Trade Act applies to this acquisition. Unless otherwise specified, this trade agreement applies to all items in the Schedule. The Contractor shall deliver under this contract only domestic end products except to the extent that, in its offer, it specified delivery of foreign end products in the provision entitled “Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act.” If the Contractor specified in its offer that the Contractor would supply an Israeli end product, then the Contractor shall supply an Israeli end product or, at the Contractor's option, a domestic end product.

Alternate III (NOV 2023). As prescribed in [25.1101](#) (b)(1)(iii), delete the definition of "Bahraini, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end product" and add in its place the following definition of "Bahraini, Korean, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end product" in paragraph (a) of the basic clause; and substitute the following paragraph (c) for paragraph (c) of the basic clause:

Bahraini, Korean, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end product means an article that-

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of Bahrain, Korea (Republic of), Morocco, Oman, Panama, or Peru; or

(2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in Bahrain, Korea (Republic of), Morocco, Oman, Panama, or Peru into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product includes services (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

(c) *Delivery of end products.* [41 U.S.C.chapter 83](#) provides a preference for domestic end products for supplies acquired for use in the United States. In accordance with [41 U.S.C.1907](#), the domestic content test of the Buy American statute is waived for an end product that is a COTS item (see [12.505\(a\)\(1\)](#)), except that for an end product that consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, the domestic content test is applied only to the iron and steel content of the end product, excluding COTS fasteners. In addition,

the Contracting Officer has determined that FTAs (except the Bahrain, Korea (Republic of), Morocco, Oman, Panama, and Peru FTAs) and the Israeli Trade Act apply to this acquisition. Unless otherwise specified, these trade agreements apply to all items in the Schedule. The Contractor shall deliver under this contract only domestic end products except to the extent that, in its offer, it specified delivery of foreign end products in the provision entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act Certificate." If the Contractor specified in its offer that the Contractor would supply a Free Trade Agreement country end product (other than a Bahraini, Korean, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end product) or an Israeli end product, then the Contractor shall supply a Free Trade Agreement country end product (other than a Bahraini, Korean, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end product), an Israeli end product or, at the Contractor's option, a domestic end product.

Alternate IV (OCT 2022). As prescribed in [25.1101](#) (b)(1)(iv) substitute the following sentence for the first sentence of paragraph (1)(ii)(A) of the definition of *domestic end product* in paragraph (a):

(A) The cost of its components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds ___ percent of the cost of all its components.

52.225-11 BUY AMERICAN-CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS UNDER TRADE AGREEMENTS (NOV 2023)

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

Caribbean Basin country construction material means a construction material that—

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Caribbean Basin country; or
- (2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a Caribbean Basin country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

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

- (1) Means any item of supply (including construction material) that is—
 - (i) A commercial product (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition of “commercial product” at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) [2.101](#));
 - (ii) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and
 - (iii) Offered to the Government, under a contract or subcontract at any tier, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial marketplace; and

(2) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in [46 U.S.C.40102\(4\)](#), such as agricultural products and petroleum products.

Component means an article, material, or supply incorporated directly into a construction material.

Construction material means an article, material, or supply brought to the construction site by the Contractor or subcontractor for incorporation into the building or work. The term also includes an item brought to the site preassembled from articles, materials, or supplies. However, emergency life safety systems, such as emergency lighting, fire alarm, and audio evacuation systems, that are discrete systems incorporated into a public building or work and that are produced as complete systems, are evaluated as a single and distinct construction material regardless of when or how the individual parts or components of those systems are delivered to the construction site. Materials purchased directly by the Government are supplies, not construction material.

Cost of components means—

(1) For components purchased by the Contractor, the acquisition cost, including transportation costs to the place of incorporation into the construction material (whether or not such costs are paid to a domestic firm), and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued); or

(2) For components manufactured by the Contractor, all costs associated with the manufacture of the component, including transportation costs as described in paragraph (1) of this definition, plus allocable overhead costs, but excluding profit. Cost of components does not include any costs associated with the manufacture of the construction material.

Critical component means a component that is mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States and deemed critical to the U.S. supply chain. The list of critical components is at FAR [25.105](#).

Critical item means a domestic construction material or domestic end product that is deemed critical to U.S. supply chain resiliency. The list of critical items is at FAR [25.105](#).

Designated country means any of the following countries:

(1) A World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement (WTO GPA) country (Armenia, Aruba, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea (Republic of), Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Ukraine, or United Kingdom);

(2) A Free Trade Agreement (FTA) country (Australia, Bahrain, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Korea (Republic of), Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Oman, Panama, Peru, or Singapore);

(3) A least developed country (Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Sudan, Tanzania, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, Vanuatu, Yemen, or Zambia); or

(4) A Caribbean Basin country (Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bonaire, British Virgin Islands, Curacao, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Montserrat, Saba, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Sint Eustatius, Sint Maarten, or Trinidad and Tobago).

Designated country construction material means a construction material that is a WTO GPA country construction material, an FTA country construction material, a least developed country construction material, or a Caribbean Basin country construction material.

Domestic construction material means—

(1) For construction material that does not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both-

(i) An unmanufactured construction material mined or produced in the United States;
or

(ii) A construction material manufactured in the United States, if—

(A) The cost of its components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 60 percent of the cost of all its components, except that the percentage will be 65 percent for items delivered in calendar years 2024 through 2028 and 75 percent for items delivered starting in calendar year 2029.

(B) The construction material is a COTS item; or

(2) For construction material that consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, a construction material manufactured in the United States if the cost of foreign iron and steel constitutes less than 5 percent of the cost of all components used in such construction material. The cost of foreign iron and steel includes but is not limited to the cost of foreign iron or steel mill products (such as bar, billet, slab, wire, plate, or sheet), castings, or forgings utilized in the manufacture of the construction material and a good faith estimate of the cost of all foreign iron or steel components excluding COTS fasteners. Iron or steel components of unknown origin are treated as foreign. If the construction

material contains multiple components, the cost of all the materials used in such construction material is calculated in accordance with the definition of "cost of components".

Fastener means a hardware device that mechanically joins or affixes two or more objects together. Examples of fasteners are nuts, bolts, pins, rivets, nails, clips, and screws.

Foreign construction material means a construction material other than a domestic construction material.

Foreign iron and steel means iron or steel products not produced in the United States. Produced in the United States means that all manufacturing processes of the iron or steel must take place in the United States, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, except metallurgical processes involving refinement of steel additives. The origin of the elements of the iron or steel is not relevant to the determination of whether it is domestic or foreign.

Free Trade Agreement country construction material means a construction material that-

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) country; or

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a FTA country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

Least developed country construction material means a construction material that-

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a least developed country; or

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a least developed country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

Predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both means that the cost of the iron and steel content exceeds 50 percent of the total cost of all its components. The cost of iron and steel is the cost of the iron or steel mill products (such as bar, billet, slab, wire, plate, or sheet), castings, or forgings utilized in the manufacture of the product and a good faith estimate of the cost of iron or steel components excluding COTS fasteners.

