

(b) *Freight shipping and rates.* (1) In determining lowest-landed cost as specified in paragraph (a) of this section, the Department shall use vessel rates offered in response to solicitations issued by USAID or grantee organizations receiving commodities under 7 U.S.C. 1731 *et seq.*

(2) USAID may require, or direct a grantee organization to require, an ocean carrier to submit offers electronically through a Web-based system maintained by the Department. If electronic submissions are required, the Department may, at its discretion, accept corrections to such submissions that are submitted in a written form other than by use of such Web-based system.

(c) *Delivery date.* The contracting officer shall consider total transit time, as it relates to a final delivery date, in order to satisfy Public Law 480 Title II program requirements.

(d) *Delivery points.* (1) Commodities offered for delivery free alongside ship Great Lakes port range or intermodal bridge-point Great Lakes port range that represent the overall (foreign and U.S. flag) lowest landed cost will be awarded on a lowest landed cost basis. Tonnage allocated on this basis will not be reevaluated on a lowest landed cost U.S.-flag basis unless the contracting officer determines that 25 percent of the total annual tonnage of bagged, processed, or fortified commodities furnished under 7 U.S.C. 1731 *et seq.* has been, or will be, transported from the Great Lakes port range during that fiscal year.

(2) The contracting officer shall consider commodity offers as offers for delivery "intermodal bridge-point Great Lakes port range" only if:

(i) The offer specifies delivery at a marine cargo-handling facility that is capable of loading ocean going vessels

at a Great Lakes port, as well as loading ocean going conveyances such as barges and container vans, and

(ii) The commodities will be moved from one transportation conveyance to another at such a facility.

(e) *Multiple awards or delivery points.* (1) If more than one offer for the sale of commodities is received or more than one delivery point has been designated in such offers, in order to achieve a combination of a freight rate and commodity award that produces the lowest landed cost for the delivery of the commodity to the foreign destination, the contracting officer shall evaluate offers submitted on a delivery point by delivery point basis; however, consideration shall be given to prioritized ocean transport service in determining lowest landed cost.

(2) The contracting officer may determine that extenuating circumstances preclude awards on the basis of lowest landed cost. However, in all such cases, commodities may be transported in compliance with cargo preference requirements as determined by USAID.

(3) The contracting officer shall notify USAID or, if applicable, the grantee organization, that its shipping agent will be notified of the vessel freight rate used in determining the commodity contract award. The grantee organization or USAID will be responsible for finalizing the charter or booking contract with the vessel representing the freight rate so used.

470.203 Cargo preference.

An agency having responsibility under this subpart shall administer its programs, with respect to this subpart, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Transportation.

CHAPTER 5—GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SUBCHAPTER A—GENERAL

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SUBCHAPTER A—GENERAL

PART 501—GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION ACQUISITION REGULATION SYSTEM

Subpart 501.1—Purpose, Authority, Issuance

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- 501.402 Policy.
- 501.403 Individual deviations.
- 501.404 Class deviations.
- 501.404-70 Contract action.
- 501.404-71 Deviations to the nonregulatory GSAM.

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 121(c).

SOURCE: 64 FR 37203, July 9, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 501.1—Purpose, Authority, Issuance

501.101 Purpose.

(a) The General Services Acquisition Regulation (GSAR) contains agency acquisition policies and practices, contract clauses, solicitation provisions, and forms that control the relationship between GSA and contractors and prospective contractors.

(b) GSAR address rules directly to you, the contracting officer, unless otherwise indicated.

501.103 Authority.

GSA's Senior Procurement Executive issues the GSAR under the authority of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended.

501.104 Applicability.

(a) *General.* The GSAR applies to contracts for suppliers or services, including construction.

(b) *Acquisition of leasehold interests in real property.* Part 570 establishes rules for the acquisition of leasehold interests in real property. Other provisions of 48 CFR chapter 5 (GSAR) do not apply to leases of real property unless specifically cross-reference in part 570.

(c) *Relationship to state.* Some GSAR rules implement and interpret laws and other authorities affecting procurement. A GSAR rule specifically directed by statute has the force and effect of law.

(d) *GSAR/FAR Relationship.* The GSAR may deviate from the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) if authorized. If the GSAR does not implement the FAR, the FAR alone governs.

501.105 Issuance.

501.105-1 Publication and code arrangement.

The GSAR is published in the following sources:

(a) Daily issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(b) Annual Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), as Chapter 5 of Title 48.

(c) GSA Acquisition Manual distributed within GSA.

(d) GSA Home Page at <http://www/gas.gov>. Click on either "Government Agencies" or on "Business and Industry," the click on "Acquisition."

501.105-2 Arrangement of regulations.

(a) The GSAR numbers and captions policies and procedures to correspond to how they appear in the FAR, e.g., 1.104 in the FAR is 501.104 in the GSAR.

(b) GSAR rules not implementing the FAR have numbers beginning with 70, e.g., part 570, subsection 515.209-70.

(c) The GSAR may have gaps in its numbering scheme because a FAR rule may not require GSAR implementation.

501.105-3 Copies.

The GSAR in CFR form may be purchased from: Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

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501.106 OMB approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act.

Subpart 501.4—Deviations From the FAR and GSAR

GSAR Reference	OMB Control No.
509.105-1(a)	3090-0007
511.140-70	3090-0203
511.204(c)	3090-0246
514.201-1(a)	3090-0163
514.201-7(a)	3090-0200
516.203-4(a)(1)	3090-0243
516.506	3090-0248
519.70	3090-0286
519.708(b)	3090-0252
522.406-6	1215-0149
523.370	3090-0205
532.111(c)	3090-0080
532.905-70	9000-0102
532.905-71	3090-0080
537.110(a)	3090-0197
537.110(b)	3090-0006
538.273(a)(1)	3090-0250
538.273(a)(3)	3090-0262
538.273(b)(1)	3090-0121
542.1107	3090-0027
546.307-70	3090-0027
546.302-71	3090-0027
552.211-77	3090-0246
552.214-71	3090-0200
552.216-70	3090-0243
552.216-72	3090-0248
552.216-73	3090-0248
552.219-72	3090-0252
552.219-75	3090-0286
552.219-76	3090-0286
552.223-72	3090-0205
552.232-72	3090-0080
552.237-70	3090-0197
552.237-71	3090-0006
552.238-70	3090-0250
552.238-72	3090-0262
552.238-74	3090-0121, 3090-0250
552.242-70	3090-0027
552.246-70	3090-0027
552.246-71	3090-0027
GSA-72-A	3090-0121
GSA-527	3090-0007
GSA-618-D	1215-0149
GSA-1142	3090-0080
GSA-1364	3090-0086
GSA-1678	3090-0027
GSA-2419	9000-0102
570.702(c)	3090-0086

501.402 Policy.

Uniformity is a goal of GSA's Acquisition Regulation System. Despite this desire for uniformity, a contracting activity may take any of the following actions:

- (a) Develop and test new procedures and techniques.
- (b) Adopt alternate procedures in the public interest for unique programmatic or managerial requirements
- (c) Deviate from a regulatory provision implementing a statutory requirement provided the deviation does not violate the underlying statute. Deviations must not be used to defeat the FAR and GSAR approval requirements.

501.403 Individual deviations.

(a) An individual deviation affects only one contract action.

(1) The Head of the Contracting Activity (HCA) must approve an individual deviation to the FAR. The authority to grant an individual deviation may not be re-delegated. A copy of the deviation must be provided to GSA's Senior Procurement Executive (SPE).

(2) An individual deviation to the GSAR must be approved by the HCA. The authority to grant an individual deviation may be re-delegated to the Contracting Director.

(b) If GSA delegates authority to another agency and requires compliance with the GSAR as a condition of the delegation, the Contracting Director in the agency receiving the delegation may approve individual deviations from the GSAR unless the agency head receiving the delegation designates another official.

(c) Send a copy of each deviation to GSA's SPE (V).

[64 FR 37203, July 9, 1999, as amended at 70 FR 15779, Mar. 29, 2005]

501.404 Class deviations.

(a) A class deviation affects more than one contract action. A deviation for any solicitation that will result in multiple awards or any solicitation under the multiple award Federal Supply Schedule program is considered to

[64 FR 37203, July 9, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 41378, July 5, 2000; 68 FR 41288, July 11, 2003; 74 FR 21273, May 7, 2009; 74 FR 41063, Aug. 14, 2009; 74 FR 47738, Sept. 17, 2009; 74 FR 66253, Dec. 15, 2009]

EDITORIAL NOTE: At 74 FR 66253, Dec. 15, 2009, the table in §501.106 was amended by removing the GSAR reference number "511.104-70" and its corresponding OMB Control Number "3090-0203"; however, the amendment could not be done because this reference number is not found in the table.

be a class deviation. Each award under such a solicitation is considered an individual contract action.

(1) A class deviation to the FAR must be forwarded by the cognizant HCA to GSA's SPE for approval. Prior to approving a class deviation to the FAR, the SPE will consult with the Chairman of the Civilian Agency Acquisition Council (CAAC) in accordance with FAR 1.404(a)(1).

(2) A class deviation to the GSAR must be forwarded by the cognizant HCA to GSA's SPE for approval.

(3) When an HCA knows that a proposed class deviation will be required on a permanent basis, the HCA should propose or recommend an appropriate FAR and/or GSAR revision.

(b) If GSA delegates authority to another agency and requires compliance with the GSAR as a condition of the delegation, the HCA in the agency receiving the delegation may approve class deviations from the GSAR unless the agency head receiving the delegation designates another official.

(c) Send a copy of each deviation to GSA's SPE (V).

(d) A request for class deviations must be supported by statements that fully describe the need for and the nature of the deviation.

(e) Class deviations from the GSAR:

(1) Expire in 12 months if not extended.

(2) May be rescinded earlier by GSA's SPE or by officials designated under paragraph (a) of this section without prejudice to any action taken previously.

[64 FR 37203, July 9, 1999, as amended at 70 FR 15780, Mar. 29, 2005]

501.404-70 Contract action.

Contract action. A contract action, for the purpose of determining whether an individual or class deviation is appropriate, has the same meaning as that used for reporting contract actions to Federal Procurement Data System—Next Generation (FPDS-NG). A contract action includes, but is not limited to, any of the following:

(a) Initial letter contract.

(b) Definitive contract superseding letter contract.

(c) New definitive contract.

(d) Purchase order/BPA calls using simplified acquisition procedures.

(e) Orders under single award indefinite delivery contracts.

(f) Orders under BOA.

(g) Order/modification under Federal schedule contract.

(h) Modification.

(i) Termination for Default.

(j) Termination for Convenience.

(k) Order under multiple award contract.

(l) Initial load of Federal schedule contract.

[70 FR 15780, Mar. 29, 2005]

501.404-71 Deviations to the non-regulatory GSAM.

Handle individual and class deviations to the nonregulatory (unshaded) part of the GSAM as stated in 501.403 and 501.404.

[70 FR 15780, Mar. 29, 2005]

PART 502—DEFINITIONS OF WORDS AND TERMS

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 486(c).

SOURCE: 64 FR 37204, July 9, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 502.1—Definitions

502.101 Definitions.

Agency competition advocate means the GSA Competition Advocate in the Office of the Chief Acquisition Officer.

Assigned counsel means the attorney employed by the Office of General Counsel (including offices of Regional Counsel) assigned to provide legal review or assistance.

Contracting activity competition advocate means the individual designated in writing by the Head of the Contracting Activity (HCA). This authority may not be redelegated. The HCA must ensure that the designated competition advocate is not assigned any duty or responsibility that is inconsistent with the advocacy function. The identity of the designated official shall be communicated to procuring staff and the Senior Procurement Executive.

Contracting director means:

(a) Except in the Federal Acquisition Service (FAS), a director of a Central

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Office or Regional office Division responsible for performing contracting or contract administration functions.

(b) In FAS Central Office—

(1) The Assistant Commissioner for Assisted Acquisition Services or designee;

(2) The Assistant Commissioner for General Supplies and Services or designee;

(3) The Assistant Commissioner for Integrated Technology Services or designee;

(4) The Assistant Commissioner for Travel, Motor Vehicle and Card Services or designee; and

(5) The Assistant Commissioner for Acquisition Management or designee for support offices with contracting functions.

(c) In FAS Regions, the Assistant Regional Commissioner or designee.

Contracting officer's representative (COR), contracting officer's technical representative (COTR), or contract administrator means a Government employee designated in writing by the contracting officer to perform specific limited activities for the contracting officer, such as contract administration.

Debarring official or "suspending official" means the Senior Procurement Executive or a designee.

Head of the contracting activity means the Deputy Chief Acquisition Officer; Commissioners of the Federal Acquisition Service (FAS) or Public Buildings Service (PBS); or Regional Commissioners. The Deputy Chief Acquisition Officer serves as the HCA for Central Office contracting activities outside of FAS and PBS.

Senior procurement executive means the Deputy Chief Acquisition Officer.

Senior program official means a person reporting to, and designated by, the HCA to have overall program responsibility for determining how the agency will meet its needs. The official should have a position of authority over the participating offices. Examples include Assistant Regional Commissioners or Deputy Commissioners.

[74 FR 39564, Aug. 7, 2009]

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PART 503—IMPROPER BUSINESS PRACTICES AND PERSONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Subpart 503.1—Safeguards

Sec.

503.104 Procurement integrity.

Subpart 503.2—Contractor Gratuities to Government Personnel

503.204 Treatment of violations.

Subpart 503.4—Contingent Fees

Subpart 503.5—Other Improper Business Practices

503.570 Advertising.

503.570-1 Policy.

503.570-2 Contract clause.

Subpart 503.7—Voiding and Rescinding Contracts

503.703 Authority.

Subpart 503.10—Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct

503.1004 Contract clauses.

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 121(c).

SOURCE: At 64 FR 37204, July 9, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 503.1—Safeguards

503.104 Procurement integrity.

Subpart 503.2—Contractor Gratuities to Government Personnel

503.204 Treatment of violations.

(a) The Senior Procurement Executive, or designee, makes determinations under FAR 3.204.

The Senior Procurement Executive, or designee, takes all the following actions:

(1) Coordinates with legal counsel;

(2) Initiates proceedings under FAR 3.204(a) by notifying the contractor that GSA is considering action against the contractor for a violation of the Gratuities clause. Notice is sent by a certified letter to the last known address of the party, its counsel, or agent for service of process. In the case of a business, notice is sent to any partner,

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principal officer, director, owner or co-owner; and

(3) Presumes receipt if no return receipt is received within 10 calendar days after mailing the notice.

(b) The contractor has 30 calendar days to exercise its rights under FAR 3.204(b), unless the Senior Procurement Executive, or designee, grants an extension.

(c) If there is a dispute of fact material to making a determination, the Senior Procurement Executive, or designee, may refer the matter to an agency fact-finding official, designated by the Suspension and Debarment Official, in accordance with GSAR 509.403. Referrals for fact-finding are not made in cases arising from a conviction or indictment as defined in FAR 9.403. If a referral is made, the fact-finding official takes all the following actions:

(1) Gives the contractor an opportunity to dispute material facts relating to the determinations under FAR 3.204(a)(1) and (2);

(2) Conducts proceedings under rules consistent with FAR 3.204(b);

(3) Schedules a hearing within 20 calendar days of receipt of the referral. The contractor or GSA may request an extension for good cause; and

(4) Delivers to the Senior Procurement Executive, or designee, written findings of fact (together with a transcription of the proceedings, if made) within 20 calendar days after the hearing record closes. The findings must resolve any material disputes of fact by a preponderance of the evidence.

(d) The Senior Procurement Executive, or designee, may reject the findings of the fact-finding official only if the findings are clearly erroneous or arbitrary and capricious.

(e) In cases arising from conviction or indictment, or in which there are no disputes of material fact, the Senior Procurement Executive, or designee, conducts the hearing required by FAR 3.204(b).

(f) If the Gratuities clause was violated, the contractor may present evidence of mitigating factors to the Senior Procurement Executive, or designee, in accordance with FAR 3.204(b) either orally or in writing, consistent with a schedule the Senior Procurement Executive, or designee, estab-

lishes. The Senior Procurement Executive, or designee, exercises the Government's rights under FAR 3.204(c) only after considering mitigating factors.

[64 FR 37204, July 9, 1999, as amended at 74 FR 51511, Oct. 7, 2009]

Subpart 503.4—Contingent Fees

Subpart 503.5—Other Improper Business Practices

503.570 Advertising.

503.570-1 Policy.

GSA policy precludes contractors from making references to GSA contracts in commercial advertising in a manner that states or implies the Government approves or endorses the product or service or considers it superior to other products or services. The intent of this policy is to prevent the appearance of Government bias toward any product or service.

[64 FR 37204, July 9, 1999, as amended at 74 FR 51511, Oct. 7, 2009]

503.570-2 Contract clause.

Insert the clause at 552.203-71, Restriction on Advertising, in solicitations and contracts, including acquisitions of leasehold interests in real property, if the contract amount is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

Subpart 503.7—Voiding and Rescinding Contracts

503.703 Authority.

Pursuant to FAR 3.703 and 3.705(b), the authority to void or rescind contracts resides with the Senior Procurement Executive.

[74 FR 51512, Oct. 7, 2009]

Subpart 503.10—Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct

503.1004 Contract clauses.

(a) The FAR threshold for the clause at 52.203-14, Display of Hotline Poster(s), is \$5,000,000. However, GSA has exercised the authority provided at FAR 3.1004(b)(1)(i) to establish a lower threshold, \$1,000,000, for inclusion of

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the clause when the contract or order is funded with disaster assistance funds.

(b) The information required to be inserted in the clause at FAR 52.203-14, Display of Hotline Poster(s), is as follows:

- (1) Poster: GSA Office of Inspector General "FRAUDNET HOTLINE"; and
- (2) Obtain from: Contracting Officer.

[74 FR 51512, Oct. 7, 2009]

PART 504—ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

Subpart 504.4—Safeguarding Classified Information Within Industry

Sec.

504.402 General.

504.475 Return of classified information.

Subpart 504.5—Electronic Commerce in Contracting

504.500 Scope of subpart.

504.502 Policy.

504.570 Procedures for using the EPS.

Subpart 504.6—Contract Reporting

504.602-71 Federal Procurement Data System—Public access to data.

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 486(c).

SOURCE: 64 FR 37205, July 9, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 504.4—Safeguarding Classified Information Within Industry

504.402 General.

(a) This subpart:

(1) Prescribes procedures for safeguarding classified information required to be disclosed to contractors in connection with the solicitation of offers, and the award, performance, and termination of contracts.

(2) Implements the requirements of the Department of Defense's Industrial Security Regulation (ISR) and Industrial Security Manual for Safeguarding Classified Information (ISM). By agreement, the Department of Defense (DOD) will act for, and on behalf of, GSA in rendering security services required for safeguarding classified information released by GSA to U.S. industry.

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(b) As used in this subpart, the term:

(1) "Contractor(s)" means prospective contractors, subcontractors, vendors, and suppliers.

