

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1 - THE SCHEDULE 2

- CONTINUATION TO SF-1449, RFQ NUMBER SPM070-12-R-0002, PRICES, BLOCK 23..... 2
- CONTINUATION TO SF-1449, RFQ NUMBER SPM070-12-R-0002 3
- SCHEDULE OF SUPPLIES/SERVICES, BLOCK 20 DESCRIPTION/SPECIFICATIONS/WORK STATEMENT 3
- ATTACHMENT 1..... 7

SECTION 2 - CONTRACT CLAUSES..... 8

SECTION 3 - SOLICITATION PROVISIONS..... 15

- ADDENDUM TO SOLICITATION PROVISIONS..... 15

SECTION 4 - EVALUATION FACTORS..... 16

SECTION 5- OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS..... 17

- ADDENDUM TO OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS 25

SECTION 1 - THE SCHEDULE**CONTINUATION TO SF-1449, RFQ NUMBER SPM070-12-R-0002, PRICES, BLOCK 23**1. SCOPE OF SERVICES

The contractor shall complete all work, including furnishing all labor, material, transportation, equipment and services, required under this contract for the **preparation of the Retail Price Survey Report** services within the time specified. The price listed below shall include all labor, materials, overhead, and profit. In consideration of satisfactory performance of all scheduled services required under this contract, the Government will pay the contractor a firm-fixed-price for performing the following survey(s):

DEFENSE BASE ACT INSURANCE. The hourly rates and prices in the contract shall not include Defense Base Act (DBA) Insurance. The Government will reimburse the Contractor directly for DBA Insurance that is required and obtained in accordance with Section I, DOSAR 652.228-71, "Worker's Compensation Insurance (Defense Base Act) – Services (DEVIATION)" and FAR 52.228-3, "Worker's Compensation Insurance (Defense Base Act)".

When the contract is awarded, the Contractor shall contact the Contracting Officer and request the name of the insurance broker under contract to the Department of State. After paying the DBA insurance premium, the Contractor shall submit the certification of coverage from the carrier and a voucher for payment to the Contracting Officer. An original paid invoice must support the voucher. The Contractor shall submit the certification to the Contracting Officer before the Notice to Proceed (see Section F).

The cost of DBA insurance is paid on an annual basis. The period of performance of this contract may be extended beyond one year. If so, the Contractor shall contact the Contracting Officer, request the new rates, and be reimbursed by the Government for the actual, documented DBA insurance costs.

| Line Item | Description | Price |
|-----------|--|-----------|
| 1 | Full cost of living survey (Form DS-2020, Parts 1, 2 & 3) | \$ |
| 3 | DEFENSE BASE ACT (DBA) INSURANCE. The Government will reimburse the Contractor for DBA insurance. The total estimated cost of this insurance is: | |
| | Total (\$USD) | \$ |

CONTINUATION TO SF-1449, RFQ NUMBER SPM070-12-R-0002
SCHEDULE OF SUPPLIES/SERVICES, BLOCK 20 DESCRIPTION/SPECIFICATIONS/WORK STATEMENT

The contractor shall perform the following survey(s). The contractor shall be familiar with the local market, American norms, and be able to read English well enough to follow the instructions provided below and the forms required to complete the work.

1. The contractor must be an eligible employee family member (EFM) or an eligible member of household (MOH) of the US Embassy Panama.

2. IMPORTANCE OF RETAIL PRICE SURVEY (DS-2020)

The full Retail Price Schedule used to measure living cost differences between locations abroad and Washington, D.C., serves as the basis for determining:

- Any "post" (cost-of-living) allowance for Federal civilian employees;
- The U.S. Department of Defense cost-of-living allowances (COLA) for members of the Uniformed Services; and
- Cost-of-living comparisons for American business firms and other organizations who maintain allowances for private Americans abroad.

3. PREPARATION FOR RETAIL PRICE SURVEY

This survey must accurately reflect foreign living costs for the average American family. The index numbers computed from the survey are designed to reflect costs for the average Washington, D.C. family living in the foreign area. The contractor must be familiar with the retail outlets and types of goods and services generally used by an average family.

4. BASIC SURVEY TECHNIQUES

The contractor shall personally visit the retail outlets covered in the survey. In addition to personally inspecting the items and their prices, it is important that the contractor meets the store or department manager and obtains their cooperation, which is essential for a good survey. Contractors shall identify themselves as working under contract to the U.S. Mission and explain the reasons for the survey and its importance to the American community. The contractor shall ask to collect the information on his or her own. In a large store, the contractor shall request the names of the managers of the various departments.