Steel means an alloy that includes at least 50 percent iron, between 0.02 and 2 percent carbon, and may include other elements.

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

WTO GPA country construction material means a construction material that-

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a WTO GPA country; or

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a WTO GPA country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

(b) Construction materials.

(1) This clause implements [41 U.S.C. chapter 83](#), Buy American, by providing a preference for domestic construction material. In accordance with [41 U.S.C.1907](#), the domestic content test of the Buy American statute is waived for construction material that is a COTS item, except that for construction material that consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, the domestic content test is applied only to the iron and steel content of the construction material, excluding COTS fasteners. (See FAR [12.505\(a\)\(2\)](#)). In addition, the Contracting Officer has determined that the WTO GPA and Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) apply to this acquisition. Therefore, the Buy American restrictions are waived for designated country construction materials.

(2) The Contractor shall use only domestic or designated country construction material in performing this contract, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this clause.

(3) The requirement in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause does not apply to information technology that is a commercial product or to the construction materials or components listed by the Government as follows:

[Contracting Officer to list applicable excepted materials or indicate "none"]

(4) The Contracting Officer may add other foreign construction material to the list in paragraph (b)(3) of this clause if the Government determines that-

(i) The cost of domestic construction material would be unreasonable.

(A) *For domestic construction material that is not a critical item or does not contain critical components.*

(1) The cost of a particular domestic construction material subject to the restrictions of the Buy American statute is unreasonable when the cost of such material exceeds the cost of foreign material by more than 20 percent;

(2) For construction material that is not a COTS item and does not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, if the cost of a particular domestic construction material is determined to be unreasonable or there is no domestic offer received, and the low offer is for foreign construction material that does not exceed 55 percent domestic content, the Contracting Officer will treat the lowest offer of foreign construction material that is manufactured in the United States and exceeds 55 percent domestic content as a domestic offer and determine whether the cost of that offer is unreasonable by applying the evaluation factor listed in paragraph (b)(4)(i)(A)(1) of this clause.

(3) The procedures in paragraph (b)(4)(i)(A)(2) of this clause will no longer apply as of January 1, 2030.

(B) *For domestic construction material that is a critical item or contains critical components.*

(1) The cost of a particular domestic construction material that is a critical item or contains critical components, subject to the requirements of the Buy American statute, is unreasonable when the cost of such material exceeds the cost of foreign material by more than 20 percent plus the additional preference factor identified for the critical item or construction material containing critical components listed at FAR [25.105](#).

(2) For construction material that does not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, if the cost of a particular domestic construction material is determined to be unreasonable or there is no domestic offer received, and the low offer is for foreign construction material that does not exceed 55 percent domestic content, the Contracting Officer will treat the lowest offer of foreign construction material that is manufactured in the United States and exceeds 55 percent domestic content as a domestic offer, and determine whether the cost of that offer is unreasonable by applying the evaluation factor listed in paragraph (b)(4)(i)(B)(1) of this clause.

(3) The procedures in paragraph (b)(4)(i)(B)(2) of this clause will no longer apply as of January 1, 2030.

(ii) The application of the restriction of the Buy American Act to a particular construction material would be impracticable or inconsistent with the public interest; or

(iii) The construction material is not mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality.

(c) Request for determination of inapplicability of the Buy American statute.

(1)

(i) Any Contractor request to use foreign construction material in accordance with paragraph (b)(4) of this clause shall include adequate information for Government evaluation of the request, including-

(A) A description of the foreign and domestic construction materials;

(B) Unit of measure;

(C) Quantity;

(D) Price;

(E) Time of delivery or availability;

(F) Location of the construction project;

(G) Name and address of the proposed supplier; and

(H) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign construction materials cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this clause.

(ii) A request based on unreasonable cost shall include a reasonable survey of the market and a completed price comparison table in the format in paragraph (d) of this clause.

(iii) The price of construction material shall include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free certificate may be issued).

(iv) Any Contractor request for a determination submitted after contract award shall explain why the Contractor could not reasonably foresee the need for such determination and could not have requested the determination before contract award. If the Contractor does not submit a satisfactory explanation, the Contracting Officer need not make a determination.

(2) If the Government determines after contract award that an exception to the Buy American statute applies and the Contracting Officer and the Contractor negotiate adequate consideration, the Contracting Officer will modify the contract to allow use of the foreign construction material. However, when the basis for the exception is the unreasonable price of a domestic construction material, adequate consideration is not less than the differential established in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this clause.

(3) Unless the Government determines that an exception to the Buy American statute applies, use of foreign construction material is noncompliant with the Buy American statute.

(d) *Data*. To permit evaluation of requests under paragraph (c) of this clause based on unreasonable cost, the Contractor shall include the following information and any applicable supporting data based on the survey of suppliers:

Foreign and Domestic Construction Materials Price Comparison

Construction Material Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	Price (Dollars)*
Item1			

Foreign construction material	_____	_____	_____
Domestic construction material	_____	_____	_____
Item1			
Foreign construction material	_____	_____	_____
Domestic construction material	_____	_____	_____

[* Include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued)].

[List name, address, telephone number, and contact for suppliers surveyed. Attach copy of response; if oral, attach summary.]

[Include other applicable supporting information.]

(End of clause)

Alternate I (Nov 2023) . As prescribed in [25.1102](#) (c)(3), add the following definition of "Bahraini, Mexican, or Omani construction material" to paragraph (a) of the basic clause, and substitute the following paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) for paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of the basic clause:

"Bahraini, Mexican, or Omani construction material" means a construction material that-

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of Bahrain, Mexico, or Oman; or

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in Bahrain, Mexico, or Oman into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

(b) Construction materials. (1) This clause implements [41 U.S.C. chapter 83](#), Buy American, by providing a preference for domestic construction material. In accordance with [41 U.S.C. 1907](#), the domestic content test of the Buy American statute is waived for construction material that is a COTS item, except that for construction material that consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, the domestic content test is applied only to the iron and steel content of the construction material, excluding COTS fasteners.

(See [12.505\(a\)\(2\)](#)). In addition, the Contracting Officer has determined that the WTO GPA and all the Free Trade Agreements except the Bahrain FTA, United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement, and the Oman FTA apply to this acquisition. Therefore, the Buy American statute restrictions are waived for designated country construction materials other than Bahraini, Mexican, or Omani construction materials.

(2) The Contractor shall use only domestic or designated country construction material other than Bahraini, Mexican, or Omani construction material in performing this contract, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this clause.

Alternate II (OCT 2022). As prescribed in [25.1102](#) (c)(4) substitute the following sentence for the first sentence of paragraph (1)(ii)(A) of the definition of *domestic construction material* in paragraph (a):

(A) The cost of its components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds ___ percent of the cost of all its components. [*Contracting officer to insert the percentage.*]

52.225-23 REQUIRED USE OF AMERICAN IRON, STEEL, AND MANUFACTURED GOODS-BUY AMERICAN STATUTE-CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS UNDER TRADE AGREEMENTS. (NOV 2023)

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

Component means an article, material, or supply incorporated directly into a construction material.