(2) "U.S. industry" means those industries (including educational and research institutions) located within the United States, its possessions, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

504.475 Return of classified information.

(a) You must recover classified information unless it has been destroyed as provided in paragraph 19 of the ISM. The Government agency that provided classified information to a GSA contractor is responsible for the return of the information.

(b) You must ensure that classified information furnished to prospective offerors, offerors, or contractors is returned immediately after any of the following:

(1) After bid opening or closing date for receipt of proposals by non-responding offerors.

(2) After contract award by unsuccessful offerors.

(3) Upon termination or completion of the contract.

(4) Upon notification that authorization to release classified information has been withdrawn.

(5) After notification that a facility:

(i) Does not have adequate means to safeguard classified information.

(ii) Has had its security clearance revoked or inactivated.

(6) Whenever otherwise instructed by the authority responsible for the security classification.

Subpart 504.5—Electronic Commerce in Contracting

504.500 Scope of subpart.

This subpart provides policy and procedure for use of GSA's Electronic Posting System (EPS).

504.502 Policy.

(a) The EPS is GSA's primary vehicle for disseminating synopses and written solicitations. GSA intends that the EPS will substitute for, not supplement, paper copies of solicitations.

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(Note that FAR 2.101 defines “in writing” or “written” to include “electronically transmitted and stored information.”)

(b) This policy does not apply to orders placed against existing contracts, including Federal Supply Service schedule contracts.

(c) Nothing in this policy limits your authority to obtain oral quotations or proposals as authorized by regulation (e.g., FAR 13.106-1 or FAR 15.203(f)).

504.570 Procedures for using the EPS.

(a) You must use the EPS to issue any synopsis required by FAR part 5 or GSAR part 505.

(b) You must issue each written solicitation on the EPS, except as provided in paragraphs (c)(2) and (d) of this section.

(c) Although GSA intends that the EPS will substitute for paper copies of solicitations, web-based transactions are not practical in some industries or in some geographic areas at this time.

(1) If you expect that electronic access to a solicitation will result in adequate competition, distribute the solicitation only through the EPS. Include the following notice in the related synopsis:

GSA is issuing this solicitation only electronically. Interested parties may access the solicitation at <http://www.eps.gov>. This site provides instructions for downloading the solicitation file.

(2) If you believe that distribution of paper copies is necessary to ensure adequate competition, document the file to justify distribution of paper copies. Include the notice in paragraph (c)(1) of this section in the related synopsis, leaving out the first sentence.

(d) In some cases, release of construction drawings must be controlled to ensure adequate security. In other cases, an exhibit or attachment incorporated in a solicitation may not be available electronically. In either of these cases, you must explain in both the synopsis and the solicitation how interested

parties may obtain a copy. In addition to the notice required by paragraph (c), include a notice substantially the same as follows in both the synopsis and solicitation. Tailor the notice as necessary for the particular acquisition.

This solicitation incorporates documents which are not available electronically. See [Identify the solicitation section that lists the subject documents]. Interested parties may request copies of these documents by writing the Contracting Officer at the address in [Identify address block in the solicitation].

(e) The Electronic Posting System Manual provides detailed instructions for using the EPS. The Manual is available at <http://www.eps.gov/buyer.html>.

Subpart 504.6—Contract Reporting

504.602-71 Federal Procurement Data System—Public access to data.

(a) *The FPDS database.* The General Services Administration awarded a contract for creation and operation of the Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS) database. That database includes information reported by departments and agencies as required by Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Subpart 4.6. One of the primary purposes of the FPDS database is to provide information on Government procurement to the public.

(b) *Fee for direct hook-up.* To the extent that a member of the public requests establishment of real-time integration of reporting services to run reports from another application, a one-time charge of \$2,500 for the original integration must be paid by the requestor. This one-time charge covers the setup and certification required for an integrator to access the FPDS database and for technical assistance to help integrators use the web services. The fee will be paid to the FPDS contractor and credited to invoices submitted to GSA by the FPDS contractor.

[69 FR 77662, Dec. 28, 2004]

SUBCHAPTER B—COMPETITION AND ACQUISITION PLANNING

PART 505 [RESERVED]

PART 509—CONTRACTOR QUALIFICATIONS

Subpart 509.1—Responsible Prospective Contractors

Sec.

- 509.105 Procedures.
- 509.105-1 Obtaining information.
- 509.105-2 Determinations and documenta-
tion.
- 509.106-2 Requests for preaward surveys.

Subpart 509.2 [Reserved]

Subpart 509.3—First Article Testing and Approval

- 509.306 Solicitation requirements.
- 509.308-1 Testing performed by the con-
tractor.
- 509.308-2 Testing performed by the Govern-
ment.

Subpart 509.4—Debarment, Suspension, and Ineligibility

- 509.401 Applicability.
- 509.403 Definitions.
- 509.405 Effect of listing.
- 509.405-1 Continuation of current contracts.
- 509.405-2 Restrictions on subcontracting.
- 509.406 Debarment.
- 509.406-1 General.
- 509.406-3 Procedures.
- 509.407 Suspension.
- 509.407-1 General.
- 509.407-3 Procedures.

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 121(c).

SOURCE: 64 FR 37207, July 9, 1999, unless
otherwise noted.

Subpart 509.1—Responsible Prospective Contractors

509.105 Procedures.

509.105-1 Obtaining information.

(a) *From a prospective contractor.* FAR 9.105-1 lists a number of sources of information that a contracting officer may utilize before making a determination of responsibility. The contracting officer may request information directly from a prospective con-

tractor using GSA Form 527, Contractor's Qualifications and Financial Information, but only after exhausting other available sources of information.

(b) *From Government personnel.* The contracting officer may solicit and consider information from any appropriate activities, e.g., legal counsel, quality control, contract management, credit and finance, and auditors before determining that an offeror is responsible.

[74 FR 12732, Mar. 25, 2009]

509.105-2 Determinations and docu- mentation.

(a) The contracting officer shall provide written notification to a prospective contractor determined not responsible. Include the basis for the determination. Notification provides the prospective contractor with the opportunity to correct any problem for future solicitations.

(b) Due to the potential for de facto debarment, the contracting officer shall avoid making repeated determinations of nonresponsibility based on the same past performance information.

(c) To provide for timely consideration of the need to institute action to debar a contractor, the contracting officer shall submit a copy of each nonresponsibility determination, other than those based on capacity or financial capability, to the Suspension and Debarment Official in the Office of the Chief Acquisition Officer.

[74 FR 12732, Mar. 25, 2009]

509.106-2 Requests for preaward sur- veys.

Federal Supply Service (FSS). Contracting activities in FSS may use GSA Form 353, Performance Evaluation & Facilities Report, in lieu of SF 1403 through 1406. Complete Section I in accordance with instructions in 553.370-353-I.

Subpart 509.2 [Reserved]

Subpart 509.3—First Article Testing and Approval

509.306 Solicitation requirements.

The clauses at FAR 52.209-3 and 52.209-4 do not cover all the solicitation requirements described in FAR 9.306. If a solicitation contains a testing and approval requirement, the contracting officer must address the requirements in FAR 9.306(d) and (f) through (j) in the solicitation's Section H, special contract requirements.

[74 FR 12732, Mar. 25, 2009]

509.308-1 Testing performed by the contractor.

In FSS solicitations and contracts that will require the contractor to perform testing, insert 52.209-72, Supplemental Requirements for First Article Approval—Contractor Testing, and FAR 52.209-3, Alternate I.

509.308-2 Testing performed by the Government.

In FSS solicitations and contracts that will have the Government responsible for first article testing, insert 52.209-73, Supplemental Requirements for First Article Approval—Government Testing, and FAR 52.209-4, Alternate I.

Subpart 509.4—Debarment, Suspension, and Ineligibility

509.401 Applicability.

This subpart applies to all the following:

(a) Acquisitions of personal property, nonpersonal services, construction, and space in buildings.

(b) Acquisition of transportation services (Federal Management Regulation (FMR) Parts 102-117 and 102-118 (41 CFR parts 102-117 and 102-118)).

(c) Contracts for disposal of personal property (FMR Parts 102-36 through 102-38 (41 CFR parts 102-36 through 102-38)).

(d) Covered transactions as defined by 41 CFR part 105-68.

[74 FR 12732, Mar. 25, 2009]

509.403 Definitions.

Debarring official means the Suspension and Debarment Official within the Office of the Chief Acquisition Officer.

Fact-finding official, means the Suspension and Debarment Official or a designee.

Notice means a letter sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last known address of a party, its counsel, or agent for service of process. In the case of a business, such notice may be sent to any partner, principal officer, director, owner or co-owner, or joint venturer. If no return receipt is received within 10 calendar days of mailing, receipt will then be presumed.

Suspending official means the Suspension and Debarment Official within the Office of the Chief Acquisition Officer.

[64 FR 37207, July 9, 1999, as amended at 74 FR 12732, Mar. 25, 2009]

509.405 Effect of listing.

509.405-1 Continuation of current contracts.

(a) When a contractor appears on the current EPLS, consider terminating a contract under any of the following circumstances:

(1) Any circumstances giving rise to the debarment or suspension also constitute a default in the contractor's performance of the contract.

(2) The contractor presents a significant risk to the Government in completing the contract.

(3) The conduct that provides the cause of the suspension, proposed debarment, or debarment involved a GSA contract.

(b) Before terminating a contract when a contractor appears on the current EPLS, consider the following factors:

(1) Seriousness of the cause for debarment or suspension.

(2) Extent of contract performance.

(3) Potential costs of termination and reprocurement.

(4) Need for or urgency of the requirement, contract coverage, and the impact of delay for reprocurement.

(5) Availability of other safeguards to protect the Government's interest until completion of the contract.

(6) Availability of alternate competitive sources to meet the requirement

509.405-2

(e.g., other multiple award contracts, readily available commercial items.)

(c) The responsibilities of the agency head under FAR 9.405-1 are delegated to the GSA Suspension and Debarment Official.

[74 FR 12732, Mar. 25, 2009]

509.405-2 Restrictions on subcontracting.

The responsibilities of the agency head under FAR 9.405-2(a) are delegated to the GSA Suspension and Debarment Official.

[74 FR 12732, Mar. 25, 2009]

509.406 Debarment.

509.406-1 General.

The Suspension and Debarment Official is the designee under FAR 9.406-1(c).

[74 FR 12733, Mar. 25, 2009]

509.406-3 Procedures.

(a) *Investigation and referral.* (1) Refer to the Suspension and Debarment Official matters involving serious contract improprieties or performance deficiencies. Performance deficiencies that continue over a period of time or apply to more than one contract may warrant debarment consideration.

(2) Refer possible criminal or fraudulent activities to the Office of the Inspector General (OIG). See 5 CFR 6701.107, Reporting Waste, Fraud, Abuse, and Corruption. If, after investigation, the OIG believes a cause for debarment exists, it will refer the matter to the Suspension and Debarment Official for consideration of debarment action.

(b) *Reports.* Include in referrals to the Suspension and Debarment Official a report that contains at least the following:

(1) The recommendation and supporting rationale.

(2) A list of parties to be considered for possible debarment, including the contractor, principals, and affiliates. Include last known home and business addresses, zip codes, and DUNS Numbers.

(3) A statement of facts.

(4) Copies of documentary evidence and a list of witnesses. Include address-

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es and telephone numbers. Determine their availability to appear at a fact-finding proceeding and identify the subject matter of their testimony.

(5) GSA's acquisition history with the contractor. Include recent experience, copies of the pertinent contracts, and an explanation of impact debarment would have on GSA programs. OIG referrals do not require this explanation; the Suspension and Debarment Official will obtain the information directly from the contracting activity(s).

(6) A list of any known active or potential criminal investigations, criminal or civil proceedings, or administrative claims before the Board of Contract Appeals.

(c) *Review.* The Suspension and Debarment Official will review the report, and after coordinating with assigned legal counsel—

(1) Initiate debarment action;

(2) Decline debarment action;

(3) Request additional information; or

(4) Refer the matter to the OIG for further investigation and development of a case file.

(d) *Decisionmaking process.* (1) The Suspension and Debarment Official will provide:

(i) Notice of declinations, proposed debarments, and decisions to the referring activity.

(ii) Notice of proposed debarment to each party being considered for debarment.

(iii) Decision notices to each party after considering information in the administrative record and information and argument submitted by the affected party or parties.

(2) A party proposed for debarment:

(i) Has 30 calendar days after receipt of the notice to respond to the Suspension and Debarment Official or the debarment becomes final.

(ii) May request and receive a copy of the administrative record that was the basis for the proposed debarment. If information is withheld, the party will be notified and provided the reason.

(iii) May request the opportunity to present information and argument in person to the Suspension and Debarment Official. The Suspension and Debarment Official will schedule an oral presentation within 20 calendar days of

receipt of the request, unless a longer period of time is requested by the party. An oral presentation is informal and a transcript usually is not made. The party may supplement the oral presentation with written information and arguments.

(iv) May identify to the Suspension and Debarment Official material facts in dispute and the bases. For an action other than one based on a conviction of civil judgment, a party may request review and a written finding by a fact-finding official.

(3) Following a review of the record and, if needed, a presentation by the contractor in opposition to the proposed action, the Suspension and Debarment Official will determine whether there is a genuine dispute of material fact. If so, the Suspension and Debarment Official will initiate the fact-finding process. The fact-finding official will:

(i) Establish a date for a fact-finding proceeding, normally to be held within 45 days of the determination of who will function as the fact-finding official.

(ii) Grant extensions for good cause.

(iii) Provide notice of the scheduled hearing.

(iv) Provide the parties with a schedule for exchange of documents and witness lists.

(v) Develop an official transcript of the fact-finding proceeding.

(vi) Provide the Government's representative and the contractor with an opportunity to present evidence relevant to the facts at issue. The contractor may appear in person or through a representative.

(vii) Conduct hearings under rules consistent with FAR 9.406-3 pertaining to fact finding. Neither the Federal Rules of Evidence nor the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure govern fact finding. Hearsay evidence may be presented and will be given appropriate weight by the fact-finding official.

(viii) Provide for witness testimony. Witnesses may testify in person. Witnesses are subject to cross examination.

(ix) Prepare written findings of fact based on a preponderance of the evidence and submit them to both the Suspension and Debarment Official and

the contractor within 20 calendar days following the conclusion of the fact-finding proceeding.

[64 FR 37207, July 9, 1999, as amended at 74 FR 12733, Mar. 25, 2009]

509.407 Suspension.

509.407-1 General.

The Suspension and Debarment Official is the designee under FAR 9.407-1(d).

[64 FR 37207, July 9, 1999, as amended at 74 FR 12733, Mar. 25, 2009]

509.407-3 Procedures.

(a) *General.* The procedures in 509.406-3 apply to suspension actions except as noted in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) *Fact-finding.* (1) Fact-finding will not be conducted in an action:

(i) Based on an indictment.

(ii) When the Suspension and Debarment Official finds no genuine dispute of material facts.

(2) If the action is not based on an indictment, the Suspension and Debarment Official must coordinate with the Department of Justice or state prosecutorial authority through OIG. Based on the advice received, the Suspension and Debarment Official will determine if fact-finding would impair substantial interests of the Federal or state Government. In an action not based on an indictment, a suspended party may:

(i) Identify to the Suspension and Debarment Official material facts in dispute and the bases.

(ii) Request review and a written finding by a fact-finding official to resolve genuine disputes of material fact. For procedures involving a genuine dispute of material fact, see 509.406-3(d)(3).

[64 FR 37207, July 9, 1999, as amended at 74 FR 12733, Mar. 25, 2009]

PART 511—DESCRIBING AGENCY NEEDS

Subpart 511.2—Using and Maintaining Requirements Documents

Sec.

511.204 Solicitation provisions and contract clauses.

Subpart 511.4—Delivery or Performance Schedules

511.404 Contract clauses.

Subpart 511.6—Priorities and Allocations

511.600 Scope of subpart.
 511.601 [Reserved]
 511.602 General.
 511.603 Procedures.

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 121(c).

SOURCE: 64 FR 37209, July 9, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 511.2—Using and Maintaining Requirements Documents

511.204 Solicitation provisions and contract clauses.

(a) *Federal specifications.* The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 552.211–72, Reference to Specifications in Drawings, in solicitations and contracts citing Federal or agency specifications that contain drawings.

(b) *Supply contracts that exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.* (1) The contracting officer shall include the clause at 552.211–73, Marking, in solicitations and contracts for supplies when deliveries may be made to both civilian and military activities and the contract amount is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

(2) The contracting officer shall include the clause at 552.211–75, Preservation, Packaging, and Packing, in solicitations and contracts for supplies expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold. The contracting officer may also include the clause in contracts estimated to be at or below the simplified acquisition threshold when appropriate. The contracting officer shall use Alternate I in solicitations and contracts for—

(i) Federal Supply Schedule 70 and the Consolidated Products and Services Schedule containing information technology Special Item Numbers; or

(ii) Federal Supply Schedules for recovery purchasing (see 538.7102).

(3) The contracting officer shall insert a clause substantially the same as the clause at 552.211–76, Charges for Packaging, Packing, and Marking, in solicitations and contracts for supplies

to be delivered to GSA distribution centers.

(4) The contracting officer shall include the clause 552.211–85, Consistent Pack and Package Requirements, in solicitations and contracts for supplies when deliveries may be made to both civilian and military activities and the contract amount is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

(5) The contracting officer shall include the clause 552.211–86, Maximum Weight Per Shipping Container, in solicitations and contracts for supplies when deliveries may be made to both civilian and military activities and the contract amount is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

(6) The contracting officer shall include the clause 552.211–87, Export Packing, in solicitations and contracts for supplies when deliveries may be made to both civilian and military activities and the contract amount is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

(7) The contracting officer shall include the clause 552.211–88, Vehicle Export Preparation, in solicitations and contracts for supplies when deliveries may be made to both civilian and military activities and the contract amount is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

(8) The contracting officer shall include the clause at 552.211–89, Non-Manufactured Wood Packaging Material for Export, in solicitations and contracts for supplies when deliveries may be made to both civilian and military activities overseas and the contract amount is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

(9) The contracting officer shall include the clause 552.211–90, Small Parts, in solicitations and contracts for supplies when deliveries may be made to both civilian and military activities and the contract amount is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

(10) The contracting officer shall include the clause 552.211–91, Vehicle Decals, Stickers, and Data Plates, in solicitations and contracts for supplies when deliveries may be made to both civilian and military activities and the contract amount is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

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(11) The contracting officer shall include the clause 552.211-92, Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) using Passive Tags, in solicitations and contracts for supplies when deliveries may be made to military activities and the contract amount is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

(12) The contracting officer shall include the clause 552.211-93, Unique Item Identification (UID), in solicitations and contracts for supplies when deliveries may be made to military activities and a single item exceeds \$5,000.00 in cost.

(c) *Supply contracts.* The contracting officer shall include the clause at 552.211-77, Packing List, in solicitations and contracts for supplies, including purchases over the micropurchase threshold. Use Alternate I in solicitations and contracts for—

(1) FSS Schedule 70 and the Consolidated Products and Services Schedule containing information technology Special Item Numbers; or

(2) Federal Supply Schedules for recovery purchasing (see 538.7102).

