

PART 52

SOLICITATION PROVISIONS AND CONTRACT CLAUSES

52.000 Scope of part.

This part (a) gives instructions for using provisions and clauses in solicitations and/or contracts, (b) sets forth the solicitation provisions and contract clauses prescribed by this regulation, and (c) presents a matrix listing the FAR provisions and clauses applicable to each principal contract type and/or purpose (e.g., fixed-price supply, cost-reimbursement research and development).

SUBPART 52.1—INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING PROVISIONS AND CLAUSES

52.100 Scope of subpart.

This subpart (a) gives instructions for using Part 52, including the explanation and use of provision and clause numbers, prescriptions, prefaces, and the matrix; (b) prescribes procedures for incorporating, identifying, and modifying provisions and clauses in solicitations and contracts, and for using alternates; and (c) describes the derivation of FAR provisions and clauses.

52.101 Using Part 52.

(a) *Definitions.* “Alternate” means a substantive variation of a basic provision or clause prescribed for use in a defined circumstance. It (1) adds wording to, (2) deletes wording from, or (3) substitutes specified wording for a portion of the basic provision or clause. The alternate version of a provision or clause is the basic provision or clause as changed by the addition, deletion, or substitution (see 52.105(a)).

“Contract clause” or “clause” means a term or condition used in contracts or in both solicitations and contracts, and applying after contract award or both before and after award.

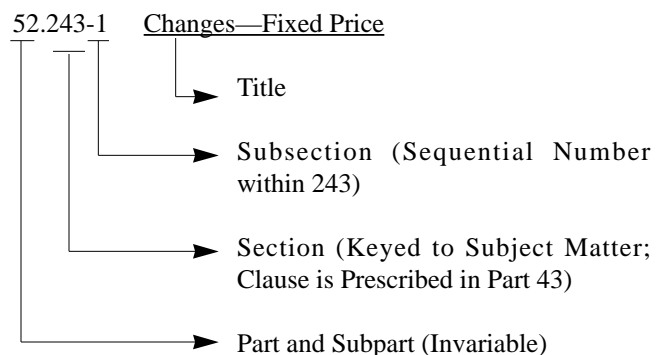
“Modification,” as used in this subpart, means a minor change in the details of a provision or clause that is specifically authorized by the FAR and does not alter the substance of the provision or clause (see 52.104).

“Solicitation provision” or “provision” means a term or condition used only in solicitations and applying only before contract award.

“Substantially as follows” or “substantially the same

as,” when used in the prescription and preface of a provision or clause, means that authorization is granted to prepare and utilize a variation of that provision or clause to accommodate requirements that are peculiar to an individual acquisition; *provided*, that the variation includes the salient features of the FAR provision or clause, and is not inconsistent with the intent, principle, and substance of the FAR provision or clause or related coverage of the subject matter.

(b) *Numbering—(1) FAR provisions and clauses.* Subpart 52.2 sets forth the texts of all FAR provisions and clauses, each in its own separate subsection. The subpart is arranged by subject matter, in the same order as, and keyed to, the parts of the FAR. Each FAR provision or clause is uniquely identified. All FAR provision and clause numbers begin with “52.2,” since the texts of all FAR provisions and clauses appear in Subpart 52.2. The next two digits of the provision or clause number correspond to the number of the FAR subject part in which the provision or clause is prescribed. The FAR provision or clause number is then completed by a hyphen and a sequential number assigned within each section of Subpart 52.2. The following example illustrates the makeup of the FAR provision or clause number:



(2)(i) *Provisions or clauses that supplement the FAR.* Provisions or clauses that supplement the FAR are—

(A) Prescribed and included in authorized agency acquisition regulations issued within an agency to satisfy the specific needs of the agency as whole;

(B) Prescribed and included in a regulation issued by a suborganization of an agency to satisfy the needs of that particular suborganization; or

(C) Developed for use at a suborganizational

level of an agency, not meant for repetitive use, but intended to meet the needs of an individual acquisition and, thus, impractical to include in either an agency or suborganization acquisition regulation. (See 1.301(c).)

(ii) Supplemental provisions or clauses published in agency acquisition regulations shall be in full text and the prescription for the use of each shall be included. Supplemental provisions or clauses published in agency acquisition regulations shall be numbered in the same manner in which FAR provisions and clauses are numbered except that—

(A) If it is included in an agency acquisition regulation that is published in the Federal Register and is codified in Title 48, Code of Federal Regulations (48 CFR), the number shall be preceded by the chapter number within 48 CFR assigned by the CFR staff; and

(B) The sequential number shall be “70” or a higher number (see 1.303).

(iii) The sequential number at the end of the number of a provision or clause that supplements the FAR, like its counterpart at the end of any FAR provision or clause number, indicates the subsection location of the provision or clause in Subpart 52.2 of the agency acquisition regulation that contains its full text. If, for example, an agency acquisition regulation contains only one provision followed by only one clause supplementing the FAR in its section 52.236 (Construction and Architect-Engineer Contracts), then the sequential numbers would be “70” for the provision and “71” for the clause.

(c) *Prescriptions.* Each provision or clause in Subpart 52.2 is prescribed at that place in the FAR text where the subject matter of the provision or clause receives its primary treatment. The prescription includes all conditions, requirements, and instructions for using the provision or clause and its alternates, if any. The provision or clause may be referred to in other FAR locations.

(d) *Prefaces.* Within Subpart 52.2, each provision or clause is prefaced with (1) a cross-reference to the location in the FAR subject text that prescribes its use, and (2) directions for inserting it in solicitations and/or contracts.

(e) *Matrix.*

(1) The matrix in Subpart 52.3 contains a column for each principal type and/or purpose of contract (e.g., fixed-price supply, cost reimbursement research and development). The matrix lists the—

- (i) Required solicitation provisions;
 - (ii) Required-when-applicable solicitation provisions;
 - (iii) Optional solicitation provisions;
 - (iv) Required contract clauses;
 - (v) Required-when-applicable contract clauses;
- and

(vi) Optional contract clauses.

(2) For each provision or clause listed, the matrix provides information on—

- (i) Whether incorporation by reference is or is not authorized;
- (ii) The section of the Uniform Contract Format (UCF) in which it is to be located, if it is used in an acquisition that is subject to the UCF;
- (iii) Its number;
- (iv) The citation of the FAR text that prescribes its use; and
- (v) Its title.

(3) Since the matrix does not provide sufficient information to determine the applicability of a provision or clause in the “required-when-applicable” and “optional” categories, contracting officers shall refer to the FAR text (cited in the matrix) that prescribes its use.

(4) The FAR matrix may be reproduced at agency levels, and at subordinate levels, for the purpose of supplementing it with agency-developed provisions and clauses. The resulting consolidated matrices may be included in agency acquisition regulations.

(f) *Dates.* Since they are subject to revision from time to time, all provisions, clauses, and alternates are dated; e.g., (DEC 1983). To avoid questions concerning which version of any provision, clause, or alternate is operative in any given solicitation or contract, its date shall be included whether it is incorporated by reference or in full text.

52.102 Incorporating provisions and clauses.

52.102-1 Incorporation by reference.

(a) Except as specified in 52.102-2, provisions and clauses may be incorporated by reference in solicitations and/or contracts if they are prescribed in—

- (1) The FAR and are authorized to be incorporated by reference (see Subpart 52.3); or
- (2) An agency acquisition regulation published by—
 - (i) The Secretary of Defense for use throughout the Department of Defense (DOD); or
 - (ii) The head of an agency outside the DOD for agency-wide use.

(b) The provisions and clauses referred to in 52.102-1(a) should be incorporated by reference to the maximum practical extent, rather than being incorporated in full text, even if they (1) are used with one or more alternates or on an optional basis, (2) are prescribed on a “substantially as follows” or “substantially the same as” basis; *provided*, that they are used verbatim, or (3) require modification or the insertion by the Government of fill-in material (see 52.104). However, the contracting officer, upon request, shall provide the full text of any provision or clause incorporated by reference.

(c) Provisions or clauses may not be incorporated by

reference by being listed in the (1) provision at 52.252-3, Alterations in Solicitations, or (2) clause at 52.252-4, Alterations in Contract.

52.102-2 Incorporation in full text.

(a) A provision or clause shall be incorporated in solicitations and/or contracts in full text if it—

(1) Requires completion by the offeror or prospective contractor;

(2) Is a FAR provision or clause that will be used with an authorized deviation (see Subpart 1.4);

(3) Is a FAR provision or clause that is not authorized to be incorporated by reference (see Subpart 52.3);

(4) Is prescribed for use in an agency acquisition regulation published at levels below those specified in 52.102-1(a)(2);

(5) Is a special provision or clause of the type described in 52.101(b)(2)(i)(C);

(6) Will be used in a specific acquisition or class of acquisitions covered by a written determination of the chief of the contracting office to restrict the use of incorporation by reference for valid reasons; or

(7) Is prescribed on a “substantially as follows” or “substantially the same as” basis in the FAR or an agency acquisition regulation specified in 52.102-1(a)(2), but will not be used verbatim.

(b) Provisions and clauses of the type described in 52.101(b)(2)(i)(C), if developed by an organizational element below that of the agency headquarters level, shall be subject to agency oversight through the agency procedure required by 1.202.

(c) Provisions completed as annual representations and certifications are not required to be incorporated in solicitations in full text.

52.103 Identification of provisions and clauses.

(a) Whenever any FAR provision or clause is used without deviation in a solicitation or contract, whether it is incorporated by reference or in full text, it shall be identified by number, title, and date. This identification shall also be used if the FAR provision or clause is used with an authorized deviation, except that the contracting officer shall then insert “(DEVIATION)” after the date. Solicited firms and contractors will be advised of the meaning of this insertion through the use of the (1) provision at 52.252-5, Authorized Deviations in Provisions, or (2) clause at 52.252-6, Authorized Deviations in Clauses. The above mentioned provision and clause are prescribed in 52.107(e) and (f).

(b) Any provision or clause that supplements the FAR whether it is incorporated by reference or in full text shall be clearly identified by number, title, date, and name of the regulation. When a supplemental provision or clause is used with an authorized deviation, insert “(DEVIATION)” after the name of the regulation.

(c) A provision or clause of the type described in

52.101(b)(2)(i)(C) shall be identified by the title, date, and the name of the agency or suborganization within the agency that developed it.

(d) Except for provisions or clauses covered by 52.103(c), the following hypothetical examples illustrate how a provision or clause that supplements the FAR shall be identified when it is incorporated in solicitations and/or contracts by reference or in full text:

(1) If Part 14 (Sealed Bidding) of the X Agency Acquisition Regulation, published in the Federal Register and codified as Chapter 99 in 48 CFR, prescribes the use of a provision entitled “Bid Envelopes,” dated October 1983, and that provision is sequentially the first provision or clause appearing in Section 52.214 of the X Agency Acquisition Regulation, then the identification of that provision shall be “9952.214-70—Bid Envelopes (OCT 1983).”

(2) Assume that Y, a major organizational element of the X Agency, is authorized to issue the Y Acquisition Regulation, which is not published in the Federal Register and codified in 48 CFR. If Part 36 (Construction and Architect-Engineer Contracts) of the Y Acquisition Regulation prescribes the use of a clause entitled “Refrigerated Display Cases,” dated March 1983, pertaining to a specialized type of construction work, and that clause is sequentially the second provision or clause appearing in Section 52.236 of the Y Acquisition Regulation, then the identification of that clause shall be “52.236-71—Refrigerated Display Cases (MAR 1983)—Y Acquisition Regulation.”

52.104 Procedures for modifying and completing provisions and clauses.

(a) Provisions and clauses shall not be modified unless the FAR authorizes their modification. Any such authorizations are contained in the provision or clause preface in Subpart 52.2; for example—

(1) “In the following clause, the stated 60-day period may be varied from 30 to 90 days;” or

(2) “Task Order” or other appropriate designation may be substituted for “Schedule” wherever that word appears in the clause.”

(b) When modifying provisions or clauses incorporated by reference, insert the changed wording directly below the title of the provision or clause identifying to the lowest level necessary (e.g., paragraph, sentence, word), to clearly indicate what is being modified.

(c) When modifying provisions or clauses incorporated in full text, modify the language directly by substituting the changed wording as permitted.

(d) When completing blanks in provisions or clauses incorporated by reference, insert the fill-in information directly below the title of the provision or clause identifying to the lowest level necessary to clearly indicate the blanks being filled in.

(e) When completing blanks in provisions or clauses incorporated in full text, insert the fill-in information in the blanks of the provision or clause.

52.105 Procedures for using alternates.

(a) A major variation in a provision or clause is accommodated by use of an alternate. All alternates to a given provision or clause are prescribed at the point in the FAR subject text where the provision or clause is itself prescribed. The alternates to each provision or clause are titled "Alternate I," "Alternate II," "Alternate III," and so on. In Subpart 52.2, the instructions for using these alternates appear after the basic provision or clause. A statement of the manner of and conditions for its use is given for each alternate. This statement shall be read in conjunction with the preface to the provision or clause.

(b) When an alternate is used, its date shall be cited along with the date of the basic provision or clause; e.g., 52.209-3 FIRST ARTICLE APPROVAL—CONTRACTOR TESTING (OCT 1983)—ALTERNATE I (DEC 1983).

(c) Under certain circumstances, a provision or clause may be used with two or more alternates. In these circumstances, each of the applicable alternates shall be cited, whether incorporated by reference or in full text; e.g., 52.209-3 FIRST ARTICLE APPROVAL—CONTRACTOR TESTING (OCT 1983)—ALTERNATE I (DEC 1983) AND ALTERNATE II (FEB 1984). However, under no circumstances may an alternate to a specific provision or clause be applied to any other provision or clause.

52.106 Derivations of FAR provisions and clauses.

(a) Nearly all FAR provisions and clauses have been derived from Defense Acquisition Regulation (DAR) and/or Federal Procurement Regulations (FPR) provisions and clauses. In order to enable the user of this regulation to understand the derivation, a notation has been added at the bottom of each FAR provision or clause underneath the words "(End of provision)" or "(End of clause)." The notation shows the nature of the derivation by one of the following codes:

"NM" means *new material* not in the DAR or FPR.

"R" means the FAR coverage is *rewritten* from the DAR, FPR, or other material from which it is derived.

"AV" means the FAR coverage repeats a provision or clause in the DAR, FPR, or other source *almost verbatim*. In the text of the provision or clause, titles of organizations, officials, or documents are changed or personal pronouns deleted. The language is substantially the same, with substantive differences from that of the DAR, FPR, or other provision or clause from which it is derived.

"V" means the FAR coverage repeats a DAR, FPR, or other provision or clause *verbatim*.

(b) In addition, when the derivation is from the DAR or FPR, the citation (and date when appropriate) of the DAR or FPR provision or clause from which the FAR material is derived has been included. The acronyms DAR and FPR have not been used when citing these former provisions or clauses, since their citations are distinctive: DAR citations generally begin "7-" and are dated, while the FPR citations all begin "1-" and are undated.

(c) When a provision or clause is revised or the FAR reissued, the derivation notations will be deleted.

52.107 Provisions and clauses prescribed in Subpart 52.1.

(a) The contracting officer shall insert the provision at 52.252-1, Solicitation Provisions Incorporated by Reference, in solicitations in order to incorporate provisions by reference.

(b) The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 52.252-2, Clauses Incorporated by Reference, in solicitations and contracts in order to incorporate clauses by reference.

(c) The contracting officer shall insert the provision at 52.252-3, Alterations in Solicitation, in solicitations in order to revise or supplement, as necessary, other parts of the solicitation that apply to the solicitation phase only, except for any provision authorized for use with a deviation.

(d) The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 52.252-4, Alterations in Contract, in solicitations and contracts in order to revise or supplement, as necessary, other parts of the contract, or parts of the solicitations that apply to the contract phase, except for any clause authorized for use with a deviation.

(e) The contracting officer shall insert the provision at 52.252-5, Authorized Deviations in Provisions, in solicitations that include any FAR or supplemental provision with an authorized deviation. Whenever any FAR or supplemental provision is used with an authorized deviation, the contracting officer shall identify it by the same number, title, and date assigned to the provision when it is used without deviation, include regulation name for any supplemental provision, except that the contracting officer shall insert "(DEVIATION)" after the date of the provision.

(f) The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 52.252-6, Authorized Deviations in Clauses, in solicitations and contracts that include any FAR or supplemental clause with an authorized deviation. Whenever any FAR or supplemental clause is used with an authorized deviation, the contracting officer shall identify it by the same number, title, and date assigned to the clause when it is used without deviation, include regulation name for any supplemental clause, except that the contracting officer shall insert "(DEVIATION)" after the date of the clause.

SUBPART 52.2—TEXTS OF PROVISIONS AND CLAUSES**52.200 Scope of subpart.**

This subpart sets forth the texts of all FAR provisions and clauses (see 52.101(b)(1)), and for each provision and clause, gives (a) a cross-reference to the location in the FAR that prescribes its use, and (b) directions for including it in solicitations and/or contracts.

52.201 [Reserved]**52.202-1 Definitions.**

As prescribed in Subpart 2.2, insert the following clause:

DEFINITIONS (OCT 1995)

(a) “Head of the agency” (also called “agency head”) or “Secretary” means the Secretary (or Attorney General, Administrator, Governor, Chairperson, or other chief official, as appropriate) of the agency, including any deputy or assistant chief official of the agency; and the term “authorized representative” means any person, persons, or board (other than the Contracting Officer) authorized to act for the head of the agency or Secretary.

(b) “Commercial component” means any component that is a commercial item.

(c) “Commercial item” means—

(1) Any item, other than real property, that is of a type customarily used for nongovernmental purposes and that—

(i) Has been sold, leased, or licensed to the general public; or

(ii) Has been offered for sale, lease, or license to the general public;

(2) Any item that evolved from an item described in paragraph (c)(1) of this clause through advances in technology or performance and that is not yet available in the commercial marketplace, but will be available in the commercial marketplace in time to satisfy the delivery requirements under a Government solicitation;

(3) Any item that would satisfy a criterion expressed in paragraphs (c)(1) or (c)(2) of this clause, but for—

(i) Modifications of a type customarily available in the commercial marketplace; or

(ii) Minor modifications of a type not customarily available in the commercial marketplace made to meet Federal Government requirements. “Minor” modifications means modifications that do not significantly alter the nongovernmental function or essential physical characteristics of an item or component, or change the purpose of a process. Factors to be considered in determining whether a modification is minor include the value and size of the modification and the comparative value and size of the final product. Dollar values and percentages may be used as

guideposts, but are not conclusive evidence that a modification is minor;

(4) Any combination of items meeting the requirements of paragraphs (c)(1), (2), (3), or (5) of this clause that are of a type customarily combined and sold in combination to the general public;

(5) Installation services, maintenance services, repair services, training services, and other services if such services are procured for support of an item referred to in paragraphs (c)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this clause, and if the source of such services—

(i) Offers such services to the general public and the Federal Government contemporaneously and under similar terms and conditions; and

(ii) Offers to use the same work force for providing the Federal Government with such services as the source uses for providing such services to the general public;

(6) Services of a type offered and sold competitively in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace based on established catalog or market prices for specific tasks performed under standard commercial terms and conditions. This does not include services that are sold based on hourly rates without an established catalog or market price for a specific service performed;

(7) Any item, combination of items, or service referred to in subparagraphs (c)(1) through (c)(6), notwithstanding the fact that the item, combination of items, or service is transferred between or among separate divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of a Contractor; or

(8) A nondevelopmental item, if the procuring agency determines the item was developed exclusively at private expense and sold in substantial quantities, on a competitive basis, to multiple State and local Governments.

(d) “Component” means any item supplied to the Federal Government as part of an end item or of another component.

(e) “Nondevelopmental item” means—

(1) Any previously developed item of supply used exclusively for governmental purposes by a Federal agency, a State or local government, or a foreign government with which the United States has a mutual defense cooperation agreement;

(2) Any item described in paragraph (e)(1) of this definition that requires only minor modification or modifications of a type customarily available in the commercial marketplace in order to meet the requirements of the procuring department or agency; or

(3) Any item of supply being produced that does not meet the requirements of paragraph (e)(1) or (e)(2) solely because the item is not yet in use.

(f) “Contracting Officer” means a person with the authority to enter into, administer, and/or terminate con-

52.203-2

tracts and make related determinations and findings. The term includes certain authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer acting within the limits of their authority as delegated by the Contracting Officer.

(g) Except as otherwise provided in this contract, the term “subcontracts” includes, but is not limited to, purchase orders and changes and modifications to purchase orders under this contract.

(End of clause)

Alternate I (APR 1984). If the contract is for personal services; construction; architect-engineer services; or dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements, delete paragraph (c) of the basic clause.

52.203-1 [Reserved]

52.203-2 Certificate of Independent Price Determination.

As prescribed in 3.103-1, insert the following provision. If the solicitation is a Request for Quotations, the terms “Quotation” and “Quoter” may be substituted for “Offer” and “Offeror.”

CERTIFICATE OF INDEPENDENT PRICE DETERMINATION (APR 1985)

(a) The offeror certifies that—

(1) The prices in this offer have been arrived at independently, without, for the purpose of restricting competition, any consultation, communication, or agreement with any other offeror or competitor relating to (i) those prices, (ii) the intention to submit an offer, or (iii) the methods or factors used to calculate the prices offered;

(2) The prices in this offer have not been and will not be knowingly disclosed by the offeror, directly or indirectly, to any other offeror or competitor before bid opening (in the case of a sealed bid solicitation) or contract award (in the case of a negotiated solicitation) unless otherwise required by law; and

(3) No attempt has been made or will be made by the offeror to induce any other concern to submit or not to submit an offer for the purpose of restricting competition.

(b) Each signature on the offer is considered to be a certification by the signatory that the signatory—

(1) Is the person in the offeror’s organization responsible for determining the prices being offered in this bid or proposal, and that the signatory has not participated and will not participate in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision; or

(2)(i) Has been authorized, in writing, to act as agent for the following principals in certifying that those principals have not participated, and will not participate in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision _____ *[insert full name of person(s) in the offeror’s organization responsible for determining the prices offered in this*

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (FAR)

bid or proposal, and the title of his or her position in the offeror’s organization];

(ii) As an authorized agent, does certify that the principals named in subdivision (b)(2)(i) of this provision have not participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision; and

(iii) As an agent, has not personally participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision.