The contractor shall gather specific information from each retail source. The forms provide instructions for each section. In order to accurately compare overseas costs with those in Washington, D.C., it is important that the contractor follow these specifications as closely as local conditions permit.

The contractor shall view the actual items rather than relying on an inventory list from the store manager in order to judge the suitability of individual items for American employees.

Sometimes it is necessary for contractors to pledge confidentiality or to place other restrictions on the use of data they collect from a specific retail establishment. Any such restrictions must be clearly noted in an attachment to the survey report. This specific proprietary information will not be subject

to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act. This is an important point, as the ability of the program to obtain objective and reliable price data hinges upon the goodwill and cooperation of the retail merchants participating in the survey.

5. SELECTION OF OUTLETS

The contractor shall identify the two most frequently used local retail establishments at post for the various categories of retail products (i.e. beef, seafood, men's clothes) by tallying page two of the individual ***Living Pattern Questionnaires*** completed by employees. The contractor shall visit these retail establishments to collect information on the corresponding goods and services. If an establishment no longer carries a particular product, a substitute outlet that also is popular among U.S. government and private personnel shall be chosen and the information collected. The retail establishment must be available to Government, military, and private personnel. Use the comments section of the appropriate pages to fully explain why the substitution was necessary.

6. SELECTION OF PRICES

The **Retail Price Schedule** lists the names of specific items and sometimes, specific sizes and requests The Typical Retail Price for those items (such as, steak, apples, canned vegetables (15-17 oz.)).

- The items priced shall be as close as possible in quality to those found in the U.S.
- If a survey item is available at more than one price and no size is specified on the package, report the price for the one that appears to be the closest to that requested in the DS-2020.
- If a requested size is not available, the closest equivalent size shall be selected.
- If a requested item is not available at the retail outlet, a comparable item may be substituted but this substitution must be explained in the comments section of the appropriate page of the DS-2020.

For most survey items, the report also asks for substitute and ***economy price item***.

- **The Substitute Price Item** represents the item most often purchased as the consumer's **second choice** when the typical item is unavailable. This item may be more or less expensive than the typically priced item. In some cases, it may be an identical price but represent a different brand or item variation.
- **The Economy Price Item** represents the **least expensive** item suitable for use by the American family at the foreign location.

If either the "typical" or the "substitute" item is also the lowest price item, it shall be repeated as the economy item. The contractor shall use its judgment, based upon an average American family's selection of items and normal budget constraints, to select items which would represent substitute and economy items.

The reporting of three price levels where appropriate is important. If an item is temporarily out of stock, the price last charged shall be listed in the report. Anticipated price changes shall be given separately. Every effort shall be made to provide the full price range requested for a particular outlet. If either the first or second most frequently used outlets do not carry the item requested, the contractor shall visit another retail outlet (preferably, the third most used outlet as determined by the LPQs) to collect the price data.

All prices in the report shall be those actually paid by Americans. If a survey item is on sale, the regular price, the special sale price, and the duration of the sale must be reported. If the reported prices do not include local retail sales taxes, the amount of tax added to each item by the merchant (at the time of purchase) shall be clearly reported at the top of the appropriate pages of the Retail Price Schedule. Special cash discounts and delivery charges shall be reported in the "description" or "comments" areas.

If prices are significantly lower when purchased with U.S. dollars or other forms of currency, this shall be reported.

Note: the price information reported on pages 2 through 38 of the retail price schedule must be local retail prices available to all American residents. These prices are used to develop and publish living cost comparisons for use by the public.