[74 FR 66253, Dec. 15, 2009]

Subpart 511.4—Delivery or Performance Schedules

511.404 Contract clauses.

In supply contracts, the contracting officer shall use the clauses as specified in this section.

(a) *Shelf-life items.* The contracting officer shall use the following clauses in solicitations and contracts that require delivery of shelf-life items within a specified number of months from the date of manufacture or production:

(1) The contracting officer shall insert 552.211-79, Acceptable Age of Supplies, if the required shelf-life period is 12 months or less, and lengthy acceptance testing may be involved. For items having a limited shelf-life, substitute Alternate I when required by the director of the portfolio concerned.

(2) The contracting officer shall insert 552.211-80, Age on Delivery, if the required shelf-life period is more than 12 months, or when source inspection can be performed within a short time period.

(b) *Stock replenishment contracts.* The contracting officer shall insert 552.211-81, Time of Shipment, in solicitations and stock replenishment contracts that do not include the Availability for Inspection, Testing, and Shipment/Delivery clause at 552.211-83 and require shipment within 45 calendar days after receipt of the order. If shipment is required in more than 45 days, the contracting officer shall use Alternate I.

(c) *Indeterminate testing time.* The contracting officer shall insert 552.211-83, Availability for Inspection, Testing, and Shipment/Delivery, in solicitations and contracts that provide for source inspection by Government personnel and that require lengthy testing for which time frames cannot be determined in advance. If the contract is for stock items, the contracting officer shall use Alternate I.

(d) The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 552.211-94, Time of Delivery, in solicitations and contracts for supplies for the Stock Program when neither of the FAR delivery clauses (FAR 52.211-8 or 52.211-9) is suitable.

[74 FR 66253, Dec. 15, 2009]

Subpart 511.6—Priorities and Allocations

SOURCE: 69 FR 55934, Sept. 16, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

511.600 Scope of subpart.

Pursuant to the Defense Priorities and Allocations System (DPAS) Delegation 3, the Department of Commerce (DOC) has delegated to GSA the authority to use the DPAS under certain conditions. DPAS Delegation 3 restricts use of DPAS authority to GSA supply system procurement in support of the Department of Defense (DoD), Department of Energy (DoE), and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) approved programs.

[74 FR 66254, Dec. 15, 2009]

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511.601 [Reserved]

511.602 General.

(a) The purpose of the DPAS is to assure the timely availability of industrial resources to meet current national defense, energy, and civil emergency preparedness program requirements and to provide an operating system to support rapid industrial response in a national emergency. The primary statutory authority for the DPAS is Title I of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, with additional authority from the Selective Service Act of 1948 and the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act. Executive Orders 12919 and 12742 delegate to the DOC authority to administer the DPAS. Within the DOC, the Office of Strategic Industries and Economic Security (SIES) is assigned responsibility for DPAS implementation, administration, and compliance.

(b) The DPAS is published in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR part 700. This regulation provides an overview, a detailed explanation of operations and procedures, and other implementing guidance, including information on special priorities assistance and compliance.

(c) Orders placed under DPAS are “rated orders.” Rated orders must receive preferential treatment only as necessary to meet delivery requirements. Rated orders are identified by a rating symbol of either “DX” or “DO” followed by a program identification symbol. All “DO” rated orders have equal priority with each other and take preference over unrated orders. All “DX” rated orders have equal priority with each other and take preference over “DO” rated orders and unrated orders. A program identification symbol indicates which approved program is supported by the rated order.

(d) The authority delegated to GSA shall not be used to support the procurement of any items that—

(1) Are commonly available in commercial markets for general consumption;

(2) Do not require major modification when purchased for approved program use;

(3) Are readily available in sufficient quantity so as to cause no delay in meeting approved program requirements; or

(4) Are to be used primarily for administrative purposes (including Federal Supply Classification (FSC) classes, groups, or items), such as for personnel or financial management. The Commissioner, FAS, shall issue additional guidance, as may be necessary, to ensure effective implementation of its delegated DPAS authority.

[74 FR 66254, Dec. 15, 2009]

511.603 Procedures.

(a) A DPAS rating may be placed against an entire contract at time of award or an individual order issued under an existing, otherwise unrated, contract. FAR 11.604 requires contracting officers to insert the provision at 52.211–14, Notice of Priority Rating for National Defense, Emergency Preparedness, and Energy Program Use, in solicitations when the contract or order to be awarded will be a rated order and to insert the clause at 52.211–15, Defense Priority and Allocation Requirements, in contracts that are rated orders.

(b) In addition to the FAR provision and clause referenced in paragraph (a) of this section, the contract or order must include the following (*see* 15 CFR 700.12):

(1) The appropriate priority rating symbol (*i.e.*, either “DO” or “DX”) along with the program identification symbol. When GSA contracting officers place DO rated orders, they must use program identification symbol “K1”. When placing a DX-rated order for other agencies, GSA contracting officers must use the requesting agency program identification symbol from the DoD Master Urgency List and may only do so when GSA is acting as the procuring agent for DoD or DoE and has received a “DX” rated contract or order from either department.

(2) A required delivery date. The words “as soon as possible” or “immediately” do not constitute a required delivery date. Use of either a specific date or a specified number of days ARO (after receipt of order) is acceptable.

(3) The written signature on a manually placed order, or the digital signature or name on an electronically placed order of an individual authorized to place rated orders.

(4) A statement that reads substantially as follows: “This is a rated order certified for national defense use, and you are required to follow all the provisions of the Defense Priorities and Allocations System regulation (15 CFR part 700)”.

(c) Multiple and Single Award Schedule contracts are not rated at time of award.

[74 FR 66254, Dec. 15, 2009]

PART 512—ACQUISITION OF COMMERCIAL ITEMS

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 486(c).

Subpart 512.3—Solicitation Provisions and Contract Clauses for the Acquisition of Commercial Items

512.301 Solicitation provisions and contract clauses for the acquisition of commercial items.

(a) *Solicitation provisions and clauses.* Insert these provisions or clauses in solicitations or solicitations and contracts, respectively, in accordance with the instructions provided:

(1) 552.212-71, Contract Terms and Conditions Applicable to GSA Acquisition of Commercial Items, when listed clauses apply. The clause provides for incorporation by reference of terms and conditions which are, to the maximum extent practicable, consistent with customary commercial practice. If necessary, tailor this clause.

(2) 552.212-72, Contract Terms and Conditions Required to Implement Statutes or Executive Orders Applicable to GSA Acquisitions of Commercial

Items, when listed clauses apply. The clause provides for the incorporation by reference of terms and conditions required to implement provisions of law or executive orders that apply to commercial item acquisitions.

(b) *Discretionary use of GSAR provisions and clauses.* Consistent with the limitations contained in FAR 12.302(c), include in solicitations and contracts by addendum other GSAR provisions and clauses.

(c) *Use of additional provisions and clauses.* The Senior Procurement Executive must approve the use of a provision or clause that is either not:

(1) Prescribed in the FAR or GSAR for use in contracts for commercial items.

(2) Consistent with customary commercial practice.

(d) In solicitations issued in conjunction with the policy and procedures in FAR part 14, Sealed Bidding; or FAR part 15, Contracting by Negotiation, include the two notices in paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) of this section, except that acquisitions of leasehold interests in real property, must include only the notice in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.

(1) The information collection requirements contained in this solicitation/contract are either required by regulation or approved by the Office of Management and Budget pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act and assigned OMB Control No. 3090-0163.

(2) The General Services Administration's hours of operation are 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Requests for preaward debriefings postmarked or otherwise submitted after 4:30 p.m. will be considered submitted the following business day. Requests for postaward debriefings delivered after 4:30 p.m. will be considered received and filed the following business day.

[75 FR 5242, Feb. 2, 2010]

SUBCHAPTER C—CONTRACTING METHODS AND CONTRACT TYPES

PART 513 [RESERVED]

PART 514—SEALED BIDDING

Subpart 514.2—Solicitation of Bids

Sec.

- 514.201 Preparation of invitations for bids.
- 514.201-1 Uniform contract format.
- 514.201-2 Part I—The Schedule.
- 514.201-6 Solicitation provisions.
- 514.201-7 Contract clauses.
- 514.202 General rules for solicitation of bids.
- 514.202-4 Bid samples.
- 514.202-5 Descriptive literature.
- 514.203-1 Transmittal to prospective bidders.
- 514.270 Aggregate awards.
- 514.270-1 Definition.
- 514.270-2 Guidelines for use.
- 514.270-3 Evaluation factors for award.
- 514.270-4 Grouping line items for aggregate award.
- 514.270-5 Evaluation methodologies for aggregate awards.
- 514.270-6 Guidelines for using the weight factors method.
- 514.270-7 Guidelines for using the price list method.

Subpart 514.4—Opening of Bids and Award of Contract

- 514.407 Mistakes in bids.
- 514.407-3 Other mistakes disclosed before award.
- 514.407-4 Mistakes after award.

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 486(c).

SOURCE: 64 FR 37211, July 9, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 514.2—Solicitation of Bids

514.201 Preparation of invitations for bids.

514.201-1 Uniform contract format.

Include the following notice in each solicitation:

The information collection requirements contained in this solicitation/contract, are either required by regulation or approved by the Office of Management and Budget pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act and assigned OMB Control No. 3090-0162.

514.201-2 Part I—The Schedule.

(a) When using Standard Form 33, Solicitation, Offer and Award, include the following cautionary notice:

“Notice to Bidders—Use Item 13 of the Standard Form 33, Solicitation, Offer and Award, to offer prompt payment discounts. The Prompt Payment clause of this solicitation sets forth payment terms. Do not insert any statement in Item 13 that requires payment sooner than the time stipulated in the Prompt Payment clause (See FAR 52.232-25, 52.232-26, or 52.232-27, as applicable). EXAMPLE: If you insert “NET 20” in Item 13, GSA will reject your bid as nonresponsive because the entry contradicts the 30 day payment terms specified in the Prompt Payment clause.”

(b) When using other authorized forms (e.g., Standard Form 1447, Solicitation/Contract; Standard Form 1449, Solicitation/Contract/Order for Commercial Items), include the notice in paragraph (a) of this section. Change the reference to the form number, form title, and item number accordingly.

[74 FR 47738, Sept. 17, 2009]

514.201-6 Solicitation provisions.

When considering all or none bids, insert the provision at 552.214-70, “All or None” Bids, in the solicitation.

[74 FR 47739, Sept. 17, 2009]

514.201-7 Contract clauses.

Stock replenishment contracts. For some stock replenishment contracts, individual contractors may be unable to furnish the Government’s monthly requirements. The contracting officer may determine that progressive awards will be more expedient. In such cases, insert a clause substantially the same as the clause at 552.214-71, Progressive Awards and Monthly Quantity Allocations, in the solicitation and contract.

[74 FR 47739, Sept. 17, 2009]

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514.202 General rules for solicitation of bids.

514.202-4 Bid samples.

(a) *Requirements for samples in invitations for bids.* (1) When bid samples are required, the contracting officer shall require bidders to submit samples produced by the manufacturer whose products will be supplied under the contract.

(2) The FAR limits use of bid samples to cases where the contracting officer cannot describe some characteristics of a product adequately in the specification or purchase description. This usually applies to subjective characteristics. The contracting officer may determine that there is a need to examine objective characteristics of bid samples to determine the responsiveness of a bid. The contracting officer should base the determination on past experience or other valid considerations. In the solicitation, separately list "Subjective Characteristics" and "Objective Characteristics".

(3) A provision appears at 552.214-72, Bid Sample Requirements. This provision may be modified to fit the circumstances of a procurement.

(b) *Handling bid samples.* (1) Samples from accepted bids must be retained for the period of contract performance. If there are no outstanding claims regarding the contract, the contracting officer may authorize disposal of the samples at the end of the contract term following the bidder's instructions.

(2) If the contracting officer anticipates a claim regarding the contract, the contracting officer shall require that the bid samples be retained until the claim is resolved.

(3) The contracting officer shall require that samples from unsuccessful bids be retained until award. After award, these samples may be disposed of following the bidder's instructions.

[74 FR 47739, Sept. 17, 2009]

514.202-5 Descriptive literature.

Requirements for Invitations for bids. When using brand name or equal purchase descriptions, the provision at

FAR 52.211-6 satisfies the requirement for descriptive literature.

[74 FR 47739, Sept. 17, 2009]

514.203-1 Transmittal to prospective bidders.

Prospective bidders, as used in FAR 14.203-1, include both the following:

(a) The incumbent contractor, except when its written response to the notice of contract action under FAR subpart 5.2 states a negative interest.

(b) Bidders that responded to recent solicitations for the same or similar items.

514.270 Aggregate awards.

514.270-1 Definition.

Aggregate award means an arrangement whereby two or more separately-priced line items are combined for award to that bidder whose bid will result in the lowest overall cost to the Government for the line items as a group. The individual price for each item does not have to be the lowest bid received. (See also the definition of a "line item" in FAR 3.302.)

514.270-2 Guidelines for use.

(a) GSA usually solicits prices and reserves the right to make award for individual line items. In some cases it serves GSA's best interest to combine two or more line items for an aggregate award. Such cases include when:

(1) Users desire uniformity of design, style, and finish (e.g., suites of household furniture).

(2) The articles will be assembled and used as a unit, and different manufacturers' components may not be interchangeable.

(3) Users have high demand for certain articles, but demand for related articles is insufficient to attract competitive bids (e.g., various sized of socket wrenches). Awarding the low-demand articles in conjunction with the high-demand articles may encourage competition.

(4) Awarding the low-demand articles in conjunction with the high-demand articles may encourage competition.

(5) One location (delivery point) has a large requirement, and another location has a requirement too small to individually attract competitive bids.

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(6) Awarding and administering numerous small contracts for similar articles or services is impractical.

(b) Before deciding to combine items for aggregate award, the contracting officer should consider the following factors:

(1) The capability of bidders to furnish the types and quantities of supplies or services in the aggregate.

(2) How grouping delivery points will affect bidders.

(3) Which combinations will accurately project the lowest overall cost to the Government.

(c) The contracting officer should not use an aggregate award if it will significantly restrict the number of eligible bidders.

[64 FR 37211, July 9, 1999, as amended at 74 FR 47739, Sept. 17, 2009]

514.270-3 Evaluation factors for award.

The solicitation should clearly state the basis for evaluating bids for aggregate award, require bidders to submit a price on each item within the group or a percentage to be added or subtracted from a list price, and advise bidders that failure to submit prices as required within a group makes a bid ineligible for award for that group.

[74 FR 47739, Sept. 17, 2009]

514.270-4 Grouping line items for aggregate award.

(a) *Supplies and services.* This subsection applies to acquisitions of supplies and services.

(b) *Effect on competition.* Provide for full and open competition when grouping items for award. Grouping items for award may preclude a significant of firms from bidding. This occurs if firms are unable to provide all the types or quantities of supplies or services, or make deliveries to the various delivery points included in the prospective aggregate group.

(c) *Grouping different articles.* Include only related articles in an aggregate group. Related articles are those normally manufactured or produced by a majority of prospective bidders. Grouping unrelated articles often restricts competition unnecessarily.

(d) *Grouping geographic locations or delivery points.* Consider the following

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guidelines before deciding to group different geographic locations or delivery points:

(1) A delivery point may have sufficient requirements so that individual shipments involve economic production runs and carload or truckload quantities. In this case, list it as a separate line item.

(2) The types of bidders (*i.e.*, small or large firms, manufacturers or distributors, etc.) who responded to previous solicitations can provide important information. For example, if previous bidders are distributors with franchises in certain territories, grouping different territories could tend to restrict competition.

(3) Transportation costs can affect competition and pricing. They may constitute a significant portion of the total delivered cost. Obtain the advice and assistance of transportation specialists before grouping geographic locations or delivery points. Depending upon the supplies being acquired:

(i) Grouping widespread geographic locations or delivery points may reduce competition or result in higher prices. It can cause the loss of "area pricing" advantages provided by a supplier with a single production point.

(ii) Conversely, for many small commercial items (hand tools, locks, etc.), manufacturers may quote the same price for delivery anywhere in the U.S.

(iii) Tariff boundaries can also affect how manufacturers price deliveries to different areas.

[64 FR 37211, July 9, 1999, as amended at 74 FR 47739, Sept. 17, 2009]

514.270-5 Evaluation methodologies for aggregate awards.

(a) *Definite quantity contracts without options.* For definite quantity contracts without options, the evaluated bid price is the total bid price, as adjusted for any price-related factors identified in the solicitation. This reflects the actual cost to the Government and will identify the most advantageous bid.

(b) *Indefinite quantity contracts, requirements contracts, and options.* Indefinite quantity and requirements contracts use estimated quantities. Options involve the probability of whether and when the options will be exercised. These situations may result in

unbalanced bids (see FAR 15.404-1(g)), leading to inaccurate evaluation of the projected cost and award to other than the most advantageous bid. To avoid unbalanced bids, GSA has two preferred methods for evaluating bids for aggregate awards: weight factors and price list.

(1) *Weight factors method.* Assign a weight to each item in a group. The weight is based on the portion of quantities that item represents. To evaluate bids, multiply each unit price by its weight factor, then total the results.

(2) *Price list method.* Establish prices for bidders to use as a base for preparing their bids. Prepare a list that identifies a base price for each item in a group. Bidders bid a percentage factor to add to or subtract from the base price.

514.270-6 Guidelines for using the weight factors method.

(a) Use the weight factors method when there are reliable estimates for the quantities needed in an acquisition. Reliable estimates of quantities form the foundation for:

(1) Accurate evaluation of the projected cost of each bid.

(2) An appropriate determination of which bid is most advantageous to the Government for the aggregate group.

(b) Assign a weight factor to each item in a group. Develop the weight factor by calculating the portion of the total quantity in a defined group that each item represents.

(c) To evaluate bid prices, first multiply the price bid for each item (unit price X quantity) by its weight factor. Then, add the subtotals together to project the cost for the aggregate group.

(d) Estimated quantities may be reduced to smaller numbers by a common denominator. This may help facilitate the computations involved in evaluating bids.

(e) Consider all price-related factors identified in the solicitation. Award to the responsive and responsible bidder with the lowest evaluated overall cost to the Government for the aggregate group. This represents the most advantageous bid.

[64 FR 37211, July 9, 1999, as amended at 74 FR 47739, Sept. 17, 2009]

514.270-7 Guidelines for using the price list method.

(a) *General.* The price list method helps avoid unbalanced bidding when making aggregate awards, but lack accurate estimates of anticipated quantities. This method establishes base prices for bidders to use in preparing their bids.

(b) *Solicitation requirements.* When using the price list method, in the solicitation:

(1) Include the price list.

(2) Include an estimate of requirements.

(3) Require the bidder to express its price as "net" or as a percentage added to or subtracted from the list prices for each group. Require the bidder to quote only one percentage factor for each group. This means that the bidder provides one percentage factor that applies to every item in a group; not a separate percentage for each item. "Net" indicates the bidder chooses to submit the list prices as its bid.