Construction material means an article, material, or supply brought to the construction site by the Contractor or subcontractor for incorporation into the building or work. The term also includes an item brought to the site preassembled from articles, materials, or supplies. However, emergency lifesafety systems, such as emergency lighting, fire alarm, and audio evacuation systems, that are discrete systems incorporated into a public building or work and that are produced as complete systems, are evaluated as a single and distinct construction material regardless of when or how the individual parts or components of those systems are delivered to the construction site.

Designated country means any of the following countries:

(1) A World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement (WTO GPA) country (Armenia, Aruba, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea (Republic of), Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Ukraine, or United Kingdom);

(2) A Free Trade Agreement (FTA) country (Australia, Bahrain, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Korea (Republic of), Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Oman, Panama, Peru, or Singapore);

(3) A least developed country (Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Sudan, Tanzania, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, Vanuatu, Yemen, or Zambia); or

(4) A Caribbean Basin country (Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bonaire, British Virgin Islands, Curacao, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Montserrat, Saba, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Sint Eustatius, Sint Maarten, or Trinidad and Tobago).

Designated country construction material means a construction material that is a WTO GPA country construction material, an FTA country construction material, a least developed country construction material, or a Caribbean Basin country construction material.

Domestic construction material means the following:

(1) An unmanufactured construction material mined or produced in the United States. (The Buy American statute applies.)

(2) A manufactured construction material that is manufactured in the United States and, if the construction material consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel, the iron or steel was produced in the United States. (Section 1605 of the Recovery Act applies.)

Foreign construction material means a construction material other than a domestic construction material.

Free trade agreement (FTA) country construction material means a construction material that-

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of an FTA country; or

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in an FTA country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

Least developed country construction material means a construction material that-

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a least developed country; or

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a least developed country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

Manufactured construction material means any construction material that is not unmanufactured construction material.

Nondesignated country means a country other than the United States or a designated country.

Recovery Act designated country means any of the following countries:

(1) A World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement (WTO GPA) country (Armenia, Aruba, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea (Republic of), Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Ukraine, or United Kingdom);

(2) A Free Trade Agreement country (FTA) (Australia, Bahrain, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Korea (Republic of), Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Oman, Panama, Peru, or Singapore); or

(3) A least developed country (Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Sudan, Tanzania, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, Vanuatu, Yemen, or Zambia).

Recovery Act designated country construction material means a construction material that is a WTO GPA country construction material, an FTA country construction material, or a least developed country construction material.

Steel means an alloy that includes at least 50 percent iron, between 0.02 and 2 percent carbon, and may include other elements.

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

Unmanufactured construction material means raw material brought to the construction site for incorporation into the building or work that has not been-

(1) Processed into a specific form and shape; or

(2) Combined with other raw material to create a material that has different properties than the properties of the individual raw materials.

WTO GPA country construction material means a construction material that-

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a WTO GPA country; or

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a WTO GPA country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

(b) *Construction materials.*

(1) The restrictions of section 1605 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111-5) (Recovery Act) do not apply to Recovery Act designated country manufactured construction material. The restrictions of the Buy American statute do not apply to designated country unmanufactured construction material. Consistent with U.S. obligations under international agreements, this clause implements-

(i) Section 1605 of the Recovery Act by requiring, unless an exception applies, that all manufactured construction material in the project is manufactured in the United States and, if the construction material consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel, the iron or steel was produced in the United States (produced in the United States means that all manufacturing processes of the iron or steel must take place in the United States, except metallurgical processes involving refinement of steel additives); and.

(ii) The Buy American statute by providing a preference for unmanufactured construction material mined or produced in the United States over unmanufactured construction material mined or produced in a nondesignated country.

(2) The Contractor shall use only domestic construction material, Recovery Act designated country manufactured construction material, or designated country unmanufactured construction material in performing this contract, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this clause.

(3) The requirement in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause does not apply to the construction materials or components listed by the Government as follows:

[Contracting Officer to list applicable excepted materials or indicate "none".]

(4) The Contracting Officer may add other construction material to the list in paragraph (b)(3) of this clause if the Government determines that-

(i) The cost of domestic construction material would be unreasonable;

(A) The cost of domestic manufactured construction material is unreasonable when the cumulative cost of such material, when compared to the cost of comparable foreign manufactured construction material, other than Recovery Act designated country construction material, will increase the overall cost of the contract by more than 25 percent;

(B) The cost of domestic unmanufactured construction material is unreasonable when the cost of such material exceeds the cost of comparable foreign unmanufactured construction material, other than designated country construction material, by more than 20 percent;

(ii) The construction material is not mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality; or

(iii) The application of the restriction of section 1605 of the Recovery Act to a particular manufactured construction material would be inconsistent with the public interest or the application of the Buy American statute to a particular unmanufactured construction material would be impracticable or inconsistent with the public interest.

(c) Request for determination of inapplicability of section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American statute.

(1)

(i) Any Contractor request to use foreign construction material in accordance with paragraph (b)(4) of this clause shall include adequate information for Government evaluation of the request, including-

(A) A description of the foreign and domestic construction materials;

(B) Unit of measure;

(C) Quantity;

(D) Cost;

(E) Time of delivery or availability;

(F) Location of the construction project;

(G) Name and address of the proposed supplier; and

(H) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign construction materials cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(4) of this clause.

(ii) A request based on unreasonable cost shall include a reasonable survey of the market and a completed cost comparison table in the format in paragraph (d) of this clause.

(iii) The cost of construction material shall include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty.

(iv) Any Contractor request for a determination submitted after contract award shall explain why the Contractor could not reasonably foresee the need for such

determination and could not have requested the determination before contract award. If the Contractor does not submit a satisfactory explanation, the Contracting Officer need not make a determination.

(2) If the Government determines after contract award that an exception to section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American statute applies and the Contracting Officer and the Contractor negotiate adequate consideration, the Contracting Officer will modify the contract to allow use of the foreign construction material. However, when the basis for the exception is the unreasonable cost of a domestic construction material, adequate consideration is not less than the differential established in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this clause.

(3) Unless the Government determines that an exception to section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American statute applies, use of foreign construction material other than manufactured construction material from a Recovery Act designated country or unmanufactured construction material from a designated country is noncompliant with the applicable statute.