7. SUMMARY OF SURVEY PREPARATION GUIDELINES

- a. The contractor shall submit the completed survey to the Contracting Officer's Representative, who will coordinate the survey with all other U.S. Government agencies at the post, the senior officer of the uniformed services, and the American private community.
- b. The contractor shall complete the newest version of the Retail Price Schedule form DS-2020.
- c. **Reserved**
- d. If there has been a previous survey, it must be used as a guide in preparing the new survey report. To the extent possible, report the prices of the same type, brand, or model of individual items from survey to survey. Avoid item substitution beyond that required by the item specifications or changes in local availability.
- e. This survey must accurately reflect foreign living costs for the average American family. The index numbers computed from the survey are designed to reflect costs for the average Washington, DC family living in the foreign area. This family consists of three to four persons with a base salary of a GS-11, Step 5, without locality pay (approximately FS-5, Step 11). The survey officer must be familiar with the retail outlets and types of goods and services generally used by this average family. The price collector should avoid premium or luxury goods this family cannot afford, even if he/she can.
- f. Report prices in the currency charged by the individual outlet. Explain all usage of non-local currency. Explain that US dollars are the local currency.
- g. Report local weights and measures for each individual item. The contractor shall not convert local weight measures (such as kilos) into pounds and ounces.
- h. All prices reported shall be local retail prices available to all American residents, including uniformed military and private U.S. citizens.
- i. **Reserved.**

- j. The finished report shall be submitted to the COR for review for completeness and accuracy, and then coordinated with the heads of all civilian agencies at the post and the senior officer of the uniformed services before submission (see pages 43-44).
- k. ***The selected contractor will have to complete the on-line distance learning course, PA463 Post Allowance: Retail Price Collecting.***

8. DUE DATES FOR DELIVERABLES

The contractor shall deliver to the Contracting Officer's Representative the following report(s) by the date(s) indicated:

| Item | Description | Due Date |
|------|---|--------------|
| 1 | Full cost of living survey (Form DS-2020, Parts 1, 2 & 3) | May 31, 2012 |

9. REVIEW BEFORE SUBMISSION

OMISSIONS

When completed, the contractor shall review the report to ensure that all the information requested is furnished. While all the items may not necessarily be used by U.S. Government employees, each represents a broad class of other goods and services important to Americans. The omission of any price quotation eliminates the type of expenditure it represents. In those cases where goods and services are available to Government employees through special facilities, some local items are important to living-cost comparisons made for private Americans residing at the post. In addition, should there be a sudden change in the availability of special facilities for Federal employees, this local price information shall enable the Department to make allowance adjustments without a time-consuming survey of the missing items.

INCONSISTENCIES WITH PREVIOUS SURVEY

The contractor shall compare all current prices and weights with the previous survey. If the prices or weights are substantially different, provide explanations or comments so that it will not be assumed there is an error in the current report. If errors are discovered in the previous survey, this shall be reported so that a valid comparison between the reports can be made.

ATTACHMENT 1

1. Form DS-2020 Parts 1, 2, and 3 – Living Pattern Outlet, Summary, and Retail Price Schedule

SECTION 2 - CONTRACT CLAUSES

FAR 52.212-4 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS – COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JUN 2010), is incorporated by reference. (See SF-1449, block 27a).

52.212-5 Contract Terms and Conditions Required to Implement Statutes or Executive Orders—Commercial Items. (Nov 2011)

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

(1) [52.222-50](#), Combating Trafficking in Persons (Feb 2009) ([22 U.S.C. 7104\(g\)](#)).

___ Alternate I (Aug 2007) of [52.222-50](#) ([22 U.S.C. 7104\(g\)](#)).

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

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

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

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

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

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

___ (4) [52.204-10](#), Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (Jul 2010) (Pub. L. 109-282) ([31 U.S.C. 6101 note](#)).

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

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

___ (7) [52.209-10](#), Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (section 740 of Division C of Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Division D of Pub. L. 111-8, and section 745 of Division D of Pub. L. 110-161).