(c) If the offeror deletes or modifies subparagraph (a)(2) of this provision, the offeror must furnish with its offer a signed statement setting forth in detail the circumstances of the disclosure.

(End of provision)

52.203-3 Gratuities.

As prescribed in 3.202, insert the following clause:

GRATUITIES (APR 1984)

(a) The right of the Contractor to proceed may be terminated by written notice if, after notice and hearing, the agency head or a designee determines that the Contractor, its agent, or another representative—

(1) Offered or gave a gratuity (e.g., an entertainment or gift) to an officer, official, or employee of the Government; and

(2) Intended, by the gratuity, to obtain a contract or favorable treatment under a contract.

(b) The facts supporting this determination may be reviewed by any court having lawful jurisdiction.

(c) If this contract is terminated under paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government is entitled—

(1) To pursue the same remedies as in a breach of the contract; and

(2) In addition to any other damages provided by law, to exemplary damages of not less than 3 nor more than 10 times the cost incurred by the Contractor in giving gratuities to the person concerned, as determined by the agency head or a designee. (This subparagraph (c)(2) is applicable only if this contract uses money appropriated to the Department of Defense.)

(d) The rights and remedies of the Government provided in this clause shall not be exclusive and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

(End of clause)

52.203-4 [Reserved]

52.203-5 Covenant Against Contingent Fees.

As prescribed in 3.404, insert the following clause:

COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES (APR 1984)

(a) The Contractor warrants that no person or agency has been employed or retained to solicit or obtain this con-

tract upon an agreement or understanding for a contingent fee, except a bona fide employee or agency. For breach or violation of this warranty, the Government shall have the right to annul this contract without liability or, in its discretion, to deduct from the contract price or consideration, or otherwise recover, the full amount of the contingent fee.

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

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

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

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

(End of clause)

52.203-6 Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government.

As prescribed in 3.503-2, insert the following clause:
RESTRICTIONS ON SUBCONTRACTOR SALES TO
THE GOVERNMENT (JUL 1995)

(a) Except as provided in (b) of this clause, the Contractor shall not enter into any agreement with an actual or prospective subcontractor, nor otherwise act in any manner, which has or may have the effect of restricting sales by such subcontractors directly to the Government of any item or process (including computer software) made or furnished by the subcontractor under this contract or under any follow-on production contract.

(b) The prohibition in (a) of this clause does not preclude the Contractor from asserting rights that are otherwise authorized by law or regulation.

(c) The Contractor agrees to incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts under this contract which exceed \$100,000.

(End of clause)

Alternate I (OCT 1995). As prescribed in 3.503-2, substitute the following paragraph in place of paragraph (b) of the basic clause:

(b) The prohibition in paragraph (a) of this clause does not preclude the Contractor from asserting rights that are otherwise authorized by law or regulation. For acquisitions of commercial items, the prohibition in paragraph (a) applies only to the extent that any agreement restricting sales by subcontractors results in the Federal Government being treated differently from any other prospective purchaser for the sale of the commercial item(s).

52.203-7 Anti-Kickback Procedures.

As prescribed in 3.502-3, insert the following clause:

ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES (JUL 1995)

(a) Definitions.

“Kickback,” as used in this clause, means any money, fee, commission, credit, gift, gratuity, thing of value, or compensation of any kind which is provided, directly or indirectly, to any prime Contractor, prime Contractor employee, subcontractor, or subcontractor employee for the purpose of improperly obtaining or rewarding favorable treatment in connection with a prime contract or in connection with a subcontract relating to a prime contract.

“Person,” as used in this clause, means a corporation, partnership, business association of any kind, trust, joint-stock company, or individual.

“Prime contract,” as used in this clause, means a contract or contractual action entered into by the United States for the purpose of obtaining supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind.

“Prime Contractor” as used in this clause, means a person who has entered into a prime contract with the United States.

“Prime Contractor employee,” as used in this clause, means any officer, partner, employee, or agent of a prime Contractor.

“Subcontract,” as used in this clause, means a contract or contractual action entered into by a prime Contractor or subcontractor for the purpose of obtaining supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under a prime contract.

“Subcontractor,” as used in this clause, (1) means any person, other than the prime Contractor, who offers to furnish or furnishes any supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under a prime contract or a subcontract entered into in connection with such prime contract, and (2) includes any person who offers to furnish or furnishes general supplies to the prime Contractor or a higher tier subcontractor.

“Subcontractor employee,” as used in this clause, means any officer, partner, employee, or agent of a subcontractor.

(b) The Anti-Kickback Act of 1986 (41 U.S.C. 51-58) (the Act), prohibits any person from—

(1) Providing or attempting to provide or offering to provide any kickback;

(2) Soliciting, accepting, or attempting to accept any kickback; or

(3) Including, directly or indirectly, the amount of

any kickback in the contract price charged by a prime Contractor to the United States or in the contract price charged by a subcontractor to a prime Contractor or higher tier subcontractor.

(c)(1) The Contractor shall have in place and follow reasonable procedures designed to prevent and detect possible violations described in paragraph (b) of this clause in its own operations and direct business relationships.

(2) When the Contractor has reasonable grounds to believe that a violation described in paragraph (b) of this clause may have occurred, the Contractor shall promptly report in writing the possible violation. Such reports shall be made to the inspector general of the contracting agency, the head of the contracting agency if the agency does not have an inspector general, or the Department of Justice.

(3) The Contractor shall cooperate fully with any Federal agency investigating a possible violation described in paragraph (b) of this clause.

(4) The Contracting Officer may (i) offset the amount of the kickback against any monies owed by the United States under the prime contract and/or (ii) direct that the Prime Contractor withhold from sums owed a subcontractor under the prime contract the amount of the kickback. The Contracting Officer may order that monies withheld under subdivision (c)(4)(ii) of this clause be paid over to the Government unless the Government has already offset those monies under subdivision (c)(4)(i) of this clause. In either case, the Prime Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer when the monies are withheld.

(5) The Contractor agrees to incorporate the substance of this clause, including subparagraph (c)(5) but excepting subparagraph (c)(1), in all subcontracts under this contract which exceed \$100,000.

(End of clause)

52.203-8 Requirement for Certificate of Procurement Integrity.

As prescribed in 3.104-10(a), insert the following provision:

REQUIREMENT FOR CERTIFICATE OF PROCUREMENT INTEGRITY (SEPT 1995)

(a) *Definitions.* The definitions at FAR 3.104-4 are hereby incorporated in this provision.

(b) *Certifications.* As required in paragraph (c) of this provision, the officer or employee responsible for this offer shall execute the following certification. The certification in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision is not required for a procurement of commercial items.

CERTIFICATE OF PROCUREMENT INTEGRITY

(1) I, [Name of certifier], am the officer or employee responsible for the preparation of this offer and hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, with the exception of any information described in this

certificate, I have no information concerning a violation or possible violation of subsection 27(a), (b), (d), or (f) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, as amended* (41 U.S.C. 423), (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), as implemented in the FAR, occurring during the conduct of this procurement (*solicitation number*).

(2) As required by subsection 27(e)(1)(B) of the Act, I further certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, each officer, employee, agent, representative, and consultant of [Name of Offeror] who has participated personally and substantially in the preparation or submission of this offer has certified that he or she is familiar with, and will comply with, the requirements of subsection 27(a) of the Act, as implemented in the FAR, and will report immediately to me any information concerning a violation or possible violation of subsections 27(a), (b), (d), or (f) of the Act, as implemented in the FAR, pertaining to this procurement.

(3) Violations or possible violations: (*Continue on plain bond paper if necessary and label Certificate of Procurement Integrity (Continuation Sheet)*), ENTER NONE IF NONE EXIST) _____

(4) I agree that, if awarded a contract under this solicitation, the certifications required by subsection 27(e)(1)(B) of the Act shall be maintained in accordance with paragraph (f) of this provision.

[Signature of the officer or employee responsible for the offer and date] _____

[Typed name of the officer or employee responsible for the offer] _____

*Subsections 27(a), (b), and (d) are effective on December 1, 1990. Subsection 27(f) is effective on June 1, 1991.

THIS CERTIFICATION CONCERNS A MATTER WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF AN AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE MAKING OF A FALSE, FICTITIOUS, OR FRAUDULENT CERTIFICATION MAY RENDER THE MAKER SUBJECT TO PROSECUTION UNDER TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 1001.

(End of certification)

(c)(1) For procurements using sealed bidding procedures, the signed certifications shall be submitted by each bidder with the bid submission except for procurements using two-step sealed bidding procedure (see Subpart 14.5). For those procurements, the certifications shall be submitted with submission of the step two sealed bids. A certificate is not required for indefinite delivery contracts (see Subpart 16.5) unless the total estimated value of all orders eventually to be placed under the contract is expected to exceed \$100,000.

(2) For contracts and contract modifications which include options, a certificate is required when the aggregate value of the contract or contract modification and all options (see 3.104-4(e)) exceeds \$100,000.

(3) Failure of a bidder to submit the signed certificate with its bid shall render the bid nonresponsive.

(d) Pursuant to FAR 3.104-9(d), the Offeror may be requested to execute additional certifications at the request of the Government. Failure of an Offeror to submit the additional certifications shall cause its offer to be rejected.

(e) A certification containing a disclosure of a violation or possible violation will not necessarily result in the withholding of award under this solicitation. However, the Government, after evaluation of the disclosure, may cancel this procurement or take any other appropriate actions in the interests of the Government, such as disqualification of the Offeror.

(f) In making the certification in paragraph (2) of the

certificate, the officer or employee of the competing contractor responsible for the offer may rely upon a one-time certification from each individual required to submit a certification to the competing contractor, supplemented by periodic training. These certifications shall be obtained at the earliest possible date after an individual required to certify begins employment or association with the contractor. If a contractor decides to rely on a certification executed prior to the suspension of section 27 (*i.e.*, prior to December 1, 1989), the Contractor shall ensure that an individual who has so certified is notified that section 27 has been reinstated. These certifications shall be maintained by the Contractor for 6 years from the date a certifying employee's employment with the company ends or, for an agent, representative, or consultant, 6 years from the date such individual ceases to act on behalf of the Contractor.

(g) Certifications under paragraphs (b) and (d) of this provision are material representations of fact upon which

(The next page is 52-9.)

reliance will be placed in awarding a contract.

(End of provision)

Alternate I (SEP 1990). Procurements using other than sealed bidding procedures:

(c) For procurements, including contract modifications, in excess of \$100,000 made using procedures other than sealed bidding, the signed certifications shall be submitted by the successful Offeror to the Contracting Officer within the time period specified by the Contracting Officer when requesting the certificates except as provided in subparagraphs (c)(1) through (c)(5) of this clause. In no event shall the certificate be submitted subsequent to award of a contract or execution of a contract modification:

(1) For letter contracts, other unpriced contracts, or unpriced contract modifications, whether or not the unpriced contract or modification contains a maximum or not to exceed price, the signed certifications shall be submitted prior to the award of the letter contract, unpriced contract, or unpriced contract modification, and prior to the definitization of the letter contract or the establishment of the price of the unpriced contract or unpriced contract modification. The second certification shall apply only to the period between award of the letter contract and execution of the document definitizing the letter contract, or award of the unpriced contract or unpriced contract modification and execution of the document establishing the definitive price of such unpriced contract or unpriced contract modification.

(2) For basic ordering agreements, prior to the execution of a priced order; prior to the execution of an unpriced order, whether or not the unpriced order contains a maximum or not to exceed price; and, prior to establishing the price of an unpriced order. The second certificate to be submitted for unpriced orders shall apply only to the period between award of the unpriced order and execution of the document establishing the definitive price for such order.

(3) A certificate is not required for indefinite delivery contracts (see Subpart 16.5) unless the total estimated value of all orders eventually to be placed under the contract is expected to exceed \$100,000.

(4) For contracts and contract modifications which include options, a certificate is required when the aggregate value of the contract or contract modification and all options (see 3.104-4(e)) exceeds \$100,000.

(5) For purposes of contracts entered into under section 8(a) of the SBA, the business entity with whom the SBA contracts, and not the SBA, shall be required to comply with the certification requirements of subsection 27(e). The SBA shall obtain the signed certificate from the business entity and forward the certificate to the Contracting Officer prior to the award of a contract to the SBA.

(6) Failure of an Offeror to submit the signed certifi-

cate within the time prescribed by the Contracting Officer shall cause the offer to be rejected.

52.203-9 Requirement for Certificate of Procurement Integrity—Modification.

As prescribed in 3.104-10(b), insert the following clause:

REQUIREMENT FOR CERTIFICATE OF PROCUREMENT INTEGRITY—MODIFICATION (SEPT 1995)

(a) *Definitions.* The definitions set forth in FAR 3.104-4 are hereby incorporated in this clause.

(b) The Contractor agrees that it will execute the certification set forth in paragraph (c) of this clause when requested by the Contracting Officer in connection with the execution of any modification of this contract.

(c) *Certification.* As required in paragraph (b) of this clause, the officer or employee responsible for the modification proposal shall execute the following certification. The certification in paragraph (c)(2) of this clause is not required for a modification which procures commercial items.

CERTIFICATE OF PROCUREMENT INTEGRITY—MODIFICATION (NOV 1990)

(1) I, [*Name of certifier*] am the officer or employee responsible for the preparation of this modification proposal and hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, with the exception of any information described in this certification, I have no information concerning a violation or possible violation of subsection 27(a), (b), (d), or (f) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, as amended* (41 U.S.C. 423), (hereinafter referred to as “the Act”), as implemented in the FAR, occurring during the conduct of this procurement (*contract and modification number*).

(2) As required by subsection 27(e)(1)(B) of the Act, I further certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, each officer, employee, agent, representative, and consultant of [*Name of Offeror*] who has participated personally and substantially in the preparation or submission of this proposal has certified that he or she is familiar with, and will comply with, the requirements of subsection 27(a) of the Act, as implemented in the FAR, and will report immediately to me any information concerning a violation or possible violation of subsections 27(a), (b), (d), or (f) of the Act, as implemented in the FAR, pertaining to this procurement.

(3) Violations or possible violations: (*Continue on plain bond paper if necessary and label Certificate of Procurement Integrity—Modification (Continuation Sheet), ENTER “NONE” IF NONE EXISTS*) _____

[Signature of the officer or employee responsible for the modification proposal and date] _____

[Typed name of the officer or employee responsible for the modification proposal] _____

*Subsections 27(a), (b), and (d) are effective on December 1, 1990. Subsection 27(f) is effective on June 1, 1991.

THIS CERTIFICATION CONCERNS A MATTER WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF AN AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE MAKING OF A FALSE, FICTITIOUS, OR FRAUDULENT CERTIFICATION MAY RENDER THE MAKER SUBJECT TO PROSECUTION UNDER TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 1001.

(End of certification)

(d) In making the certification in paragraph (2) of the certificate, the officer or employee of the competing Contractor responsible for the offer or bid, may rely upon a one-time certification from each individual required to submit a certification to the competing Contractor, supplemented by periodic training. These certifications shall be obtained at the earliest possible date after an individual required to certify begins employment or association with the contractor. If a contractor decides to rely on a certification executed prior to the suspension of section 27 (i.e., prior to December 1, 1989), the Contractor shall ensure that an individual who has so certified is notified that section 27 has been reinstated. These certifications shall be maintained by the Contractor for a period of 6 years from the date a certifying employee's employment with the company ends or, for an agency, representative, or consultant, 6 years from the date such individual ceases to act on behalf of the contractor.

(e) The certification required by paragraph (c) of this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance will be placed in executing this modification.

(End of clause)

52.203-10 Price or Fee Adjustment for Illegal or Improper Activity.

As prescribed in 3.104-10(c), insert the following clause:

PRICE OR FEE ADJUSTMENT FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY (SEPT 1990)

(a) The Government, at its election, may reduce the price of a fixed-price type contract or contract modification and the total cost and fee under a cost-type contract or contract modification by the amount of profit or fee determined as set forth in paragraph (b) of this clause if the head of the contracting activity or his or her designee determines that there was a violation of subsection 27(a) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, as amended (41 U.S.C. 423), as implemented in the FAR. In the case of a contract modification, the fee subject to reduction is the fee specified in the particular contract modification at the time of execution, except as provided in subparagraph (b)(5) of this clause.

52-10 (FAC 90-30)

(b) The price or fee reduction referred to in paragraph (a) of this clause shall be—

(1) For cost-plus-fixed-fee contracts, the amount of the fee specified in the contract at the time of award;

(2) For cost-plus-incentive-fee contracts, the target fee specified in the contract at the time of award, notwithstanding any minimum fee or “fee floor” specified in the contract;

(3) For cost-plus-award-fee contracts—

(i) The base fee established in the contract at the time of contract award;

(ii) If no base fee is specified in the contract, 30 percent of the amount of each award fee otherwise payable to the Contractor for each award fee evaluation period or at each award fee determination point.

(4) For fixed-price-incentive contracts, the Government may—

(i) Reduce the contract target price and contract target profit both by an amount equal to the initial target profit specified in the contract at the time of contract award; or

(ii) If an immediate adjustment to the contract target price and contract target profit would have a significant adverse impact on the incentive price revision relationship under the contract, or adversely affect the contract financing provisions, the Contracting Officer may defer such adjustment until establishment of the total final price of the contract. The total final price established in accordance with the incentive price revision provisions of the contract shall be reduced by an amount equal to the initial target profit specified in the contract at the time of contract award and such reduced price shall be the total final contract price.

(5) For firm-fixed-price contracts or contract modifications, by 10 percent of the initial contract price; 10 percent of the contract modification price; or a profit amount determined by the Contracting Officer from records or documents in existence prior to the date of the contract award or modification.

(c) The Government may, at its election, reduce a prime contractor's price or fee in accordance with the procedures of paragraph (b) of this clause for violations of the Act by its subcontractors by an amount not to exceed the amount of profit or fee reflected in the subcontract at the time the subcontract was first definitively priced.

(d) In addition to the remedies in paragraphs (a) and (c) of this clause, the Government may terminate this contract for default. The rights and remedies of the Government specified herein are not exclusive, and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

(End of clause)

52.203-11 Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions.

As prescribed in 3.808, insert the following provision:
**CERTIFICATION AND DISCLOSURE REGARDING
 PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL
 TRANSACTIONS (APR 1991)**

(a) The definitions and prohibitions contained in the clause, at FAR 52.203-12, Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions, included in this solicitation, are hereby incorporated by reference in paragraph (b) of this certification.

(b) The offeror, by signing its offer, hereby certifies to the best of his or her knowledge and belief that on or after December 23, 1989,—

(1) 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 awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;

(2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds (including profit or fee received under a covered Federal transaction) 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 this solicitation, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB standard form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to the Contracting Officer; and

(3) He or she will include the language of this certification in all subcontract awards at any tier and require that all recipients of subcontract awards in excess of \$100,000 shall certify and disclose accordingly.

(c) Submission of this certification and disclosure is a prerequisite for making or entering into this contract imposed by section 1352, title 31, United States Code. Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under this provision or who fails to file or amend the disclosure form to be filed or amended by this provision, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000, and not more than \$100,000, for each such failure.

(End of provision)

52.203-12 Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions.

As prescribed in 3.808, insert the following clause:

**LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE
 CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (JAN 1990)**

(a) Definitions.

“Agency,” as used in this clause, means executive agency as defined in 2.101.

“Covered Federal action,” as used in this clause, means any of the following Federal actions:

(a) The awarding of any Federal contract.

(b) The making of any Federal grant.

(c) The making of any Federal loan.

(d) The entering into of any cooperative agreement.

(e) The extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

“Indian tribe” and “tribal organization,” as used in this clause, have the meaning provided in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450B) and include Alaskan Natives.

“Influencing or attempting to influence,” as used in this clause, means making, with the intent to influence, any communication to or appearance before 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 in connection with any covered Federal action.

“Local government,” as used in this clause, means a unit of government in a State and, if chartered, established, or otherwise recognized by a State for the performance of a governmental duty, including a local public authority, a special district, an intrastate district, a council of governments, a sponsor group representative organization, and any other instrumentality of a local government.

“Officer or employee of an agency,” as used in this clause, includes the following individuals who are employed by an agency:

(a) An individual who is appointed to a position in the Government under title 5, United States Code, including a position under a temporary appointment.

(b) A member of the uniformed services, as defined in subsection 101(3), title 37, United States Code.

(c) A special Government employee, as defined in section 202, title 18, United States Code.

(d) An individual who is a member of a Federal advisory committee, as defined by the Federal Advisory Committee Act, title 5, United States Code, appendix 2.

“Person,” as used in this clause, means an individual, corporation, company, association, authority, firm, partnership, society, State, and local government, regardless of whether such entity is operated for profit, or not for profit. This term excludes an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or any other Indian organization with respect to expenditures specifically permitted by other Federal law.

“Reasonable compensation,” as used in this clause, means, with respect to a regularly employed officer or employee of any person, compensation that is consistent with the normal compensation for such officer or employee for work that is not furnished to, not funded by, or not furnished in cooperation with the Federal Government.

“Reasonable payment,” as used in this clause, means, with respect to professional and other technical services, a payment in an amount that is consistent with the amount normally paid for such services in the private sector.

“Recipient,” as used in this clause, includes the Contractor and all subcontractors. This term excludes an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or any other Indian organization with respect to expenditures specifically permitted by other Federal law.

“Regularly employed,” as used in this clause, means, with respect to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a Federal contract, an officer or employee who is employed by such person for at least 130 working days within 1 year immediately preceding the date of the submission that initiates agency consideration of such person for receipt of such contract. An officer or employee who is employed by such person for less than 130 working days within 1 year immediately preceding the date of the submission that initiates agency consideration of such person shall be considered to be regularly employed as soon as he or she is employed by such person for 130 working days.

“State,” as used in this clause, means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, a territory or possession of the United States, an agency or instrumentality of a State, and multi-State, regional, or interstate entity having governmental duties and powers.