(4) Identify the percentage factor in paragraph (b)(3) of this section as a price related evaluation factor.

(c) *Developing list prices.* Price lists may be developed using one or more of the following sources:

(1) Industry published prices.

(2) Industry surveys.

(3) Government cost estimates based on knowledge of the supplies or services and previous contract prices.

(d) *First time use for an item or service.* The first time the contracting officer uses list prices for an item or service, give prospective bidders an opportunity to review the proposed list. Also provide information on how GSA will use the list prices. This information may be provided in a draft solicitation.

(e) *Balanced prices.* Ensure that the list prices for the grouped items bear a reasonable and balanced relationship to one another. Prices may be used from previous awards made using the weight factors method to develop price lists. Review those prices first to ensure they did not result from unbalanced bidding.

(f) *Evaluation and award.* Consider all price-related factors identified in the solicitation. Award to the responsive and responsible bidder whose percentage factor produces the most favorable

price to the Government. This represents the most advantageous bid.

(g) *Example.* The following illustrates a bidding schedule arrangement for a

group of items for aggregate award under the price list method:

DRILLS, TWIST, HIGH SPEED, UNDER FEDERAL SPECIFICATION (NO. AND DATE), AND AMENDMENT (NO. AND DATE), AMENDMENT (NO. AND DATE) WIRE GAUGE SIZES, STRAIGHT SHANK, SHORT LENGTH, TYPE C

Item No.	National Stock No.	Drill size	Est. quantity	Unit	List price
Group 1 (Items 1 through 5)					
1	5133-00-189-9246	1	2,800	Pkg	\$11.16
2	5133-00-189-9247	2	2,400	Pkg	11.16
3	5133-00-189-9248	3	2,800	Pkg	10.44
4	5133-00-189-9249	4	1,600	Pkg	10.80
5	5133-00-189-9250	5	2,000	Pkg	10.80

The bid on each item above is the list price shown minus/plus ___ percent. (Bidder, insert "net" or a single percentage amount in the blank space and cross out minus or plus, as appropriate.)

(h) *Special considerations for contracts for store stock items.* Show estimated quantities only if estimates of demand for each item within a group can be derived from Government records or verified contractor sales reports. Use only current estimates. If the Government's needs cannot be estimated, the solicitation may include past orders. (See CG Decision, B-209037, 82-2 CPD para 323 (1982).)

(i) *Special considerations for repair and alteration contracts.* In the solicitation:

(1) List the estimated quantities for work to be performed during both normal working hours and outside of normal working hours.

(2) State the percent of work anticipated to be performed during normal working hours.

(3) List the unit prices for work to be performed during both normal working hours and outside of normal working hours.

(4) Define "normal" in terms of hours and days of the week.

(5) Advise bidders of the previous year's total expenditures or portions of that total attributable to the listed items.

(6) If providing quantity estimates, state that the estimates are for infor-

mation only and do not constitute guarantees or commitments to order items under the contract.

(7) Solicit two percentage factors for the line item unit prices listed: one for the unit prices for work performed during normal working hours and the second for the unit prices for work performed outside of normal working hours.

(8) When the solicitation further groups unit prices by trade or business category, multiple percentages may be required.

(9) For the evaluated bid price, add together the following percentages:

(i) The percentage of work performed during normal work hours multiplied by the total estimate adjusted by the bidder's percentage factor for that portion of the work, plus

(ii) The percentage of work performed during other than normal working hours multiplied by the total estimate adjusted by the bidder's percentage factor for that portion of the work.

(10) Consider other price-related factors identified in the solicitation. Make award to the responsible and responsive bidder submitting the lowest overall evaluated bid price for the aggregate group. This represents the most advantageous bid.

[64 FR 37211, July 9, 1999, as amended at 74 FR 47739, Sept. 17, 2009]

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Subpart 514.4—Opening of Bids and Award of Contract

514.407 Mistakes in bids.

514.407-3 Other mistakes disclosed before award.

Delegation of authority by head of the agency. Under FAR 14.407-3(e), contracting directors (see 502.101) are authorized, without power of redelegation, to make:

(a) The determinations regarding corrections and withdrawals under FAR 14.407-3(a), (b), and (c); and

(b) The corollary determinations not to permit withdrawal or correction under FAR 14.407-3(d).

[74 FR 47740, Sept. 17, 2009]

514.407-4 Mistakes after award.

The contracting director and assigned counsel are required to review and approve the contracting officer's determinations under FAR 14.407-4(b) and (c).

[74 FR 47740, Sept. 17, 2009]

PART 515—CONTRACTING BY NEGOTIATION

Subpart 515.2—Solicitation and Receipt of Proposals and Information

Sec.

515.204 Contract format.

515.204-1 Uniform contract format.

515.205 Issuing solicitations.

515.209 Solicitation provisions and contract clauses.

515.209-70 Examination of records by GSA clause.

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515.408 Solicitation provisions and contract clauses.

Subpart 515.5—Preaward, Award, and Postaward Notifications, Protests, and Mistakes

515.506 Postaward debriefing of offerors.

Subpart 515.7—Use of Samples

515.7002 Procedures.

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 486(c).

SOURCE: 64 FR 37214, July 9, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 515.2—Solicitation and Receipt of Proposals and Information

515.204 Contract format.

515.204-1 Uniform contract format.

(a) The uniform contract format is not required for leases of real property.

(b) Each solicitation and contract must include the two notices in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section, except that acquisitions of interests in real property, must include only the notice in (b)(1):

(1) "The information collection requirements contained in this solicitation/contract are either required by regulation or approved by the Office of Management and Budget pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act and assigned OMB Control No. 3090-0163."

(2) "GSA's hours of operation are 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Requests for preaward debriefings postmarked or otherwise submitted after 4:30 p.m. will be considered submitted the following business day. Requests for postaward debriefings delivered after 4:30 p.m. will be considered received and filed the following business day."

515.205 Issuing solicitations.

Potential sources, as used in FAR 15.205, include both of the following:

(a) The incumbent contractor, except when its written response to the notice of contract action under FAR subpart 5.2 states a negative interest.

(b) Offerors that responded to recent solicitations for the same or similar items.

515.209 Solicitation provisions and contract clauses.

515.209-70 Examination of records by GSA clause.

Clause for Other Than Multiple Award Schedules

(a) For other than multiple award schedule (MAS) contracts, insert the clause at 552.215-70, Examination of Records by GSA, in solicitations and

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contracts over \$100,000, including acquisitions of leasehold interests in real property, that meet any of the following conditions:

(1) Involve the use or disposition of Government-furnished property.

(2) Provide for advance payments, progress payments based on cost, or guaranteed loan.

(3) Contain a price warranty or price reduction clause.

(4) Involve income to the Government where income is based on operations under the control of the contractor.

(5) Include an economic price adjustment clause where the adjustment is not based solely on an established, third party index.

(6) Are requirements, indefinite-quantity, or letter type contracts as defined in FAR part 6.

(7) Are subject to adjustment based on a negotiated cost escalation base.

(8) Contain the provision of FAR 52.223-4, Recovered Material Certification.

(b) You may modify the clause at 552.215-70 to define the specific area of audit (e.g., the use or disposition of Government-furnished property, compliance with the price reduction clause). Counsel and the Assistant Inspector General—Auditing or Regional Inspector General—Auditing, as appropriate, must concur in any modifications to the clause.

Clause for Multiple Award Schedules

(c) Insert the clause at 552.215-71, Examination of Records by GSA (Multiple Award Schedule), in solicitations and contracts for MAS contracts.

(d) With the Senior Procurement's Executive approval, you may modify the clause at 552.215-71 to provide for post-award access to and the right to examine records to verify that the pre-award/modification pricing, sales or other data related to the supplies or services offered under the contract which formed the basis for the award/modification was accurate, current, and complete. The following procedures apply:

(1) Such a modification of the clause must provide for the right of access to expire 2 years after award or modification.

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(2) Before modifying the clause, you must make a determination that absent such access there is a likelihood of significant harm to the Government and submit it to the Senior Procurement Executive for approval.

(3) The determinations under paragraph (d)(2) of this section must be made on a schedule-by-schedule basis.

Subpart 515.3—Source Selection

515.305 Proposal evaluation.

(a) *Restrictions placed on a proposal by the submitter.* If you receive a proposal with more restrictive conditions than those in the provision at FAR 52.215-1(e), ask whether the submitter is willing to accept the conditions of the paragraph at FAR 52.215-1(e). If the submitter refuses, consult with legal counsel on whether to accept the proposal as marked or return it.

(b) *Actions before releasing proposal.* Before releasing any proposal to an evaluator you must take all the following actions:

(1) Obtain the signed original "Conflict of Interest Acknowledgment and Nondisclosure Agreement" from each Government and nongovernment individual serving as an evaluator. Use the Acknowledgment/Agreement in Figure 515.3-1.

(i) For employees of other Executive agencies, replace the reference in paragraph (c) of the Acknowledgment/Agreement to GSA's supplemental standards with a reference to the applicable agency.

(ii) for nongovernment evaluators, substitute paragraph (c) of the Acknowledgment/Agreement with the following language and delete paragraph (h):

(c) I have read and understand the requirements of subsection 27(a) and 27(b) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 423).

(2) Attach to each proposal a cover page bearing the following notice:

GOVERNMENT NOTICE FOR HANDLING PROPOSALS

To anyone receiving this proposal or proposal abstract:

(1) This proposal must be used and disclosed for evaluation purposes only.

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(2) You must apply a copy of this Government notice to any reproduction or abstract of this proposal.

(3) You must comply strictly with any authorized restrictive notices which the submitter places on this proposal.

(4) You must *not* disclose this proposal outside the Government for evaluation purposes except to the extent authorized by, and in accordance with, the procedures in 48 CFR 515.305-71.

515.305-70 Use of outside evaluators.

(a) *Conditions.* To use outside evaluators, you must meet the restrictions in FAR 37.203 and 537.2.

(b) *Limitations on disclosing proposal information.* You may disclose proposal information outside the Government before the Government's decision as to contract award only to the extent authorized in this section. Disclosure and handling must comply with FAR 3.1 and 503.1.

(c) *Solicitation notice.* Include in the solicitation a notice substantially as follows:

NOTICE ABOUT RELEASING PROPOSALS

(1) The Government intends to disclose proposals received in response to this solicitation to nongovernment evaluators.

(2) Each evaluator will sign and provide to GSA a "Conflict of Interest Acknowledgment and Nondisclosure Agreement."

FIGURE 515.3-1—CONFLICT OF INTEREST ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND NONDISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

CONFLICT OF INTEREST ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND NONDISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

For proposals submitted in response to GAS solicitation no. _____, I agree to the following:

(a) To the best of my knowledge and belief, no conflict of interest exists that may either:

(1) Diminish my capacity to impartially review the proposals submitted.

(2) Or result in a biased opinion or unfair advantage.

(b) In making the above statement, I have considered all the following factors that might place me in a position of conflict, real or apparent, with the evaluation proceedings:

(1) All my stocks, bonds, other outstanding financial interests or commitments.

(2) All my employment arrangements (past, present, and under consideration).

(3) As far as I know, all financial interests and employment arrangements of my spouse,

minor children, and other members of my immediate household.

(c) I have read and understand the requirements of the Standards of Ethical Conduct for Employees of the Executive Branch (5 CFR Part 2635) and Supplemental Standards of Ethical Conduct for Employees of the General Service Administration (5 CFR Part 6701).

(d) I have a continuing obligation to disclose any circumstances that may create an actual or apparent conflict of interest. If I learn of any such conflict, I will report it immediately to the Contracting Officer. I will perform no more duties related to evaluating proposals until I receive instructions on the matter.

(e) I will use proposal information for evaluation purposes only. I understand that any authorized restriction on disclosure placed on the proposal by the prospective contractor, prospective subcontractor, or the Government applies to any reproduction or abstracted information of the proposal.

(f) I will use my best efforts to safeguard proposal information physically. I will not disclose the contents of, nor release any information about, the proposals to anyone other than:

(1) The Source Selection Evaluation Board or other panel assembled to evaluate proposals submitted in response to the solicitation identified above.

(2) Other individuals designed by the contracting Officer.

(g) After completing evaluation, I will return to the Government all copies of the proposals and any abstracts.

(h) GSA Appropriations Act restriction: These restrictions are consistent with and do not supersede, conflict with or otherwise alter the employee obligations, rights, or liabilities created by Executive Order No. 12958; section 7211 of title 5, United States Code (governing disclosure of Congress); section 1034 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by the Military Whistleblower Protection Act (governing disclosure to Congress by members of the military); section 2302(b)(8) of title 5, United States Codes, as amended by the Whistleblower Protection Act (governing disclosures of illegality, waste, fraud, abuse or public health or safety threats); the Intelligence Identities Protection Act of 1982 (50 U.S.C. 421 *et seq.*) (governing disclosures that could expose confidential Government agents); and the statutes which protect against disclosure that may compromise the national security, including sections 641, 793, 794, 798, and 952 of title 18, United States Code, and section 4(b) of the Subversive Activities Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 783(b)). The definitions, requirements, obligations, rights, sanctions, and liabilities created by said Executive order and listed statutes are incorporated into this agreement and are controlling.

(Enter name of evaluator and organization)

Date

COMMERCIAL SALES PRACTICES FORMAT

Name of Offeror _____ SIN(s) _____

NOTE: Please refer to Clause 552.212-70, Preparation of Offer (Multiple Award Schedule), for additional information concerning your offer. Provide the following information for each SIN (or group of SINs or SubSIN for which information is the same).

Subpart 515.4—Contract Pricing

515.408 Solicitation provisions and contract clauses.

MAS REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION OTHER THAN COST OR PRICING DATA

(a) You should use Alternative IV of the FAR provision at 52.215-20, Requirements for Cost or Pricing Data or Information Other than Cost or Pricing Data, for MAS contracts to provide the format for submission of information other than cost or pricing data for MAS contracts. To provide uniformity in request under the MAS program, you should insert the following in paragraph (b) of the provision:

(1) An offer prepared and submitted in accordance with the clause at 552.212-70, Preparation of Offer (Multiple Award Schedule).

(2) Commercial sales practices. The Offeror shall submit information in the format provided in this solicitation in accordance with the instructions at Figure 515.4 of the GSA Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR 515-2), or submit information in the Offeror's own format.

(3) Any additional supporting information requested by the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer may require additional supporting information, but only to the extent necessary to determine whether the price(s) offered is fair and reasonable.

(4) By submission of an offer in response to this solicitation, the Offeror grants the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative the right to examine, at any time before initial award, books, records, documents, papers, and other directly pertinent records to verify the pricing, sales and other data related to the supplies or services proposed in order to determine the reasonableness of price(s). Access does not extend to Offeror's cost or profit information of other data relevant solely to the Offeror's determination of the prices to be offered in the catalog or marketplace.

(b) Insert the following format for commercial sales practices in the exhibits or attachments section of the solicitation and resulting contract (see FAR 12.303).

(1) Provide the dollar value of sales to the general public at or based on an established catalog or market price during the previous 12-month period or the offerors last fiscal year: \$ _____. State beginning and ending of the 12 month period. Beginning _____ ending _____. In the event that a dollar value is not an appropriate measure of the sales, provide and describe your own measure of the sales of the item(s).

(2) Show your total projected annual sales to the Government under this contract for the contract term, excluding options, for each SIN offered. If you currently hold a Federal Supply Schedule contract for the SIN the total projected annual sales should be based on your mostrecent 12 months of sales under that contract.

SIN _____ \$ _____
 SIN _____ \$ _____
 SIN _____ \$ _____

(3) Based on your written discounting policies (standard commercial sales practices in the event you do not have written discounting policies), are the discounts and any concessions which you offer the Government equal to or better than your best price (discount and concessions in any combination) offered to any customer acquiring the same items regardless of quantity or terms and conditions? YES ___ NO ___ (See definition of "concession" and "discount" in 552.212-70.)

(4)(a) Based on your written discounting policies (standard commercial sales practices in the event you do not have written discounting policies), provide information as requested for each SIN (or group of SINs for which the information is the same) in accordance with the instructions at Figure 515.4, which is provided in this solicitation for your convenience. The information should be provided in the chart below or in an equivalent format developed by the offeror. Rows should be added to accommodate as many customers as required.

Column 1 Customer	Column 2 Discount	Column 3 Quantity/Volume	Column 4 FOB Term	Column 5 Concessions

(b) Do any deviations from your written policies or standard commercial sales practices disclosed in the above chart ever result in better discounts (lower prices) or concessions than indicated? YES NO . If YES, explain deviations in accordance with the instructions at Figure 515.4, which is provided in this solicitation for your convenience.

(5) If you are a dealer/reseller without significant sales to the general public, you should provide manufacturers' information required by paragraphs (1) through (4) above for each item/SIN offered, if the manufacturer's sales under any resulting contract are expected to exceed \$500,000. You must also obtain written authorization from the manufacturer(s) for Government access, at any time before award or before agreeing to a modification, to the manufacturer's sales records for the purpose of verifying the information submitted by the manufacturer. The information is required in order to enable the Government to make a determination that the offered price is fair and reasonable. To expedite the review and processing of offers, you should advise the manufacturer(s) of this requirement. The contracting officer may require the information be submitted on electronic media with commercially available spreadsheet(s). The information may be provided by the manufacturer directly to the Government. If the manufacturer's item(s) is being offered by multiple dealers/resellers, only one copy of the requested information should be submitted to the Government. In addition, you must submit the following information along with a listing of contact information regarding each of the manufacturers whose products and/or services are included in the offer (include the manufacturer's name, address, the manufacturer's contact point, telephone number, and FAX number) for each model offered by SIN:

- (a) Manufacturer's Name.
- (b) Manufacturer's Part Number.
- (c) Dealer's/Reseller's Part Number.
- (d) Product Description.
- (e) Manufacturer's List Price.
- (f) Dealer's/Reseller's percentage discount from list price or net prices.

(End of format)

(c) Include the instructions for completing the commercial sales practices format in Figure 515.4 in solicitations issued under the MAS program.

FIGURE 515.4—INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMMERCIAL SALES PRACTICES FORMAT

If you responded "yes" to question (3), on the Commercial Sales Practices Format in paragraph (b) of this section, complete the chart in question (4)(a) for the customer(s) who receive your best discount. If you responded "no", complete the chart in question (4)(a) showing your written policies or

standard sales practices for all customers or customer categories to whom you sell at a price (discounts and concessions in combination) that is equal to or better than the price(s) offered to the Government under this solicitation or with which the Offeror has a current agreement to sell at a discount which equals or exceeds the discount(s) offered under this solicitation. Such agreement shall be in effect on the date the offer is submitted or contain an effective date during the proposed multiple award schedule contract period. If your offer is lower than your price to other customers or customer categories, you will be aligned with the customer or category of customer that receives your best price for purposes of the Price Reductions clause at 552.238-75. The Government expects you to provide information required by the format in accordance with these instructions that is, to the best of your knowledge and belief, current, accurate, and complete as of 14 calendar days prior to its submission. You must also disclose any changes in your price list(s), discounts and/or discounting policies which occur after the offer is submitted, but before the close of negotiations. If your discount practices vary by model or product line, the discount information should be by model or product line as appropriate. You may limit the number of models or product lines reported to those which exceed 75% of actual historical Government sales (commercial sales may be substituted if Government sales are unavailable) value of the special item number (SIN).