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

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

___ (10) [Reserved]

___ (11)(i) [52.219-6](#), Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside (Nov 2011) ([15 U.S.C. 644](#)).

___ (ii) Alternate I (Nov 2011).

- ___ (iii) Alternate II (Nov 2011).
- ___ (12)(i) [52.219-7](#), Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside (June 2003) ([15 U.S.C. 644](#)).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (Oct 1995) of [52.219-7](#).
- ___ (iii) Alternate II (Mar 2004) of [52.219-7](#).
- ___ (13) [52.219-8](#), Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Jan 2011) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(2\)](#) and (3)).
- ___ (14)(i) [52.219-9](#), Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Jan 2011) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(4\)](#)).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (Oct 2001) of [52.219-9](#).
- ___ (iii) Alternate II (Oct 2001) of [52.219-9](#).
- ___ (iv) Alternate III (Jul 2010) of [52.219-9](#).
- ___ (15) [52.219-13](#), Notice of Set-Aside of Orders (Nov 2011)([15 U.S.C. 644\(r\)](#)).
- ___ (16) [52.219-14](#), Limitations on Subcontracting (Nov 2011) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(a\)\(14\)](#)).
- ___ (17) [52.219-16](#), Liquidated Damages—Subcon-tracting Plan (Jan 1999) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(4\)\(F\)\(i\)](#)).
- ___ (18)(i) [52.219-23](#), Notice of Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns (OCT 2008) ([10 U.S.C. 2323](#)) (if the offeror elects to waive the adjustment, it shall so indicate in its offer).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (June 2003) of [52.219-23](#).
- ___ (19) [52.219-25](#), Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program—Disadvantaged Status and Reporting (Dec 2010) (Pub. L. 103-355, section 7102, and [10 U.S.C. 2323](#)).
- ___ (20) [52.219-26](#), Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program— Incentive Subcontracting (Oct 2000) (Pub. L. 103-355, section 7102, and [10 U.S.C. 2323](#)).
- ___ (21) [52.219-27](#), Notice of Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Set-Aside (Nov 2011) ([15 U.S.C. 657 f](#)).
- ___ (22) [52.219-28](#), Post Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation (Apr 2009) ([15 U.S.C. 632\(a\)\(2\)](#)).
- ___ (23) [52.219-29](#) Notice of Set-Aside for Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business Concerns (Nov 2011).
- ___ (24) [52.219-30](#) Notice of Set-Aside for Women-Owned Small Business Concerns Eligible Under the Women-Owned Small Business Program (Nov 2011).
- ___ (25) [52.222-3](#), Convict Labor (June 2003) (E.O. 11755).
- ___ (26) [52.222-19](#), Child Labor—Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (Jul 2010) (E.O. 13126).
- ___ (27) [52.222-21](#), Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Feb 1999).
- ___ (28) [52.222-26](#), Equal Opportunity (Mar 2007) (E.O. 11246).
- ___ (29) [52.222-35](#), Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Sep 2010)([38 U.S.C. 4212](#)).
- ___ (30) [52.222-36](#), Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (Oct 2010) ([29 U.S.C. 793](#)).
- ___ (31) [52.222-37](#), Employment Reports on Veterans (SEP 2010) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- ___ (32) [52.222-40](#), Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496).
- ___ (33) [52.222-54](#), Employment Eligibility Verification (JAN 2009). (Executive Order 12989). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items or certain other types of commercial items as prescribed in [22.1803](#).)

___ (34)(i) [52.223-9](#), Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA–Designated Items (May 2008) ([42 U.S.C. 6962\(c\)\(3\)\(A\)\(ii\)](#)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)

___ (ii) Alternate I (May 2008) of [52.223-9](#) ([42 U.S.C. 6962\(i\)\(2\)\(C\)](#)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)

___ (35) [52.223-15](#), Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (DEC 2007) ([42 U.S.C. 8259b](#)).

___ (36)(i) [52.223-16](#), IEEE 1680 Standard for the Environmental Assessment of Personal Computer Products (DEC 2007) (E.O. 13423).

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

√ (37) [52.223-18](#), Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving (AUG 2011) (E.O. 13513).

___ (38) [52.225-1](#), Buy American Act—Supplies (Feb 2009) ([41 U.S.C. 10a-10d](#)).

___ (39)(i) [52.225-3](#), Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act (June 2009) ([41 U.S.C. 10a-10d](#), [19 U.S.C. 3301](#) note, [19 U.S.C. 2112](#) note, [19 U.S.C. 3805](#) note, Pub. L. 108-77, 108-78, 108-286, 108-302, 109-53, 109-169, 109-283, and 110-138).

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

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

___ (40) [52.225-5](#), Trade Agreements (Nov 2011) ([19 U.S.C. 2501](#), *et seq.*, [19 U.S.C. 3301](#) note).

___ (41) [52.225-13](#), Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (June 2008) (E.O.'s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).

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

___ (43) [52.226-5](#), Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area (Nov 2007) ([42 U.S.C. 5150](#)).

√ (44) [52.232-29](#), Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Items (Feb 2002) ([41 U.S.C. 255\(f\)](#), [10 U.S.C. 2307\(f\)](#)).

___ (45) [52.232-30](#), Installment Payments for Commercial Items (Oct 1995) ([41 U.S.C. 255\(f\)](#), [10 U.S.C. 2307\(f\)](#)).

___ (46) [52.232-33](#), Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Central Contractor Registration (Oct 2003) ([31 U.S.C. 3332](#)).

√ (47) [52.232-34](#), Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other than Central Contractor Registration (May 1999) ([31 U.S.C. 3332](#)).