(b) *Prohibitions.*

(1) Section 1352 of title 31, United States Code, among other things, prohibits a recipient of a Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement from using appropriated funds to pay 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 in connection with any of the following covered Federal actions: the awarding of any Federal contract; the making of any Federal grant; the making of any Federal loan; the entering into of any cooperative agreement; or the modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

(2) The Act also requires Contractors to furnish a disclosure if any funds other than Federal appropriated funds (including profit or fee received under a covered Federal transaction) 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 in connection with a Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

(3) The prohibitions of the Act do not apply under the following conditions:

(i) *Agency and legislative liaison by own employees.*

(A) The prohibition on the use of appropriated funds, in subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause, does not apply in the case of a payment of reasonable compensation made to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action if the payment is for agency and legislative liaison activities not directly related to a covered Federal action.

(B) For purposes of subdivision (b)(3)(i)(A) of this clause, providing any information specifically requested by an agency or Congress is permitted at any time.

(C) The following agency and legislative liaison activities are permitted at any time where they are not related to a specific solicitation for any covered Federal action:

(1) Discussing with an agency the qualities and characteristics (including individual demonstrations) of the person's products or services, conditions or terms of sale, and service capabilities.

(2) Technical discussions and other activities regarding the application or adaptation of the person's products or services for an agency's use.

(D) The following agency and legislative liaison activities are permitted where they are prior to formal solicitation of any covered Federal action—

(1) Providing any information not specifically requested but necessary for an agency to make an informed decision about initiation of a covered Federal action;

(2) Technical discussions regarding the preparation of an unsolicited proposal prior to its official submission; and

(3) Capability presentations by persons seeking awards from an agency pursuant to the provisions of the Small Business Act, as amended by Pub. L. 95-507, and subsequent amendments.

(E) Only those services expressly authorized by subdivision (b)(3)(i)(A) of this clause are permitted under this clause.

(ii) *Professional and technical services.*

(A) The prohibition on the use of appropriated funds, in subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause, does not apply in the case of—

(1) A payment of reasonable compensation made to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action or an extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of a covered

Federal action, if payment is for professional or technical services rendered directly in the preparation, submission, or negotiation of any bid, proposal, or application for that Federal action or for meeting requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving that Federal action.

(2) Any reasonable payment to a person, other than an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action or an extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of a covered Federal action if the payment is for professional or technical services rendered directly in the preparation, submission, or negotiation of any bid, proposal, or application for that Federal action or for meeting requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving that Federal action. Persons other than officers or employees of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action include consultants and trade associations.

(B) For purposes of subdivision (b)(3)(ii)(A) of this clause, “professional and technical services” shall be limited to advice and analysis directly applying any professional or technical discipline. For example, drafting of a legal document accompanying a bid or proposal by a lawyer is allowable. Similarly, technical advice provided by an engineer on the performance or operational capability of a piece of equipment rendered directly in the negotiation of a contract is allowable. However, communications with the intent to influence made by a professional (such as a licensed lawyer) or a technical person (such as a licensed accountant) are not allowable under this section unless they provide advice and analysis directly applying their professional or technical expertise and unless the advice or analysis is rendered directly and solely in the preparation, submission or negotiation of a covered Federal action. Thus, for example, communications with the intent to influence made by a lawyer that do not provide legal advice or analysis directly and solely related to the legal aspects of his or her client's proposal, but generally advocate one proposal over another are not allowable under this section because the lawyer is not providing professional legal services. Similarly, communications with the intent to influence made by an engineer providing an engineering analysis prior to the preparation or submission of a bid or proposal are not allowable under this section since the engineer is providing

technical services but not directly in the preparation, submission or negotiation of a covered Federal action.

(C) Requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving a covered Federal award include those required by law or regulation and any other requirements in the actual award documents.

(D) Only those services expressly authorized by subdivisions (b)(3)(ii)(A)(I) and (2) of this clause are permitted under this clause.

(E) The reporting requirements of FAR 3.803(a) shall not apply with respect to payments of reasonable compensation made to regularly employed officers or employees of a person.

(c) *Disclosure.*

(1) The Contractor who requests or receives from an agency a Federal contract shall file with that agency a disclosure form, OMB standard form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, if such person has made or has agreed to make any payment using nonappropriated funds (to *include* profits from any covered Federal action), which would be prohibited under subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause, if paid for with appropriated funds.

(2) The Contractor shall file a disclosure form at the end of each calendar quarter in which there occurs any event that materially affects the accuracy of the information contained in any disclosure form previously filed by such person under subparagraph (c)(1) of this clause. An event that materially affects the accuracy of the information reported includes—

(i) A cumulative increase of \$25,000 or more in the amount paid or expected to be paid for influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action; or

(ii) A change in the person(s) or individual(s) influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action; or

(iii) A change in the officer(s), employee(s), or Member(s) contacted to influence or attempt to influence a covered Federal action.

(3) The Contractor shall require the submittal of a certification, and if required, a disclosure form by any person who requests or receives any subcontract exceeding \$100,000 under the Federal contract.

(4) All subcontractor disclosure forms (but not certifications) shall be forwarded from tier to tier until received by the prime Contractor. The prime Contractor shall submit all disclosures to the Contracting Officer at the end of the calendar quarter in which the disclosure form is submitted by the subcontractor. Each subcontractor certification shall be retained in the subcontract file of the awarding Contractor.

52.203-13

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (FAR)

(d) *Agreement.* The Contractor agrees not to make any payment prohibited by this clause.

(e) *Penalties.*

(1) Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under paragraph (a) of this clause or who fails to file or amend the disclosure form to be filed or amended by paragraph (b) of this clause shall be subject to civil penalties as provided for by 31 U.S.C. 1352. An imposition of a civil penalty does not prevent the Government from seeking any other remedy that may be applicable.

(2) Contractors may rely without liability on the representation made by their subcontractors in the certification and disclosure form.

(f) *Cost allowability.* Nothing in this clause makes allowable or reasonable any costs which would otherwise be unallowable or unreasonable. Conversely, costs made specifically unallowable by the requirements in this clause will not be made allowable under any other provision.

(End of clause)

52.203-13 Procurement Integrity—Service Contracting.

As prescribed in 3.104-10(d), insert the following clause:

PROCUREMENT INTEGRITY—SERVICE CONTRACTING (SEP 1990)

(a) *Definitions.* The definitions in FAR 3.104-4 are hereby incorporated in this clause.

(b) The Contractor shall establish a procurement ethics training program for its employees serving as procurement officials. The program shall, as a minimum—

(1) Provide for the distribution of written explanations of the provisions of section 27 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, as amended (41 U.S.C. 423), as implemented in the FAR to such employees; and

(2) Require each such employee, as a condition of serving as a procurement official, to certify to the Contracting Officer that he or she is familiar with the provisions of the Act, as implemented in the FAR, and will not engage in any conduct prohibited by subsections 27(a), (b), (d), or (f) of the Act, as implemented in the FAR, and will report immediately to the Contracting Officer any information concerning a violation or possible violation of the prohibitions.

(c) Pursuant to FAR 3.104-9(d), a Contractor employee who is serving as a procurement official may be requested to execute additional certifications.

(d) If a Contractor employee serving as a procurement official ceases performance of these duties during the conduct of such procurement expected to result in a contract or contract modification in excess of \$100,000, such employ-

ee shall certify to the Contracting Officer that he or she understands the continuing obligation, during the conduct of the agency procurement, not to disclose proprietary or source selection information related to such agency procurement.

(End of clause)

52.204-1 Approval of Contract.

As prescribed in 4.103, insert the following clause:

APPROVAL OF CONTRACT (DEC 1989)

This contract is subject to the written approval of [identify title of designated agency official here] and shall not be binding until so approved.

(End of clause)

52.204-2 Security Requirements.

As prescribed in 4.404(a), insert the following clause:

SECURITY REQUIREMENTS (AUG 1996)

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

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

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

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

(End of clause)

Alternate I (APR 1984). If a cost contract for research and development with an educational institution is contemplated, add the following paragraphs (e), (f), and (g) to the basic clause:

(e) If a change in security requirements, as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c), results (1) in a change in the security classification of this contract or any of its elements from an unclassified status or a lower classification to a higher classification, or (2) in more restrictive area controls than previously required, the Contractor shall exert every reasonable effort compatible with the Contractor’s established policies to continue the performance of work under the contract in compliance with the change in security classifi-

PART 52—SOLICITATION PROVISIONS AND CONTRACT CLAUSES

52.204-4

cation or requirements. If, despite reasonable efforts, the Contractor determines that the continuation of work under this contract is not practicable because of the change in security classification or requirements, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing. Until resolution of the problem is made by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall continue safeguarding all classified material as required by this contract.

(f) After receiving the written notification, the Contracting Officer shall explore the circumstances surrounding the proposed change in security classification or requirements, and shall endeavor to work out a mutually satisfactory method whereby the Contractor can continue performance of the work under this contract.

(g) If, 15 days after receipt by the Contracting Officer of the notification of the Contractor's stated inability to proceed, (1) the application to this contract of the change in security classification or requirements has not been withdrawn, or (2) a mutually satisfactory method for continuing performance of work under this contract has not been agreed upon, the Contractor may request the Contracting Officer to terminate the contract in whole or in part. The Contracting Officer shall terminate the contract in whole or in part, as may be appropriate, and the termination shall be deemed a termination under the terms of the Termination for the Convenience of the Government clause.

Alternate II (APR 1984). If employee identification is required for security or other reasons in a construction contract or architect-engineer contract, add the following paragraph (e) to the basic clause:

(e) The Contractor shall be responsible for furnishing to each employee and for requiring each employee engaged on the work to display such identification as may be approved and directed by the Contracting Officer. All prescribed identification shall immediately be delivered to the Contracting Officer, for cancellation upon the release of any employee. When required by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall obtain and submit fingerprints of all persons employed or to be employed on the project.

52.204-3 Taxpayer Identification.

As prescribed in 4.904, insert the following provision:

TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION (MAR 1994)**(a) Definitions.**

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

"Corporate status," as used in this solicitation provision, means a designation as to whether the offeror is a corporate entity, an unincorporated entity (e.g., sole proprietorship or partnership), or a corporation providing medical and health care services.

"Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)," as used in this solicitation provision, means the number required by the IRS to be used by the offeror in reporting income tax and other returns.

(b) All offerors are required to submit the information

required in paragraphs (c) through (e) of this solicitation provision in order to comply with reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M and implementing regulations issued by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). If the resulting contract is subject to the reporting requirements described in FAR 4.903, the failure or refusal by the offeror to furnish the information may result in a 31 percent reduction of payments otherwise due under the contract.

(c) 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 U.S. and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the U.S.;

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

☐ Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a Federal, state, or local government;

☐ Other. State basis. _____

(d) Corporate Status.

☐ Corporation providing medical and health care services, or engaged in the billing and collecting of payments for such services;

☐ Other corporate entity;

☐ Not a corporate entity:

☐ Sole proprietorship

☐ Partnership

☐ Hospital or extended care facility described in

26 CFR 501(c)(3) that is exempt from taxation under 26 CFR 501(a).

(e) Common Parent.

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

☐ Name and TIN of common parent:

Name _____

TIN _____

(End of provision)

52.204-4 Printing/Copying Double-Sided on Recycled Paper.

As prescribed in 4.304, insert the following clause:

PRINTING/COPYING DOUBLE-SIDED ON RECYCLED PAPER (JUN 1996)

(a) In accordance with Executive Order 12873, dated October 20, 1993, as amended by Executive Order 12995, dated March 25, 1996, the Offeror/Contractor is encouraged to submit paper documents, such as offers, letters, or reports, that are printed/copied double-sided on recycled paper that has at least 20 percent postconsumer material.

(b) The 20 percent standard applies to high-speed copier paper, offset paper, forms bond, computer printout paper, carbonless paper, file folders, white woven envelopes, and other

52.204-5

uncoated printed and writing paper, such as writing and office paper, book paper, cotton fiber paper, and cover stock. An alternative to meeting the 20 percent postconsumer material standard is 50 percent recovered material content of certain industrial by-products.

(End of clause)

52.204-5 Women-Owned Business.

As prescribed in 4.603, insert the following provision:

WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESS (OCT 1995)

(a) *Representation.* The offeror represents that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a women-owned business concern.

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

(End of provision)

52.206 [Reserved]**52.207-1 Notice of Cost Comparison (Sealed-Bid).**

As prescribed in 7.305(a), insert the following provision:

NOTICE OF COST COMPARISON

(SEALED-BID) (FEB 1993)

(a) This solicitation is part of a Government cost comparison to determine whether accomplishing the specified work under contract or by Government performance is more economical. If Government performance is determined to be more economical, this solicitation will be canceled and no contract will be awarded.

(b) The Government's cost estimate for performance by the Government will be based on the work statement in this solicitation and will be submitted by designated agency personnel to the Contracting Officer in a sealed envelope not later than the time set for bid opening. At the public bid opening, the Contracting Officer will open the bids and the envelope containing the cost estimate for Government performance and announce the result. This announcement will be based on an initial comparison of the cost of Government performance with the cost of contract performance, as indicated on the cost comparison form.

(c) The abstract of bids, completed cost comparison form, and detailed data supporting the cost estimate for Government performance will be made available to interested parties for review for a period of _____ [insert a number from 15 to 30, depending on the complexity of the matter (see 7.306(a)(1)(iv))] working days, beginning with the date the documents are available to interested parties. The Government will not make a final determination either for contract or Government performance during this period. During this period, directly affected parties may file with the Contracting Officer written requests, based on specific objections, for administrative review of the cost comparison result under the agency appeals procedures. The appeals procedure shall be

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (FAR)

used only to resolve questions concerning the calculation of the cost comparison and will not apply to decisions regarding selection of one bidder in preference to another. Agency determinations under the appeals procedure shall be final.

(d) After evaluation of bids and resolution of any requests under the appeals procedure, the Contracting Officer will either award a contract or cancel this solicitation. The completed cost comparison analysis will be made available to interested parties.

(e) A cost estimate for Government performance is considered a bid for purposes of this solicitation's Late Modifications of Bids or Withdrawal of Bids provision, and a late modification that displaces an otherwise low cost estimate for Government performance shall not be considered.

(End of provision)

52.207-2 Notice of Cost Comparison (Negotiated).

As prescribed in 7.305(b), insert the following provision:

NOTICE OF COST COMPARISON

(NEGOTIATED) (FEB 1993)

(a) This solicitation is part of a Government cost comparison to determine whether accomplishing the specified work under contract or by Government performance is more economical. If Government performance is determined to be more economical, this solicitation will be canceled and no contract will be awarded.

(b) The Government's cost estimate for performance by the Government will be based on the work statement in this solicitation and will be submitted by designated agency personnel to the Contracting Officer in a sealed envelope not later than the time set for receipt of initial proposals.

(c) After completion of proposal evaluation, negotiation, and selection of the most advantageous proposal, the Contracting Officer, in the presence of the preparer of the cost estimate for Government performance, will open the sealed cost estimate envelope. These officials will make a cost comparison before public announcement. Depending on whether the cost comparison result favors performance under contract or Government performance, the procedure in either subparagraph (1) or (2) following applies:

(1) If the result of the cost comparison favors performance under contract and administrative approval is obtained, the Contracting Officer will award a contract and publicly reveal the completed cost comparison form showing the cost estimate for Government performance, its detailed supporting data, and the Contractor's name. However, this award is conditioned on the offer remaining the more economical alternative after (i) completion of a public review period of _____ [insert a numeral from 15 to 30, depending upon the complexity of the matter (see 7.306(b)(3))] working days beginning with the date this information is available to interested parties and (ii) resolution of any requests for review under the agency appeals procedure (see paragraph (d) of this section). The Government assumes no liability for costs incurred during the periods specified in (i) and (ii). The Contracting Officer will then either notify the

Contractor in writing that it may proceed with performance of the contract or will cancel the contract at no cost to the Government.

(2) If the result of the cost comparison favors Government performance, the Contracting Officer will publicly disclose this result, the completed cost comparison form and its detailed supporting data, and the price of the offer most advantageous to the Government. After (i) completion of a public review period of [insert a numeral from 15 to 30, depending upon the complexity of the matter (see 7.306(b)(3))] working days beginning with the date this information is available to interested parties and (ii) resolution of any requests for review under the agency appeals procedure (see paragraph (d) of this section), the Contracting Officer will either cancel this solicitation or award a contract, as appropriate.

(d) During the public review period, directly affected parties may file with the Contracting Officer written requests, based on specific objections, for administrative review of the cost comparison result under the agency appeals procedure. The appeals procedure shall be used only to resolve questions concerning the calculation of the cost comparison and will not apply to questions concerning award to one offeror in preference to another. Agency determinations under the appeals procedure shall be final.

(e) A cost estimate for Government performance is considered a proposal for purposes of this solicitation's Late Submissions, Modifications, and Withdrawal of Proposals or Quotations provision, and a late modification that displaces an otherwise low cost estimate for Government performance shall not be considered.

(End of provision)

52.207-3 Right of First Refusal of Employment.

As prescribed in 7.305(c), insert the following clause:
RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL OF EMPLOYMENT
(NOV 1991)

(a) The Contractor shall give Government employees who have been or will be adversely affected or separated as a result of award of this contract the right of first refusal for employment openings under the contract in positions for which they are qualified, if that employment is consistent with post-Government employment conflict of interest standards.

(b) Within 10 days after contract award, the Contracting Officer will provide to the Contractor a list of all Government employees who have been or will be adversely affected or separated as a result of award of this contract.

(c) The Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer the names of individuals identified on the list who are hired within 90 days after contract performance begins. This report shall be forwarded within 120 days after contract performance begins.

(End of clause)

52.207-4 Economic Purchase Quantity—Supplies.

As prescribed in 7.203, insert the following provision:
ECONOMIC PURCHASE QUANTITY—SUPPLIES
(AUG 1987)

(a) Offerors are invited to state an opinion on whether the quantity(ies) of supplies on which bids, proposals or quotes are requested in this solicitation is (are) economically advantageous to the Government.

(b) Each offeror who believes that acquisitions in different quantities would be more advantageous is invited to recommend an economic purchase quantity. If different quantities are recommended, a total and a unit price must be quoted for applicable items. An economic purchase quantity is that quantity at which a significant price break occurs. If there are significant price breaks at different quantity points, this information is desired as well.

OFFEROR RECOMMENDATIONS

ITEM	QUANTITY	PRICE QUOTATION	TOTAL
------	----------	--------------------	-------

(c) The information requested in this provision is being solicited to avoid acquisitions in disadvantageous quantities and to assist the Government in developing a data base for future acquisitions of these items. However, the Government reserves the right to amend or cancel the solicitation and resolicit with respect to any individual item in the event quotations received and the Government's requirements indicate that different quantities should be acquired.

(End of provision)

52.207-5 Option to Purchase Equipment.

As prescribed in 7.404, insert a clause substantially the same as the following:

OPTION TO PURCHASE EQUIPMENT (FEB 1995)

(a) The Government may purchase the equipment provided on a lease or rental basis under this contract. The Contracting Officer may exercise this option only by providing a unilateral modification to the Contractor. The effective date of the purchase will be specified in the unilateral modification and may be any time during the period of the contract, including any extensions thereto.

(b) Except for final payment and transfer of title to the Government, the lease or rental portion of the contract becomes complete and lease or rental charges shall be discontinued on the day immediately preceding the effective date of purchase specified in the unilateral modification

(FAC 90-27) 52-16.1

required in paragraph (a) of this clause.

(c) The purchase conversion cost of the equipment shall be computed as of the effective date specified in the unilateral modification required in paragraph (a) of this clause, on the basis of the purchase price set forth in the contract, minus the total purchase option credits accumulated during the period of lease or rental, calculated by the formula contained elsewhere in this contract.

(d) The accumulated purchase option credits available to determine the purchase conversion cost will also include any credits accrued during a period of lease or rental of the equipment under any previous Government contract if the equipment has been on continuous lease or rental. The movement of equipment from one site to another site shall be "continuous rental."

(End of clause)

(The next page is 52.17.)

2.208-1 Required Sources for Jewel Bearings and Related Items.

As prescribed in 8.203-1(a), insert the following clause in solicitations and contracts that may involve items (or any subassembly, component, or part of such items) in the Federal supply classes and groups listed in 8.203-1(b), except as provided in 8.203-1(a)(1) through (3):

**REQUIRED SOURCES FOR JEWEL BEARINGS
AND RELATED ITEMS (APR 1984)**

(a) This clause applies only if supplies furnished under this contract contain jewel bearings or related items.

(b) "Jewel bearing," as used in this clause, means a piece of synthetic corundum (sapphire or ruby) of any shape, except a phonograph needle, that has one or more polished surfaces to provide supporting surfaces or low-friction contact areas for revolving, oscillating, or sliding parts in an instrument, mechanism, subassembly, or part. A jewel bearing may be unmounted or may be mounted into a ring or bushing. Examples are watch holes—olive, watch holes—straight, pallet stones, roller jewels (jewel pins), endstones (caps), vee (cone) jewels, instrument rings, cups, and double cups.

"Plant," as used in this clause, means the Government-owned, contractor-operated William Langer Plant, Rolla, North Dakota 58367 (Phone: 701-477-3193).

"Price list," as used in this clause, means the U.S. Government Jewel Bearing Price List, published periodically by the General Services Administration for jewel bearings produced by the Plant.

"Related item," as used in this clause, means a piece of synthetic corundum (sapphire or ruby), other than a jewel bearing, that (1) is made from material produced by the Verneuil flame fusion process, (2) has a geometric shape up to a maximum of 1 inch in any dimension, (3) requires extremely close tolerances and highly polished surfaces identical to those involved in manufacturing jewel bearings, and (4) is either mounted in a retaining or supporting structure or unmounted. Examples are window, nozzle, guide, knife edge, knife edge plate, insulator domed pin, slotted insulator, sphere, ring gauge, spacer, disc, valve seat, rod, vee groove, D-shaped insulator, and notched plate.

(c) All jewel bearings and related items required for the supplies to be furnished under this contract (or an equal quantity of the same type, size, and tolerances) shall be acquired from the following sources: jewel bearings from the Plant, unless the Plant declines or rejects the order; and related items from domestic manufacturers, including the Plant, if the items can be obtained from those sources. Sources other than the foregoing may be used if the foregoing sources decline or reject the order.