(d) *Data*. To permit evaluation of requests under paragraph (c) of this clause based on unreasonable cost, the Contractor shall include the following information and any applicable supporting data based on the survey of suppliers:

Foreign (Nondesignated Country) and Domestic Construction Materials Cost Comparison

Construction Material Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	Cost (Dollars)*
<i>Item 1:</i>			
Foreign construction material	_____	_____	_____
Domestic construction material	_____	_____	_____
<i>Item 2:</i>			
Foreign construction material	_____	_____	_____
Domestic construction material	_____	_____	_____

(End of clause)

Alternate I (Nov 2023) . As prescribed in [25.1102](#) (e), add the following definition of "Bahrainian, Mexican, or Omani construction material" to paragraph (a) of the basic clause, and substitute the following paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) for paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of the basic clause:

Bahraini, Mexican, or Omani construction material means a construction material that-

(1)(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of Bahrain, Mexico, or Oman; or

(2)(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in Bahrain, Mexico, or Oman into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

(b) *Construction materials*. (1) The restrictions of section 1605 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111-5) (Recovery Act) do not apply to Recovery Act designated country manufactured construction material. The restrictions of the Buy American statute do not apply to designated country unmanufactured construction material. Consistent with U.S. obligations under international agreements, this clause implements-

(i) Section 1605 of the Recovery Act, by requiring, unless an exception applies, that all manufactured construction material in the project is manufactured in the United States and, if the construction material consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel, the iron or steel was produced in the United States (produced in the United States means that all manufacturing processes of the iron or steel must take place in the United States, except metallurgical processes involving refinement of steel additives); and

(ii) The Buy American statute by providing a preference for unmanufactured construction material mined or produced in the United States over unmanufactured construction material mined or produced in a nondesignated country.

(2) The Contractor shall use only domestic construction material, Recovery Act designated country manufactured construction material, or designated country unmanufactured construction material, other than Bahraini, Mexican, or Omani construction material, in performing this contract, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this clause.

ADD THE FOLLOWING CLAUSE IN FULL TEXT:

COMMERCIAL ITEMS

52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

This purchase order or BPA incorporates the following 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. In addition, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at: Acquisition.gov this address is subject to change.

If the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) is not available at the location indicated above, use the Department of State Acquisition website at e-CFR to see the links to the FAR. You may also use an Internet “search engine” (for example, Google, Yahoo or Excite) to obtain the latest location of the most current FAR.

THE FOLLOWING FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATIONS
(48 CFR CHAPTER1) CLAUSES ARE INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE:

<u>CLAUSE</u>	<u>TITLE AND DATE</u>
52.204-9	PERSONAL IDENTITY VERIFICATION OF CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL (JAN 2011)
52.204-10	REPORTING EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION AND FIRST-TIER SUBCONTRACT AWARDS (JUN 2020)
52.204-12	UNIQUE ENTITY IDENTIFIER MAINTENANCE (OCT 2016)
52.204-13	SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT MAINTENANCE (OCT 2018)
52.204-27	PROHIBITION ON A BYTEDANCE COVERED APPLICATION (JUN 2023)
52.212-4	CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS - COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES (NOV 2021) IS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (SEE SF-1449, <u>BLOCK 27B</u>)
ADDENDUM TO 52.212-4	
NONE	
52.222-19	CHILD LABOR-COOPERATION WITH AUTHORITIES AND REMEDIES (NOV 2023)
52.222-50	COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS (NOV 2021)
52.223-18	ENCOURAGING CONTRACTOR POLICIES TO BAN TEXT MESSAGING WHILE DRIVING (JUN 2020)
52.225-5	TRADE AGREEMENTS (NOV 2023)
52.225-14	INCONSISTENCY BETWEEN ENGLISH VERSION AND

TRANSLATION OF CONTRACT (FEB 2000)

- 52.225-19 CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL IN A DESIGNATED AREA OR SUPPORTING A DIPLOMATIC OR CONSULAR MISSION OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES (MAY 2020)
- 52.227-19 COMMERCIAL COMPUTER SOFTWARE LICENSE (DEC 2007)
- 52.228-3 WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE (DEFENSE BASE ACT) (JUL 2014) (SERVICES ONLY)

The Offeror shall include Defense Base Act (DBA) insurance premium costs covering employees. The offeror may obtain DBA insurance directly from any Department of Labor approved providers at the DOL website at <http://www.dol.gov/owcp/dlhwc/lscarrier.htm>

- 52.229-6 FOREIGN FIXED PRICE CONTRACTS (FEB 2013)
- 52.232-24 PROHIBITION OF ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS (MAY 2014)
- 52.232-36 PAYMENT BY THIRD PARTY (MAY 2014)
- 52.232-39 UNENFORCEABILITY OF UNAUTHORIZED OBLIGATIONS (JUNE 2013)
- 52.232-40 PROVIDING ACCELERATED PAYMENTS TO SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS (MAR 2023)
- 52.233-1 DISPUTES (JUL 2002) ALTERNATE I (MAY 2014)
- 52.237-2 PROTECTION OF GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT AND VEGETATION (APR 1984)
- 52.244-6 SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES (SEP 2023)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE ACQUISITION REGULATION (DOSAR) CLAUSES
(48 CFR CHAPTER 6):

DOSAR TITLE AND DATE

- 652.204-70 DEPARTMENT OF STATE PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION CARD ISSUANCE PROCEDURES (FEB 2015)
- 652.225-71 SECTION 8(A) OF THE EXPORT ADMINISTRATION ACT OF 1979 AS AMENDED, (AUG 1999)

- 652.229-70 EXCISE TAX EXEMPTION STATEMENT FOR CONTRACTORS WITHIN THE UNITED STATES (JUL 1988)
- 652.229-71 PERSONAL PROPERTY DISPOSITION AT POSTS ABROAD (AUG 1999)
- 652.237-72 OBSERVANCE OF LEGAL HOLIDAYS AND ADMINISTRATIVE LEAVE (FEB 2015)
- 652.239-71 SECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOR UNCLASSIFIED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES (SEP 2007)
- 652.242-70 CONTRACTING OFFICER’S REPRESENTATIVE (AUG 1999)
- 652.242-71 NOTICE OF SHIPMENTS (JUL 1988)
- 652-242-73 AUTHORIZATION AND PERFORMANCE (AUG 1999)
- 652.243-70 NOTICES (AUG 1999)

THE FOLLOWING CLAUSES ARE PROVIDED IN FULL TEXT, AND ARE APPLICABLE FOR ORDERS FOR SERVICES:

CONTRACTOR IDENTIFICATION (JULY 2008)

Contract performance may require contractor personnel to attend meetings with government personnel and the public, work within government offices, and/or utilize government e-mail.

Contractor personnel must take the following actions to identify themselves as non-federal employees:

- 1) Use an e-mail signature block that shows name, the office being supported and company affiliation (e.g. “John Smith, Office of Human Resources, ACME Corporation Support Contractor”);
- 2) Clearly identify themselves and their contractor affiliation in meetings;
- 3) Identify their contractor affiliation in Departmental e-mail and phone listings whenever Contractor personnel are included in those listings; and
- 4) Contractor personnel may not utilize Department of State logos or indicia on business cards.