___ (48) [52.232-36](#), Payment by Third Party (Feb 2010) ([31 U.S.C. 3332](#)).

___ (49) [52.239-1](#), Privacy or Security Safeguards (Aug 1996) ([5 U.S.C. 552a](#)).

___ (50)(i) [52.247-64](#), Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) ([46 U.S.C. Appx. 1241\(b\)](#) and [10 U.S.C. 2631](#)).

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

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

[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

___ (1) [52.222-41](#), Service Contract Act of 1965 (Nov 2007) ([41 U.S.C. 351](#), *et seq.*).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) [52.219-8](#), Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Dec 2010) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(2\)](#) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds \$650,000 (\$1.5 million for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include [52.219-8](#) in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

(iii) [Reserved]

- (iv) [52.222-26](#), Equal Opportunity (Mar 2007) (E.O. 11246).
- (v) [52.222-35](#), Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Sep 2010) ([38 U.S.C. 4212](#)).
- (vi) [52.222-36](#), Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (Oct 2010) ([29 U.S.C. 793](#)).
- (vii) [52.222-40](#), Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause [52.222-40](#).
- (viii) [52.222-41](#), Service Contract Act of 1965 (Nov 2007) ([41 U.S.C. 351](#), *et seq.*).
- (ix) [52.222-50](#), Combating Trafficking in Persons (Feb 2009) ([22 U.S.C. 7104\(g\)](#)).
- ____ Alternate I (Aug 2007) of [52.222-50](#) ([22 U.S.C. 7104\(g\)](#)).
- (x) [52.222-51](#), Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment-Requirements (Nov 2007) ([41 U.S.C. 351](#), *et seq.*).
- (xi) [52.222-53](#), Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Certain Services-Requirements (Feb 2009) ([41 U.S.C. 351](#), *et seq.*).
- (xii) [52.222-54](#), Employment Eligibility Verification (JAN 2009).
- (xiii) [52.226-6](#), Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (Mar 2009) (Pub. L. 110-247). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause [52.226-6](#).
- (xiv) [52.247-64](#), Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) ([46 U.S.C. Appx. 1241\(b\)](#) and [10 U.S.C. 2631](#)). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause [52.247-64](#).

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

(End of clause)

ADDENDUM TO CONTRACT CLAUSES FAR AND DOSAR CLAUSES NOT PRESCRIBED IN PART 12

52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

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

<http://acquisition.gov/far/index.html> or, <http://farsite.hill.af.mil/search.htm>

These addresses are subject to change. If the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) is not available at the locations indicated above, use the Dept. of State Acquisition Website at <http://www.statebuy.state.gov> to see the links to the FAR. You may also use an Internet "search engine" (such as, Yahoo, Excite, Alta Vista, etc.) to obtain the latest location of the most current FAR.

The following Federal Acquisition Regulation clauses are incorporated by reference:

| <u>CLAUSE</u> | <u>TITLE</u> | <u>DATE</u> |
|---------------|--|-------------|
| 52.225-14 | INCONSISTENCY BETWEEN ENGLISH VERSION AND TRANSLATION OF CONTRACT | FEB 2000 |
| 52.228-4 | WORKERS' COMPENSATION AND WAR-HAZARD INSURANCE OVERSEAS | APR 1984 |

The following DOSAR clauses are provided in full text:

CONTRACTOR IDENTIFICATION (JULY 2008)

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

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

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

652.232-70 PAYMENT SCHEDULE AND INVOICE SUBMISSION (FIXED-PRICE) (AUG 1999)

- (a) General. The Government shall pay the contractor as full compensation for all work required, performed, and accepted under this contract the firm fixed-price stated in this contract.
- (b) Invoice Submission. The contractor shall submit invoices in an original and [Note to Contracting Officer: insert appropriate number] copies to the office identified in Block 18b of the SF-1449. To constitute a proper invoice, the invoice shall include all the items required by FAR 32.905(e).
- (c) Contractor Remittance Address. The Government will make payment to the contractor’s address stated on the cover page of this contract, unless a separate remittance address is shown below:

652.242-70 CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE (COR) (AUG 1999)

- (a) The Contracting Officer may designate in writing one or more Government employees, by name or position title, to take action for the Contracting Officer under this contract. Each designee shall be identified as a Contracting Officer’s Representative (COR). Such designation(s) shall specify the scope and limitations of the authority so delegated; provided, that the designee shall not change the terms or conditions of the contract, unless the COR is a warranted Contracting Officer and this authority is delegated in the designation.
- (b) The COR for this contract is ***Nadia Casira, Human Resources Assistant.***