(1) Orders may be placed with the Plant for individual contracts, for a combination of contracts, or for stock. If the order is for an individual contract, the prime contract number shall be placed on it.

(2) Orders, and any supplements to orders, for items listed in the price list shall refer to the most recent price list and its date.

(3) Requests for quotations for items not listed in the price list should be accompanied by drawings and forwarded to the Plant as soon as possible to ensure prompt quotation or rejection of the order.

(d) At its option, the Plant may decline or reject all or part of a Contractor's or subcontractor's order. If the order is declined or rejected, the Contractor shall notify the contract administration office cognizant of this contract promptly in writing, enclosing a copy of the rejection notice. Unless the declination or rejection has been caused by current excessive and overdue Contractor indebtedness to the Plant as determined by the Plant, the Contracting Officer shall evaluate the impact and make an equitable adjustment in the contract price, in the delivery schedule, or in both, if one is warranted. This procedure shall also apply to orders for related items rejected by any other domestic manufacturer.

(e) The Contractor agrees to insert this clause, including this paragraph (e), and the prime contract number in every subcontract unless the Contractor has positive knowledge that the subassembly, component, or part being purchased does not contain jewel bearings or related items.

(End of clause)

(R 7-104.37 1977 NOV)

(R 1-1.319(e))

52.208-2 Jewel Bearings and Related Items Certificate.

As prescribed in 8.203-1(c), insert the following provision in solicitations that contain the clause at 52.208-1, Required Sources for Jewel Bearings and Related Items, except those for research and development:

**JEWEL BEARINGS AND RELATED ITEMS
CERTIFICATE (APR 1984)**

(a) This is to certify that—

(1) Jewel bearings and/or related items, as defined in the Required Sources for Jewel Bearings and Related Items clause, will be incorporated into one or more items/will not be incorporated into any item *[delete one]* covered by this offer;

(2) Any jewel bearings required (or an equal quantity of the same type, size, and tolerances) will be ordered from the William Langer Plant, Rolla, North Dakota 58367, as provided in the Required Sources for Jewel Bearings and Related Items clause; and

(3) Any related items required (or an equal quantity of the same type, size, and tolerances) will be acquired from domestic manufacturers, including the Plant, if the items can be obtained from those sources.

(b) Attached to this certificate are estimates of the quantity, type, and size (including tolerances) of the jewel bearings and related items required, and identification of the components, subassemblies, or parts that require jewel bearings or related items.

Date of Execution.....
Solicitation No.
Name.....

52.208-4

Title.....
Firm.....
Address.....
(End of provision)
(R 1-2207.2 DPC 76-13 1977 NOV)
(R 1-2207.2(c)(3))

52.208-3 Reserved.

52.208-4 Vehicle Lease Payments.

As prescribed in 8.1104(a), insert the following clause in solicitations and contracts for leasing motor vehicles, unless the motor vehicles are leased in foreign countries:

VEHICLE LEASE PAYMENTS (APR 1984)

(a) Upon the submission of proper invoices or vouchers, the Government shall pay rent for each vehicle at the rate(s) specified in this contract.

(b) Rent shall accrue from the beginning of this contract, or from the date each vehicle is delivered to the Government, whichever is later, and shall continue until the expiration of the contract term or the termination of this contract. However, rent shall accrue only for the period that each vehicle is in the possession of the Government.

(c) Rent shall not accrue for any vehicle that the Contracting Officer determines does not comply with the Condition of Leased Vehicles clause of this contract or otherwise does not comply with the requirements of this contract, until the vehicle is replaced or the defects are corrected.

(d) Rent shall not accrue for any vehicle during any period when the vehicle is unavailable or unusable as a result of the Contractor's failure to render services for the operation and maintenance of the vehicle as prescribed by this contract.

(e) Rent stated in monthly terms shall be prorated on the basis of 1/30th of the monthly rate for each day the vehicle is in the Government's possession. If this contract contains a mileage provision, the Government shall pay rent as provided in the Schedule.

(End of clause)

(R 7-1501.1 1967 APR)

52.208-5 Condition of Leased Vehicles.

As prescribed in 8.1104(b), insert the following clause in solicitations and contracts for leasing motor vehicles, unless the motor vehicles are leased in foreign countries:

CONDITION OF LEASED VEHICLES (APR 1984)

Each vehicle furnished under this contract shall be of good quality and in safe operating condition, and shall comply with the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards (49 CFR 571) and State safety regulations applicable to the vehicle. The Government shall accept or reject the vehicles promptly after receipt. If the Contracting Officer determines that any vehicle furnished is not in compliance with this contract, the Contracting Officer shall promptly inform the Contractor in writing. If the Contractor fails to replace the vehicle or correct the defects as required by the

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (FAR)

Contracting Officer, the Government may (a) by contract or otherwise, correct the defect or arrange for the lease of a similar vehicle and shall charge or set off against the Contractor any excess costs occasioned thereby, or (b) terminate the contract under the Default clause of this contract.

(End of clause)

(R 7-1501.2 1967 APR)

52.208-6 Marking of Leased Vehicles.

As prescribed in 8.1104(c), insert the following clause in solicitations and contracts for leasing motor vehicles, unless the motor vehicles are leased in foreign countries:

MARKING OF LEASED VEHICLES (APR 1984)

(a) The Government may place nonpermanent markings or decals, identifying the using agency, on each side, and on the front and rear bumpers, of any motor vehicle leased under this contract. The Government shall use markings or decals that are removable without damage to the vehicle.

(b) The Contractor may use placards for temporary identification of vehicles except that the placards may not contain any references to the Contractor that may be construed as advertising or endorsement by the Government of the Contractor.

(End of clause)

(R 7-1501.5 1967 APR)

52.208-7 Tagging of Leased Vehicles.

As prescribed in 8.1104(d), insert a clause substantially as follows:

TAGGING OF LEASED VEHICLES (MAY 1986)

While it is the intent that vehicles leased under this contract will operate on Federal tags, the Government reserves the right to utilize State tags if necessary to accomplish its mission. Should State tags be required, the Contractor shall furnish the Government documentation necessary to allow acquisition of such tags. Federal tags are the responsibility of the Government.

(End of clause)

52.208-8 Helium Requirement Forecast and Required Sources for Helium.

As prescribed in 8.505, insert the following clause:

HELIUM REQUIREMENT FORECAST AND
REQUIRED SOURCES FOR HELIUM (FEB 1995)

(a) *Definitions.*

"Bureau helium distributor" means a private helium distributor which has established and maintains eligibility to distribute helium purchased from the Bureau of Mines, as specified in 30 CFR 602.

"Bureau of Mines," as used in this clause, means the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Helium Field Operations, located at 801 South Fillmore Street, Amarillo, TX 79101-3545.

"Helium requirement forecast" means an estimate by the Contractor or subcontractor of the amount of helium required for performance of the contract or subcontract.

“Major helium requirement” means a helium requirement during a calendar month of 5,000 or more standard cubic feet (measured at 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute pressure and 70 degrees Fahrenheit temperature), including liquid helium gaseous equivalent. In any month in which the major requirement threshold is met, all helium purchased during that month is considered part of the major helium requirement.

(b) *Requirements*—(1) Helium Requirement Forecast. The Contractor shall provide to the Contracting Officer a helium requirement forecast, point of contact, and telephone number within ten days of award.

(2) Sources of Helium. Except for helium acquired by the Contractor before the award of this contract, and to the extent that supplies are readily available, the Contractor shall purchase all major requirements of helium from—

(i) The Department of the Interior’s Bureau of Mines;

(ii) A Bureau helium distributor (a copy of the “List by Shipping Points of Private Distributors Eligible to Sell Helium to Federal Agencies,” may be obtained from the Bureau of Mines); or

(iii) A General Services Administration Federal Supply Schedule contract, if use is authorized by the Contracting Officer (see Subpart 51.1);

(3) Promptly upon award of any subcontract or order that involves a major helium requirement, the Contractor shall provide to the Bureau of Mines, and to the Contracting Officer, written notification that includes—

(i) The prime contract number;

(ii) The name, address and telephone number of the subcontractor, including a point of contact; and

(iii) A copy of the subcontractor’s helium requirement forecast.

(c) *Subcontracts*—(1) The Contractor shall insert this clause, including this paragraph (c), in any subcontract or order that involves furnishing of a major helium requirement.

(2) When a subcontract involves a major helium requirement, the following statement shall be included: Helium furnished under this contract or order shall be helium that has been purchased from the Bureau of Mines, or a listed Bureau helium distributor.

(End of clause)

52.208-9 Contractor Use of Mandatory Sources of Supply.

As prescribed in 8.003, insert the following clause:

CONTRACTOR USE OF MANDATORY SOURCES OF SUPPLY (MAR 1996)

(a) Certain supplies to be provided under this contract for use by the Government are required by law to be obtained from the Committee for Purchase from People

Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled (Javits-Wagner-O’Day Act (JWOD) (41 U.S.C. 48)). Additionally, certain of these supplies are available from the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), the General Services Administration (GSA), or the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). The Contractor shall obtain mandatory supplies to be provided for Government use under this contract from the specific sources indicated in the contract schedule.

(b) The Contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer if a mandatory source is unable to provide the supplies by the time required, or if the quality of supplies provided by the mandatory source is unsatisfactory. The Contractor shall not purchase the supplies from other sources until the Contracting Officer has notified the Contractor that the mandatory source has authorized purchase from other sources.

(c) Price and delivery information for the mandatory supplies is available from the Contracting Officer for the supplies obtained through the DLA/GSA/VA distribution facilities. For mandatory supplies that are not available from DLA/GSA/VA, price and delivery information is available from the appropriate central nonprofit agency. Payments shall be made directly to the source making delivery. Points of contract for JWOD central nonprofit agencies are:

(1) National Industries for the Blind (NIB)
1901 North Beauregard Street, Suite 200
Alexandria, VA 22311-1705
(703) 998-0770

(2) NISH
2235 Cedar Lane
Vienna, VA 22182-5200
(703) 560-6800

(End of clause)

52.209-1 Qualification Requirements.

As prescribed in 9.206-2, insert the following clause:

QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS (FEB 1995)

(a) *Definition*: “Qualification requirement,” as used in this clause, means a Government requirement for testing or other quality assurance demonstration that must be completed before award.

(b) One or more qualification requirements apply to the supplies or services covered by this contract. For those supplies or services requiring qualification, whether the covered product or service is an end item under this contract or simply a component of an end item, the product, manufacturer, or source must have demonstrated that it meets the standards prescribed for qualification before award of this contract. The product, manufacturer, or source must be qualified at the time of award whether or not the name of the product, manufacturer, or source is actually included on a qualified products list, qualified manufacturers list, or qualified bidders list. Offerors should contact the agency activity designated below to

obtain all requirements that they or their products or services, or their subcontractors or their products or services, must satisfy to become qualified and to arrange for an opportunity to demonstrate their abilities to meet the standards specified for qualification.

(Name).....

(Address)

(c) If an offeror, manufacturer, source, product or service covered by a qualification requirement has already met the standards specified, the relevant information noted below should be provided.

Offeror's Name

Manufacturer's Name

Source's Name.....

Item Name

Service Identification

Test Number

(to the extent known)

(d) Even though a product or service subject to a qualification requirement is not itself an end item under this contract, the product, manufacturer, or source must nevertheless be qualified at the time of award of this contract. This is necessary whether the Contractor or a subcontractor will ultimately provide the product or service in question. If, after award, the Contracting Officer discovers that an applicable qualification requirement was not in fact met at the time of award, the Contracting Officer may either terminate this contract for default or allow performance to continue if adequate consideration is offered and the action is determined to be otherwise in the Government's best interests.

(e) If an offeror, manufacturer, source, product or service has met the qualification requirement but is not yet on a qualified products list, qualified manufacturers list, or qualified bidders list, the offeror must submit evidence of qualification prior to award of this contract. Unless determined to be in the Government's interest, award of this contract shall not be delayed to permit an offeror to submit evidence of qualification.

(f) Any change in location or ownership of the plant where a previously qualified product or service was manufactured or performed requires reevaluation of the qualification. Similarly, any change in location or ownership of a previously qualified manufacturer or source requires reevaluation of the qualification. The reevaluation must be accomplished before the date of award.

(End of clause)

52.209-2 [Reserved]

52.209-3 First Article Approval—Contractor Testing.

As prescribed in 9.308-1(a) and (b), insert the following clause:

FIRST ARTICLE APPROVAL—

CONTRACTOR TESTING (SEP 1989)

52-20 (FAC 90-37)

[Contracting Officer shall insert details]

(a) The Contractor shall test _____ unit(s) of Lot/Item _____ as specified in this contract. At least _____ calendar days before the beginning of first article tests, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, of the time and location of the testing so that the Government may witness the tests.

(b) The Contractor shall submit the first article test report within _____ calendar days from the date of this contract to _____ [insert address of the Government activity to receive the report] marked "FIRST ARTICLE TEST REPORT: Contract No. _____, Lot/Item No. _____" Within _____ calendar days after the Government receives the test report, the Contracting Officer shall notify the Contractor, in writing, of the conditional approval, approval, or disapproval of the first article. The notice of conditional approval or approval shall not relieve the Contractor from complying with all requirements of the specifications and all other terms and conditions of this contract. A notice of conditional approval shall state any further action required of the Contractor. A notice of disapproval shall cite reasons for the disapproval.

(c) If the first article is disapproved, the Contractor, upon Government request, shall repeat any or all first article tests. After each request for additional tests, the Contractor shall make any necessary changes, modifications, or repairs to the first article or select another first article for testing. All costs related to these tests are to be borne by the Contractor, including any and all costs for additional tests following a disapproval. The Contractor shall then conduct the tests and deliver another report to the Government under the terms and conditions and within the time specified by the Government. The Government shall take action on this report within the time specified in paragraph (b) above. The Government reserves the right to require an equitable adjustment of the contract price for any extension of the delivery schedule, or for any additional costs to the Government related to these tests.

(d) If the Contractor fails to deliver any first article report on time, or the Contracting Officer disapproves any first article, the Contractor shall be deemed to have failed to make delivery within the meaning of the Default clause of this contract.

(e) Unless otherwise provided in the contract, and if the approved first article is not consumed or destroyed in testing, the Contractor may deliver the approved first article as part of the contract quantity if it meets all contract requirements for acceptance.

(f) If the Government does not act within the time specified in paragraph (b) or (c) above, the Contracting Officer shall, upon timely written request from the Contractor, equitably adjust under the changes clause of this contract the delivery or performance dates and/or the contract price, and any other contractual term affected by the delay.

(g) Before first article approval, the acquisition of

materials or components for, or the commencement of production of, the balance of the contract quantity is at the sole risk of the Contractor. Before first article approval, the costs thereof shall not be allocable to this contract for (1) progress payments, or (2) termination settlements if the contract is terminated for the convenience of the Government.

(h) The Government may waive the requirement for first article approval test where supplies identical or similar to those called for in the schedule have been previously furnished by the offeror/contractor and have been accepted by the Government. The offeror/contractor may request a waiver.

(End of clause)

Alternate I (SEP 1989). As prescribed in 9.308-1(a)(2) and (b)(2), add the following paragraph (i) to the basic clause:

(i) The Contractor shall produce both the first article and the production quantity at the same facility and shall submit a certification to this effect with each first article.

Alternate II (SEP 1989). As prescribed in 9.308-1(a)(3) and (b)(3), substitute the following paragraph (g) for paragraph (g) of the basic clause:

(g) Before first article approval, the Contracting Officer may, by written authorization, authorize the Contractor to acquire specific materials or components or to commence production to the extent essential to meet the delivery schedules. Until first article approval is granted, only costs for the first article and costs incurred under this authorization are allocable to this contract for (1) progress payments, or (2) termination settlements if the contract is terminated for the convenience of the Government. If first article tests reveal deviations from contract requirements, the Contractor shall, at the location designated by the Government, make the required changes or replace all items produced under this contract at no change in the contract price.

52.209-4 First Article Approval—Government Testing.

As prescribed in 9.308-2(a) and (b), insert the following clause:

FIRST ARTICLE APPROVAL—GOVERNMENT TESTING (SEP 1989)

[Contracting Officer shall insert details]

(a) The Contractor shall deliver ____unit(s) of Lot/Item ____ within ____ calendar days from the date of this contract to the Government at _____ *[insert name and address of the testing facility]* for first article tests. The shipping documentation shall contain this contract number and the Lot/Item identification. The characteristics that the first article must meet and the testing requirements are specified elsewhere in this contract.

(b) Within ____ calendar days after the Government receives the first article, the Contracting Officer shall notify the Contractor, in writing, of the conditional approval,

approval, or disapproval of the first article. The notice of conditional approval or approval shall not relieve the Contractor from complying with all requirements of the specifications and all other terms and conditions of this contract. A notice of conditional approval shall state any further action required of the Contractor. A notice of disapproval shall cite reasons for the disapproval.

(c) If the first article is disapproved, the Contractor, upon Government request, shall submit an additional first article for testing. After each request, the Contractor shall make any necessary changes, modifications, or repairs to the first article or select another first article for testing. All costs related to these tests are to be borne by the Contractor, including any and all costs for additional tests following a disapproval. The Contractor shall furnish any additional first article to the Government under the terms and conditions and within the time specified by the Government. The Government shall act on this first article within the time limit specified in paragraph (b) of this clause. The Government reserves the right to require an equitable adjustment of the contract price for any extension of the delivery schedule or for any additional costs to the Government related to these tests.

(d) If the Contractor fails to deliver any first article on time, or the Contracting Officer disapproves any first article, the Contractor shall be deemed to have failed to make delivery within the meaning of the Default clause of this contract.

(e) Unless otherwise provided in the contract, the Contractor—

(1) May deliver the approved first article as a part of the contract quantity, provided it meets all contract requirements for acceptance and was not consumed or destroyed in testing; and

(2) Shall remove and dispose of any first article from the Government test facility at the Contractor's expense.

(f) If the Government does not act within the time specified in paragraphs (b) or (c) of this clause, the Contracting Officer shall, upon timely written request from the Contractor, equitably adjust under the Changes clause of this contract the delivery or performance dates and/or the contract price, and any other contractual term affected by the delay.

(g) The Contractor is responsible for providing operating and maintenance instructions, spare parts support, and repair of the first article during any first article test.

(h) Before first article approval, the acquisition of materials or components for, or the commencement of production of, the balance of the contract quantity is at the sole risk of the Contractor. Before first article approval, the costs thereof shall not be allocable to this contract for (1) progress payments, or (2) termination settlements if the contract is terminated for the convenience of the Government.

(i) The Government may waive the requirement for first

article approval test where supplies identical or similar to those called for in the schedule have been previously furnished by the Offeror/Contractor and have been accepted by the Government. The Offeror/Contractor may request a waiver.

(End of clause)

Alternate I (SEP 1989). As prescribed in 9.308-2(a)(2) and (b)(2), add the following paragraph (j) to the basic clause:

(j) The Contractor shall produce both the first article and the production quantity at the same facility and shall submit a certification to this effect with each first article.

Alternate II (SEP 1989). As prescribed in 9.308-2(a)(3) and (b)(3), substitute the following paragraph (h) for paragraph (h) of the basic clause:

(h) Before first article approval, the Contracting Officer may, by written authorization, authorize the Contractor to acquire specific materials or components or to commence production to the extent essential to meet the delivery schedules. Until first article approval is granted, only costs for the first article and costs incurred under this authorization are allocable to this contract for (1) progress payments, or (2) termination settlements if the contract is terminated for the convenience of the Government. If first article tests reveal deviations from contract requirements, the Contractor shall, at the location designated by the Government, make the required changes or replace all items produced under this contract at no change in the contract price.

52.209-5 Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Proposed Debarment, and Other Responsibility Matters.

As prescribed in 9.409(a), insert the following provision:

CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, PROPOSED DEBARMENT, AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (MAR 1996)

(a)(1) The Offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that—

(i) The Offeror and/or any of its Principals—

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

(B) 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 public (Federal, state, or local) 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, or

receiving stolen property; and

(C) Are ☐ are not ☐ presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a)(1)(i)(B) of this provision.

(ii) The Offeror has ☐ has not ☐, within a three-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.

(2) “Principals,” for the purposes of this certification, means officers; directors; owners; partners; and, persons having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a subsidiary, division, or business segment, and similar positions).

THIS CERTIFICATION CONCERNS A MATTER WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF AN AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE MAKING OF A FALSE, FICTITIOUS, OR FRAUDULENT CERTIFICATION MAY RENDER THE MAKER SUBJECT TO PROSECUTION UNDER SECTION 1001, TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE.

(b) The Offeror shall provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if, at any time prior to contract award, the Offeror learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

(c) A certification that any of the items in paragraph (a) of this provision exists will not necessarily result in withholding of an award under this solicitation. However, the certification will be considered in connection with a determination of the Offeror's responsibility. Failure of the Offeror to furnish a certification or provide such additional information as requested by the Contracting Officer may render the Offeror nonresponsible.

(d) Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by paragraph (a) of this provision. The knowledge and information of an Offeror is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

(e) The certification in paragraph (a) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If it is later determined that the Offeror knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract resulting from this solicitation for default.

(End of provision)

52.209-6 Protecting the Government's Interest when Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment.

As prescribed in 9.409(b), insert the following clause:

PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST
WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH CONTRACTORS
DEBARRED, SUSPENDED, OR PROPOSED
FOR DEBARMENT (JUL 1995)

(a) The Government suspends or debars Contractors to protect the Government's interests. The Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract in excess of \$25,000 with a Contractor that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment unless there is a compelling reason to do so.

(b) The Contractor shall require each proposed first-tier subcontractor, whose subcontract will exceed \$25,000, to disclose to the Contractor, in writing, whether as of the time of award of the subcontract, the subcontractor, or its principals, is or is not debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment by the Federal Government.

(c) A corporate officer or a designee of the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, before entering into a subcontract with a party that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment (see FAR 9.404 for information on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs). The notice must include the following:

- (1) The name of the subcontractor.

(2) The Contractor's knowledge of the reasons for the subcontractor being on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs.

(3) The compelling reason(s) for doing business with the subcontractor notwithstanding its inclusion on the List of Parties Excluded From Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs.