COLUMN 1—IDENTIFY THE APPLICABLE CUSTOMER OR CATEGORY OF CUSTOMER

A "customer" is any entity, except the Federal Government, which acquires supplies or services from the Offeror. The term customer includes, but is not limited to original equipment manufacturers, value added resellers, state and local Governments, distributors, educational institutions (an elementary, junior high, or degree granting school which maintains a regular faculty and established curriculum and an organized body of students), dealers, national accounts, and end users. In any instance where the Offeror is asked to disclose information for a customer, the Offeror may disclose information by category of customer if the Offeror's discount policies or practices are the same for all customers in the category. (Use a separate line for each customer or category of customer.)

COLUMN 2—IDENTIFY THE DISCOUNT

The term "discount" is as defined in solicitation clause 552.212-70, Preparation of Offer (Multiple Award Schedule). Indicate the best discount (based on your written discounting policies or standard commercial discounting

practices if you do not have written discounting policies) at which you sell to the customer or category of customer identified in column 1, without regard to quantity; terms and conditions of the agreements under which the discounts are given; and whether the agreements are written or oral. Net prices or discounts off of other price lists should be expressed as percentage discounts from the price list which is the basis of your offer. If the discount disclosed is a combination of various discounts (prompt payment, quantity, etc.), the percentage should be broken out for each type of discount. If the price lists which are the basis of the discounts given to the customers identified in the chart are different than the price list submitted upon which your offer is based, identify the type or title and date of each price list. The contracting officer may require submission of these price lists. To expedite evaluation, offerors may provide these price lists at the time of submission.

COLUMN 3—IDENTIFY THE QUANTITY OR VOLUME OF SALES

Insert the minimum quantity or sales volume which the identified customer or category of customer must either purchase/order, per order or within a specified period, to earn a discount indicate the time period.

COLUMN 4—INDICATE THE FOB DELIVERY TERM FOR EACH IDENTIFIED CUSTOMER

See FAR 47.3 for an explanation of FOB delivery terms.

COLUMN 5—INDICATE CONCESSIONS REGARDLESS OF QUANTITY GRANTED TO THE IDENTIFIED CUSTOMER OR CATEGORY OF CUSTOMER

Concessions are defined in solicitation clause 552.12-70, Preparation of Offers (Multiple Award Schedule). If the space provided is inadequate, the disclosure should be made on a separate sheet by reference.

If you respond "yes" to question 4(b) in the Commercial Sales Practices Format, provide an explanation of the circumstances under which you deviate from your written policies or standard commercial sales practices disclosed in the chart on the Commercial Sales Practices Format and explain how often they occur. Your explanation should include a discussion of situations that lead to deviations from standard practice, an explanation of how often they occur, and the controls you employ to assure the integrity of your pricing. Examples of typical deviations may include, but are not limited to, one time goodwill discounts to charity organizations or to compensate an otherwise disgruntled customer; a limited sale of obsolete or damaged goods; the sale of sample goods to a new customer, or the sales of prototype goods for testing purposes.

If deviations from your written policies or standard commercial sales practices disclosed in the chart on the Commercial Sales Practices Format are so significant and/or frequent that the Contracting Officer cannot establish whether the price(s) offered is fair and reasonable, then you may be asked to provide additional information. The Contracting Officer may ask for information to demonstrate that you have made substantial sales of the item(s) in the commercial market consistent with the information reflected on the chart on the Commercial Sales Practices Format, a description of the conditions surrounding those sales deviations, or other information that may be necessary in order for the Contracting Officer to determine whether your offered price(s) is fair and reasonable. In cases where additional information is requested the Contracting Officer will target the request in order to limit the submission of data to that needed to establish the reasonableness of the offered price.

(End of figure)

(d) Insert the clause at 552.215-72, Price Adjustment—Failure to Provide Accurate Information, in solicitations and contracts under the MAS program.

(e) You should use Alternate IV of FAR 52.215-21, Requirements for Cost or Pricing Data or Information Other Than Cost or Pricing Data—Modifications, to provide for submission of information other than cost or pricing data for MAS contracts. To provide for uniformity in requests under the MAS program, you should insert the following in paragraph (b) of the clause:

(1) Information required by the clause at 552.243-72, Modifications (Multiple Award Schedule).

(2) Any additional supporting information requested by the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer may require additional supporting information, but only to the extent necessary to determine whether the price(s) offered is fair and reasonable.

(3) By submitting a request for modification, the Contractor grants the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative the right to examine, at any time before agreeing to a modification, books, record, documents, papers, and other directly pertinent records to verify the pricing, sales and other data related to the supplies or services proposed in order to determine the reasonableness of price(s). Access does not extend to Contractor's cost or profit information or other data related solely to the Contractor's determination of the prices to be offered in the catalog or marketplace.

[64 FR 37214, July 9, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 11247, Mar. 2, 2000]

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Subpart 515.5—Preward, Award, and Postaward Notifications, Protests, and Mistakes

515.506 Postaward debriefing of offerors.

For purposes of determining the date of receipt of a request for a post award debriefing, GSA's hours of operation are 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Request received after 4:30 p.m. will be considered received the following business day.

Subpart 515.70—Use of Samples

515.7002 Procedures.

(a) *Unsolicited samples.* The reference to FAR 14.404-2(d) in FAR 14.202-4(g) does not apply.

However, qualifications in the proposal that are at variance with the Government's requirements, constitute deficiencies. Resolve these as provided in FAR 15.306.

(b) *Solicitation requirements.* (1) Use the clause at FR 52.214-20. The second sentence in paragraph (c) of the clause does not apply. Substitute a sentence substantially as follows:

Failure of the bid samples to conform to all the required characteristics listed in the solicitation constitutes a deficiency in the proposal (see FAR 15.306).

(2) In addition to listing subjective characteristics that you cannot adequately describe in the specification, you may list and evaluate objective characteristics. To include objective characteristics, you must determine that examination of such characteristics is essential to the acquisition of any acceptable product. Base your determination on past experience or other valid considerations.

(c) FAR 52.215-1(c)(3) applies to samples received after the time set for receipt of offers.

PART 516—TYPES OF CONTRACTS

Subpart 516.2—Fixed Price Contracts

Sec.

516.203-4 Contract clauses.

Subpart 516.5—Indefinite-Delivery Contracts

516.506 Solicitation provisions and contract clauses.

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 121(c).

SOURCE: 64 FR 37218, July 9, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 516.2—Fixed Price Contracts

516.203-4 Contract clauses.

(a) *Special Order Program Contracts.* In multiyear solicitations and contracts, after making the determination required by FAR 16.203-3, use 552.216-71, Economic Price Adjustment Special Order Program Contracts, or a clause prepared as authorized in paragraph (a)(3) of this subsection.

(1) If the contract includes one or more options to extend the term of the contract, use the clause with its Alternate I or a clause substantially the same as 552.216-71 with its Alternate I suitably modified.

(2) In a contract requiring a minimum adjustment before the price adjustment mechanism is effectuated, use the basic clause with Alternate II or with Alternate I and Alternate II.

(3) If the Producer Price Index is not an appropriate indicator for price adjustment, modify the clause to use an alternate indicator for adjusting prices. Similarly, if other aspects of 552.216-71 are not appropriate, use an alternate clause following established procedures.

(b) *Adjustments based on cost indexes of labor or material.* (1) If the contracting officer decides to provide for adjustments based on cost indexes of labor or material, prepare a clause that defines each of the following elements:

(i) The type of labor and/or material subject to adjustment;

(ii) The labor rates, including any fringe benefits and/or unit prices of materials that may be increased or decreased;

(iii) The index(es) that will be used to measure changes in price levels and the base period or reference point from which changes will be measured; and

(iv) The period during which the price(s) will be subject to adjustment.

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(2) The contracting director must approve use of this clause.

[75 FR 41095, July 15, 2010]

Subpart 516.5—Indefinite-Delivery Contracts

516.506 Solicitation provisions and contract clauses.

(a) In solicitations and contracts for Special Order Program items, when the contract authorizes FAS and other activities to issue delivery or task orders, insert the clause at 552.216-72, Placement of Orders. If only FAS will issue delivery or task orders, insert the clause with its Alternate I.

(b) In solicitations and contracts for GSA awarded ID/IQ contracts, insert clause 552.216-74, Task-Order and Delivery-Order Ombudsman.

(c) If the clause at 552.216-72 is prescribed, insert the provision at 552.216-73, Ordering Information, in solicitations for Special Order Program items and in other FAS Program solicitations.

[75 FR 41096, July 15, 2010]

PART 517—SPECIAL CONTRACTING METHODS

Subpart 517.1—Multiyear Contracting

Sec.

517.109 Contract clauses.

Subpart 517.2—Options

17.200 Scope of subpart.

17.202 Use of options.

17.203 Solicitations.

17.207 Exercise of options.

17.208 Solicitation provisions and contract clauses.

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 486(c).

SOURCE: 64 FR 37218, July 9, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 517.1—Multiyear Contracting

517.109 Contract clauses.

Use of FAR 52.217-2, Cancellation Under Multi-year Contracts, is optional in multiyear contracts authorized by 40 U.S.C. 490(a)(14) for maintenance and repair of fixed equipment in federally-owned buildings and services

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and 40 U.S.C. 481(a)(3) for public utility services.

Subpart 517.2—Options

517.200 Scope of subpart.

(a) This subpart applies to all GSA contracts for supplies and services, including:

(1) Services involving construction, alteration, or repair (including dredging, excavating, and painting) of buildings, bridges, roads, or other kinds of real property.

(2) Architect-engineer services.

(b) If a requirement in this subpart is inconsistent with FAR 17.2, this subpart takes precedence.

517.202 Use of options.

(a) *Supplies or services.* (1) You should use options when they meet one or more of the following objectives:

(i) Reduce procurement lead time and associated costs.

(ii) Ensure continuity of contract support.

(iii) Improve overall contractor performance.

(iv) Facilitate longer term contractual relationships with those contractors that continually meet or exceed quality performance expectations.

(2) An option is normally in the Government's interest in the following circumstances:

(i) You anticipate a need for additional supplies or services during the contract term.

(ii) Multiyear contracting authority is not available or its use is inappropriate and you anticipate a need for additional supplies or services beyond the initial contract term.

(iii) There is a need for continuity of supply or service support.

(iv) Funds are not available for the entirety of the Government's needs, but are likely to become available during the contract term.

(v) The initial contract will be used to evaluate the performance of an emerging small business.

(3) Do not use an option if the market price is likely to change substantially and an economic price adjustment clause inadequately protects the Government's interest.

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(b) *Construction*. For limitations on the use of options, see 536.213 and 536.270.

517.203 Solicitations.

A solicitation that includes an option to extend should inform offerors that the contract could result in a long term contractual relationship subject to both of the following conditions:

(a) Continuing need by GSA.

(b) Level of contract performance that at least meets GSA's quality performance expectations.

517.207 Exercise of options.

Before exercising an option, you must:

(a) Synopsise it unless you meet of the following conditions:

(1) The option was evaluated as part of the original competition.

(2) The contract action meets an exception in FAR 5.202.

(b) Conclude that the contractor's performance under the contract met or exceeded the Government's expectation

for quality performance, unless another circumstance justifies an extended contractual relationship.

(c) Determine that the option price is fair and reasonable.

517.208 Solicitation provisions and contract clauses.

(a) For solicitations under FSS's Stock or Special Order Program, insert a provision substantially the same as the provision at 552.217-70, Evaluation of Options, if both of the following conditions apply:

(1) The solicitation contains an option to extend the term of the contract.

(2) The contract will be fixed price and contain an economic price adjustment clause.

(b) Insert the provision at 552.217-71, Notice Regarding Option(s), or a similar provision, in solicitations that include an option for increased quantities of supplies or services or an option to extend.

SUBCHAPTER D—SOCIOECONOMIC PROGRAMS

PART 519—SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAMS

Subpart 519.5—Set-Asides for Small Business

Sec.
519.508 Solicitation provisions for contract clauses.

Subpart 519.7—The Small Business Subcontracting Program

519.708 Contract clauses.
519.708-70 Solicitation provisions.

Subpart 519.8—Contracting With the Small Business Administration (The 8(a) Program)

519.870 Direct 8(a) contracting.
519.870-8 Contract clauses.

Subpart 519.12—Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program

519.1202 Evaluation factor or subfactor.
519.1202-2 Applicability.

Subpart 519.70—GSA Mentor-Protégé Program

519.7001 Scope of subpart.
519.7002 Definitions.
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519.7008 Selection of protégé firms.
519.7009 Application process.
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519.7012 Developmental assistance.
519.7013 Obligation.
519.7014 Internal controls.
519.7015 Reports.
519.7016 Program review.
519.7017 Contract clauses.

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 486(c).

SOURCE: 64 FR 37219, July 9, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 519.5—Set-Asides for Small Business

519.508 Solicitation provisions for contract clauses.

Insert 552.219-70, Allocation of Orders—Partially Set-Asides Items, in solicitations and requirements type sup-

ply contracts that are partially set aside for small business.

Subpart 519.7—The Small Business Subcontracting Program

519.708 Contract clauses.

519.708-70 Solicitation provisions.

Insert the following provisions as directed:

(a) 552.219-71, Notice to Offerors of Subcontracting Plan Requirements, on the cover page of solicitations containing the clause at FAR 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan.

(b) 552.219-72, Preparation, Submission, and Negotiations of Subcontracting Plans, in solicitations requiring submission of the subcontracting plan with initial offers.

(c) 552.219-73, Goals for Subcontracting Plan as follows:

(1) Use the basic provision in sealed bid solicitations containing FAR 52.219-9 if you are able to establish realistic target goals.

(2) Use Alternate I in:

(i) sealed bid solicitations if you cannot establish target goals.

(ii) Negotiated solicitations that include FAR 52.219-9, but do not include 552.219-72.

Subpart 519.8—Contracting With the Small Business Administration (The 8(a) Program)

519.870 Direct 8(a) contracting.

519.870-8 Contract clauses.

(a) Insert the following clauses in solicitations, contracts, and orders issued under the MOU:

(1) Insert the clause at 552.219-74, Section 8(a) Direct Award.

(2) Insert the clause at FAR 52.219-14, Limitation on Subcontracting.

(3) Insert the clause at FAR 52.219-18, Notification of Competition Limited to Eligible 8(a) Concerns, Substitute the following paragraph for paragraph (c) of the clause. Add the word “Deviation” at the end of the clause title.

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(c) Any award resulting from this solicitation will be made directly by the Contracting Officer to the successful 8(a) offeror selected through the evaluation criteria set forth in this solicitation.

(b) Do not use the clauses at FAR 52.219-11, Special 8(a) Contract Conditions, FAR 52.219-12, Special 8(a) Subcontract Conditions, or FAR 52.219-17, Section 8(a) Award.

Subpart 519.12—Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program

519.1202 Evaluation factor or sub-factor.

519.1202-2 Applicability.

In addition to the exception in FAR 19.1202-2, do not evaluate the extent of participation of SDB concerns in performance of multiple award schedule contracts when all fair and reasonable offers from responsible sources are accepted.

Subpart 519.70—GSA Mentor-Protégé Program

SOURCE: 74 FR 41063, Aug. 14, 2009, unless otherwise noted.

519.7001 Scope of subpart.

The GSA Mentor-Protégé Program is designed to encourage and motivate GSA prime contractors to assist small businesses concerns, small disadvantaged businesses concerns, women-owned small businesses concerns, veteran-owned small business entities concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small businesses concerns, and HUBZone small businesses concerns, and enhance their capability of performing successfully on GSA contracts and subcontracts, foster the establishment of long-term business relationships between these small business entities and GSA prime contractors, and increase the overall number of small business entities that receive GSA contract and subcontract awards.

519.7002 Definitions.

The definitions of small business concern, small disadvantaged business concern, HUBZone small business con-

cern, women-owned small business concern, veteran-owned small business concern, and service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern are the same as found in FAR 2.101. Also see 13 CFR 121, 124, 125 and 126.

(a) *Mentor* as used in the GSA Mentor-Protégé Program, is a prime contractor that elects, on a specific GSA contract, to promote and develop small business subcontractors by providing developmental assistance designed to enhance the business success of the protégé.

(b) *Mentor-Protégé Program Manager* means an employee in the Office of Small Business Utilization (OSBU) (E) designated by the Associate Administrator of OSBU to manage the Mentor-Protégé Program.

(c) *Protégé* as used in the GSA Mentor-Protégé Program is a small business concern that is the recipient of developmental assistance pursuant to a mentor-protégé arrangement on a specific GSA contract.

519.7003 General policy.

(a) A large business prime contractor that meets the requirements at section 519.7006, and is approved as a mentor firm by the Mentor-Protégé Program Manager, may enter into an Agreement with a small business concern, small disadvantaged business concern, women-owned small business concern, veteran-owned small business concern, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern or HUBZone small business concern that meets the requirements for being a protégé (see 519.7007) in order to provide appropriate developmental assistance to enhance the capabilities of the protégé to perform successfully as a subcontractor and supplier.

(b) A small business prime contractor that is capable of providing developmental assistance to protégés, may also be approved as a mentor.

(c) An active mentor-protégé arrangement requires the protégé to either be a current or newly selected subcontractor under the mentor's prime contract with GSA.

(d) A small business concern's status as a protégé under a GSA contract shall not have an effect on its ability

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to seek other prime contracts or subcontracts.

(e) Potential Mentors may submit an application for admittance to the Mentor-Protégé Program at any time as long as the requirements at section 519.7006 are met.

(f) The determination of affiliation is a function of the SBA.

519.7004 Incentives for prime contractors.

(a) Under the Small Business Act, 15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)(E), the GSA is authorized to provide appropriate incentives to prime contractors in order to encourage subcontracting opportunities for small business concerns consistent with the efficient and economical performance of the contract. This authority is limited to negotiated procurements, including the GSA Multiple Award Schedule contracts and the GSA Governmentwide Acquisition Contracts. It does not include orders under any GSA contracts.

(b) Costs incurred by a mentor to provide developmental assistance, as described in section 519.7012 to fulfill the terms of their agreement(s) with a protégé firm(s), are not reimbursable as a direct cost under a GSA contract. If GSA is the mentor's responsible audit agency under FAR 42.703-1, GSA will consider these costs in determining indirect cost rates. If GSA is not the responsible audit agency, mentors are encouraged to enter into an advance agreement with their responsible audit agency on the treatment of such costs when determining indirect cost rates.