652.242-73 AUTHORIZATION AND PERFORMANCE (AUG 1999)

- (a) The contractor warrants the following:
 - (1) That is has obtained authorization to operate and do business in the country or countries in which this contract will be performed;
 - (2) That is has obtained all necessary licenses and permits required to perform this contract; and,
 - (3) That it shall comply fully with all laws, decrees, labor standards, and regulations of said country or countries during the performance of this contract.
- (a) If the party actually performing the work will be a subcontractor or joint venture partner, then such subcontractor or joint venture partner agrees to the requirements of paragraph (a) of this clause.

SECTION 3 - SOLICITATION PROVISIONS

52.212-1, INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS -- COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JUN 2008), IS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE. (SEE SF-1449, BLOCK 27A).

ADDENDUM TO 52.212-1

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

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

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

- (1) Name of an individual assigned to this project who understands written and spoken English;
- (2) List of clients and/or references;
- (3) Evidence that the offeror can provide the necessary personnel, equipment, and financial resources needed to perform the work;

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

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

This solicitation incorporates one or more solicitation provisions by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at:

<http://acquisition.gov/far/index.html/> or <http://farsite.hill.af.mil/search.htm>

These addresses are subject to change. IF the FAR is not available at the locations indicated above, use of an Internet "search engine" (e.g., Yahoo, Infoseek, Alta Vista, etc.) is suggested to obtain the latest location of the most current FAR provisions.

The following Federal Acquisition Regulation solicitation provisions are incorporated by reference:

| <u>CLAUSE</u> | <u>TITLE AND DATE</u> |
|---------------|--|
| 52.204-6 | Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number (APR 2008) |
| 52.214-34 | Submission of Offers in the English Language (APR 1991) |

ACQUISITION METHOD

The Government is conducting this acquisition using the simplified acquisition procedures in Part 15 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR).

SECTION 4 - EVALUATION FACTORS

The Government intends to award a contract/purchase order resulting from this solicitation to the lowest priced, technically acceptable offeror/quoter who is a responsible contractor.

The evaluation process shall include the following:

- A. COMPLIANCE REVIEW. The Government will perform an initial review of proposals/quotations received to determine compliance with the terms of the solicitation. The Government may reject as unacceptable proposals/quotations that do not conform to the solicitation.
- B. TECHNICAL ACCEPTABILITY. Technical acceptability will include a review of past performance and experience as defined in Section 3, along with any technical information provided by the offeror with its proposal/quotation.
- C. PRICE EVALUATION. The lowest price will be determined by multiplying the offered prices times the estimated quantities in "Prices - Continuation of SF-1449, block 23", and arriving at a grand total, including all options. The Government reserves the right to reject proposals that are unreasonably low or high in price.
- D. RESPONSIBILITY DETERMINATION. The Government will determine contractor responsibility by analyzing whether the apparent successful offeror complies with the requirements of FAR 9.1, including:
 - adequate financial resources or the ability to obtain them; ability to comply with the required performance period, taking into consideration all existing commercial and governmental business commitments;
 - satisfactory record of integrity and business ethics;
 - necessary organization, experience, and skills or the ability to obtain them;
 - necessary equipment and facilities or the ability to obtain them; and
 - otherwise qualified and eligible to receive an award under applicable laws and regulations.

SECTION 5- OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS

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

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

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

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

“Forced or indentured child labor” means all work or service—

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

“Inverted domestic corporation”, as used in this section, means a foreign incorporated entity which is treated as an inverted domestic corporation under [6 U.S.C. 395\(b\)](#), *i.e.*, a corporation that used to be incorporated in the United States, or used to be a partnership in the United States, but now is incorporated in a foreign country, or is a subsidiary whose parent corporation is incorporated in a foreign country, that meets the criteria specified in [6 U.S.C. 395\(b\)](#), applied in accordance with the rules and definitions of [6 U.S.C. 395\(c\)](#). An inverted domestic corporation as herein defined does not meet the definition of an inverted domestic corporation as defined by the Internal Revenue Code at [26 U.S.C. 7874](#).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(6) Have been voluntarily suspended.