(End of clause)

652.228-71 WORKER’S COMPENSATION INSURANCE (DEFENSE BASE ACT) – SERVICES (FEB 2015)

(a) This clause supplements FAR 52.228-3. For the purposes of this clause, “covered contractor employees” includes the following individuals:

(1) United States citizens or residents;

(2) Individuals hired in the United States or its possessions, regardless of citizenship; and

(3) Local nationals and third country nationals where contract performance takes place in a country where there are no local workers' compensation laws.

(b) The Contractor shall procure Defense Base Act (DBA) insurance directly from a Department of Labor (DOL) approved insurance provider. Approved providers can be found at the DOL Web site at <http://www.dol.gov/owcp/dlhwc/lscarrier.htm>.”

(c)

(1) Section 16 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act (22 U.S.C. 2680a), as amended, provides that the Defense Base Act shall not apply with respect to such contracts as the Secretary of State determines are contracts with persons employed to perform work for the Department of State on an intermittent basis for not more than 90 days in a calendar year. “Persons” includes individuals hired by companies under contract with the Department. The Procurement Executive has the authority to issue the waivers for Contractor employees who work on an intermittent or short-term basis.

(2) The Contractor shall submit waiver requests to the contracting officer. The request shall contain the following information:

(i) Contract number;

(ii) Name of Contractor;

(iii) Brief description of the services to be provided under the contract and country of performance;

(iv) Name and position title of individual(s);

(v) Nationality of individual(s) (must be U.S. citizen or U.S. resident);

(vi) Dates (or timeframe) of performance at the overseas location; and,

(vii) Evidence of alternative workers' compensation coverage for these employees (e.g., evidence that the State workers' compensation program covers workers on short-term foreign assignments).

(3) The contracting officer shall provide to the Contractor the original of the approved or disapproved document and maintain a copy in the contract file.

(End of clause)

SECTION 3 – SOLICITATION PROVISIONS

52.212-1 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS -- COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES (MAR 2023) IS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (SEE SF-1449, BLOCK 27A).

ADDENDUM TO 52.212-1

A. Summary of instructions. Each quotation must consist of the following:

A.1. A completed solicitation, in which the SF-1449 cover page (blocks 12, 17, 19-24, and 30 as appropriate).

A.2. Information demonstrating the quoter's ability to perform, including:

- (1) Name of a Project Manager (or other liaison to the Embassy/Consulate) who understands written and spoken English;
- (2) Evidence that the quoter operates an established business with a permanent address and telephone listing in **Turkmenistan** or plans to establish an office within 30 days of contract award.
- (3) The offeror shall provide proof of SAM registration to include the SAM UEI number.
- (4) List of clients, demonstrating prior experience with relevant past performance information and references;
- (5) Evidence that the quoter can provide the necessary personnel, equipment, and financial resources needed to perform the work;
- (6) Evidence that the quoter has all licenses and permits required by local law (see DOSAR 652.242-73 in Section 2).
- (7) Description of vehicles to be used for the transport of shipments.
- (8) Description of warehouse including safety features where shipments may be stored.
- (9) Provide a written quality assurance plan describing steps the company will take to ensure the quality of service required by the contract is provided.

A.3. Provide either:

- a copy of the Certificate of Insurance, or
- a statement that the Contractor will get the required insurance, and the name of the insurance provider to be used.

ADDENDUM TO SOLICITATION PROVISIONS
FAR AND DOSAR PROVISIONS NOT PRESCRIBED IN PART 12

52.252-1 SOLICITATION PROVISIONS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

This solicitation incorporates one or more solicitation provisions by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. In addition, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at Acquisition.gov this address is subject to change.

If the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) is not available at the location indicated above, use the Department of State Acquisition website at e-CFR to see the links to the FAR. You may also use an Internet “search engine” (for example, Google, Yahoo or Excite) to obtain the latest location of the most current FAR.

THE FOLLOWING FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION SOLICITATION
PROVISION(S) IS/ARE INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE:

<u>PROVISION</u>	<u>TITLE AND DATE</u>
52.203-17	CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS AND REQUIREMENT TO INFORM EMPLOYEES OF WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS (JUN 2020)
52.204-7	SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (OCT 2018)
52.204-16	COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY CODE REPORTING (AUG 2020)
52.204-18	COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY CODE MAINTENANCE (AUG 2020)
52.211-1	AVAILABILITY OF SPECIFICATIONS LISTED IN THE GSA INDEX OF FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS, STANDARDS AND COMMERCIAL ITEM DESCRIPTIONS, FPMR PART 101-29 (SEP 2023)
52.212-1	INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS -- COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES (SEP 2023)
52.214-34	SUBMISSION OF OFFERS IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE (APR 1991)

THE FOLLOWING DOSAR PROVISION(S) IS/ARE PROVIDED IN FULL TEXT:

652.206-70 ADVOCATE FOR COMPETITION/OMBUDSMAN.

(a) The Department of State's Advocate for Competition is responsible for assisting industry in removing restrictive requirements from Department of State solicitations and removing barriers to full and open competition and use of commercial items. If such a solicitation is considered competitively restrictive or does not appear properly conducive to competition and commercial practices, potential offerors are encouraged first to contact the contracting office for the solicitation. If concerns remain unresolved, contact:

(1) For solicitations issued by the Office of Acquisition Management (A/LM/AQM) or a Regional Procurement Support Office, the A/LM/AQM Advocate for Competition, at AQMCompetitionAdvocate@state.gov.

(2) For all others, the Department of State Advocate for Competition at cat@state.gov.

(b) The Department of State's Acquisition Ombudsman has been appointed to hear concerns from potential offerors and contractors during the pre-award and post-award phases of this acquisition. The role of the ombudsman is not to diminish the authority of the contracting officer, the Technical Evaluation Panel or Source Evaluation Board, or the selection official. The purpose of the ombudsman is to facilitate the communication of concerns, issues, disagreements, and recommendations of interested parties to the appropriate Government personnel, and work to resolve them. When requested and appropriate, the ombudsman will maintain strict confidentiality as to the source of the concern. The ombudsman does not participate in the evaluation of proposals, the source selection process, or the adjudication of formal contract disputes. Interested parties are invited to contact the contracting activity ombudsman, [insert name] , at [insert telephone and fax numbers] . For an American Embassy or overseas post, refer to the numbers below for the Department Acquisition Ombudsman. Concerns, issues, disagreements, and recommendations which cannot be resolved at a contracting activity level may be referred to the Department of State Acquisition Ombudsman at (703) 516-1696 or write to: Department of State, Acquisition Ombudsman, Office of the Procurement Executive (A/OPE), Suite 1060, SA-15, Washington, DC 20520.

(End of provision)

SECTION 4 - EVALUATION FACTORS

The Government intends to award Blanket Purchase Agreement(s) (BPA) resulting from this solicitation.

Specifically, the following will be reviewed:

Technical Acceptability

Technical acceptability will include a review of past performance and experience as defined in Section 3, along with any technical information provided by the quoter with its quotation.