(c) In addition to paragraph (b) of this section, contracting officers may give mentors evaluation credit during the source selection process for subcontracts awarded under their subcontracting plans pursuant to their Mentor-Protégé Agreements. (See FAR 15.101-1). Therefore:

(1) Contracting officers may evaluate proposals with subcontracting plans containing Mentor-Protégé Agreements more favorably than proposals with subcontracting plans that do not include Mentor-Protégé Agreements; and

(2) Contracting officers may assess the prime contractor's compliance with

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the subcontracting plans submitted in previous contracts as a factor in evaluating past performance under certain circumstances (see FAR 15.304(c)(3) and 15.305(a)(2)(v)) and determining contractor responsibility FAR section 19.705-5(a)(1).

(d) *OSBU Mentoring Award*. A non-monetary award may be presented annually to the mentoring firm providing the most effective developmental support of a protégé. The Mentor-Protégé Program Manager will recommend an award winner to the Administrator of GSA.

(e) *OSBU Mentor-Protégé Annual Conference*. At the conclusion of each year in the Mentor-Protégé Program, mentor firms will be invited to brief contracting officers, program leaders, office directors, and other guests on their experience and progress under the Program. Participation is voluntary.

519.7005 Measurement of program success.

The overall success of the GSA Mentor-Protégé Program encompassing all participating mentors and protégés will be measured by the extent to which it results in:

(a) An increase in the number, dollar value, and percentage of subcontracts awarded to protégés by mentor firms under GSA contracts since the date of entry into the Program. The baseline that demonstrates an increase is determined by comparing the number and total dollar amount of subcontract awards made to the identified protégé firm(s) during the two preceding fiscal years (if any) that are listed in application;

(b) An increase in the number and dollar value of contract and subcontract awards (including percentage of subcontract awards) to protégé firms since the date of the protégé's entry into the Program (under GSA contracts and contracts awarded by other Federal agencies);

(c) An increase in the number and dollar value of subcontracts awarded to a protégé firm by its mentor firm; and

(d) An increase in subcontracting with protégé firms in industry categories where they have not traditionally participated within the mentor

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firm's activity (*i.e.*, the protégé is expanding its field of expertise or is increasing its opportunities in areas where it has not traditionally performed).

(e) Assessments of the semi-annual reports submitted by the mentors and "Lessons Learned" evaluation submitted by the mentors and protégés to the GSA Mentor-Protégé Program Manager.

519.7006 Mentor firms.

(a) Mentors must be:

(1) A large business prime contractor that is currently performing under an approved subcontracting plan as required by FAR 19.7 - Small business mentors are exempted; or

(2) A small business prime contractor that can provide developmental assistance to enhance the capabilities of protégés to perform as contractors, subcontractors, and suppliers;

(b) Must be eligible (not listed in the "Excluded Parties List System") for U.S. Government contracts and not excluded from the Mentor-Protégé Program under section 519.7014(b);

(c) Must be able to provide developmental assistance that will enhance the ability of protégés to perform as contractors and subcontractors; and

(d) Must provide semi-annual reports detailing the assistance provided and the cost incurred in supporting protégés.

519.7007 Protégé firms.

(a) For selection as a protégé, a firm must be:

(1) A small business concern, small disadvantaged business concern, veteran-owned small business concern, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern, HUBZone small business concern, or women-owned small business concern;

(2) Small for the NAICS code the prime contractor/mentor assigns to the subcontract; and

(3) Eligible (not listed in the "Excluded Parties List System") for U.S. Government contracts and not excluded from the Mentor-Protégé Program under section 519.7014(b).

(b) A protégé firm may self-represent to a mentor firm that it meets the requirements set forth in paragraph (a)

of this section. Mentors may check the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) at www.ccr.gov to verify that the self-representation of the potential protégé meets the specified small business and socioeconomic category eligibility requirements (see FAR 19.703(b) and (d)). HUBZone and small disadvantaged business status eligibility and documentation requirements are determined according to 13 CFR parts 124 and 126.

(c) A protégé firm must not have another formal, active mentor-protégé relationship under GSA's Mentor-Protégé Program but may have an active mentor-protégé relationship under another agency's program.

519.7008 Selection of protégé firms.

(a) Mentor firms will be solely responsible for selecting protégé firms. Mentors are encouraged to select from a broad base of small business concerns including small disadvantaged business concerns, women-owned small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, and HUBZone small business concerns. A protégé must be either a current subcontractor or a newly selected subcontractor for the prime contractor's GSA contract.

(b) Mentor firms may have more than one protégé. GSA reserves the right to limit the number of protégés participating under each mentor firm.

(c) The selection of protégé firms by mentor firms is not protestable, except for a protest regarding the size or eligibility status of an entity selected by a mentor to be a protégé. Such protests shall be handled in accordance with FAR 19.703(b). The contracting officer shall notify the Office of Small Business Utilization (OSBU) of the protest.

519.7009 Application process.

(a) Prime contractors interested in becoming a mentor firm must apply in writing by submitting the GSA Form 3695 to the GSA Mentor-Protégé Program Manager, at GSA Office of Small Business Utilization (E), Washington, DC 20405. The Application shall include the Mentor-Protégé Agreement and will be evaluated for approval based on

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the extent to which the company plans to provide developmental assistance.

(b) The application must contain:

(1) A statement that the mentor firm is currently performing under at least one active approved subcontracting plan (small business exempted) and the firm is eligible, as of the date of Application, for the award of Federal contracts;

(2) The number of proposed protégé arrangements;

(3) Data on all current GSA contracts, and subcontracts including the contract/subcontract number(s), type of contract(s), period of performance (including options), contract/subcontract value(s) including options, technical program effort(s) (program title), name of GSA Project Manager or Contracting Officer's Representative (including contact information), name of contracting officer(s) and contact information, and awarding GSA installation;

(4) Data on total number and dollar value of subcontracts awarded under GSA prime contracts within the past 2 years and the number and dollar value of such subcontracts awarded to entities who are proposed protégés;

(5) Information on the proposed types of developmental assistance. For each proposed mentor-protégé relationship include information on the company's ability to provide developmental assistance to the identified protégé firm and how that assistance will potentially increase subcontracting opportunities for the protégé firm, including subcontracting opportunities in industry categories where these entities are not dominant in the company's current subcontractor base; and

(6) Agreement information as listed in 519.7010.

519.7010 Agreement contents.

The contents of the Agreement must contain:

(a) Names, addresses (including facsimile, e-mail, and homepage) and telephone numbers of mentor and protégé firms and the name, telephone number, and position title within both firms of the person who will oversee the Agreement.

(b) An eligibility statement from the protégé stating that it is a small busi-

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ness, its primary NAICS code, and when applicable the type of small business (small disadvantaged business concern, HUBZone small business concern, women-owned small business concern, veteran-owned small business concern, or service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern).

(c) A description of the type of developmental assistance that will be provided by the mentor firm to the protégé firm (see 519.7012).

(d) Milestones for providing the identified developmental assistance.

(e) Factors to assess the protégé firm's developmental progress under the Program.

(f) The anticipated dollar value and type of subcontracts that may be awarded to the protégé firm consistent with the extent and nature of mentor firm's business, and the period of time over which they may be awarded.

(g) *Program participation term*: State the period of time over which the developmental assistance will be performed.

(h) *Mentor termination procedures*: Describe the procedures applicable to the mentor firm when notifying the Protégé firm, in writing and at least 30 days in advance, of the mentor firm's intent to voluntarily withdraw its participation in the Program, or to terminate the Agreement.

(i) *Protégé termination procedures*: Describe the procedures applicable to the protégé firm when notifying the mentor firm, in writing at least 30 days in advance, of the protégé firm's intent to terminate the Mentor-Protégé Agreement.

(j) Plan for accomplishing contract work should the Mentor-Protégé Agreement be terminated or a party excluded under 519.7014(b). The mentor's prime contract with GSA continues even if the Mentor-Protégé Agreement or the Mentor-Protégé Program is discontinued.

(k) The protégé must agree to provide input into the mentor firm's semi-annual reports (see 519.7015). The protégé must submit a "Lessons Learned" evaluation along with the mentor firm at the conclusion of the Mentor-Protégé agreement.

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(1) Other terms and conditions as specified by the Mentor-Protégé Manager on a case-by-case basis.

519.7011 Application review.

(a) The Mentor-Protégé Program Manager will review the information specified in section 519.7009(b) and 519.7010 to establish the Mentor's and Protégé's eligibility and to ensure all necessary information is included. If the application relates to a specific contract, then the Mentor-Protégé Program Manager will consult with the applicable contracting officer regarding the adequacy of the proposed Agreement, as appropriate. The Mentor-Protégé Program Manager will complete its review no later than 30 days after receipt of the application. The contracting officer must provide feedback to the Program Manager no later than 10 days after receipt of the application.

(b) After the Mentor-Protégé Program Manager completes its review and provides written approval, the Mentor may execute the Agreement and implement the developmental assistance as provided under the Agreement. The Mentor-Protégé Program Manager will provide a copy of the Mentor-Protégé Agreement to the GSA contracting officer for any GSA contracts affected by the Agreement.

(c) The Agreement defines the relationship between the Mentor and the Protégé firms only. The Agreement itself does not create any privity of contract or contractual relationship between the Mentor and GSA nor the Protégé and GSA.

(d) If the Agreement is disapproved, the Mentor may provide additional information for reconsideration. The Mentor-Protégé Program Manager will complete the review of any supplemental information no later than 30 days after its receipt. Upon finding deficiencies that GSA considers correctable, the Mentor-Protégé Program Manager will notify the Mentor and Protégé and request correction of the deficiencies to be provided within 15 days.

519.7012 Developmental assistance.

The forms of developmental assistance a mentor can provide to a protégé include:

- (a) Management guidance relating to—
 - (1) Financial management;
 - (2) Organizational management;
 - (3) Overall business management/planning; and
 - (4) Business development.
- (b) Engineering and other technical assistance.
- (c) Loans.
- (d) Rent-free use of facilities and/or equipment.
- (e) Temporary assignment of personnel to the protégé for purpose of training.
- (f) Any other types of developmental assistance approved by the GSA Mentor-Protégé Program Manager.

519.7013 Obligation.

(a) The mentor or protégé may terminate the Agreement in accordance with 519.7010. The mentor will notify the Mentor-Protégé Program Manager and the contracting officer, in writing, at least 30 days in advance of the mentor firm's intent to voluntarily withdraw from the Program or to terminate the Agreement, or upon receipt of a protégé's notice to withdraw from the Program.

(b) Mentor and protégé firms will submit a "Lessons Learned" evaluation to the GSA Mentor-Protégé Program Manager at the conclusion or termination of each Mentor-Protégé Agreement or withdrawal from the Mentor-Protégé program.

519.7014 Internal controls.

(a) The GSA Mentor-Protégé Program Manager will manage the Program. Internal controls will be established by the Mentor-Protégé Program Manager to achieve the stated Program objectives (by serving as checks and balances against undesired actions or consequences) such as:

- (1) Reviewing and evaluating mentor Applications for realism, validity and accuracy of provided information;
- (2) Monitoring each Mentor-Protégé Agreement by reviewing semi-annual progress reports submitted by mentors and protégés on protégé development

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to measure protégé progress against the master plan contained in the approved Agreement;

(3) Monitoring milestones in the Agreement (see 519.7010); and

(4) Evaluating “Lessons Learned” submitted by the Mentor and the Protégé as required by section 519.7013 to improve the GSA Mentor-Protégé Program.

(b)(1) GSA has the authority to exclude mentor or protégé firms from participating in the GSA Program.

(2) GSA may rescind approval of an existing Mentor-Protégé Agreement if it determines that such action is in GSA’s best interest. The rescission shall be in writing and sent to the Mentor and protégé after approval by the Director of OSBU. Rescission of an Agreement does not change the terms of any subcontract between the Mentor and the Protégé.

(3) Exclusion from the Program does not constitute a termination of the subcontract between the mentor and the protégé.

519.7015 Reports.

(a) Semi-annual reports shall be submitted by the mentor to the GSA Mentor-Protégé Program manager to include information as outlined in section 552.219-76(c).

(b) Protégés must agree to provide input into the mentor firm’s semi-annual reports detailing the assistance provided and goals achieved since agreement inception. However, for cost reimbursable contracts, costs associated with the preparation of these reports are unallowable costs under these Government contracts and will not be reimbursed by the Government.

(c) The GSA contracting officer, or if applicable the technical program manager, shall include an assessment of the prime contractor’s (mentor’s) performance in the Mentor-Protégé Program in a quarterly “Strengths and Weaknesses” evaluation report. A copy of this assessment will be provided to the Mentor-Protégé Program Manager and to the mentor and protégé.

519.7016 Program review.

At the conclusion of each year in the Mentor-Protégé Program (anniversary date of the Mentor-Protégé Program),

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the prime contractor and protégé, as appropriate, will formally brief the GSA Mentor-Protégé Program Manager, the technical program manager, and the contracting officer regarding Mentor-Protégé Program accomplishments pertaining to the approved Agreement.

519.7017 Contract clauses.

(a) The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 552.219-75, GSA Mentor-Protégé Program, in all unrestricted solicitations (not set aside) and contracts that exceed the simplified acquisition threshold that offer subcontracting opportunities or in the case of a small business, that can offer developmental assistance to a small business protégé.

(b) The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 552.219-76, Mentor Requirements and Evaluation, in contracts anticipated to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold where the prime contractor has signed a Mentor-Protégé Agreement with GSA.

PART 522—APPLICATION OF LABOR LAWS TO GOVERNMENT ACQUISITIONS

Sec.
522.001 Definition.

Subpart 522.1—Basic Labor Policies

522.101 Labor relations.
522.101-1 General.
522.103-5 Contract clauses.

Subpart 522.4—Labor Standards for Contracts Involving Construction

522.406 Administration and enforcement.
522.406-6 Payrolls and statements.

Subpart 522.8—Equal Employment Opportunity

522.803 Responsibilities.
522.804 Affirmative action programs.
522.804-1 Nonconstruction.
522.804-2 Construction.
522.805 Procedures.
522.807 Exemptions.

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 121(c).

SOURCE: 64 FR 37220, July 9, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

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522.001 Definition.

Agency labor advisor, as used in this part, means the Director of the Contract Policy Division (VPC) within the Office of the Chief Acquisition Officer (OCAO).

[73 FR 46203, Aug. 8, 2008]

Subpart 522.1—Basic Labor Policies

522.101 Labor relations.

522.101-1 General.

The Office of General Counsel (OGC) and the agency labor advisor shall—

(a) Serve as the GSA points of contact on all contractor labor relations matters;

(b) Initiate contact on contractor labor relations matters with national offices of labor organizations, Government departments, agencies or other governmental organizations. Contracting offices shall notify OGC and the agency labor advisor when they are contacted by such external organizations;

(c) Serve as a clearinghouse for information on labor laws applicable to Government acquisitions; and

(d) Respond to questions involving FAR Part 22, Application of Labor Laws to Government Acquisitions, or other contractor labor relations matters concerning GSA acquisition programs. OGC determines the agency's legal position.

[73 FR 46203, Aug. 8, 2008]

522.103-5 Contract clauses.

Insert FAR 52.222-1, Notice to the Government of Labor Disputes, in solicitations and contracts for DX rated orders under the Defense Priorities and Allocations System (DPAS). Information on the DPAS can be found at FAR Subpart 11.6, Priorities and Allocations.

[73 FR 46203, Aug. 8, 2008]

Subpart 522.4—Labor Standards for Contracts Involving Construction

522.406 Administration and enforcement.

522.406-6 Payrolls and statements.

Weekly payrolls and statements of compliance with respect to payment of wages are not required from a prime contractor or a subcontractor that personally performs work.

[73 FR 46203, Aug. 8, 2008]

Subpart 522.8—Equal Employment Opportunity

522.803 Responsibilities.

Contracting officers should submit questions on the applicability of E.O. 11246 and implementing regulations to assigned legal counsel.

[64 FR 37220, July 9, 1999, as amended at 73 FR 46203, Aug. 8, 2008]

522.804 Affirmative action programs.

522.804-1 Nonconstruction.

(a) The requirements of FAR 22.804 also apply to each contractor and subcontractor with 50 or more employees that either:

(1) Serves as a depository of Government funds; or

(2) Is a financial institution serving as an issuing and paying agent for U.S. savings bonds and savings notes.

(b) The contractors, subcontractors, and financial institutions described in 522.804-1(a) must develop a written affirmative action compliance program for each of its establishments regardless of the contract or holding value, in accordance with 41 CFR 60-1.40.

[64 FR 37220, July 9, 1999, as amended at 73 FR 46203, Aug. 8, 2008]

522.804-2 Construction.

Goals for the employment of minorities and women in the construction industry are established by the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP), Department of Labor. The current goal for the utilization of women is 6.9%, regardless of the location of the Federal contract. This

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goal was extended indefinitely by the Department of Labor in 1980. The current goals for minority participation vary by location and are listed in Appendix E of DOL's "Technical Assistance Guide for Federal Construction Contractors." This guide can be accessed at <http://www.dol.gov/esa/ofccp/TAguides/ctaguide.htm>.

[73 FR 46203, Aug. 8, 2008]

522.805 Procedures.

(a) To determine whether the contract meets the threshold in FAR 22.805(a), contracting officers shall include the value of the basic contract plus priced options. A contract modification exercising a priced option is not a contract award under FAR 22.805(a)(1)(ii) and does not require a preaward clearance.

(b) Contracting officers shall submit preaward clearance requests directly to the appropriate OFCCP regional office. A list of these offices can be found at <http://www.dol.gov/esa/contacts/ofccp/ofcpkeyp.htm>.

(c) The EEO poster required by FAR 22.805(b) can be found at: <http://www.dol.gov/esa/regs/compliance/posters/pdf/eeopost.pdf>. In addition to providing this poster to each non-exempt contractor, the contracting officer shall advise contractors to complete the Employer Information Report (EEO-1) at <http://www.eeoc.gov/eo1survey/index.html>.

[64 FR 37220, July 9, 1999, as amended at 73 FR 46203, Aug. 8, 2008]

522.807 Exemptions.

The agency labor advisor submits a request for exemption.

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PART 523—ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION, OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND DRUG-FREE WORK-PLACE

Subpart 523.3—Hazardous Materials Identification and Material Safety Data

Sec.

523.303 Contract clause.

523.370 Solicitation provision.

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 486(c).

SOURCE: 64 FR 37220, July 9, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 523.3—Hazardous Materials Identification and Material Safety Data

523.303 Contract clause.

(a) Insert 552.223-70, Hazardous Substances, in solicitations and contracts for packaged items subject to the Federal Hazardous Substances Act and the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act.

(b) Insert 552.223-71, Nonconforming Hazardous Materials, in solicitations and contracts for supplies that contain hazardous materials.

523.370 Solicitation provision.

Insert 552.223-72, Hazardous Material Information, in any solicitation that provides for delivery of hazardous materials on an f.o.b. origin basis.

PART 525—FOREIGN ACQUISITION

Subpart 525.1—Buy American Act-Supplies [Reserved]

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 121(c).

SOURCE: 64 FR 37221, July 9, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

SUBCHAPTER E—GENERAL CONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS

PART 527—PATENTS, DATA, AND COPYRIGHTS

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 486(c).