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

(End of clause)

**52.209-7 Organizational Conflicts of Interest
Certificate—Marketing Consultants.**

As prescribed in 9.507-1(b), insert the following provision:

ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST
CERTIFICATE—MARKETING CONSULTANTS
(OCT 1995)

(a) *Definitions.*

- (1) "Marketing consultant" means any independent

contractor who furnishes advice, information, direction, or assistance to an offeror or any other contractor in support of the preparation or submission of an offer for a Government contract by that offeror. An independent Contractor is not a marketing consultant when rendering—

(i) Services excluded in Subpart 37.2;

(ii) Routine engineering and technical services (such as installation, operation, or maintenance of systems, equipment, software, components, or facilities);

(iii) Routine legal, actuarial, auditing, and accounting services; or

(iv) Training services.

(2) Organizational conflict of interest means that because of other activities or relationships with other persons, a person is unable or potentially unable to render impartial assistance or advice to the Government, or the person's objectivity in performing the contract work is or might be otherwise impaired, or a person has an unfair competitive advantage.

(b) An individual or firm that employs, retains, or engages contractually one or more marketing consultants in connection with a contract, shall submit to the contracting officer, with respect to each marketing consultant, the certificates described below, if the individual or firm is notified that it is the apparent successful offeror.

(c) The certificate must contain the following:

(1) The name of the agency and the number of the solicitation in question.

(2) The name, address, telephone number, and federal taxpayer identification number of the marketing consultant.

(3) The name, address, and telephone number of a responsible officer or employee of the marketing consultant who has personal knowledge of the marketing consultants involvement in the contract.

(4) A description of the nature of the services rendered by or to be rendered by the marketing consultant.

(5) The name, address, and telephone number of the client or clients, and the name of a responsible officer or employee of the marketing consultant who is knowledgeable about the services provided to such client(s), and a description of the nature of the services rendered to such client(s), if, based on information provided to the Contractor by the marketing consultant, any marketing consultant is rendering or, in the 12* months preceding the date of the certificate, has rendered services respecting the same subject matter of the instant solicitation, or directly relating to such subject matter, to the Government or any other client (including any foreign government or person).

* If approved by the head of the contracting activity, this period may be increased up to 36 months.

(6) A statement that the person who signs the certificate

for the prime Contractor has informed the marketing consultant of the existence of Subpart 9.5 and Office of Federal Procurement Policy Letter 89-1.

(7) The signature, name, title, employer's name, address, and telephone number of the persons who signed the certificates for both the apparent successful offeror and the marketing consultant.

(d) In addition, the apparent successful offeror shall forward to the Contracting Officer a certificate signed by the marketing consultant that the marketing consultant has been told of the existence of Subpart 9.5 and Office of Federal Procurement Policy Letter 89-1, and the marketing consultant has made inquiry, and to the best of the consultant's knowledge and belief, the consultant has provided no unfair competitive advantage to the prime Contractor with respect to the services rendered or to be rendered in connection with the solicitation, or that any unfair competitive advantage that, to the best of the consultant's knowledge and belief, does or may exist, has been disclosed to the offeror.

(e) Failure of the offeror to provide the certifications may result in the offeror being determined ineligible for award. Misrepresentation of any fact may result in the assessment of penalties associated with false certifications or such other provisions provided for by law or regulation.

(End of provision)

52.209-8 Organizational Conflicts of Interest Certificate—Advisory and Assistance Services.

As prescribed in 9.507-1(c), insert the following provision:

ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST CERTIFICATE—ADVISORY AND ASSISTANCE SERVICES (NOV 1991)

(a) "Organizational conflict of interest" means that because of other activities or relationships with other persons, a person is unable or potentially unable to render impartial assistance or advice to the Government, or the person's objectivity in performing the contract work is or might be otherwise impaired, or a person has an unfair competitive advantage.

(b) An offeror notified that it is the apparent successful offeror shall provide the certificate described in paragraph (c) of this provision.

(c) The certificate must contain the following:

(1) Name of the agency and the number of the solicitation in question.

(2) The name, address, telephone number, and federal taxpayer identification number of the apparent successful offeror.

(3) A description of the nature of the services rendered by or to be rendered on the instant contract.

(4) The name, address, telephone number of the client or client(s), a description of the services rendered to the previous client(s), and the name of a responsible

52.211-1

officer or employee of the offeror who is knowledgeable about the services rendered to each client, if, in the 12* months preceding the date of the certification, services were rendered to the Government or any other client (including a foreign government or person) respecting the same subject matter of the instant solicitation, or directly relating to such subject matter. The agency and contract number under which the services were rendered must also be included, if applicable.

* If approved by the head of the contracting activity, this period may be increased up to 36 months.

(5) A statement that the person who signs the certificate has made inquiry and that, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, no actual or potential conflict of interest or unfair competitive advantage exists with respect to the advisory and assistance services to be provided in connection with the instant contract, or that any actual or potential conflict of interest or unfair competitive advantage that does or may exist with respect to the contract in question has been communicated in writing to the Contracting Officer or his or her representatives.

(6) The signature, name, employer's name, address, and telephone number of the person who signed the certificate.

(d) Failure of the offeror to provide the certification may result in the offeror being determined ineligible for award. Misrepresentation of any fact may result in the assessment of penalties associated with false certifications or such other provisions provided for by law or regulation.

(End of provision)

52.210 [Reserved]

52.211-1 Availability of Specifications Listed in the GSA Index of Federal Specifications, Standards and Commercial Item Descriptions.

As prescribed in 11.204(a), insert the following provision:
 AVAILABILITY OF SPECIFICATIONS LISTED IN
 THE GSA INDEX OF FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS,
 STANDARDS AND COMMERCIAL ITEM
 DESCRIPTIONS (AUG 1996)

(a) A single copy of each specification cited in this solicitation is available without charge from the GSA Federal Supply Service Bureau Specifications Section (3FBP-W), 470 East L'Enfant Plaza, SW., Suite 8100, Washington, D.C. 20407 (Tel. 202-755-0325 or 755-0326). Additional copies may be purchased from the GSA Specifications Section in Washington, D.C.

(b) The GSA Index of Federal Specifications, Standards and Commercial Item Descriptions may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

(End of provision)

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (FAR)

52.211-2 Availability of Specifications Listed in the DOD Index of Specifications and Standards (DODISS).

As prescribed in 11.204(b), insert the following provision:
 AVAILABILITY OF SPECIFICATIONS LISTED IN
 THE DOD INDEX OF SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS (DODISS) (MAR 1994)

Single copies of specifications cited in this solicitation may be obtained by submitting a written request to the supply point listed below. The request must contain the title of the specification, its number, date, applicable amendment(s), and the solicitation or contract number. A telephone order entry system is available with the use of a touch tone telephone. A Customer Number is required to use this system and may be obtained by written request to the address listed below or by telephone (215-697-2179). In case of urgency, telegraphic requests are acceptable. Voluntary standards, which are not available to offerors and contractors from Government sources, may be obtained from the organization responsible for their preparation, maintenance, or publication.

Standardization Document

Order Desk, Building 4, Section D

700 Robbins Avenue

Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094

Facsimile No. 215-697-2978

Telephone Order Entry System (TOES) Numbers
 215-697-1187 through and including 215-697-1197

(End of provision)

52.211-3 Availability of Specifications Not Listed in the GSA Index of Federal Specifications, Standards and Commercial Item Descriptions.

As prescribed in 11.204(c), insert a provision substantially the same as the following:

AVAILABILITY OF SPECIFICATIONS NOT LISTED
 IN THE GSA INDEX OF FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS,
 STANDARDS AND COMMERCIAL ITEM
 DESCRIPTIONS (JUN 1988)

The specifications cited in this solicitation may be obtained from:

(Activity) _____

(Complete address) _____

(Telephone number) _____

(Person to be contacted) _____

PART 52—SOLICITATION PROVISIONS AND CONTRACT CLAUSES

52.211-7

The request should identify the solicitation number and the specification requested by date, title, and number, as cited in the solicitation.

(End of provision)

52.211-4 Availability for Examination of Specifications Not Listed in the GSA Index of Federal Specifications, Standards and Commercial Item Descriptions.

As prescribed in 11.203(d), insert a provision substantially the same as the following:

AVAILABILITY FOR EXAMINATION OF
SPECIFICATIONS NOT LISTED IN THE
GSA INDEX OF FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS,
STANDARDS AND COMMERCIAL ITEM
DESCRIPTIONS (JUN 1988)

(Activity) _____

(Complete address) _____

(Telephone number) _____

(Person to be contacted) _____

(Time(s) for viewing) _____

(End of provision)

52.211-5 New Material.

As prescribed in 11.203(e), insert the following clause:
NEW MATERIAL (MAY 1995)

(a) Definitions.

“Material”, as used in this clause, includes, but is not limited to, raw material, parts, items, components, and end products.

“New”, as used in this clause, means previously unused or composed of previously unused materials and may include unused residual inventory or unused former Government surplus property.

“Other than new”, as used in this clause, includes, but is not limited to, recycled, recovered, remanufactured, used, and reconditioned.

(b) Unless this contract specifies otherwise, the Contractor represents that the supplies, including any residual inventory and former Government surplus property identified under the Other Than New Material, Residual Inventory, and Former Government Surplus Property clause of this contract, are new and are not of such age or so deteriorated as to impair their usefulness or safety.

(c) If the Contractor believes that furnishing other than new material will be in the Government's interest, the Contractor shall so notify the Contracting Officer in writing and request authority to use such material. The Contractor's notice shall include the reasons for the request along with a proposal for any consideration due the Government if the Contracting Officer authorizes the use of other than new material.

(End of clause)

52.211-6 Listing of Other Than New Material, Residual Inventory, and Former Government Surplus Property.

As prescribed in 11.203(f), insert the following provision:

LISTING OF OTHER THAN NEW MATERIAL,
RESIDUAL INVENTORY, AND FORMER
GOVERNMENT SURPLUS PROPERTY
(MAY 1995)

(a) Definitions.

“Material”, as used in this provision, includes, but is not limited to, raw material, parts, items, components, and end products.

“New”, as used in this provision, means previously unused or composed of previously unused materials and may include unused residual inventory or unused former Government surplus property.

“Other than new”, as used in this provision, includes, but is not limited to, recycled, recovered, remanufactured, used, and reconditioned.

(b) If the offeror proposes to furnish other than new material, residual inventory resulting from terminated Government contracts, or former Government surplus property, the offeror shall provide the following information as an attachment to the offer:

- (1) A complete description of the materials.
- (2) Quantity.
- (3) Name of Government agency from which acquired.
- (4) Date of acquisition, if applicable.

No other than new material, residual inventory or former Government surplus property other than that listed on the attachment shall be furnished under the resulting contract unless authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(c) All material to be furnished under the resultant contract must comply with the terms and specifications contained in the contract.

(End of provision)

52.211-7 Other Than New Material, Residual Inventory, and Former Government Surplus Property.

As prescribed in 11.203(g), insert the following clause:

OTHER THAN NEW MATERIAL, RESIDUAL
INVENTORY, AND FORMER GOVERNMENT
SURPLUS PROPERTY (MAY 1995)

(a) Definitions.

“Material”, as used in this clause, includes, but is not limited to, raw material, parts, items, components, and end products.

“New”, as used in this clause, means previously unused or composed of previously unused materials and may include unused residual inventory or unused former Government surplus property.

“Other than new”, as used in this clause, includes, but is not limited to, recycled, recovered, remanufactured, used, and reconditioned.

52.211-8

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (FAR)

(b) The Contractor shall not furnish any other than new material, residual inventory resulting from terminated Government contracts, or former Government surplus property, unless such materials were listed in the applicable attachment to the offer and approved by the Contracting Officer or unless otherwise authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(c) All materials furnished under this contract shall comply with the terms and specifications contained in the contract.
(End of clause)

52.211-8 Time of Delivery.

As prescribed in 11.404(a)(2), insert the following clause:
TIME OF DELIVERY (JUL 1995)

(a) The Government requires delivery to be made according to the following schedule:

REQUIRED DELIVERY SCHEDULE
[Contracting Officer insert specific details]

ITEM NO.	QUANTITY	WITHIN DAYS
		AFTER DATE OF CONTRACT

The Government will evaluate equally, as regards time of delivery, offers that propose delivery of each quantity within the applicable delivery period specified above. Offers that propose delivery that will not clearly fall within the applicable required delivery period specified above, will be considered nonresponsive and rejected. The Government reserves the right to award under either the required delivery schedule or the proposed delivery schedule, when an offeror offers an earlier delivery schedule than required above. If the offeror proposes no other delivery schedule, the required delivery schedule above will apply.

OFFEROR'S PROPOSED DELIVERY SCHEDULE

ITEM NO.	QUANTITY	WITHIN DAYS
		AFTER DATE OF CONTRACT

(b) Attention is directed to the Contract Award provision of the solicitation that provides that a written award or acceptance of offer mailed, or otherwise furnished to the successful offeror, results in a binding contract. The Government will mail or otherwise furnish to the offeror an award or notice of award not later than the day award is dated. Therefore, the offeror should compute the time

available for performance beginning with the actual date of award, rather than the date the written notice of award is received from the Contracting Officer through the ordinary mails. However, the Government will evaluate an offer that proposes delivery based on the Contractor's date of receipt of the contract or notice of award by adding (i) five calendar days for delivery of the award through the ordinary mails, or (ii) one working day if the solicitation states that the contract or notice of award will be transmitted electronically. (The term "working day" excludes weekends and U.S. Federal holidays.) If, as so computed, the offered delivery date is later than the required delivery date, the offer will be considered nonresponsive and rejected.

(End of clause)

Alternate I (APR 1984). If the delivery schedule is expressed in terms of specific calendar dates or specific periods and is based on an assumed date of award, the contracting officer may substitute the following paragraph (b) for paragraph (b) of the basic clause. The time may be expressed by substituting "on or before"; "during the months _"; or "not sooner than _ or later than _" as headings for the third column of paragraph (a) the basic clause.

(b) The delivery dates or specific periods above are based on the assumption that the Government will make award by _____ [Contracting Officer insert date]. Each delivery date in the delivery schedule above will be extended by the number of calendar days after the above date that the contract is in fact awarded. Attention is directed to the Contract Award provision of the solicitation that provides that a written award or acceptance of offer mailed or otherwise furnished to the successful offeror results in a binding contract. Therefore, the offeror should compute the time available for performance beginning with the actual date of award, rather than the date the written notice of award is received from the Contracting Officer through the ordinary mails.

Alternate II (APR 1984). If the delivery schedule is expressed in terms of specific calendar dates or specific periods and is based on an assumed date the contractor will receive notice of award, the contracting officer may substitute the following paragraph (b) for paragraph (b) of the basic clause. The time may be expressed by substituting "within days after the date of receipt of a written notice of award" as the heading for the third column of paragraph (a) of the basic clause.

(b) The delivery dates or specific periods above are based on the assumption that the successful offeror will receive notice of award by _____ [Contracting Officer insert date]. Each delivery date in the delivery schedule above will be extended by the number of calendar days after the above date that the Contractor receives notice of award; provided, that the Contractor promptly acknowledges receipt of notice of award.

Alternate III (APR 1984). If the delivery schedule is to be based on the actual date the contractor receives a written notice of award, the contracting officer may delete para-

PART 52—SOLICITATION PROVISIONS AND CONTRACT CLAUSES

52.211-9

graph (b) of the basic clause. The time may be expressed by substituting “within days after the date of receipt of awritten notice of award” as the heading for the third column of paragraph (a) of the basic clause.

52.211-9 Desired and Required Time of Delivery.

As prescribed in 11.404(a)(3), insert the following clause:

**DESIRED AND REQUIRED TIME OF
DELIVERY (JUL 1995)**

(a) The Government desires delivery to be made according to the following schedule:

DESIRED DELIVERY SCHEDULE
[Contracting Officer insert specific details]

ITEM NO.	QUANTITY	WITHIN DAYS AFTER DATE OF CONTRACT
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

If the offeror is unable to meet the desired delivery schedule, it may, without prejudicing evaluation of its offer, propose a delivery schedule below. However, the offeror's proposed delivery schedule must not extend the delivery period beyond the time for delivery in the Government's required delivery schedule as follows:

REQUIRED DELIVERY SCHEDULE
[Contracting Officer insert specific details]

ITEM NO.	QUANTITY	WITHIN DAYS AFTER DATE OF CONTRACT
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Offers that propose delivery of a quantity under such terms or conditions that delivery will not clearly fall within the applicable required delivery period specified above, will be considered nonresponsive and rejected. If the offeror proposes no other delivery schedule, the desired delivery schedule above will apply.

OFFEROR'S PROPOSED DELIVERY SCHEDULE

ITEM NO.	QUANTITY	WITHIN DAYS AFTER DATE OF CONTRACT
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

(b) Attention is directed to the Contract Award provision of the solicitation that provides that a written award or acceptance of offer mailed or otherwise furnished to the successful offeror results in a binding contract. The Government will mail or otherwise furnish to the offeror an award or notice of award not later than the day the award is dated. Therefore, the offeror shall compute the time available for performance beginning with the actual date of award, rather than the date the written notice of award is received from the Contracting Officer through the ordinary mails. However, the Government will evaluate an offer that proposes delivery based on the Contractor's date of receipt of the contract or notice of award by adding (i) five calendar days for delivery of the award through the ordinary mails, or (ii) one working day if the solicitation states that the contract or notice of award will be transmitted electronically. (The term "working day" excludes weekends and U.S. Federal holidays.) If, as so computed, the offered delivery date is later than the required delivery date, the offer will be considered nonresponsive and rejected.

(End of clause)

Alternate I (APR 1984). If the delivery schedule is expressed in terms of specific calendar dates or specific periods and is based on an assumed date of award, the contracting officer may substitute the following paragraph (b) for paragraph (b) of the basic clause. The time may be expressed by substituting “on or before”; “during the months ____”; or “not sooner than __, or later than ____” as headings for the third column of paragraph (a) of the basic clause.

(b) The delivery dates or specific periods above are based on the assumption that the Government will make award by _____. [Contracting Officer insert date]. Each delivery date in the delivery schedule above will be extended by the number of calendar days after the above date that the contract is in fact awarded. Attention is directed to the Contract Award provision of the solicitation that provides that a written award or acceptance of offer mailed or otherwise furnished to the successful offeror results in a binding contract. Therefore, the offeror shall compute the time available for performance beginning with the actual date of award, rather than the date the written notice of award is received from the Contracting Officer through the ordinary mails.

Alternate II (APR 1984). If the delivery schedule is expressed in terms of specific calendar dates or specific periods and is based on an assumed date the contractor receives notice of award, the contracting officer may substitute the following paragraph (b) for paragraph (b) of the basic clause. The time may be expressed by substituting “within days after the date of receipt of a written notice of award” as the heading of the third column of paragraph (a) of the basic clause.

(b) The delivery dates or specific periods above are

52.211-10

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (FAR)

based on the assumption that the successful offeror will receive notice of award by _____ [*Contracting Officer insert date*]. Each delivery date in the delivery schedule above will be extended by the number of calendar days after the above date that the Contractor receives notice of award; *provided*, that the Contractor promptly acknowledges receipt of notice of award.

Alternate III (APR 1984). If the delivery schedule is to be based on the actual date the contractor receives a written notice of award, the contracting officer may delete paragraph (b) of the basic clause. The time may be expressed by substituting "within days after the date of receipt of a written notice of award" as the heading of the third column of paragraph (a) of the basic clause.

52.211-10 Commencement, Prosecution, and Completion of Work.

As prescribed in 11.404(b), insert the following clause in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction contract is contemplated. The clause may be changed to accommodate the issuance of orders under indefinite-delivery contracts for construction.

COMMENCEMENT, PROSECUTION, AND COMPLETION OF WORK (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall be required to (a) commence work under this contract within _____ [*Contracting Officer insert number*] calendar days after the date the Contractor receives the notice to proceed, (b) prosecute the work diligently, and (c) complete the entire work ready for use not later than _____.* The time stated for completion shall include final cleanup of the premises.

(End of clause)

*The Contracting Officer shall specify either a number of days after the date the contractor receives the notice to proceed, or a calendar date.

Alternate I (APR 1984). If the completion date is expressed as a specific calendar date, computed on the basis of the contractor receiving the notice to proceed by a certain day, add the following paragraph to the basic clause:

The completion date is based on the assumption that the successful offeror will receive the notice to proceed by _____. [*Contracting Officer insert date*]. The completion date will be extended by the number of calendar days after the above date that the Contractor receives the notice to proceed, except to the extent that the delay in issuance of the notice to proceed results from the failure of the Contractor to execute the contract and give the required performance and payment bonds within the time specified in the offer.

52.211-11 Liquidated Damages—Supplies, Services, or Research and Development.

As prescribed in 11.504(a), the contracting officer may insert the following clause in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price contract is contemplated for supplies,

services, or research and development (see 11.502(b)):

LIQUIDATED DAMAGES—SUPPLIES, SERVICES, OR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (APR 1984)

(a) If the Contractor fails to deliver the supplies or perform the services within the time specified in this contract, or any extension, the Contractor shall, in place of actual damages, pay to the Government as fixed, agreed, and liquidated damages, for each calendar day of delay the sum of _____ [*Contracting Officer insert amount*].

(b) Alternatively, if delivery or performance is so delayed, the Government may terminate this contract in whole or in part under the Default—Fixed-Price Supply and Service clause in this contract and in that event, the Contractor shall be liable for fixed, agreed, and liquidated damages accruing until the time the Government may reasonably obtain delivery or performance of similar supplies or services. The liquidated damages shall be in addition to excess costs under the Termination clause.

(c) The Contractor shall not be charged with liquidated damages when the delay in delivery or performance arises out of causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor as defined in the Default—Fixed-Price Supply and Service clause in this contract.

(End of clause)

52.211-12 Liquidated Damages—Construction.

As prescribed in 11.504(b), the contracting officer may insert the following clause in solicitations and contracts for construction, except contracts on a cost-plus-fixed-fee basis (see 11.502(b)):

LIQUIDATED DAMAGES—CONSTRUCTION (APR 1984)

(a) If the Contractor fails to complete the work within the time specified in the contract, or any extension, the Contractor shall pay to the Government as liquidated damages, the sum of _____ [*Contracting Officer insert amount*] for each day of delay.