Responsibility Determination

Responsibility will be determined by analyzing whether the apparent successful offeror complies with the requirements of FAR 9.1, including:

- * adequate financial resources or the ability to obtain them;
 - * ability to comply with the required performance period, taking into consideration all existing commercial and governmental business commitments;
 - * satisfactory record of integrity and business ethics;
 - * necessary organization, experience, and skills or the ability to obtain them;
 - * necessary equipment and facilities or the ability to obtain them; and
 - * be otherwise qualified and eligible to receive an award under applicable laws and regulations.

SECTION 5 - OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS

52.204-24 REPRESENTATION REGARDING CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT (NOV 2021).

The Offeror shall not complete the representation at paragraph (d)(1) of this provision if the Offeror has represented that it "does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument" in paragraph (c)(1) in the provision at [52.204-26](#), Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services—Representation, or in paragraph (v)(2)(i) of the provision at [52.212-3](#), Offeror Representations and Certifications-Commercial Products or Commercial Services. The Offeror shall not complete the representation in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision if the Offeror has represented that it "does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services" in paragraph (c)(2) of the provision at [52.204-26](#), or in paragraph (v)(2)(ii) of the provision at [52.212-3](#).

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

Backhaul, covered telecommunications equipment or services, critical technology, interconnection arrangements, reasonable inquiry, roaming, and substantial or essential component have the meanings provided in the clause [52.204-25](#), Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

(b) *Prohibition.*

(1) Section 889(a)(1)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2019, from procuring or obtaining, or extending or renewing a contract to procure or obtain, any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. Nothing in the prohibition shall be construed to—

(i) Prohibit the head of an executive agency from procuring with an entity to provide a service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

(ii) Cover telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or cannot permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.

(2) Section 889(a)(1)(B) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August

13, 2020, from entering into a contract or extending or renewing a contract with an entity that uses any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. This prohibition applies to the use of covered telecommunications equipment or services, regardless of whether that use is in performance of work under a Federal contract. Nothing in the prohibition shall be construed to—

(i) Prohibit the head of an executive agency from procuring with an entity to provide a service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

(ii) Cover telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or cannot permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.

(c) *Procedures.* The Offeror shall review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) (<https://www.sam.gov>) for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for "covered telecommunications equipment or services".

(d) *Representation.* The Offeror represents that—

(1) It will, will not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract or other contractual instrument resulting from this solicitation. The Offeror shall provide the additional disclosure information required at paragraph (e)(1) of this section if the Offeror responds "will" in paragraph (d)(1) of this section; and

(2) After conducting a reasonable inquiry, for purposes of this representation, the Offeror represents that—

It does, does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or use any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services. The Offeror shall provide the additional disclosure information required at paragraph (e)(2) of this section if the Offeror responds "does" in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

(e) *Disclosures.*

(1) Disclosure for the representation in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision. If the Offeror has responded "will" in the representation in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision, the Offeror shall provide the following information as part of the offer:

(i) For covered equipment—

(A) The entity that produced the covered telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) or a distributor, if known);

(B) A description of all covered telecommunications equipment offered (include brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); and

(C) Explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications equipment and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.

(ii) For covered services—

(A) If the service is related to item maintenance: A description of all covered telecommunications services offered (include on the item being maintained: Brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); or

(B) If not associated with maintenance, the Product Service Code (PSC) of the service being provided; and explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.

(2) Disclosure for the representation in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision. If the Offeror has responded "does" in the representation in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision, the Offeror shall provide the following information as part of the offer:

(i) For covered equipment—

(A) The entity that produced the covered telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the OEM or a distributor, if known);

(B) A description of all covered telecommunications equipment offered (include brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); and

(C) Explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications equipment and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision.

(ii) For covered services—

(A) If the service is related to item maintenance: A description of all covered telecommunications services offered (include on the item being maintained: Brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); or

(B) If not associated with maintenance, the PSC of the service being provided; and explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications services and any factors

relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision.

(End of provision)

52.204-26 COVERED TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES-
REPRESENTATION (OCT 2020)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this provision, “covered telecommunications equipment or services” and “reasonable inquiry” have the meaning provided in the clause 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

(b) *Procedures.* The Offeror shall review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) (<https://www.sam.gov>) for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for “covered telecommunications equipment or services”.

(c) *Representations.* (1) The Offeror represents that it [] does, [] does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument.

(2) After conducting a reasonable inquiry for purposes of this representation, the Offeror represents that it [] does, [] does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services.

(End of provision)

52.212-3 OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS—COMMERCIAL
PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES (NOV 2023)

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

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

"Covered telecommunications equipment or services" has the meaning provided in the clause [52.204-25](#), Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States and who are economically disadvantaged in accordance with [13 CFR part 127](#), and the concern is certified by SBA or an approved third-party certifier in

accordance with [13 CFR 127.300](#). It automatically qualifies as a women-owned small business eligible under the WOSB Program.

Forced or indentured child labor means all work or service—

(1) Exacted from any person under the age of 18 under the menace of any penalty for its nonperformance and for which the worker does not offer himself voluntarily; or

(2) Performed by any person under the age of 18 pursuant to a contract the enforcement of which can be accomplished by process or penalties.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reasonable inquiry has the meaning provided in the clause [52.204-25](#), Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

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

(1) Are conducted under contract directly and exclusively with the regional government of southern Sudan;

(2) Are conducted pursuant to specific authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control in the Department of the Treasury, or are expressly exempted under Federal law from the requirement to be conducted under such authorization;

(3) Consist of providing goods or services to marginalized populations of Sudan;

(4) Consist of providing goods or services to an internationally recognized peacekeeping force or humanitarian organization;

(5) Consist of providing goods or services that are used only to promote health or education; or

(6) Have been voluntarily suspended. “Sensitive technology”—

Sensitive technology—

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

(i) To restrict the free flow of unbiased information in Iran; or

(ii) To disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict speech of the people of Iran; and

(2) Does not include information or informational materials the export of which the President does not have the authority to regulate or prohibit pursuant to section 203(b)(3) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3)).

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern—

(1) Means a small business concern—

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

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

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

Small business concern—

(1) Means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in its field of operation, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in [13 CFR part 121](#) and size standards in this solicitation.

(2) *Affiliates*, as used in this definition, means business concerns, one of whom directly or indirectly controls or has the power to control the others, or a third party or parties control or have the power to control the others. In determining whether affiliation exists, consideration is given to all appropriate factors including common ownership, common management, and contractual relationships. SBA determines affiliation based on the factors set forth at 13 CFR 121.103.

Small disadvantaged business concern, consistent with 13 CFR 124.1001, means a small business concern under the size standard applicable to the acquisition, that—

(1) Is at least 51 percent unconditionally and directly owned (as defined at 13 CFR 124.105) by—

(i) One or more socially disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.103) and economically disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.104) individuals who are citizens of the United States; and

(ii) Each individual claiming economic disadvantage has a net worth not exceeding the threshold at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2) after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); and

(2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled (as defined at 13 CFR 124.106) by individuals, who meet the criteria in paragraphs (1)(i) and (ii) of this definition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and
- (2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program (in accordance with [13 CFR part 127](#)), means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States, and the concern is certified by SBA or an approved third-party certifier in accordance with [13 CFR 127.300](#).