SOURCE: 64 FR 37221, July 9, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 527.4—Rights in Data and Copyrights

527.409 Solicitation provisions and contract clauses.

Architect-Engineer Services and Construction Contracts Involving Architect-Engineer Services

Insert the following in solicitations and contracts for architect-engineer services and construction contracts involving architect-engineer services:

(a) Insert 552.227-70, Government Rights (Unlimited), instead of FAR 52.227-17, Rights in Data-Special Works, in contracts, except if 552.227-71 is prescribed.

(b) If the Government requires sole property rights and exclusive control over the design and data, insert 552.227-71, Drawings and Other Data to Become Property of Government, instead of FAR 52.227-17.

PART 528—BONDS AND INSURANCE

Subpart 528.2—Sureties and Other Security for Bonds

Sec.

528.202 Acceptability of corporate sureties.

Subpart 528.3—Insurance

528.310 Contract clause for work on a Government installation.

528.311 Solicitation provision and contract clause on liability insurance under cost-reimbursement contracts.

528.311-1 Contract clause.

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 121(c).

SOURCE: 64 FR 37221, July 9, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 528.2—Sureties and Other Security for Bonds

528.202 Acceptability of corporate sureties.

Corporate surety bonds must be manually signed by the Attorney-in-Fact or officer of the surety company and the corporate seal affixed. The contracting officer may waive failure of the surety to affix the corporate seal as a minor informality. (See B-184120, July 2, 1975, 75-2 CPD 9.)

[74 FR 17099, Apr. 14, 2009]

Subpart 528.3—Insurance

528.310 Contract clause for work on a Government installation.

Insert the clause at 552.228-5, Government as Additional Insured, in each solicitation and contract that meets all the following conditions:

(a) The contract amount is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold; and

(b) The contract will require work to be performed on Government property.

[74 FR 17099, Apr. 14, 2009]

528.311 Solicitation provision and contract clause on liability insurance under cost-reimbursement contracts.

528.311-1 Contract clause.

Use the clause at FAR 52.228-7, Insurance—Liability to Third Persons, in solicitations and contracts, other than those for construction and those for architect-engineer services, when a cost-reimbursement contract is contemplated, unless the head of the contracting activity waives the requirement for use of the clause.

[74 FR 17099, Apr. 14, 2009]

PART 529—TAXES

Subpart 529.4—Contract Clauses

Sec.

529.401 Domestic contracts.

529.401-70 Purchases at or under the simplified acquisition threshold.

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529.401-71 Contracts for supplies and services usable by the DC Government.

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 486(c).

SOURCE: 64 FR 37222, July 9, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 529.4—Contract Clauses

529.401 Domestic contracts.

529.401-70 Purchases at or under the simplified acquisition threshold.

Insert 552.229-70, Federal, State, and Local Taxes, in purchases and contracts estimated to exceed the micro-purchase threshold, but not the simplified acquisition threshold.

529.401-71 Contracts for supplies and services usable by the DC Government.

Insert 552.229-71, Federal Tax-DC Government, in solicitations and contracts that permit the District of Columbia Government to place orders.

PART 532—CONTRACT FINANCING

Subpart 532.1—Non-Commercial Item Purchase Financing

Sec.

532.111 Contract clauses for non-commercial purchases.

Subpart 532.8—Assignment of Claims

532.806 Contract clauses.

Subpart 532.9—Prompt Payment

532.904 Determining payment due dates.

532.905 Payment documentation and process.

532.908 Contract clauses.

Subpart 532.70—Authorizing Payment by Government Charge Card

532.7002 Solicitation requirements.

532.7003 Contract clause.

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 121(c).

SOURCE: 64 FR 37222, July 9, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

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Subpart 532.1—Non-Commercial Item Purchase Financing

532.111 Contract clauses for non-commercial purchases.

For contracts that include the clause at FAR 52.232-5, Payments Under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts, the contracting officer shall provide the contractor with GSA Form 2419, Certification of Progress Payments Under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts, to be used to make the certification required by FAR 52.232-5(c).

[74 FR 54917, Oct. 26, 2009]

Subpart 532.8—Assignment of Claims

532.806 Contract clauses.

Insert the clause at 552.232-23, Assignment of Claims, in solicitations and requirements or indefinite quantity contracts under which more than one agency may place orders.

Subpart 532.9—Prompt Payment

532.904 Determining payment due dates.

Payment due dates for construction contracts are addressed at FAR 32.904(d). The following procedures apply to construction and building service contracts:

(a) The amount of final payment must include, as appropriate, deductions to cover any of the following:

(1) Liquidated damages for late completion.

(2) Liquidated damages for labor violations.

(3) Amounts withheld for improper payment of labor wages.

(4) The amount of unilateral change orders covering defects and omissions.

(5) The agreed-upon dollar amount in a Deficiency Report, which is included in all applicable Operation and Maintenance (O&M) service contracts.

(b) When the contract is for the performance of building services, the contracting officer shall include the clause at 552.232-72, Final Payment Under Building Services Contracts.

[74 FR 54917, Oct. 26, 2009]

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532.905 Payment documentation and process.

For contracts of the type shown in 532.7201(a)(1) through (4):

(a) Contractors are to submit invoices or vouchers to the contracting officer for approval. Invoices must be annotated with the date of receipt, as required by FAR 32.905. That date will be used to determine interest penalties for late payments. The contracting officer or designee must review the processing of invoices or vouchers before payment to determine if the items and amounts claimed are consistent with the contract terms and represent prudent business transactions. The contracting officer must ensure that these payments are commensurate with physical and technical progress under the contract. If the contractor has not deducted questionable amounts from the invoice or amounts required to be withheld, the contracting officer must make the required deduction, except as provided in 532.7203. Subject to 532.7201, the contracting officer must note approval of any payment on (or attached to) the invoice or voucher submitted by the contractor and forward the invoice or voucher to the appropriate contract finance office for retention after certification and scheduling for payment by a disbursing office.

(b) See GSAM 532.7203 for the handling of audit findings.

[74 FR 54917, Oct. 26, 2009]

532.908 Contract clauses.

(a) GSA has a FAR deviation that allows this agency to use the clause at 552.232-1, Payments, in lieu of the clause at FAR 52.232-1, Payments.

(b) *General.* Before exercising the authority to modify the date for constructive acceptance or constructive approval of progress payments in paragraph (a)(5)(i) of the clause at FAR 52.232-25, Prompt Payment, the contracting officer must prepare a written justification explaining why a longer period is necessary. An official one level above the contracting officer must approve the justification. The time needed should be determined on a case-by-case basis, but the specified constructive acceptance period shall not exceed 30 days.

(c) *Stock, Special Order, and Schedules Programs.* (1) GSA has obtained a FAR Deviation to authorize payment within 10 days of receipt of a proper invoice. The authority applies only to:

(i) Orders placed by GSA under the referenced programs;

(ii) That include FAR 52.232-33, Mandatory Information for Electronic Funds Transfer Payment; and

(iii) For which the order is placed, and the contractor submits invoices, using EDI in accordance with the Trading Partner Agreement.

(2) If the contract is for commercial items and will include FAR 52.212-4, use the clause with its Alternate II. If the contract is not for commercial items, use the clause at 552.232-25, Prompt Payment, instead of FAR 52.232-25.

[74 FR 54918, Oct. 26, 2009]

Subpart 532.70—Authorizing Payment by Government Charge Card

532.7002 Solicitation requirements.

(a) In solicitations for supplies and services, except FSS schedule solicitations, request offerors to indicate if they will accept payment by Governmentwide commercial purchase card. Identify the card brand(s) under the GSA SmartPay program that may be used to make payments under the contract, on the cover page or in Section L of the solicitation.

(b) For FSS schedule contracts, identify the card brand(s) under the GSA SmartPay program that may be used to make payments under the contract in the contract award letter.

(c) For orders placed by GSA, you may authorize payment by Governmentwide commercial purchase card only for orders that do not exceed \$100,000 (see GSA Order, Guidance on Use of the Credit Card for Purchases (CFO 4200.1)).

(d) Consider requesting offerors to designate different levels for which they may accept payment by Governmentwide commercial purchase card, for example:

“If awarded a contract under this solicitation, the offeror agrees to accept payment by

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Governmentwide commercial purchase card for orders of:

- \$2,500 or less
- \$25,000 or less
- \$50,000 or less
- \$100,000 or less**

[65 FR 11247, Mar. 2, 2000]

532.7003 Contract clause.

For indefinite-delivery, indefinite-quantity (IDIQ) contracts other than Schedules, insert the clause at 552.232-77, Payment By Government Charge Card, if the contract will provide for payment by Government charge card as an alternative method of payment for orders. For Schedule contracts that provide for payment using the Government charge card, use the clause(s) prescribed at part 538.

[74 FR 54918, Oct. 26, 2009]

PART 533—PROTESTS, DISPUTES, AND APPEALS

Subpart 533.1—Protests

Sec.

533.103 Protests to the agency.

533.103-1 Filing a protest.

Subpart 533.2—Disputes and Appeals

533.209 Suspected fraudulent claims.

533.211 Contracting officer's decision.

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 121(c).

SOURCE: 64 FR 37224, July 9, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 533.1—Protests

533.103 Protests to the agency.

533.103-1 Filing a protest.

(a) Any protester filing an agency protest has the choice of requesting either that the contracting officer or the Agency Protest Official decide the protest. If the protest is silent on this matter, the contracting officer will decide the protest. If a party requests a review at a level above the contracting officer, the Agency Protest Official will decide the protest. The decision by the Agency Protest Official for GSA is an alternative to a decision by the contracting officer on a protest. The Agency Protest Official for GSA will not

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consider an appeal of the contracting officer's decision on an agency protest.

(b) If an agency protest is filed, the deciding official uses the procedures in FAR 33.103 and this section to resolve the protest. The deciding official will provide a fair and quick review of any protest filed with the agency.

(c) The filing timeframes in FAR 33.103(e) apply. An agency protest is filed when the complete protest is received at the location the solicitation designates for serving protests. GSA's hours of operation are 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Protests delivered after 4:30 p.m. will be considered received and filed the following business day.

(d) The protest must meet all the following conditions:

(1) Include the information required by FAR 33.103(d)(2).

(2) Indicate that it is a protest to the agency.

(3) Be filed in writing with the contracting officer.

(4) State whether the protester chooses to have the contracting officer or the Agency Protest Official decide the protest. If the protest does not include the protester's choice, then the contracting officer will decide the protest (see paragraph (a) of this subsection).

(e) The following procedures apply to information submitted in support of or in response to an agency protest:

(1) GSA procedures do not provide for any discovery.

(2) The deciding official has discretion to request additional information from either the agency or the protester, orally or in writing, as may be necessary to render a timely decision on the protest. However, protests are normally decided on the basis of information initially provided by the protester and the agency.

(3) To the extent permitted by law and regulations, the parties may exchange relevant information.

(4) The agency must make a written response to the protest within ten days unless another date is set by the deciding official.

(5) The agency must also provide the protester with a copy of the response on the same day it files the protest response with the deciding official. If the agency believes it needs to redact or

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withhold any information in the response from the protester, it should identify and provide the information to the deciding official for *in camera* review.

(f) A protester may represent itself or be represented by legal counsel. GSA will not reimburse the protester for any legal fees related to the agency protest.

(g) GSA may dismiss or stay proceedings on an agency protest if a protest on the same or similar basis is filed with a protest forum outside of GSA.

[73 FR 74614, Dec. 9, 2008]

Subpart 533.2—Disputes and Appeals

533.209 Suspected fraudulent claims.

In GSA, the agency official responsible for investigating fraud is the Office of Inspector General.

[73 FR 74614, Dec. 9, 2008]

533.211 Contracting officer's decision.

The contracting officer's written decision must include the paragraph at FAR 33.211(a)(4)(v). The contracting officer shall state in the decision that a contractor's notice of appeal to the Civilian Board of Contract Appeals (CBCA) should include a copy of the contracting officer's decision.

[73 FR 74614, Dec. 9, 2008]

SUBCHAPTER F—SPECIAL CATEGORIES OF CONTRACTING

PART 536—CONSTRUCTION AND ARCHITECT-ENGINEER CONTRACTS

Subpart 536.1—General

Sec.

536.101 Applicability.

Subpart 536.2—Special Aspects of Contracting for Construction

- 536.213 Special procedures for sealed bidding in construction contracting.
- 536.213-3 Invitations for bids.
- 536.213-370 Bids that include alternates.
- 536.213-371 Bids that include options.
- 536.213-372 Bids that include both alternates and options.
- 536.270 Exercise of options.
- 536.271 Project labor agreements.

Subpart 536.5—Contract Clauses

- 536.570 Supplemental provisions and clauses.
- 536.570-1 Definitions.
- 536.570-2 Authorities and limitations.
- 536.570-3 Specialist.
- 536.570-4 Basis of award—construction contract.
- 536.570-5 Working hours.
- 536.570-6 Use of premises.
- 536.570-7 Measurements.
- 536.570-8 Specifications and drawings.
- 536.570-9 Shop drawings, coordination drawings, and schedules.
- 536.570-10 Samples.
- 536.570-11 Heat.
- 536.570-12 Use of equipment by the Government.
- 536.570-13 Subcontracts.
- 536.570-14 Requirement for a Project Labor Agreement.

Subpart 536.6—Architect-Engineer Services

- 536.602 Selection of firms for architect-engineer contracts.
- 536.602-1 Selection criteria.

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 486(c).

SOURCE: 64 FR 37224, July 9, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 536.1—General

536.101 Applicability.

If a requirement in this part is inconsistent with a requirement in another GSAR part, this part takes precedence.

Subpart 536.2—Special Aspects of Contracting for Construction

536.213 Special procedures for sealed bidding in construction contracting.

536.213-3 Invitations for bids.

536.213-370 Bids that include alternates.

(a) The base bid must include all features essential to a sound and adequate building design. If it appears that funds available for a project may be insufficient to include all desired features in the base bid, you may issue a solicitation for a base bid and include one or more alternates in the order of priority. Use alternates only if they are clearly justified and involve substantial amounts of work in relation to the base bid. Their use must be limited and should involve only “add” alternates.

(b) Before opening bids that include alternates, determine, and record in the contract file, the amount of funds available for the project. The amount recorded must be announced at the beginning of the bid opening. The amount is the controlling factor in determining the low bidder. This amount may be increased later when determining the alternate items to award to the low bidder if the following condition is met: the award amount of the base bid plus the combination of alternate items does not exceed the amount offered for the base bid and the same combination of alternate items by any other responsible bidder whose bid conforms to the solicitation. This requirement prevents the displacement of the low bidder by manipulating the alternates to be used.

536.213-371 Bids that include options.

(a) Subject to the limitations in paragraph (c) of this section, you may include options in contracts if it is in the Government’s interest.

(b) the appropriate use of options may include, but is not limited to, any of the following:

(1) If additional work is anticipated but funds are not expected to be available at the time of award, and it would

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not be practicable to award a separate contract or to permit an additional contractor to work on the same site.

(2) If fixed building equipment, e.g., elevators or escalators, will be installed under the construction contract and it is advantageous to have the installer of the equipment maintain and service the equipment during the warranty period.

(c) You must not use options under any of the following conditions:

(1) the prospective option represents known firm requirements for which funds are available unless competition for the option quantity is impracticable once the initial contract is awarded.

(2) The contractor will incur undue risks; e.g., the price or availability of necessary materials or labor is not reasonably foreseeable.

(d) Solicitations containing option provisions must state the period within which the options may be exercised.

(e) Solicitations must state whether the basis of award is inclusive or exclusive of the options. Before issuing a solicitation that includes evaluated options, you must determine that there is reasonable certainty that funds will be made available to permit exercise of the option.

536.213-372 Bids that include both alternates and options.

(a) Solicitations may include both alternates and options if the conditions in 536.213-370, Bids that include alternates, and 536.213-371, Bids that include options, are satisfied. In these solicitations, the low bidder for purposes of award is the responsible bidder offering the lowest aggregate price for the base bid and the alternates, in the order of priority listed in the solicitation, that provide the most work features within the funds available at bid opening, plus all options designated to be evaluated.

(b) The basis of award may require the evaluation of options associated with alternates if the related alternate is selected.

(c) Before opening bids that include both alternates and options, determine, and record in the contract file, the amount of funds available for the project (*i.e.*, for the base bid and alternate work). The amount recorded must

be announced at the beginning of the bid opening. This amount may be increased later when determining the alternate items to be awarded to the low bidder if the following condition is met: the award amount of the base bid and evaluated options plus the alternate items does not exceed the amount offered for the base bid, the evaluated options, and the same combination of alternate items by any other responsible bidder whose bid conforms to the solicitation.

536.270 Exercise of options.

(a) If exercising an option, notify the contractor, in writing, within the time period specified in the contract.

(b) Exercise options only after determining that all the following conditions exist:

(1) Funds are available.

(2) The requirement covered by the option fulfills an existing Government need.

(3) Exercising the option is the most advantageous method of satisfying the Government's need, price and other factors considered.

(c) Before exercising an option, you must determine that the action complies with the option's terms and this section's requirements. Include your written determination in the contract file.

(d) The contract modification, or other written document which notifies the contractor of the exercise of the option, must cite the option clause as authority. If exercising an unpriced or unevaluated option, cite the statutory authority permitting the use of other than full and open competition (see FAR 6.302 and 517.207).

536.271 Project labor agreements.

(a) *Authority.* This subpart implements the Presidential memorandum of June 5, 1997, on using project labor agreements (PLAs) on Federal construction projects. The Presidential memorandum authorizes executive departments and agencies to require PLAs on large and significant construction projects for facilities to be owned by a Federal department or agency.

(b) *Applicability.* These policies and procedures apply to all GSA activities

authorized to award contracts for construction of facilities to be owned by a Federal department or agency. You may use a PLA in leasehold arrangement, Federally funded projects, and other appropriate circumstances.

(c) *Definitions. Construction* means construction, alteration, or repair (including dredging, excavating, and painting) of buildings, structures, or other real property. The terms buildings, structures, or other real property are defined further in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 36.102.

Labor organization means a labor organization engaged in an industry affecting commerce, and any agent of such an organization, and includes any organization of any kind, and any agency, or employee representation committee, group, association, or plan so engaged in which employees participate and which exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing with employers concerning grievances, labor disputes, wages, rates of pay, hours, or other terms or conditions of employment, and any conference, general committee, joint or system board, or joint council so engaged which is subordinate to a national or international labor organization (42 U.S.C. 2000e(d)).

Large and significant project means a Federal construction project with a total cost to the Federal Government of more than \$5 million.

Project Labor Agreement (PLA) means an agreement between the contractor, subcontractors, and the union(s) representing workers. Under a PLA, the contractor and subcontractors on a project and the union(s) agree on terms and conditions of employment for the project, establishing a framework for labor-management cooperation to advance the Government's procurement interest in cost, efficiency, and quality.