“Sensitive technology”—

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

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

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

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

“Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern”—

(1) Means a small business concern—

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Directly by a parent corporation; or

(2) Through another subsidiary of a parent corporation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b)

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Reserved

(d) Reserved

(e) *Certification Regarding Payments to Influence Federal Transactions (31 U.S.C. 1352).* (Applies only if the contract is expected to exceed \$150,000.) By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that no Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the award of any resultant contract. If any registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 have made a lobbying contact on behalf of the offeror with respect to this contract, the offeror shall complete and

submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to provide the name of the registrants. The offeror need not report regularly employed officers or employees of the offeror to whom payments of reasonable compensation were made.

(f) Reserved

(g) Reserved

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) *Examples*.

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

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

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

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

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

(1) *Listed end products.*

| Listed End Product | Listed Countries of Origin |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| | |
| | |
| | |

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Outside the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TIN: _____.

TIN has been applied for.

TIN is not required because:

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

Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;

Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.

(4) *Type of organization.*

Sole proprietorship;

Partnership;

Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);

Corporate entity (tax-exempt);

Government entity (Federal, State, or local);

Foreign government;

International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;

Other _____.

(5) *Common parent.*

Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent;

Name and TIN of common parent:

Name _____.

TIN _____.

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

(n) *Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations.*

(1) *Relation to Internal Revenue Code.* An inverted domestic corporation as herein defined does not meet the definition of an inverted domestic corporation as defined by the Internal Revenue Code [25 U.S.C. 7874](#).

(2) *Representation.* By submission of its offer, the offeror represents that—

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

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

(o) *Sanctioned activities relating to Iran.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of provision)

ADDENDUM TO OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS
FAR AND DOSAR PROVISION(S) NOT PRESCRIBED IN PART 12

THE FOLLOWING DOSAR PROVISION IS PROVIDED IN FULL TEXT:

652.225-70 ARAB LEAGUE BOYCOTT OF ISRAEL (AUG 1999)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision:

Foreign person means any person other than a United States person as defined below.

United States person means any United States resident or national (other than an individual resident outside the United States and employed by other than a United States person), any domestic concern (including any permanent domestic establishment of any foreign concern), and any foreign subsidiary or affiliate (including any permanent foreign establishment) of any domestic concern which is controlled in fact by such domestic concern, as provided under the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended.

(b) Certification. By submitting this offer, the offeror certifies that it is not:

- (1) Taking or knowingly agreeing to take any action, with respect to the boycott of Israel by Arab League countries, which Section 8(a) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. 2407(a)) prohibits a United States person from taking; or,
- (2) Discriminating in the award of subcontracts on the basis of religion.

652.228-70 DEFENSE BASE ACT – COVERED CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES (JUN 2006)

(a) Bidders/offerors shall indicate below whether or not any of the following categories of employees will be employed on the resultant contract, and, if so, the number of such employees:

| Category | Yes/No | Number |
|---|--------|--|
| (1) United States citizens or residents | | |
| (2) Individuals hired in the United States, regardless of citizenship | | |
| (3) Local nationals or third country nationals where contract performance takes place in a country <u>where there are no</u> local workers' compensation laws | | Local nationals: _____ Third Country Nationals: _____ |
| (4) Local nationals or third country nationals where contract performance takes place in a country where there <u>are</u> local workers' compensation laws | | Local nationals: _____ Third Country Nationals: _____ |

(b) The contracting officer has determined that for performance in the country of **Panama** –

- Workers' compensation laws exist that will cover local nationals and third country nationals.
 - Workers' compensation laws do not exist that will cover local nationals and third country nationals.
- (c) If the bidder/offeror has indicated "yes" in block (a)(4) of this provision, the bidder/offeror shall not purchase Defense Base Act insurance for those employees. However, the bidder/offeror shall assume liability toward the employees and their beneficiaries for war-hazard injury, death, capture, or detention, in accordance with the clause at FAR 52.228-4.
- (d) If the bidder/offeror has indicated "yes" in blocks (a)(1), (2), or (3) of this provision, the bidder/offeror shall compute Defense Base Act insurance costs covering those employees pursuant to the terms of the contract between the Department of State and the Department's Defense Base Act insurance carrier at the rates specified in DOSAR 652.228-74, Defense Base Act Insurance Rates – Limitation. If DOSAR provision 652.228-74 is not included in this solicitation, the bidder/offeror shall notify the contracting officer before the closing date so that the solicitation can be amended accordingly.

(End of provision)