(b) If the Government terminates the Contractor's right to proceed, the resulting damage will consist of liquidated damages until such reasonable time as may be required for final completion of the work together with any increased costs occasioned the Government in completing the work.

(c) If the Government does not terminate the Contractor's right to proceed, the resulting damage will consist of liquidated damages until the work is completed or accepted.

(End of clause)

Alternate I (APR 1984). If different completion dates are specified in the contract for separate parts or stages of the work, revise paragraph (a) of the clause to state the amount of liquidated damages for delay of each separate part or stage of the work.

52.211-13 Time Extensions.

As prescribed in 11.504(c), insert the following clause in solicitations and contracts for construction in which the clause at 52.212-5, Liquidated Damages—Construction, is used with its Alternate I:

TIME EXTENSIONS (APR 1984)

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this contract, it is mutually understood that the time extensions for changes in the work will depend upon the extent, if any, by which the changes cause delay in the completion of the various elements of construction. The change order granting the time extension may provide that the contract completion date will be extended only for those specific elements so delayed and that the remaining contract completion dates for all other portions of the work will not be altered and may further provide for an equitable readjustment of liquidated damages under the new completion schedule.

(End of clause)

52.211-14 Notice of Priority Rating for National Defense Use.

As prescribed in 11.604(a), insert the following provision:

NOTICE OF PRIORITY RATING FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE USE (SEP 1990)

Any contract awarded as a result of this solicitation will be ☐ DX rated order; ☐ DO rated order certified for national defense use under the Defense Priorities and Allocations System (DPAS) (15 CFR 700), and the Contractor will be required to follow all of the requirements of this regulation. [*Contracting Officer check appropriate box.*]

(End of provision)

52.211-15 Defense Priority and Allocation Requirements.

As prescribed in 11.604(b), insert the following clause:

DEFENSE PRIORITY AND ALLOCATION REQUIREMENTS (SEP 1990)

This is a rated order certified for national defense use, and the Contractor shall follow all the requirements of the Defense Priorities and Allocations System regulation (15 CFR 700).

(End of clause)

52.211-16 Variation in Quantity.

As prescribed in 11.703(a), insert the following clause in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price contract is contemplated for supplies, and for services that involve the furnishing of supplies:

VARIATION IN QUANTITY (APR 1984)

(a) A variation in the quantity of any item called for by this contract will not be accepted unless the variation has been caused by conditions of loading, shipping, or packing, or allowances in manufacturing processes, and then only to

the extent, if any, specified in paragraph (b) below.

(b) The permissible variation shall be limited to:

_____ Percent increase [*Contracting Officer insert percentage*]

_____ Percent decrease [*Contracting Officer insert percentage*]

This increase or decrease shall apply to _____.*

(End of clause)

*Contracting Officer shall insert in the blank the designation(s) to which the percentages apply, such as (1) the total contract quantity, (2) item 1 only, (3) each quantity specified in the delivery schedule, (4) the total item quantity for each destination, or (5) the total quantity of each item without regard to destination.

52.211-17 Delivery of Excess Quantities.

As prescribed in 11.703(b), insert the following clause:

DELIVERY OF EXCESS QUANTITIES (SEP 1989)

The Contractor is responsible for the delivery of each item quantity within allowable variations, if any. If the Contractor delivers and the Government receives quantities of any item in excess of the quantity called for (after considering any allowable variation in quantity), such excess quantities will be treated as being delivered for the convenience of the Contractor. The Government may retain such excess quantities up to \$250 in value without compensating the Contractor therefor, and the Contractor waives all right, title, or interests therein. Quantities in excess of \$250 will, at the option of the Government, either be returned at the Contractor's expense or retained and paid for by the Government at the contract unit price.

(End of clause)

52.211-18 Variation in Estimated Quantity.

As prescribed in 11.703(c), insert the following clause in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction contract is contemplated that authorizes a variation in the estimated quantity of unit-priced items:

VARIATION IN ESTIMATED QUANTITY (APR 1984)

If the quantity of a unit-priced item in this contract is an estimated quantity and the actual quantity of the unit-priced item varies more than 15 percent above or below the estimated quantity, an equitable adjustment in the contract price shall be made upon demand of either party. The equitable adjustment shall be based upon any increase or decrease in costs due solely to the variation above 115 percent or below 85 percent of the estimated quantity. If the quantity variation is such as to cause an increase in the time necessary for completion, the Contractor may request, in writing, an extension of time, to be received by the Contracting Officer within 10 days from the beginning of the delay, or within such further period as may be granted by the Contracting Officer before the date

52.212-1

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (FAR)

of final settlement of the contract. Upon the receipt of a written request for an extension, the Contracting Officer shall ascertain the facts and make an adjustment for extending the completion date as, in the judgement of the Contracting Officer, is justified.

(End of clause)

52.212-1 Instructions to Offerors—Commercial Items.

As prescribed in 12.301(b)(1), insert the following provision:

**INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS—COMMERCIAL
ITEMS (OCT 1995)**

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

(b) *Submission of offers.* Submit signed and dated offers to the office specified in this solicitation at or before the exact time specified in this solicitation. Offers may be submitted on the SF 1449, letterhead stationery, or as otherwise specified in the solicitation. As a minimum, offers must show—

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

(c) *Period for acceptance of offers.* The offeror agrees to hold the prices in its offer firm for 30 calendar days from

the date specified for receipt of offers, unless another time period is specified in an addendum to the solicitation.

(d) *Product samples.* When required by the solicitation, product samples shall be submitted at or prior to the time specified for receipt of offers. Unless otherwise specified in this solicitation, these samples shall be submitted at no expense to the Government, and returned at the sender's request and expense, unless they are destroyed during preaward testing.

(e) *Multiple offers.* Offerors are encouraged to submit multiple offers presenting alternative terms and conditions or commercial items for satisfying the requirements of this solicitation. Each offer submitted will be evaluated separately.

(f) *Late offers.* Offers or modifications of offers received at the address specified for the receipt of offers after the exact time specified for receipt of offers will not be considered.

(g) *Contract award (not applicable to Invitation for Bids).* The Government intends to evaluate offers and award a contract without discussions with offerors. Therefore, the offeror's initial offer should contain the offeror's best terms from a price and technical standpoint. However, the Government reserves the right to conduct discussions if later determined by the Contracting Officer to be necessary. The Government may reject any or all offers if such action is in the public interest; accept other than the lowest offer; and waive informalities and minor irregularities in offers received.

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

(i) *Availability of requirements documents cited in the solicitation.* (1) The Index of Federal Specifications, Standards and Commercial Item Descriptions and the documents listed in it may be obtained from the General Services Administration, Federal Supply Service Bureau, Specifications Section, Suite 8100, 470 L'Enfant Plaza, SW, Washington, DC 20407 ((202) 755-0325/0326).

(2) The DOD Index of Specifications and Standards (DODISS) and documents listed in it may be obtained from the Standardization Documents Desk, Building 4D, 700 Robbins Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094 (telephone (215) 697-2569).

(i) Automatic distribution may be obtained on a subscription basis.

(ii) Individual documents may be ordered from the Telespecs ordering system by touch-tone telephone. A customer number is required to use this service and can be obtained from the Standardization

PART 52—SOLICITATION PROVISIONS AND CONTRACT CLAUSES

52.212-3

Documents Order Desk or the Special Assistance Desk (telephone (610) 607-2667/2179).

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

(End of provision)

52.212-2 Evaluation—Commercial Items

As prescribed in 12.301(c), the Contracting Officer may insert a provision substantially as follows:

EVALUATION—COMMERCIAL ITEMS

(OCT 1995)

(a) The Government will award a contract resulting from this solicitation to the responsible offeror whose offer conforming to the solicitation will be most advantageous to the Government, price and other factors considered. The following factors shall be used to evaluate offers:

[Contracting Officer shall insert the significant evaluation factors, such as (i) technical capability of the item offered to meet the Government requirement; (ii) price; (iii) past performance (see FAR 15.605) and include them in the relative order of importance of the evaluation factors, such as in descending order of importance.]

Technical and past performance, when combined, are _____ *[Contracting Officer state, in accordance with FAR 15.605, the relative importance of all other evaluation factors, when combined, when compared to price.]*

(b) *Options.* The Government will evaluate offers for award purposes by adding the total price for all options to the total price for the basic requirement. The Government may determine that an offer is unacceptable if the option prices are significantly unbalanced. Evaluation of options shall not obligate the Government to exercise the option(s).

(c) A written notice of award or acceptance of an offer, mailed or otherwise furnished to the successful offeror within the time for acceptance specified in the offer, shall result in a binding contract without further action by either party. Before the offer's specified expiration time, the Government may accept an offer (or part of an offer), whether or not there are negotiations after its receipt, unless a written notice of withdrawal is received before award.

(End of provision)

52.212-3 Offeror Representations and Certifications—Commercial Items.

As prescribed in 12.301(b)(2), insert the following provision:

OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS—COMMERCIAL ITEMS

(JUN 1996)

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

“Emerging small business” means a small business con-

cern whose size is no greater than 50 percent of the numerical size standard for the standard industrial classification code designated.

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

“Small disadvantaged business concern” means a small business concern that—

(1) Is at least 51 percent unconditionally owned by one or more individuals who are both socially and economically disadvantaged, or a publicly owned business, having at least 51 percent of its stock unconditionally owned by one or more socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, and

(2) Has its management and daily business controlled by one or more such individuals. This term also means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent unconditionally owned by an economically disadvantaged Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization, or a publicly owned business having at least 51 percent of its stock unconditionally owned by one or more of these entities, which has its management and daily business controlled by members of an economically disadvantaged Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization and which meets the requirements of 13 CFR Part 124.

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

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

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

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

(b) Taxpayer identification number (TIN) (26 U.S.C. 6050M). (1) *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 U.S. and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the U.S.;

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

☐ Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a Federal, state, or local government;

☐ Other. State basis. _____

(2) *Corporate Status.*

☐ Corporation providing medical and health care services, or engaged in the billing and collecting of payments for such services;

☐ Other corporate entity;

☐ Not a corporate entity:

☐ Sole proprietorship

☐ Partnership

☐ Hospital or extended care facility described in 26 CFR 501(c)(3) that is exempt from taxation under 26 CFR 501(a).

(3) *Common Parent.*

☐ Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent:

☐ Name and TIN of common parent:

Name _____

TIN _____

(c) Offerors must complete the following representations when the resulting contract is to be performed inside the United States, its territories or possessions, Puerto Rico, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, or the District of Columbia. Check all that apply.

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

(2) *Small disadvantaged business concern.* The offeror represents and certifies that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a small disadvantaged business concern.

(3) *Women-owned small business concern.* The offeror represents that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a women-owned small business concern.

Note: Complete paragraphs (c)(4) and (c)(5) only if this solicitation is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

(4) *Women-owned business concern.* The offeror represents that it ☐ is, ☐ is not, a women-owned business concern.

(5) *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:

(6) *Small Business Size for the Small Business Competitiveness Demonstration Program and for the Targeted Industry Categories under the Small Business Competitiveness Demonstration Program.* [Complete only if the offeror has certified itself to be a small business concern under the size standards for this solicitation.]

(i) *(Complete only for solicitations indicated in an addendum as being set-aside for emerging small businesses in one of the four designated industry*

groups (DIGs).) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it ☐ is, ☐ is not an emerging small business.

(ii) *(Complete only for solicitations indicated in an addendum as being for one of the targeted industry categories (TICs) or four designated industry groups (DIGs).)* Offeror represents and certifies as follows:

(A) Offeror's number of employees for the past 12 months (check the Employees column if size standard stated in the solicitation is expressed in terms of number of employees); or

(B) Offeror's average annual gross revenue for the last 3 fiscal years (check the Average Annual Gross Number of Revenues column if size standard stated in the solicitation is expressed in terms of annual receipts).

(Check one of the following):

<u>Number of Employees</u>	<u>Average Annual Gross Revenues</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> 50 or fewer	<input type="checkbox"/> \$1 million or less
<input type="checkbox"/> 51 - 100	<input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000,001 - \$2 million
<input type="checkbox"/> 101 - 250	<input type="checkbox"/> \$2,000,001 - \$3.5 million
<input type="checkbox"/> 251 - 500	<input type="checkbox"/> \$3,500,001 - \$5 million
<input type="checkbox"/> 501 - 750	<input type="checkbox"/> \$5,000,001 - \$10 million
<input type="checkbox"/> 751 - 1,000	<input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000,001 - \$17 million
<input type="checkbox"/> Over 1,000	<input type="checkbox"/> Over \$17 million

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

(1) *Certification of non-segregated facilities.* (Applies only if the contract amount is expected to exceed \$10,000)—

By submission of this offer, the offeror certifies that it does not and will not maintain or provide for its employees, any facilities that are segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, or national origin because of habit, local custom, or otherwise and that it does not and will not permit its employees to perform their services at any location where segregated facilities are maintained. The offeror agrees that a breach of this certification is a violation of the Equal Opportunity clause in the contract.

(2) *Previous Contracts and Compliance.* The offeror represents that—

(i) It ☐ has, ☐ has not, participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject either to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation, the clause originally contained in Section 310 of Executive Order 10925, or the clause contained in Section 201 of Executive Order 11114; and

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

(3) *Affirmative Action Compliance.* The offeror represents that—

PART 52—SOLICITATION PROVISIONS AND CONTRACT CLAUSES

52.212-3

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

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

(e) *Certification Regarding Payments to Influence Federal Transactions* (31 U.S.C. 1352). (*Applies only if the contract is expected to exceed \$100,000.*) 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.

(f) *Buy American Act—Trade Agreements—Balance of Payments Program Certificate*. (*Applies only if FAR clause 52.225-9, Buy American Act—Trade Agreement—Balance of Payments Program, is included in this solicitation.*)

(1) The offeror hereby certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (f)(2) of this provision, is a domestic end product (as defined in the clause entitled “Buy American Act—Trade Agreements—Balance of Payments Program”) and that components of unknown origin have been considered to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States, a designated country, a North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) country, or a Caribbean Basin country, as defined in section 25.401 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(2) Excluded End Products:

LINE ITEM NO.	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
_____	_____
_____	_____

(List as necessary)

(3) Offers will be evaluated by giving certain preferences to domestic end products, designated country end products, NAFTA country end products, and Caribbean Basin country end products over other end products. In order to obtain these preferences in the evaluation of each excluded end product listed in paragraph (f)(2) of this provision, offerors must identify and certify below those excluded end products that are designated or NAFTA country end products, or Caribbean Basin country end products. Products that are not identified and certified below will not be deemed designated country end products, NAFTA country end products, or Caribbean Basin country end products. Offerors must certify by inserting the applicable line item numbers in the following:

(i) The offeror certifies that the following supplies qualify as “designated or NAFTA country end products” as those terms are defined in the clause entitled “Buy American Act—Trade Agreements—Balance of Payments Program”:

(Insert line item numbers)

(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies qualify as “Caribbean Basin country end products” as that term is defined in the clause entitled “Buy American Act—Trade Agreements—Balance of Payments Program”:

(Insert line item numbers)

(4) Offers will be evaluated in accordance with FAR Part 25.

(g)(1) *Buy American Act—North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act—Balance of Payments Program*. (*Applies only if FAR clause 52.225-21, Buy American Act—North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act—Balance of Payments Program, is included in this solicitation.*)

(i) Each end product being offered, except those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of this provision, is a domestic end product (as defined in the clause entitled “Buy American Act—North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act—Balance of Payments Program.” Components of unknown origin have been considered to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States.

(ii) Excluded End Products:

LINE ITEM NO.	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
_____	_____
_____	_____

(List as necessary)

(iii) Offers will be evaluated by giving certain preferences to domestic end products or NAFTA country end products over other end products. In order to obtain these preferences in the evaluation of each excluded end product listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of this provision, offerors must identify below those excluded end products that are NAFTA country end products. Products that are not identified below will not be deemed NAFTA country end products.

The following supplies qualify as “NAFTA country end products” as that term is defined in the clause entitled “Buy American Act—North

American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act—Balance of Payments Program”:

(Insert line item numbers)

(iv) Offers will be evaluated in accordance with Part 25 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation. In addition, if this solicitation is for supplies for use outside the United States, an evaluation factor of 50 percent will be applied to offers of end products that are not domestic or NAFTA country end products.

(2) *Alternate I.* If Alternate I to the clause at 52.225-21 is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(iii) for paragraph (g)(1)(iii) of this provision:

(g)(1)(iii) Offers will be evaluated by giving certain preferences to domestic end products or Canadian end products over other end products. In order to obtain these preferences in the evaluation of each excluded end product listed in paragraph (b) of this provision, offerors must identify below those excluded end products that are Canadian end products. Products that are not identified below will not be deemed Canadian end products.

The following supplies qualify as “Canadian end products” as that term is defined in the clause entitled “Buy American Act—North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act—Balance of Payments Program”:

(Insert line item numbers)

(h) Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension or Ineligibility for Award (Executive Order 12549). The offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that—

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

(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, or receiving stolen property; and ☐ are, ☐ are not presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a Government entity with, commission of any of these offenses.

(i) Procurement Integrity Certification (41 U.S.C. 423). (*Applies only if the contract is expected to exceed \$100,000.*)

I, the undersigned, am the officer or employee

responsible for the preparation of this offer. I certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that either—

☐ I have no information, or

☐ I have disclosed information to the Contracting Officer concerning a violation or possible violation of subsection (a), (b), (d) or (f) of 41 U.S.C. 423, Procurement Integrity, or its implementing regulations that may have occurred during the conduct of this procurement.

[Signature of the officer or employee responsible for the offer and date]

(End of provision)

52.212-4 Contract Terms and Conditions—Commercial Items.

As prescribed in 12.301(b)(3), insert the following clause:

CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS— COMMERCIAL ITEMS (OCT 1995)

(a) *Inspection/Acceptance.* The Contractor shall only tender for acceptance those items that conform to the requirements of this contract. The Government reserves the right to inspect or test any supplies or services that have been tendered for acceptance. The Government may require repair or replacement of nonconforming supplies or reperformance of nonconforming services at no increase in contract price. The Government must exercise its post-acceptance rights (1) within a reasonable time after the defect was discovered or should have been discovered; and (2) before any substantial change occurs in the condition of the item, unless the change is due to the defect in the item.

(b) *Assignment.* The Contractor or its assignee's rights to be paid amounts due as a result of performance of this contract, may be assigned to a bank, trust company, or other financing institution, including any Federal lending agency in accordance with the Assignment of Claims Act (31 U.S.C. 3727).

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

(d) *Disputes.* This contract is subject to the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, as amended (41 U.S.C. 601-613). Failure of the parties to this contract to reach agreement on any request for equitable adjustment, claim, appeal or action arising under or relating to this contract shall be a dispute to be resolved in accordance with the clause at FAR 52.233-1, Disputes, which is incorporated herein by reference. The Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any dispute arising under the contract.

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

(f) *Excusable delays.* The Contractor shall be liable for default unless nonperformance is caused by an occurrence

beyond the reasonable control of the Contractor and without its fault or negligence such as, acts of God or the public enemy, acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, unusually severe weather, and delays of common carriers. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing as soon as it is reasonably possible after the commencement of any excusable delay, setting forth the full particulars in connection therewith, shall remedy such occurrence with all reasonable dispatch, and shall promptly give written notice to the Contracting Officer of the cessation of such occurrence.

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

- (1) Name and address of the Contractor;
- (2) Invoice date;
- (3) Contract number, contract line item number and, if applicable, the order number;
- (4) Description, quantity, unit of measure, unit price and extended price of the items delivered;
- (5) Shipping number and date of shipment including the bill of lading number and weight of shipment if shipped on Government bill of lading;
- (6) Terms of any prompt payment discount offered;
- (7) Name and address of official to whom payment is to be sent; and
- (8) Name, title, and phone number of person to be notified in event of defective invoice.

Invoices will be handled in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3903) and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-125, Prompt Payment.

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

(i) *Payment.* Payment shall be made for items accepted by the Government that have been delivered to the delivery destinations set forth in this contract. The Government will make payment in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3903) and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-125, Prompt Payment. Payments under this contract may be made by the Government either by check, electronic funds transfer, or the Automated Clearing House, at the option of the Government. In connection with any discount offered for early payment, time shall be computed from the date of the invoice. For the purpose of computing the discount earned, payment shall be considered to have

been made on the date which appears on the payment check or the date on which an electronic funds transfer was made.

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

- (1) Delivery of the supplies to a carrier, if transportation is f.o.b. origin; or
- (2) Delivery of the supplies to the Government at the destination specified in the contract, if transportation is f.o.b. destination.

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

(l) *Termination for the Government's convenience.* The Government reserves the right to terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for its sole convenience. In the event of such termination, the Contractor shall immediately stop all work hereunder and shall immediately cause any and all of its suppliers and subcontractors to cease work. Subject to the terms of this contract, the Contractor shall be paid a percentage of the contract price reflecting the percentage of the work performed prior to the notice of termination, plus reasonable charges the Contractor can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Government using its standard record keeping system, have resulted from the termination. The Contractor shall not be required to comply with the cost accounting standards or contract cost principles for this purpose. This paragraph does not give the Government any right to audit the Contractor's records. The Contractor shall not be paid for any work performed or costs incurred which reasonably could have been avoided.

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

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

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

(p) *Limitation of liability.* Except as otherwise provided

52.212-5

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (FAR)

ed by an express or implied warranty, the Contractor will not be liable to the Government for consequential damages resulting from any defect or deficiencies in accepted items.

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

(r) *Compliance with laws unique to Government contracts.* The Contractor agrees to comply with 31 U.S.C. 1352 relating to limitations on the use of appropriated funds to influence certain Federal contracts; 18 U.S.C. 431 relating to officials not to benefit; 40 U.S.C. 327, *et seq.*, Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act; 41 U.S.C. 51-58, Anti-Kickback Act of 1986; 41 U.S.C. 251 related to whistle blower protections; and 49 U.S.C. 40118, Fly American.