(b)

(1) *Annual Representations and Certifications*. Any changes provided by the Offeror in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision do not automatically change the representations and certifications in SAM.

(2) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically in SAM accessed through <http://www.sam.gov>. After reviewing SAM information, the Offeror verifies by submission of this offer that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically at FAR [52.212-3](#), Offeror Representations and Certifications-Commercial Products and Commercial Services, have been entered or updated in the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation (including the business size standard(s) applicable to the NAICS code(s) referenced for this solicitation), at the time this offer is submitted and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR [4.1201](#)), except for paragraphs ___.

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

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

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

(c) Offerors must complete the following representations when the resulting contract is for supplies to be delivered or services to be performed in the United States or its outlying areas, or when the contracting officer has applied [part 19](#) in accordance with [19.000\(b\)\(1\)\(ii\)](#). Check all that apply.

(1) *Small business concern.* The offeror represents as part of its offer that—

(i) It is, is not a small business concern; or

(ii) It is, is not a small business joint venture that complies with the requirements of [13 CFR 121.103\(h\)](#) and [13 CFR 125.8\(a\)](#) and [\(b\)](#). [*The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: _____.*]

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

(3) *Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.* [*Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(2) of this provision.*] The offeror represents as part of its offer that—

(i) It is, is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern; or

(ii) It is, is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of [13 CFR 125.18\(b\)\(1\)](#) and [\(2\)](#). [*The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: _____.*] Each service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern participating in the joint venture shall provide representation of its service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern status.

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

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

(6) *WOSB joint venture eligible under the WOSB Program.* The offeror represents that it is, is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of [13 CFR 127.506\(a\)](#) through [\(c\)](#). [The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: _____.]

(7) *Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) joint venture.* The offeror represents that it is, is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of [13 CFR 127.506\(a\)](#) through [\(c\)](#). [The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: _____.]

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

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

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

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

(i) It is, is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, as having been certified by SBA as a HUBZone small business concern in the Dynamic Small Business Search and SAM, and will attempt to maintain an employment rate of HUBZone residents of 35 percent of its employees during performance of a HUBZone contract (see [13 CFR 126.200\(e\)\(1\)](#)); and

(ii) It is, is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of [13 CFR 126.616\(a\)](#) through [\(c\)](#). [The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: _____.] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture shall provide representation of its HUBZone status.

(d) Representations required to implement provisions of Executive Order 11246-

(1) Previous contracts and compliance. The offeror represents that-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1)

(i) The Offeror certifies that each end product and that each domestic end product listed in paragraph (f)(3) of this provision contains a critical component, except those listed in paragraph (f)(2) of this provision, is a domestic end product.

(ii) The Offeror shall list as foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products. For those foreign end products that do not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, the Offeror shall also indicate whether these foreign end products exceed 55 percent domestic

content, except for those that are COTS items. If the percentage of the domestic content is unknown, select “no”.

(iii) The Offeror shall separately list the line item numbers of domestic end products that contain a critical component (see FAR 25.105).

(iv) The terms “commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item,” “critical component,” “domestic end product,” “end product,” “foreign end product,” and “United States” are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American-Supplies.”

(2) Foreign End Products:

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

[List as necessary]

(3) Domestic end products containing a critical component:

Line Item No. ____

[List as necessary]

(4) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR [part 25](#).

(g)

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

(i)

(A) The Offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) or (iii) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that each domestic end product listed in paragraph (g)(1)(iv) of this provision contains a critical component.

(B) The terms "Bahraini, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end product," "commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item," "critical component," "domestic end product," "end product," "foreign end product," "Free Trade Agreement country," "Free Trade Agreement country end product," "Israeli end product," and "United States" are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act."

(ii) The Offeror certifies that the following supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahraini, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end products) or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act."

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

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

[List as necessary]

(iii) The Offeror shall list those supplies that are foreign end products (other than those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of this provision) as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act." The Offeror shall list as other foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products. For those foreign end products that do not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, the Offeror shall also indicate whether these foreign end products exceed 55 percent domestic content, except for those that are COTS items. If the percentage of the domestic content is unknown, select "no".

Other Foreign End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
_____	_____

Line Item No.

Country of Origin

[List as necessary]

(iv) The Offeror shall list the line item numbers of domestic end products that contain a critical component (see FAR [25.105](#)).

Line Item No. ____

[List as necessary]

(v) The Government will evaluate *offers* in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR [part 25](#).

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

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

Israeli End Products:

Line Item No.

[List as necessary]

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

(g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahraini, Korean, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end products) or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act":

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

Line Item No.

[List as necessary]

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

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

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

Other End Products:

Line Item No.

Line Item No.

[List as necessary]

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

(h) *Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters (Executive Order 12689)*. (Applies only if the contract value is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.) The offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror and/or any of its principals—

(1) Are, are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;

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

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

(4) Have, have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds the threshold at [9.104-5\(a\)\(2\)](#) for which the liability remains unsatisfied.

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

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

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

(ii) *Examples.*

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

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

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

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

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

(1) *Listed end products.*

Listed End Product

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Outside the United States.

(k) *Certificates regarding exemptions from the application of the Service Contract Labor Standards* (Certification by the offeror as to its compliance with respect to the contract also constitutes its certification as to compliance by its subcontractor if it subcontracts out the exempt services.) [The contracting officer is to check a box to indicate if paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) applies.]

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

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

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

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

(2) *Certain services as described in FAR [22.1003-4](#)(d)(1)*. The offeror does does not certify that-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) *Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)* ([26 U.S.C. 6109](#), [31 U.S.C. 7701](#)). (Not applicable if the offeror is required to provide this information to the SAM to be eligible for award.)

(1) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (1)(3) through (1)(5) of this provision to comply with debt collection requirements of [31 U.S.C. 7701\(c\)](#) and [3325\(d\)](#), reporting requirements of [26 U.S.C. 6041](#), [6041A](#), and [6050M](#), and implementing regulations issued by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

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

the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the offeror's TIN.

(3) *Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).*

TIN: _____.

TIN has been applied for.

TIN is not required because:

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

Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;

Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.

(4) *Type of organization.*

Sole proprietorship;

Partnership;

Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);

Corporate entity (tax-exempt);

Government entity (Federal, State, or local);

Foreign government;

International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;

Other _____.

(5) *Common parent.*

Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent;

Name and TIN of common parent:

Name _____.

TIN _____.

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

(n) Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations.

(1) Government agencies are not permitted to use appropriated (or otherwise made available) funds for contracts with either an inverted domestic corporation, or a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation, unless the exception at [9.108-2\(b\)](#) applies or the requirement is waived in accordance with the procedures at [9.108-4](#).