(s) *Order of precedence.* Any inconsistencies in this solicitation or contract shall be resolved by giving precedence in the following order: (1) the schedule of supplies/services; (2) the Assignments, Disputes, Payments, Invoice, Other Compliances, and Compliance with Laws Unique to Government Contracts paragraphs of this clause; (3) the clause at 52.212-5; (4) addenda to this solicitation or contract, including any license agreements for computer software; (5) solicitation provisions if this is a solicitation; (6) other paragraphs of this clause; (7) the Standard Form 1449; (8) other documents, exhibits, and attachments; and (9) the specification.

(End of clause)

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

As prescribed in 12.301(b)(4), insert the following clause:

CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS—COMMERCIAL ITEMS (AUG 1996)

(a) The Contractor agrees to comply with the following FAR clauses, which are incorporated in this contract by reference, to implement provisions of law or executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

(1) 52.222-3, Convict Labor (E.O. 11755); and

(2) 52.233-3, Protest after Award (31 U.S.C. 3553).

(b) The Contractor agrees to comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (b) which the contracting officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items or components:

(Contracting Officer shall check as appropriate.)

____ (1) 52.203-6, Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government, with Alternate I (41 U.S.C. 253g and 10 U.S.C. 2402).

____ (2) 52.203-10, Price or Fee Adjustment for Illegal or Improper Activity (41 U.S.C. 423).

52-30.6

____ (3) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns and Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns (15 U.S.C. 637 (d)(2) and (3)).

____ (4) 52.219-9, Small, Small Disadvantaged and Women-Owned Small Business Subcontracting Plan (15 U.S.C. 637 (d)(4)).

____ (5) 52.219-14, Limitation on Subcontracting (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(14)).

____ (6) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (E.O. 11246).

____ (7) 52.222-35, Affirmative Action for Special Disabled and Vietnam Era Veterans (38 U.S.C. 4212).

____ (8) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Handicapped Workers (29 U.S.C. 793).

____ (9) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Special Disabled Veterans and Veterans of the Vietnam Era (38 U.S.C. 4212).

____ (10) 52.225-3, Buy American Act - Supplies (41 U.S.C. 10).

____ (11) 52.225-9, Buy American Act - Trade Agreements Act - Balance of Payments Program (41 U.S.C. 10, 19 U.S.C. 2501-2582).

____ (12) [Reserved]

____ (13) 52.225-18, European Union Sanction for End Products (E.O. 12849).

____ (14) 52.225-19, European Union Sanction for Services (E.O. 12849).

____ (15)(i) 52.225-21, Buy American Act - North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act - Balance of Payments Program (41 U.S.C. 10, Pub. L. 103-187).

____ (ii) Alternate I of 52.225-21.

____ (16) 52.239-1, Privacy or Security Safeguards (5 U.S.C. 552a).

____ (17) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (46 U.S.C. 1241).

(c) The Contractor agrees to comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (c), applicable to commercial services, which the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items or components:

(Contracting Officer check as appropriate.)

____ (1) 52.222-41, Service Contract Act of 1965, As amended (41 U.S.C. 351, *et seq.*).

____ (2) 52.222-42, Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. 351, *et seq.*).

____ (3) 52.222-43, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act - Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. 351, *et seq.*).

____ (4) 52.222-44, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act - Price Adjustment (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. 351, *et seq.*).

____ (5) 52.222-47, SCA Minimum Wages and Fringe Benefits Applicable to Successor Contract Pursuant to

Predecessor Contractor Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA) (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).

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

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

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

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

(e) Notwithstanding the requirements of the clauses in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) or (d) of this clause, the Contractor is not required to include any FAR clause, other than those listed below (and as may be required by an addenda to this paragraph to establish the reasonableness of prices under Part 15), in a subcontract for commercial items or commercial components—

(1) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (E.O. 11246);

(2) 52.222-35, Affirmative Action for Special Disabled and Vietnam Era Veterans (38 U.S.C. 2012(a));

(3) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Handicapped Workers (29 U.S.C. 793); and

(4) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately-Owned U.S.-Flagged Commercial Vessels (46 U.S.C. 1241)(flow down not required for subcontracts awarded beginning May 1, 1996).

(End of clause)

52.213-1 Fast Payment Procedure.

As prescribed in 13.305, insert the following clause:

FAST PAYMENT PROCEDURE (AUG 1988)

(a) *General.* Invoices will be paid on the basis of the Contractor's delivery to a post office or common carrier (or, in shipment by other means, to the point of first receipt by the Government).

(b) *Responsibility for supplies.* Title to the supplies shall vest in the Government upon delivery to a post office or common carrier for shipment to the specific destination. If shipment is by means other than Postal Service or common carrier, title to the supplies shall vest in the Government upon delivery to the point of first receipt by the Government. Notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, order, or blanket purchase agreement, the Contractor shall assume all responsibility and risk of loss for supplies (1) not received at destination, (2) damaged in transit, or (3) not conforming to purchase requirements. The Contractor shall either replace, repair, or correct those supplies promptly at the Contractor's expense, but only if instructions to do so are furnished by the Contracting Officer within 180 days from the date title to the supplies vests in the Government.

(c) *Preparation of invoice.* (1) Upon delivery of supplies to a post office or common carrier, (or, in shipments by other means, the point of first receipt by the Government) the Contractor shall prepare an invoice as provided in this contract, order, or blanket purchase agreement. In addition, the invoice shall be prominently marked "FAST PAY."

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

(3) If this contract, order, or blanket purchase agreement requires the preparation of a receiving report on a prescribed form, the Contractor has the option of either preparing the receiving report on the prescribed form or including the following information on the invoice, in addition to that required in subparagraph (c)(1) above:

(i) A statement in prominent letters "NO RECEIVING REPORT PREPARED."

(ii) Shipment number.

(iii) Mode of shipment.

(iv) At line item level, (A) national stock number and/or manufacturer's part number, (B) unit of measure, (C) Ship-To Point, (D) Mark-For Point if in contract, and (E) FEDSTRIP/MILSTRIP document number if in contract.

(4) If this contract, order or blanket purchase agreement does not require preparation of a receiving report on a prescribed form, the invoice will include at the line (FAC 90-39) 52-30.7

PART 52—SOLICITATION PROVISIONS AND CONTRACT CLAUSES

52.214-5

item level information at the line item level in addition to that required in subparagraph (c)(1) above:

(i) Ship-To-Point.

(ii) Mark-For-Point.

(iii) FEDSTRIP/MILSTRIP document number if in contract, in addition to that required in subparagraph (c)(1) above.

(5) Where a receiving report is not required, a copy of the invoice will be included in each shipment.

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

(e) *Fast pay container identification.* All outer shipping containers shall be marked "FAST PAY."

(End of clause)

52.213-2 Invoices.

As prescribed in 13.506(b), insert the following clause:

INVOICES (APR 1984)

The Contractor's invoices must be submitted before payment can be made. The Contractor will be paid on the basis of the invoice, which must state (a) the starting and ending dates of the subscription delivery, and (b) either that orders have been placed in effect for the addressees required, or that the orders will be placed in effect upon receipt of payment.

(End of clause)

52.213-3 Notice to Supplier.

As prescribed in 13.506(c), insert the following clause:

NOTICE TO SUPPLIER (APR 1984)

This is a firm order ONLY if your price does not exceed the maximum line item or total price in the Schedule. Submit invoices to the Contracting Officer. If you cannot perform in exact accordance with this order, WITHHOLD PERFORMANCE and notify the Contracting Officer immediately, giving your quotation.

(End of clause)

52.214-1 Solicitation Definitions—Sealed Bidding.

As prescribed in 14.201-6(b)(1), insert the following provision:

SOLICITATION DEFINITIONS—SEALED BIDDING
(JUL 1987)

"Government" means United States Government.

"Offer" means "bid" in sealed bidding.

"Solicitation" means an invitation for bids in sealed bidding.

(End of provision)

52.214-2 Type of Business Organization—Sealed Bidding.

As prescribed in 14.201-6(b)(2), insert the following provision:

TYPE OF BUSINESS ORGANIZATION—
SEALED BIDDING (JUL 1987)

The bidder, by checking the applicable box, represents that—

(a) It operates as ☐ a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of _____, ☐ an individual, ☐ a partnership, ☐ a nonprofit organization, or ☐ a joint venture; or

(b) If the bidder is a foreign entity, it operates as ☐ an individual, ☐ a partnership, ☐ a nonprofit organization, ☐ a joint venture, or ☐ a corporation, registered for business in _____.

(country)

(End of provision)

52.214-3 Amendments to Invitations for Bids.

As prescribed in 14.201-6(b)(3), insert the following provision:

AMENDMENTS TO INVITATIONS FOR BIDS
(DEC 1989)

(a) If this solicitation is amended, then all terms and conditions which are not modified remain unchanged.

(b) Bidders shall acknowledge receipt of any amendment to this solicitation (1) by signing and returning the amendment, (2) by identifying the amendment number and date in the space provided for this purpose on the form for submitting a bid, (3) by letter or telegram, or (4) by facsimile, if facsimile bids are authorized in the solicitation. The Government must receive the acknowledgment by the time and at the place specified for receipt of bids.

(End of provision)

52.214-4 False Statements in Bids.

As prescribed in 14.201-6(b)(4), insert the following provision in all invitations for bids:

FALSE STATEMENTS IN BIDS (APR 1984)

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

(End of provision)

52.214-5 Submission of Bids.

As prescribed in 14.201-6(c)(1), insert the following provision:

SUBMISSION OF BIDS (JUL 1995)

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

(b) Telegraphic bids will not be considered unless autho-

52.214-6

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (FAR)

rized by the solicitation; however, bids may be modified or withdrawn by written or telegraphic notice.

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

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

(End of provision)

52.214-6 Explanation to Prospective Bidders.

As prescribed in 14.201-6(c)(2), insert the following provision:

EXPLANATION TO PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS

(APR 1984)

Any prospective bidder desiring an explanation or interpretation of the solicitation, drawings, specifications, etc., must request it in writing soon enough to allow a reply to reach all prospective bidders before the submission of their bids. Oral explanations or instructions given before the award of a contract will not be binding. Any information given a prospective bidder concerning a solicitation will be furnished promptly to all other prospective bidders as an amendment to the solicitation, if that information is necessary in submitting bids or if the lack of it would be prejudicial to other prospective bidders.

(End of provision)

52.214-7 Late Submissions, Modifications, and Withdrawals of Bids.

As prescribed in 14.201-6(c)(3), insert the following provision:

LATE SUBMISSIONS, MODIFICATIONS, AND WITHDRAWALS OF BIDS (AUG 1996)

(a) Any bid received at the office designated in the solicitation after the exact time specified for receipt will not be considered unless it is received before award is made and it—

(1) Was sent by registered or certified mail not later than the fifth calendar day before the date specified for receipt of bids (e.g., a bid submitted in response to a solicitation requiring receipt of bids by the 20th of the month must have been mailed by the 15th);

(2) Was sent by mail or, if authorized by the solicitation, was sent by telegram or via facsimile, and it is determined by the Government that the late receipt was due solely to mishandling by the Government after receipt at the Government installation;

(3) Was sent by U.S. Postal Service Express Mail Next Day Service-Post Office To Addressee, not later than 5:00 p.m. at the place of mailing two working days prior to the date specified for receipt of bids. The term “working days” excludes weekends and U.S. Federal holidays; or

(4) Was transmitted through an electronic commerce method authorized by the solicitation and was received

by the Government not later than 5:00 p.m., one working day prior to the date specified for receipt of bids.

(b) Any modification or withdrawal of a bid is subject to the same conditions as in paragraph (a) of this provision.

(c) The only acceptable evidence to establish the date of mailing of a late bid, modification, or withdrawal sent either by registered or certified mail is the U.S. or Canadian Postal Service postmark both on the envelope or wrapper and on the original receipt from the U.S. or Canadian Postal Service. Both postmarks must show a legible date or the bid, modification, or withdrawal shall be processed as if mailed late. “Postmark” means a printed, stamped, or otherwise placed impression (exclusive of a postage meter machine impression) that is readily identifiable without further action as having been supplied and affixed by employees of the U.S. or Canadian Postal Service on the date of mailing. Therefore, bidders should request the postal clerk to place a legible hand cancellation bull's-eye postmark on both the receipt and the envelope or wrapper.

(d) The only acceptable evidence to establish the time of receipt at the Government installation is the time/date stamp of that installation on the bid wrapper or other documentary evidence of receipt maintained by the installation.

(e) The only acceptable evidence to establish the date of mailing of a late bid, modification, or withdrawal sent by U.S. Postal Service Express Mail Next Day Service-Post Office to Addressee is the date entered by the post office receiving clerk on the “Express Mail Next Day Service-Post Office to Addressee” label and the postmark on the envelope or wrapper and on the original receipt from the U.S. Postal Service. “Postmark” has the same meaning as defined in paragraph (c) of this provision, excluding postmarks of the Canadian Postal Service. Therefore, bidders should request the postal clerk to place a legible hand cancellation bull's-eye postmark on both the receipt and the envelope or wrapper.

(f) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this provision, a late modification of an otherwise successful bid that makes its terms more favorable to the Government will be considered at any time it is received and may be accepted.

(g) Bids may be withdrawn by written notice or telegram (including mailgram) received at any time before the exact time set for receipt of bids. If the solicitation authorizes facsimile bids, bids may be withdrawn via facsimile received at any time before the exact time set for receipt of bids, subject to the conditions specified in the provision entitled “Facsimile Bids.” A bid may be withdrawn in person by a bidder or its authorized representative if, before the exact time set for receipt of bids, the identity of the person requesting withdrawal is established and the person signs a receipt for the bid.

(h) If an emergency or unanticipated event interrupts normal Government processes so as to cause postponement of the scheduled bid opening, and urgent Government requirements preclude amendment of the solicitation or

other notice of an extension of the opening date, the time specified for receipt of bids will be deemed to be extended to the same time of day specified in the solicitation on the first work day on which normal Government processes resume.

(End of provision)

52.214-8 [Reserved]

52.214-9 Failure to Submit Bid.

As prescribed in 14.201-6(e)(1), insert the following provision in invitations for bids:

FAILURE TO SUBMIT BID (JUL 1995)

Recipients of this solicitation not responding with a bid should not return this solicitation, unless it specifies otherwise. Instead, they should advise the issuing office by letter, postcard, or established electronic commerce methods, whether they want to receive future solicitations for similar requirements. If a recipient does not submit a bid and does not notify the issuing office that future solicitations are desired, the recipient's name may be removed from the applicable mailing list.

(End of provision)

52.214-10 Contract Award—Sealed Bidding.

As prescribed in 14.201-6(e)(2), insert the following provision:

**CONTRACT AWARD—SEALED BIDDING
(JUL 1990)**

(a) The Government will evaluate bids in response to this solicitation without discussions and will award a contract to the responsible bidder whose bid, conforming to the solicitation, will be most advantageous to the Government considering only price and the price-related factors specified elsewhere in the solicitation.

(b) The Government may (1) reject any or all bids, (2) accept other than the lowest bid, and (3) waive informalities or minor irregularities in bids received.

(c) The Government may accept any item or group of items of a bid, unless the bidder qualifies the bid by specific limitations. *Unless otherwise provided in the Schedule, bids may be submitted for quantities less than those specified. The Government reserves the right to make an award on any item for a quantity less than the quantity offered, at the unit prices offered, unless the bidder specifies otherwise in the bid.*

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

(e) The Government may reject a bid as nonresponsive if the prices bid are materially unbalanced between line items or subline items. A bid is materially unbalanced when it is based on prices significantly less than cost for some work and prices which are significantly overstated in

relation to cost for other work, and if there is a reasonable doubt that the bid will result in the lowest overall cost to the Government even though it may be the low evaluated bid, or if it is so unbalanced as to be tantamount to allowing an advance payment.

(End of provision)

52.214-11 [Reserved]

52.214-12 Preparation of Bids.

As prescribed in 14.201-6(f), insert the following provision:

PREPARATION OF BIDS (APR 1984)

(a) Bidders are expected to examine the drawings, specifications, Schedule, and all instructions. Failure to do so will be at the bidder's risk.

(b) Each bidder shall furnish the information required by the solicitation. The bidder shall sign the bid and print or type its name on the Schedule and each continuation sheet on which it makes an entry. Erasures or other changes must be initialed by the person signing the bid. Bids signed by an agent shall be accompanied by evidence of that agent's authority, unless that evidence has been previously furnished to the issuing office.

(c) For each item offered, bidders shall (1) show the unit price, including, unless otherwise specified, packaging, packing, and preservation and (2) enter the extended price for the quantity of each item offered in the "Amount" column of the Schedule. In case of discrepancy between a unit price and an extended price, the unit price will be presumed to be correct, subject, however, to correction to the same extent and in the same manner as any other mistake.

(d) Bids for supplies or services other than those specified will not be considered unless authorized by the solicitation.

(e) Bidders must state a definite time for delivery of supplies or for performance of services, unless otherwise specified in the solicitation.

(f) Time, if stated as a number of days, will include Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays

(End of provision)

52.214-13 Telegraphic Bids.

As prescribed in 14.201-6(g)(1), insert the following provision:

TELEGRAPHIC BIDS (APR 1984)

(a) Bidders may submit telegraphic bids as responses to this solicitation. These responses must arrive at the place, and by the time, specified in the solicitation.

(b) Telegraphic bids shall refer to this solicitation and include the items or subitems, quantities, unit prices, time and place of delivery, all representations and other information required by this solicitation, and a statement of agreement with all the terms, conditions, and provisions of the invitation for bids.

(c) Telegraphic bids that fail to furnish required representations or information, or that reject any of the terms, conditions, and provisions of the solicitation, may be excluded from consideration.

(d) Bidders must promptly sign and submit complete copies of the bids in confirmation of their telegraphic bids.

(e) The term “telegraphic bids,” as used in this provision, includes mailgrams.

(End of provision)

Alternate I (NOV 1988). As prescribed in 14.201-6(g)(2), substitute the following for paragraph (d) of the basic clause:

(d) Written confirmation of telegraphic bids is not required.

52.214-14 Place of Performance—Sealed Bidding.

As prescribed in 14.201-6(h), insert the following provision:

PLACE OF PERFORMANCE—SEALED BIDDING (APR 1985)

(a) The bidder, in the performance of any contract resulting from this solicitation, ☐ intends, ☐ does not intend [*check applicable box*] to use one or more plants or facilities located at a different address from the address of the bidder as indicated in this bid.

(b) If the bidder checks “intends” in paragraph (a) above, it shall insert in the spaces provided below the required information:

Place of Performance (Street, Address, City, County, State, Zip Code)	Name and Address of Owner and Operator of the Plant or Facility if Other than Bidder
.....
.....

(End of provision)

52.214-15 Period for Acceptance of Bids.

As prescribed in 14.201-6(i), insert the following provision:

PERIOD FOR ACCEPTANCE OF BIDS (APR 1984)

In compliance with the solicitation, the bidder agrees, if this bid is accepted within calendar days (60 calendar days unless a different period is inserted by the bidder) from the date specified in the solicitation for receipt of bids, to furnish any or all items upon which prices are bid at the price set opposite each item, delivered at the designated point(s), within the time specified in the Schedule.

(End of provision)

52.214-16 Minimum Bid Acceptance Period.

As prescribed in 14.201-6(j), insert the following provision in invitations for bids, except for construction, if the

contracting officer determines that a minimum acceptance period must be specified:

MINIMUM BID ACCEPTANCE PERIOD (APR 1984)

(a) “Acceptance period,” as used in this provision, means the number of calendar days available to the Government for awarding a contract from the date specified in this solicitation for receipt of bids.

(b) This provision supersedes any language pertaining to the acceptance period that may appear elsewhere in this solicitation.

(c) The Government requires a minimum acceptance period of calendar days [*the Contracting Officer shall insert the number of days*].

(d) In the space provided immediately below, bidders may specify a longer acceptance period than the Government’s minimum requirement. The bidder allows the following acceptance period:

. calendar days.

(e) A bid allowing less than the Government’s minimum acceptance period will be rejected.

(f) The bidder agrees to execute all that it has undertaken to do, in compliance with its bid, if that bid is accepted in writing within (1) the acceptance period stated in paragraph (c) of this clause or (2) any longer acceptance period stated in paragraph (d) of this clause.

(End of provision)

52.214-17 Affiliated Bidders.

As prescribed in 14.201-6(k), insert the following provision:

AFFILIATED BIDDERS (APR 1984)

(a) Business concerns are affiliates of each other when, either directly or indirectly, (1) one concern controls or has the power to control the other, or (2) a third party controls or has the power to control both.

(b) Each bidder shall submit with its bid an affidavit stating that it has no affiliates, or containing the following information:

(1) The names and addresses of all affiliates of the bidder.

(2) The names and addresses of all persons and concerns exercising control or ownership of the bidder and any or all of its affiliates, and whether they exercise such control or ownership as common officers, directors, stockholders holding controlling interest, or otherwise.

(End of provision)

52.214-18 Preparation of Bids—Construction.

As prescribed in 14.201-6(l), insert the following provision:

PREPARATION OF BIDS—CONSTRUCTION (APR 1984)

(a) Bids must be (1) submitted on the forms furnished

PART 52—SOLICITATION PROVISIONS AND CONTRACT CLAUSES

52.214-20

by the Government or on copies of those forms, and (2) manually signed. The person signing a bid must initial each erasure or change appearing on any bid form.

(b) The bid form may require bidders to submit bid prices for one or more items on various bases, including—

- (1) Lump sum bidding;
- (2) Alternate prices;
- (3) Units of construction; or
- (4) Any combination of subparagraphs (1) through (3) above.

(c) If the solicitation requires bidding on all items, failure to do so will disqualify the bid. If bidding on all items is not required, bidders should insert the words “no bid” in the space provided for any item on which no price is submitted.

(d) Alternate bids will not be considered unless this solicitation authorizes their submission.

(End of provision)

52.214-19 Contract Award—Sealed Bidding—Construction.

As prescribed in 14.201-6(m), insert the following provision:

CONTRACT AWARD—SEALED BIDDING—CONSTRUCTION (AUG 1996)

(a) The Government will evaluate bids in response to this solicitation without discussions and will award a contract to the responsible bidder whose bid, conforming to the solicitation, will be most advantageous to the Government, considering only price and the price-related factors specified elsewhere in the solicitation.