(2) *Representation.* The Offeror represents that—

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

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

(o) Prohibition on contracting with entities engaging in certain activities or transactions relating to Iran.

(1) The offeror shall e-mail questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at CISADA106@state.gov.

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

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

(ii) Certifies that the offeror, or any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not engage in any activities for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act; and

(iii) Certifies that the offeror, and any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds the threshold at FAR [25.703-2\(a\)\(2\)](#) with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (et seq.) (see OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List at <https://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/SDN-List/Pages/default.aspx>).

(3) The representation and certification requirements of paragraph (o)(2) of this provision do not apply if-

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

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

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

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

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

Immediate owner CAGE code: _____.

Immediate owner legal name: _____.

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

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

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

Highest-level owner CAGE code: _____.

Highest-level owner legal name: _____.

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

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

(1) As required by sections 744 and 745 of Division E of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235), and similar provisions, if contained in subsequent appropriations acts, The Government will not enter into a contract with any corporation that-

(i) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government; or

(ii) Was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

(2) The Offeror represents that—

(i) It is is not a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability; and

(ii) It is is not a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal law within the preceding 24 months.

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

(1) The Offeror represents that it is or is not a successor to a predecessor that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years.

(2) If the Offeror has indicated "is" in paragraph (r)(1) of this provision, enter the following information for all predecessors that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years (if more than one predecessor, list in reverse chronological order):

Predecessor CAGE code: (or mark "Unknown").

Predecessor legal name:_____.

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

(s) [Reserved].

(t) *Public Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Reduction Goals.* Applies in all solicitations that require offerors to register in SAM ([12.301](#)(d)(1)).

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

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

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

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

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

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

(u)

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

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

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

(v) *Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services-Representation.* Section 889(a)(1)(A) and section 889 (a)(1)(B) of Public Law 115-232.

(1) The Offeror shall review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) (<https://www.sam.gov>) for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for "covered telecommunications equipment or services".

(2) The Offeror represents that—

(i) It does, does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument.

(ii) After conducting a reasonable inquiry for purposes of this representation, that it does, does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services.

(End of Provision)

Alternate I (OCT 2014). As prescribed in [12.301](#) (b)(2), add the following paragraph (c)(11) to the basic provision:

(11) (Complete if the offeror has represented itself as disadvantaged in paragraph (c)(4) of this provision.)

Black American.

Hispanic American.

Native American (American Indians, Eskimos, Aleuts, or Native Hawaiians).

Asian-Pacific American (persons with origins from Burma, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, Brunei, Japan, China, Taiwan, Laos, Cambodia (Kampuchea), Vietnam, Korea, The Philippines, Republic of Palau, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Samoa, Macao, Hong Kong, Fiji, Tonga, Kiribati, Tuvalu, or Nauru).

Subcontinent Asian (Asian-Indian) American (persons with origins from India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, the Maldives Islands, or Nepal).

Individual/concern, other than one of the preceding.

52.225-4 BUY AMERICAN-FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS-ISRAELI TRADE ACT
CERTIFICATE (NOV 2023)

(a) (1) The Offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (b) or (c)(1) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that each domestic end product listed in paragraph (c)(2) of this provision contains a critical component.

(2) The terms "Bahraini, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end product," "commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item," "critical component," "domestic end product," "end product," "foreign end product," "Free Trade Agreement country," "Free Trade Agreement country end product," "Israeli end product," and "United States" are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act."

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

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

Line Item No.

[List as necessary]

(c)

(1) The Offeror shall list those supplies that are foreign end products (other than those listed in paragraph (b) of this provision) as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act." The Offeror shall list as other foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products. For those foreign end products that do not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, the Offeror shall also indicate whether these foreign end products exceed 55 percent domestic content, except for those that are COTS items. If the percentage of the domestic content is unknown, select "no".

Other Foreign End Products:

Line Item No.

Country of Origin

[List as necessary]

(2) The Offeror shall list the line item numbers of domestic end products that contain a critical component (see FAR [25.105](#)).

Line Item No. ____

[List as necessary]

(d) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of [part 25](#) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(End of provision)

Alternate I [Reserved]

Alternate II (DEC 2022). As prescribed in [25.1101](#) (b)(2)(ii), substitute the following paragraph (b) for paragraph (b) of the basic provision:

(b) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act—Balance of Payments Program”:

ISRAELI END PRODUCTS:

Line Item No.

[List as necessary]

Alternate III(Nov 2023) . As prescribed in [25.1101](#) (b)(2)(iii), substitute the following paragraph (b) for paragraph (b) of the basic provision:

(b) The Offeror certifies that the following supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahraini, Korean, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end products) or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act":

FREE TRADE AGREEMENT COUNTRY END PRODUCTS (OTHER THAN BAHRAINI, KOREAN, MOROCCAN, OMANI, PANAMANIAN, OR PERUVIAN END PRODUCTS) OR ISRAELI END PRODUCTS:

Line Item No.

[List as necessary]

THE FOLLOWING DOSAR PROVISION IS PROVIDED IN FULL TEXT:

652.209-79 REPRESENTATION BY CORPORATIONS REGARDING AN UNPAID DELINQUENT TAX LIABILITY OR A FELONY CRIMINAL CONVICTION UNDER ANY FEDERAL LAW (SEPT 2014) (DEVIATION, PER PIB 2014-21)

(a) In accordance with section 7073 of Division K of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014 (Public Law 113-76) none of the funds made available by that Act may be used to enter into a contract with any corporation that –

(1) Was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency has direct knowledge of the conviction, unless the agency has considered, in accordance with its procedures, that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government; or

(2) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency has direct knowledge of the unpaid tax liability, unless the

Federal agency has considered, in accordance with its procedures, that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

For the purposes of section 7073, it is the Department of State's policy that no award may be made to any corporation covered by (1) or (2) above, unless the Procurement Executive has made a written determination that suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

(b) Offeror represents that—

(1) It is is not a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal law within the preceding 24 months.

(2) It is is not a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability.

(End of provision)

ADDENDUM TO SOLICITATION PROVISIONS
FAR AND DOSAR PROVISIONS NOT PRESCRIBED IN PART 12

52.252-1 SOLICITATION PROVISIONS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

This solicitation incorporates one or more solicitation provisions by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. In addition, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at Acquisition.gov this address is subject to change.

If the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) is not available at the location indicated above, use the Department of State Acquisition website at e-CFR to see the links to the FAR. You may also use an Internet "search engine" (for example, Google, Yahoo or Excite) to obtain the latest location of the most current FAR.

THE FOLLOWING FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION SOLICITATION
PROVISIONS ARE INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE:

52.225-25 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH ENTITIES ENGAGING IN
CERTAIN ACTIVITIES OR TRANSACTIONS RELATING TO
IRAN—REPRESENTATION AND CERTIFICATIONS (JUN 2020)