(b) The Government may reject any or all bids, and waive informalities or minor irregularities in bids received.

(c) The Government may accept any item or combination of items, unless doing so is precluded by a restrictive limitation in the solicitation or the bid.

(d) The Government may reject a bid as nonresponsive if the prices bid are materially unbalanced between line items or subline items. A bid is materially unbalanced when it is based on prices significantly less than cost for some work and prices which are significantly overstated in relation to cost for other work, and if there is a reasonable doubt that the bid will result in the lowest overall cost to the Government even though it may be the low evaluated bid, or if it is so unbalanced as to be tantamount to allowing an advance payment.

(End of provision)

52.214-20 Bid Samples.

As prescribed in 14.201-6(o)(1), insert the following provision in invitations for bids if bid samples are required:

BID SAMPLES (APR 1984)

(a) “Bid samples” are item sample submissions required

of bidders to show those characteristics of the offered products that cannot adequately be described by specifications or purchase descriptions (e.g., balance, facility of use, or pattern).

(b) Bid samples, required elsewhere in this solicitation, must be furnished as part of the bid and must be received by the time specified for receipt of bids. Failure to furnish samples on time will require rejection of the bid, except that a late sample sent by mail may be considered under the Late Submissions, Modifications, and Withdrawals of Bids provision of this solicitation.

(c) Bid samples will be tested or evaluated to determine compliance with all the characteristics listed for examination in this solicitation. Failure of these samples to conform to the required characteristics will require rejection of the bid. Products delivered under any resulting contract must conform to (1) the approved sample for the characteristics listed for test or evaluation and (2) the specifications for all other characteristics.

(d) Unless otherwise specified in the solicitation, bid samples shall be (1) submitted at no expense to the Government, and (2) returned at the bidder’s request and expense, unless they are destroyed during preaward testing.

(End of provision)

Alternate I (APR 1984). If it appears that the conditions in 14.202-4(f)(1) will apply and the contracting officer anticipates granting waivers thereunder, and if the nature of the required product *does not* necessitate limiting the grant of a waiver to a product produced at the same plant in which the product previously acquired or tested was produced, add the following paragraph (e) to the basic provision:

(e) At the discretion of the Contracting Officer, the requirement for furnishing bid samples may be waived for a bidder if (1) the bid states that the offered product is the same as a product offered by the bidder to the _____ [as appropriate, the Contracting Officer shall designate the contracting office or an alternate activity or office], and (2) the Contracting Officer determines that the previously offered product was accepted or tested and found to comply with specification and other requirements for technical acceptability conforming in every material respect with those in this solicitation.

Alternate II (APR 1984). If it appears that the conditions in 14.202-4(f)(1) will apply and the contracting officer anticipates granting waivers thereunder, and if the nature of the required product necessitates limiting the grant of a waiver to a product produced at the same plant in which the product previously acquired or tested was produced, add the following paragraph (e) to the basic provision:

(e) At the discretion of the Contracting Officer, the requirements for furnishing bid samples may be waived for a bidder if (1) the bid states that the offered product is the same as a product offered by the bidder to the _____

52.214-21

[as appropriate, the Contracting Officer shall designate the contracting office or an alternate activity or office] on a previous acquisition, (2) the Contracting Officer determines that the previously offered product was accepted or tested and found to comply with specification and other requirements for technical acceptability conforming in every material respect with those of this solicitation, and (3) the product offered under this solicitation will be produced under a resulting contract at the same plant in which the previously acquired or tested product was produced.

52.214-21 Descriptive Literature.

As prescribed in 14.201-6(p)(1), insert the following provision in invitations for bids if (a) descriptive literature is required to evaluate the technical acceptability of an offered product and (b) the required information will not be readily available unless it is submitted by bidders:

DESCRIPTIVE LITERATURE
(APR 1984)

(a) “Descriptive literature” means information (e.g., cuts, illustrations, drawings, and brochures) that is submitted as part of a bid. Descriptive literature is required to establish, for the purpose of evaluation and award, details of the product offered that are specified elsewhere in the solicitation and pertain to significant elements such as (1) design; (2) materials; (3) components; (4) performance characteristics; and (5) methods of manufacture, assembly, construction, or operation. The term includes only information required to determine the technical acceptability of the offered product. It does not include other information such as that used in determining the responsibility of a prospective Contractor or for operating or maintaining equipment.

(b) Descriptive literature, required elsewhere in this solicitation, must be (1) identified to show the item(s) of the offer to which it applies and (2) received by the time specified in this solicitation for receipt of bids. Failure to submit descriptive literature on time will require rejection of the bid, except that late descriptive literature sent by mail may be considered under the Late Submissions, Modifications, and Withdrawals of Bids provision of this solicitation.

(c) The failure of descriptive literature to show that the product offered conforms to the requirements of this solicitation will require rejection of the bid.

(End of provision)

Alternate I (APR 1984). If the possibility exists that the contracting officer may waive the requirement for furnishing descriptive literature for a bidder offering a previously supplied product that meets specification requirements of the current solicitation, add the following paragraphs (d) and (e).

(d) At the discretion of the Contracting Officer, the requirement for furnishing descriptive literature under this solicitation may be waived for any bidder that makes an affirmative representation in subparagraph (d)(1) below, if the Contracting Officer determines that the product sup-

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (FAR)

plied by the bidder under a prior contract meets the requirements of this solicitation.

(1) The bidder represents that it ☐ has, ☐ has not [check applicable box] supplied a product to the [as appropriate, the Contracting Officer shall designate the contracting office or an alternate activity or office] under a prior contract that is the same as the product offered under this solicitation for which descriptive literature is required.

(2) If the bidder checked “has” in paragraph (d)(1) above, and seeks a waiver of the requirement for submitting descriptive literature, the bidder must fill in the following information:

Prior contract number
Date of prior contract
Contract line item number of product supplied.....
Name and address of government activity to which delivery was made.....
Date of final delivery of product supplied.....

(e) Bidders must submit bids on the basis of required descriptive literature or on the basis of a previously supplied product under paragraph (d) above. A bidder submitting a bid on one of these two bases may not elect to have its bid considered on the alternative basis after the time specified for receipt of bids. A bidder’s request for a waiver under paragraph (d) above will be disregarded if that bidder has submitted the descriptive literature required under this solicitation.

52.214-22 Evaluation of Bids for Multiple Awards.

As prescribed in 14.201-6(q), insert the following provision:

**EVALUATION OF BIDS FOR MULTIPLE
AWARDS (MAR 1990)**

In addition to other factors, bids will be evaluated on the basis of advantages and disadvantages to the Government that might result from making more than one award (multiple awards). It is assumed, for the purpose of evaluating bids, that \$500 would be the administrative cost to the Government for issuing and administering each contract awarded under this solicitation, and individual awards will be for the items or combinations of items that result in the lowest aggregate cost to the Government, including the assumed administrative costs.

(End of provision)

52.214-23 Late Submissions, Modifications, and Withdrawals of Technical Proposals under Two-Step Sealed Bidding.

As prescribed in 14.201-6(r), insert the following provision:

**LATE SUBMISSIONS, MODIFICATIONS, AND
WITHDRAWALS OF TECHNICAL PROPOSALS
UNDER TWO-STEP SEALED BIDDING (AUG 1996)**

(a) Any technical proposal under step one of two-step sealed bidding received at the office designated in this solic-

itation after the exact time specified for receipt will not be considered unless it is received before the invitation for bids in step two is issued and it—

(1) Was sent by registered or certified mail not later than the fifth calendar day before the date specified for receipt of technical proposals (e.g., technical proposal submitted in response to a solicitation requiring receipt of technical proposals by the 20th of the month must have been mailed by the 15th);

(2) Was sent (i) by mail, or (ii) if authorized, by telegram (including mailgram) or via facsimile, and it is determined by the Government that the late receipt was due solely to mishandling by the Government after receipt at the Government installation;

(3) Was sent by U.S. Postal Service Express Mail Next Day Service-Post Office To Addressee, not later than 5:00 p.m. at the place of mailing 2 working days prior to the date specified for receipt of technical proposals. The term “working days” excludes weekends and U.S. Federal holidays;

(4) Was transmitted through an electronic commerce method authorized by the solicitation and was received by the Government not later than 5:00 p.m. one working day prior to the date specified for receipt of technical proposals; or

(5) Is the only technical proposal received.

(b) Any modification of a technical proposal is subject to the same conditions as in paragraph (a) of this provision, except that (1) the use of a telegram (or mailgram) is authorized, and (2) if the solicitation authorizes facsimile bids, technical proposals may be modified via facsimile received at any time before the exact time set for receipt of bids under step two, subject to the conditions specified in the provision entitled “Facsimile Bids.”

(c) Technical proposals may be withdrawn by written notice or telegram (including mailgram) received at any time before the exact time set for receipt of bids under step two. If the solicitation authorizes facsimile bids, technical proposals may be withdrawn via facsimile received at any time before the exact time set for receipt of bids under step two, subject to the conditions specified in the provision entitled “Facsimile Bids.” Technical proposals may be withdrawn in person by the submitter or the submitter's authorized representative if, before the exact time set for receipt of bids in step two, the identity of the person requesting withdrawal is established and that person signs a receipt for the technical proposal.

(d) The only acceptable evidence to establish the date of mailing of a late technical proposal, modification, or withdrawal of a technical proposal sent either by registered or certified mail is the U.S. or Canadian Postal Service postmark both on the envelope or wrapper and on the original receipt from the U.S. or Canadian Postal Service. Both postmarks must show a legible date, or the technical proposal, modification, or withdrawal of technical proposal

shall be processed as if mailed late. “Postmark” means a printed, stamped, or otherwise placed impression (exclusive of a postage meter machine impression) that is readily identifiable without further action as having been supplied and affixed by employees of the U.S. or Canadian Postal Service on the date of mailing. Therefore, submitters of technical proposals should request the postal clerk to place a legible hand cancellation bull's-eye postmark on both the receipt and the envelope or wrapper.

(e) The only acceptable evidence to establish the time of receipt at the Government installation is the time/date stamp of that installation on the proposal wrapper or other documentary evidence of receipt maintained by the installation.

(f) The only acceptable evidence to establish the date of mailing of a late technical proposal, modification, or withdrawal sent by U.S. Postal Service Express Mail Next Day Service-Post Office to Addressee is the date entered by the post office receiving clerk on the “Express Mail Next Day Service-Post Office to Addressee” label and the postmark on the envelope or wrapper and on the original receipt from the U.S. Postal Service. “Postmark” has the same meaning as defined in paragraph (d) of this provision, excluding postmarks of the Canadian Postal Service. Therefore, submitters of technical proposals should request the postal clerk to place a legible hand cancellation bull's-eye postmark on both the receipt and the envelope or wrapper.

(g) If an emergency or unanticipated event interrupts normal Government processes so that technical proposals cannot be received at the office designated for receipt of technical proposals by the exact time specified in the solicitation, and urgent Government requirements preclude amendment of the solicitation or other notice of an extension of the closing date, the time specified for receipt of technical proposals will be deemed to be extended to the same time of day specified in the solicitation on the first work day on which normal Government processes resume. If no time is specified in the solicitation, the time for receipt is 4:30 p.m., local time, for the designated Government office.

(End of provision)

52.214-24 Multiple Technical Proposals.

As prescribed in 14.201-6(s), insert the following provision:

MULTIPLE TECHNICAL PROPOSALS (APR 1984)

In the first step of this two-step acquisition, solicited sources are encouraged to submit multiple technical proposals presenting different basic approaches. Each technical proposal submitted will be separately evaluated and the submitter will be notified as to its acceptability.

(End of provision)

52.214-25 Step Two of Two-Step Sealed Bidding.

As prescribed in 14.201-6(t), insert the following provision:

**STEP TWO OF TWO-STEP SEALED
BIDDING (APR 1985)**

(a) This invitation for bids is issued to initiate step two of two-step sealed bidding under Subpart 14.5 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(b) The only bids that the Contracting Officer may consider for award of a contract are those received from bidders that have submitted acceptable technical proposals in step one of this acquisition under _____ *[the Contracting Officer shall insert the identification of the step-one request for technical proposals]*.

(c) Any bidder that has submitted multiple technical proposals in step one of this acquisition may submit a separate bid on each technical proposal that was determined to be acceptable to the Government.

(End of provision)

52.214-26 Audit and Records—Sealed Bidding.

As prescribed in 14.201-7(a), insert the following clause:

**AUDIT AND RECORDS—SEALED BIDDING
(OCT 1995)**

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

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

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

(c) *Comptroller General.* In the case of pricing any modification, the Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative, shall have the same rights as specified in paragraph (b) of this clause.

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

- (1) If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the records relating to the work terminated shall be

made available for 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement.

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

(e) The Contractor shall insert a clause containing all the provisions of this clause, including this paragraph (e), in all subcontracts expected to exceed the threshold in FAR 15.804-2(a)(1) for submission of cost or pricing data.

(End of clause)

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

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

**PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE COST OR
PRICING DATA—MODIFICATIONS—
SEALED BIDDING (OCT 1995)**

(a) This clause shall become operative only for any modification to this contract involving aggregate increases and/or decreases in costs, plus applicable profits, expected to exceed the threshold for the submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.804-2(a)(1), except that this clause does not apply to a modification if an exception under FAR 15.804-1 applies.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) An offset shall not be allowed if—

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

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

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

(1) Simple interest on the amount of such overpayment to be computed from the date(s) of overpayment to the Contractor to the date the Government is repaid by the Contractor at the applicable underpayment rate effective for each quarter prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury under 26 U.S.C. 6621(a)(2); and

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

(End of clause)

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

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

SUBCONTRACTOR COST OR PRICING DATA—MODIFICATIONS—SEALED BIDDING (OCT 1995)

(a) The requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this clause shall (1) become operative only for any modification to this contract involving aggregate increases and/or decreases in costs, plus applicable profits, expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.804-2(a)(1), and (2) be limited to such modifications.

(b) Before awarding any subcontract expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.804-2(a)(1), on the date of agreement on price or the date of award, whichever is later; or before pricing any subcontract modifications involving aggregate increases and/or decreases in costs, plus applicable profits, expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.804-2(a)(1), the Contractor shall require the subcontractor to submit cost or pricing data (actually or by specific identification in writing), unless an exception under FAR 15.804-1 applies.

(c) The Contractor shall require the subcontractor to certify in substantially the form prescribed in subsection FAR 15.804-4 that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the data submitted under paragraph (b) of this clause were accurate, complete, and current as of the date of agreement on the negotiated price of the subcontract or subcontract modification.

(d) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in each subcontract that, when entered into, exceeds the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.804-2(a)(1).

(End of clause)

52.214-29 Order of Precedence—Sealed Bidding.

As prescribed in 14.201-7(d), insert the following clause:

ORDER OF PRECEDENCE—SEALED BIDDING (JAN 1986)

Any inconsistency in this solicitation or contract shall be resolved by giving precedence in the following order: (a) the Schedule (excluding the specifications); (b) representations and other instructions; (c) contract clauses; (d) other documents, exhibits, and attachments; and (e) the specifications.

(End of clause)

52.214-30 Annual Representations and Certifications—Sealed Bidding.

As prescribed in 14.201-6(u), insert the following provision:

ANNUAL REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS—SEALED BIDDING (DEC 1989)

The bidder certifies that annual representations and certifications (check the appropriate block):

☐ (a) Dated _____ (insert date of signature

(FAC 90-39) 52-39

52.214-31

of submission), which are incorporated herein by reference, have been submitted to the contracting office issuing this solicitation and that the submittal is current, accurate, and complete as of the date of this bid, except as follows (insert changes that affect only this solicitation; if “none,” so state):

- ☐ (b) Are enclosed.

(End of provision)

52.214-31 Facsimile Bids.

As prescribed in 14.201-6(w), insert the following provision:

FACSIMILE BIDS (DEC 1989)

(a) Definition. “Facsimile bid,” as used in this solicitation, means a bid, modification of a bid, or withdrawal of a bid that is transmitted to and received by the Government via electronic equipment that communicates and reproduces both printed and handwritten material.

(b) Bidders may submit facsimile bids as responses to this solicitation. These responses must arrive at the place and by the time, specified in the solicitation.

(c) Facsimile bids that fail to furnish required representations or information or that reject any of the terms, conditions, and provisions of the solicitation may be excluded from consideration.

(d) Facsimile bids must contain the required signatures.

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

(f) Facsimile receiving data and compatibility characteristics are as follows:

- (1) Telephone number of receiving facsimile equipment:

- (2) Compatibility characteristics of receiving facsimile equipment (e.g., make and model number, receiving speed, communications protocol):

(g) If the bidder chooses to transmit a facsimile bid, the Government will not be responsible for any failure attributable to the transmission or receipt of the facsimile bid including, but not limited to, the following:

- (1) Receipt of garbled or incomplete bid.
- (2) Availability or condition of the receiving facsimile equipment.
- (3) Incompatibility between the sending and receiving equipment.
- (4) Delay in transmission or receipt of bid.
- (5) Failure of the bidder to properly identify the bid.
- (6) Illegibility of bid.
- (7) Security of bid data.

(End of provision)

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (FAR)

52.214-32 Late Submissions, Modifications, and Withdrawals of Bids (Overseas).

As prescribed in 14.201-6(c)(4), insert the following provision:

LATE SUBMISSIONS, MODIFICATIONS, AND WITHDRAWALS OF BIDS (OVERSEAS)

(AUG 1996)

(a) Any bid received at the office designated in the solicitation after the exact time specified for receipt will not be considered unless it is received before award is made and it—

- (1) Was sent by mail or, if authorized by the solicitation, was sent by telegram or via facsimile, and it is determined by the Government that the late receipt was due solely to mishandling by the Government after receipt at the Government installation; or

- (2) Was transmitted through an electronic commerce method authorized by the solicitation and was received by the Government not later than 5:00 p.m. one working day prior to the date specified for receipt of bids. The term “working day” excludes weekends and U.S. Federal holidays.

(b) Any modification or withdrawal of a bid is subject to the same conditions as in paragraph (a) of this provision.

(c) The only acceptable evidence to establish the time of receipt at the Government installation is the time/date stamp of that installation on the bid wrapper or other documentary evidence of receipt maintained by the installation.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this provision, a late modification of an otherwise successful bid that makes its terms more favorable to the Government will be considered at any time it is received and may be accepted.

(e) Bids may be withdrawn by written notice or telegram (including mailgram) received at any time before the exact time set for receipt of bids. If the solicitation authorizes facsimile bids, bids may be withdrawn via facsimile received at any time before the exact time set for receipt of bids, subject to the conditions specified in the provision entitled “Facsimile Bids.” A bid may be withdrawn in person by a bidder or its authorized representative if, before the exact time set for receipt of bids, the identity of the person requesting withdrawal is established and that person signs a receipt for the bid.

(f) If an emergency or unanticipated event interrupts normal Government processes so as to cause postponement of the scheduled bid opening, and urgent Government requirements preclude amendment of the solicitation or other notice of an extension of the opening date, the time specified for receipt of bids will be deemed to be extended to the same time of day specified in the solicitation on the first work day on which normal Government processes resume.

(End of provision)

52.214-33 Late Submissions, Modifications, and Withdrawals of Technical Proposals under Two-Step Sealed Bidding (Overseas).

As prescribed in 14.201-6(v), insert the following provision:

LATE SUBMISSIONS, MODIFICATIONS, AND WITHDRAWALS OF TECHNICAL PROPOSALS UNDER TWO-STEP SEALED BIDDING (OVERSEAS)
(AUG 1996)

(a) Any technical proposal under step one of two-step sealed bidding received at the office designated in this solicitation after the exact time specified for receipt will not be considered unless it is received before the invitation for bids in step two is issued and it—

(1) Was sent (i) by mail, or (ii) if authorized by the solicitation, was sent by telegram (including mailgram) or via facsimile, and it is determined by the Government that the late receipt was due solely to mishandling by the Government after receipt at the Government installation;

(2) Was transmitted through an electronic commerce method authorized by the solicitation and was received by the Government not later than 5:00 p.m. one working day prior to the date specified for receipt of technical proposals. The term "working day" excludes weekends and U.S. Federal holidays; or

(3) Is the only technical proposal received.

(b) Any modification of a technical proposal is subject to the same conditions as in paragraph (a) of this provision, except that (1) the use of a telegram (or mailgram) is authorized, and (2) if the solicitation authorizes facsimile bids, technical proposals may be modified via facsimile received at any time before the exact time set for receipt of bids under step two, subject to the conditions specified in the provision entitled "Facsimile Bids."

(c) Technical proposals may be withdrawn by written notice or telegram (including mailgram) received at any time before the exact time set for receipt of bids under step two. If the solicitation authorizes facsimile bids, technical proposals may be withdrawn via facsimile received at any time before the exact time set for receipt of bids under step two, subject to the conditions specified in the provision entitled "Facsimile Bids." Technical proposals may be withdrawn in person by the submitter or the submitter's

authorized representative if, before the exact time set for receipt of bids in step two, the identity of the person requesting withdrawal is established and that person signs a receipt for the technical proposal.

(d) The only acceptable evidence to establish the time of receipt at the Government installation is the time/date stamp of that installation on the proposal wrapper or other documentary evidence of receipt maintained by the installation.

(e) If an emergency or unanticipated event interrupts normal Government processes so that technical proposals cannot be received at the office designated for receipt of technical proposals by the exact time specified in the solicitation, and urgent Government requirements preclude amendment of the solicitation or other notice of an extension of the closing date, the time specified for receipt of technical proposals will be deemed to be extended to the same time of day specified in the solicitation on the first work day on which normal Government processes resume. If no time is specified in the solicitation, the time for receipt is 4:30 p.m., local time, for the designated Government office.

(End of provision)

52.214-34 Submission of Offers in the English Language.

As prescribed in 14.201-6(x), 15.407(l), and 25.408(d), insert the following provision:

SUBMISSION OF OFFERS IN THE ENGLISH
LANGUAGE (APR 1991)

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

(End of provision)

52.214-35 Submission of Offers in U.S. Currency.

As prescribed in 14.201-6(y), 15.407(m), and 25.408(d), insert the following provision:

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

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

(End of provision)