(d) *Policy.* (1) You may, on a project-by-project basis, use a PLA on a large and significant project when both of the following conditions apply:

(i) A PLA will advance the Government's procurement interests.

(ii) No laws that apply to the specific construction project preclude the use of the PLA.

(2) Do not require any contractor to enter into a PLA with any particular labor organization.

(3) The use of a PLA is not intended to create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural enforceable by a nonfederal party against the United States, its departments, and agencies, its officers or employees, or any other person.

(e) *Procedures.* (1) As part of procurement planning for construction projects with a total estimated cost to the Federal Government of more than \$5 million, you may consider requiring a PLA.

(2) To require a PLA, you must determine whether use of a PLA will advance the Government's procurement interests in all the following areas:

(i) Cost, efficiency, and quality.

(ii) Promoting labor-management stability.

(iii) Promoting compliance with applicable legal requirements governing safety and health, equal employment opportunity, labor and employment standards, and other matters.

(3) In making the determination required by paragraph (b) of this section, consult with the agency project or program manager and obtain guidance from the Agency Labor Advisor and assigned legal counsel. You should consider the following factors:

(i) Whether past experience with construction projects in the location where the project will be performed indicates that a PLA will be effective.

(ii) Whether delays in performance of the construction contract would have significant adverse impact on the mission of the agency or operation of the installation or facility.

(iii) Whether any law applies to the specific construction project that would impede use of a PLA.

(iv) Whether the labor organizations in the area can provide a reliable source of skilled, experienced building trades workers in all crafts needed on the job site for the project's duration (taking into consideration other major construction work in the area).

(v) Whether the Government can benefit from uniform work rules and working conditions and established procedures for resolving labor disputes, no strike/no lock-out protections.

(vi) Whether the Government can benefit from increased stability and

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labor peace that derives from greater labor-management cooperation.

(vii) Whether the requirements for a PLA will unreasonably restrict competition.

(viii) Other relevant information.

(4) Document the rationale supporting your decision to require a PLA in the contract file.

(5) Provide the following information to the Agency Labor Advisor (GSA Acquisition Policy Division (MVP)):

- (i) A brief description of the project.
- (ii) The estimated cost.
- (iii) A copy of the document supporting your decision to require a PLA.
- (iv) A copy of the solicitation.

Subpart 536.5—Contract Clauses

536.570 Supplemental provisions and clauses.

536.570-1 Definitions.

Insert 552.236-70, Definitions, in solicitations and contracts if construction, dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements is contemplated.

536.570-2 Authorities and limitations.

Insert 552.236-71, Authorities and Limitations, in solicitations and contracts if construction, dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements is contemplated and the contract amount is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

536.570-3 Specialist.

Insert 552.236-72, Specialist, in solicitations and contracts for construction if the technical sections of the contract require unusual experience or specialized facilities for adequate contract performance.

536.570-4 Basis of award—construction contract.

(a) Insert a provision substantially the same as 552.236-73, Basis of Award—Construction Contract, in solicitations for fixed-price construction contracts except if any of the following conditions apply:

- (1) The solicitation requires the submission of a lump-sum bid only.
- (2) The solicitation is for an indefinite quantity contract.

(3) The contract amount is not expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

(b) *Instructions for use.*

If the solicitation requests the submission of a . . .	Then use the . . .
(1) Base bid and unit prices ..	Basic provision.
(2) Base bid and options	Provision with its Alternate I.
(3) Base bid and alternates ...	Provision with its Alternate II.
(4) Base bid, alternates, and options.	Provision with its Alternate III.

536.570-5 Working hours.

Insert 552.236-74, Working Hours, in solicitations and contracts if construction, dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements is contemplated and the contract amount is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

536.570-6 Use of premises.

Insert 552.236-75, Use of Premises, in solicitations and contracts if construction, dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements is contemplated.

536.570-7 Measurements.

Insert 552.236-76, Measurements, in solicitations and contracts if construction, dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements is contemplated.

536.570-8 Specifications and drawings.

Insert the clause at 552.236-77, Specifications and Drawings, in solicitations and contracts if construction, dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements is contemplated and the contract amount is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

536.570-9 Shop drawings, coordination drawings, and schedules.

Insert the clause at 552.236-78, Shop Drawings, Coordination Drawings, and Schedules, in solicitations and contracts if construction is contemplated and the contract amount is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

536.570-10 Samples.

Insert the clause at 552.236-79, Samples, in solicitations and contracts for construction if the technical sections

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of the contract require the submission and approval of samples.

536.570-11 Heat.

Insert the clause at 552.236-80, Heat, in solicitations and contracts if construction, dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements is contemplated.

536.570-12 Use of equipment by the Government.

Insert the clause at 552.236-81, Use of Equipment by the Government, in contracts requiring heating and air-conditioning of existing buildings if it may be necessary for the Government to operate all or part of the equipment before final acceptance of the contract.

536.570-13 Subcontracts.

Insert 552.236-82, Subcontracts, in solicitations and contracts for construction if the contract amount is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

536.570-14 Requirement for a Project Labor Agreement.

Insert a clause substantially the same as 552.236-83, Requirement for a Project Labor Agreement, in solicitations and contracts that will require a project labor agreement.

Subpart 536.6—Architect-Engineer Services

536.602 Selection of firms for architect-engineer contracts.

536.602-1 Selection criteria.

(a) FAR 36.602-1 requires that agencies include “location in the general geographical area of the project and knowledge of locality of the project” as one of several selection criteria.

(1) Do not use this evaluation factor as a minimum qualification requirement for determining whether a firm is eligible to compete for a proposed project.

(2) This factor must not exceed 5 percent of the total weight of all evaluation criteria. In order to receive maximum score for this factor, the architect-engineer firm(s) must demonstrate that at least 35 percent of the archi-

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tect-engineer contract services (based on the total contract price) will be accomplished within the geographical boundaries established for the project.

(3) Under an approved class deviation from FAR 36.602-1(a)(5), this factor does not apply to projects that the Chief Architect of GSA determines have national significance.

(b) The public announcement (Commerce Business Daily notice) for a proposed project should identify the general geographical area of the project by either:

(1) A radius in miles or other appropriate unit of measure.

(2) The Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, county(ies), state(s) surrounding the project, or other appropriate geographic boundaries.

(c) Architect-engineer selections under the Design Excellence Program must apply the geographical evaluation criteria in the second phase.

(d) The public announcement (Commerce Business Daily notice) must provide the number of calendar days the architect-engineer of record has to establish a production capability within the general geographical area of the project. You may allow the architect-engineer of record up to 45 calendar days after contract award to establish this production capability.

[65 FR 11247, Mar. 2, 2000]

PART 537—SERVICE CONTRACTING

Subpart 537.1—Service Contracts—General

Sec.

537.110 Solicitation provisions and contract clauses.

Subpart 537.2—Advisory and Assistance Services

537.201 Definitions.

537.270 Contract clause.

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 121(c).

SOURCE: 64 FR 37226, July 9, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

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Subpart 537.1—Service Contracts—General

537.110 Solicitation provisions and contract clauses.

The following provision and clauses apply to contracts for building services:

(a) If the contract is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold and it is not initiated with Ability One under the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act:

(1) Insert 552.237-70, Qualifications of Offerors, in the solicitation.

(2) Insert 552.237-71, Qualifications of Employees, in the solicitation and contract. If needed, use supplemental provisions or clauses to describe specific requirements for employees performing work on the contract.

(b) Insert 552.237-72, Prohibition Regarding “Quasi-Military Armed Forces,” in solicitations and contracts for guard service.

[65 FR 41379, July 5, 2000, as amended at 74 FR 20606, May 5, 2009]

Subpart 537.2—Advisory and Assistance Services

537.201 Definitions.

As used in this subpart—

Evaluation or analysis of a proposal means proposal evaluation as described in FAR 15.305. It includes: Cost or price evaluation using cost or price analysis, as defined in FAR 15.404.

Proposal means a proposal submitted for an initial contract award. (See FAR 37.203(d)). It does not include proposals submitted after contract award, such as value engineering proposals, proposals related to contract modifications, claims, or other contract administration actions.

Readily available means that employees with the requisite training and capability are employed by the agency, capable of handling additional work relating to other duties as assigned by management, and that the travel and other costs associated with using covered personnel does not exceed the projected cost of a contract for evaluation and analysis services.

Requisite training and capability means training and capability nec-

essary to successfully perform the task or contract at issue in the time and in the manner required. It may include relevant experience, recent performance of work of similar size and scope, specific training and other factors that the contracting officer determines are necessary to the successful performance of the task or contract at issue.

[74 20606, May 5, 2009]

537.270 Contract clause.

Insert the clause at 552.237-73, Restriction on Disclosure of Information, in solicitations and contracts for proposal evaluation and analysis services.

PART 538—FEDERAL SUPPLY SCHEDULE CONTRACTING

Subpart 538.2—Establishing and Administering Federal Supply Schedules

Sec.

538.270 Evaluation of multiple award schedule (MAS) offers.

538.271 MAS contract awards.

538.272 MAS price reductions.

538.273 Contract clauses.

Subpart 538.70—Cooperative Purchasing

538.7000 Scope of subpart.

538.7001 Definitions.

538.7002 General.

538.7003 Policy.

538.7004 Solicitation provisions and contract clauses.

Subpart 538.71—Recovery Purchasing

538.7100 Scope of subpart.

538.7101 Definitions.

538.7102 General.

538.7103 Policy.

538.7104 Solicitation provisions and contract clauses.

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 121(c).

SOURCE: 64 FR 37227, July 9, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

EDITORIAL NOTE: Nomenclature changes to part 538 appear at 69 FR 28065, May 18, 2004.

Subpart 538.2—Establishing and Administering Federal Supply Schedules

538.270 Evaluation of multiple award schedule (MAS) offers.

(a) The Government will seek to obtain the offeror's best price (the best

price given to the most favored customer). However, the Government recognizes that the terms and conditions of commercial sales vary and there may be legitimate reasons why the best price is not achieved.

(b) Establish negotiation objectives based on a review of relevant data and determine price reasonableness.

(c) When establishing negotiation objectives and determining price reasonableness, compare the terms and conditions of the MAS solicitation with the terms and conditions of agreements with the offeror's commercial customers. When determining the Government's price negotiation objectives, consider the following factors:

(1) Aggregate volume of anticipated purchases.

(2) The purchase of a minimum quantity or a pattern of historic purchases.

(3) Prices taking into consideration any combination of discounts and concessions offered to commercial customers.

(4) Length of the contract period.

(5) Warranties, training, and/or maintenance included in the purchase price or provided at additional cost to the product prices.

(6) Ordering and delivery practices.

(7) Any other relevant information, including differences between the MAS solicitation and commercial terms and conditions that may warrant differentials between the offer and the discounts offered to the most favored commercial customer(s). For example, an offeror may incur more expense selling to the Government than to the customer who receives the offeror's best price, or the customer (e.g., dealer, distributor, original equipment manufacturer, other reseller) who receives the best price may perform certain value-added functions for the offeror that the Government does not perform. In such cases, some reduction in the discount given to the Government may be appropriate. If the best price is not offered to the Government, you should ask the offeror to identify and explain the reason for any differences. Do not require offerors to provide detailed cost breakdowns.

(d) You may award a contract containing pricing which is less favorable than the best price the offeror extends

to any commercial customer for similar purchases if you make a determination that both of the following conditions exist:

(1) The prices offered to the Government are fair and reasonable, even though comparable discounts were not negotiated.

(2) Award is otherwise in the best interest of the Government.

538.271 MAS contract awards.

(a) MAS awards will be for commercial items as defined in FAR 2.101. Negotiate contracts as a discount from established catalog prices.

(b) Before awarding any MAS contract, determine that the offered prices are fair and reasonable (see FAR subpart 15.4 and 538.270). Document the negotiation and your determination using FAR 15.406-3 as guidance.

(c) State clearly in the award document the price/discount relationship between the Government and the identified commercial customer (or category of customers) on which the award is predicated.

538.272 MAS price reductions.

(a) Section 552.238-75, Price Reductions, requires the contractor to maintain during the contract period the negotiated price/discount relationship (and/or term and condition relationship) between the eligible ordering activities and the offeror's customer or category of customers on which the contract award was predicated (see 538.271(c)). If a change occurs in the contractor's commercial pricing or discount arrangement applicable to the identified commercial customer (or category of customers) that results in a less advantageous relationship between the eligible ordering activities and this customer or category of customers, the change constitutes a "price reduction."

(b) Make sure that the contractor understands the requirements of section 552.238-75 and agrees to report to you all price reductions as provided for in the clause.

[64 FR 37227, July 9, 1999, as amended at 68 FR 24378, May 7, 2003]

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538.273 Contract clauses.

(a) *Multiple award schedules*. Insert in solicitations and contracts:

(1) 552.238-70, Identification of Electronic Office Equipment Providing Accessibility for the Handicapped, if you include electronic office equipment items.

(2) 552.238-71, Submission and Distribution of Authorized FSS Schedule Pricelists.

(i) Use Alternate I, in solicitations and contracts for—

(A) Federal Supply Schedule 70;

(B) The Consolidated Schedule contracts containing information technology Special Item Numbers;

(C) Federal Supply Schedule 84; and

(D) Federal Supply Schedules for recovery purchasing (see 538.7102), use Alternate I.

(ii) If GSA is not prepared to accept electronic submissions for a particular schedule delete—

(A) The paragraph identifier “(i)” in (b)(1) and the word “and” at the end of paragraph (b)(1)(i); and

(B) Paragraphs (b)(1)(ii) and (b)(3).

(3) 552.238-72, Identification of Products That Have Environmental Attributes.

(4) 552.238-73, Cancellation.

(b) *Multiple and single award schedules*. Insert in solicitations and contracts:

(1) 552.238-74, Industrial Funding Fee and Sales Reportings.

(2) 552.238-75, *Price Reductions*. Use Alternate I in solicitations and contracts for—

(i) Federal Supply Schedule 70;

(ii) The Consolidated Schedule containing information technology Special Item Numbers;

(iii) Federal Supply Schedule 84; and

(iv) Federal Supply Schedules for recovery purchasing (see 538.7102).

[64 FR 37227, July 9, 1999, as amended at 68 FR 24378, May 7, 2003; 68 FR 41288, July 11, 2003; 68 FR 52128, Sept. 2, 2003; 72 FR 4652, Feb. 1, 2007; 73 FR 54338, Sept. 19, 2008]

Subpart 538.70—Cooperative Purchasing

SOURCE: 68 FR 24378, May 7, 2003, unless otherwise noted.

538.7000 Scope of subpart.

This subpart prescribes policies and procedures that implement statutory provisions authorizing non-federal organizations to use—

(a) Federal Supply Schedule 70;

(b) The Consolidated Schedule contracts containing information technology Special Item Numbers (SINs); and

(c) Federal Supply Schedule 84.

[73 FR 54338, Sept. 19, 2008]

538.7001 Definitions.

Ordering activity (also called “ordering agency” and “ordering office”) means an eligible ordering activity (see 552.238-78) authorized to place orders under Federal supply schedule contracts.

Schedule 70, as used in this subpart, means Schedule 70 information technology contracts, and Consolidated Products and Services Schedule contracts containing information technology SINs. The Consolidated Products and Services Schedule is a compilation of multiple individual Federal Supply Schedules; therefore, only the SINs that fall under Schedule 70 of the Consolidated Products and Services Schedule will apply to Cooperative Purchasing. No other Schedules, or SINs, containing information technology outside of Schedule 70 SINs, and Consolidated Products and Services Schedule contracts containing Schedule 70 SINs, will apply.

Schedule 84 means the Federal Supply Schedule for alarm and signal systems, facility management systems, fire-fighting and rescue equipment, law enforcement and security equipment, marine craft and related equipment, special purpose clothing, and related services (as contained in Federal Supply Classification Code Group 84 or any amended or subsequent version of that Federal supply classification group).

State and local government entities, as used in this subpart, means the states of the United States, counties, municipalities, cities, towns, townships, tribal governments, public authorities (including public or Indian housing agencies under the United States Housing Act of 1937), school districts, colleges

and other institutions of higher education, council of governments (incorporated or not), regional or interstate government entities, or any agency or instrumentality of the preceding entities (including any local educational agency or institution of higher education), and including legislative and judicial departments. The term does not include contractors of, or grantees of, State or local governments.

(1) *Local educational agency* has the meaning given that term in section 8013 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7713).

(2) *Institution of higher education* has the meaning given that term in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).

(3) *Tribal government* means—

(i) The governing body of any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community located in the continental United States (excluding the State of Alaska) that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians; and

(ii) Any Alaska Native regional or village corporation established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*).

[68 FR 24378, May 7, 2003, as amended at 73 FR 54338, Sept. 19, 2008]

538.7002 General.

(a) 40 U.S.C. 501, (the Act) authorizes the Administrator of General Services to procure and supply personal property and nonpersonal services for the use of Executive agencies. Under 40 U.S.C. 502, the goods and services available to executive agencies are also available to mixed ownership Government corporations, establishments within the legislative or judicial branches of Government (excepting the Senate, House of Representatives, Architect of the Capitol, and any activities under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol), the District of Columbia, and Qualified Non-profit Agencies.

(b) Section 211 of the E-Government Act of 2002 amends 40 U.S.C. 502 to authorize the Administrator of General Services to provide for use of certain Federal supply schedules of the GSA by

a State or local government, which includes any State, local, regional, or tribal government, or any instrumentality thereof (including any local educational agency or institution of higher education).

(c) Pub.L. 110–248, The Local Preparedness Acquisition Act, authorizes the Administrator of General Services to provide for the use by state or local governments of Federal Supply Schedules of the General Services Administration (GSA) for alarm and signal systems, facility management systems, firefighting and rescue equipment, law enforcement and security equipment, marine craft and related equipment, special purpose clothing, and related services (as contained in Schedule 84).

(d) State and local governments are authorized to procure from Schedule 70 contracts, Consolidated Schedule contracts containing information technology SINS, and Schedule 84 contracts. A listing of the participating contractors and SINS for the products and services that are available through Schedule 70 contracts, the Consolidated Schedule contracts containing information technology SINS, and Schedule 84 contracts, is available in GSA's Schedules e-Library at www.gsa.gov/elibrary. Click on Schedules e-Library, and under Cooperative Purchasing, click on "View authorized vendors." The contractors and the products and services available for Cooperative Purchasing will be labeled with the Cooperative Purchasing icon.

[68 FR 24378, May 7, 2003, as amended at 73 FR 54338, Sept. 19, 2008]

538.7003 Policy.

Preparing solicitations when schedules are open to eligible non-federal entities. When opening Schedule 70, the Consolidated Schedule containing information technology SINS, and Schedule 84, for use by eligible non-federal entities, the contracting officer must make minor modifications to certain Federal Acquisition Regulation and GSAM provisions and clauses in order to make clear distinctions between the rights and responsibilities of the U.S. Government in its management and regulatory capacity pursuant to which it awards schedule contracts and fulfills associated Federal requirements versus

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the rights and responsibilities of eligible ordering activities placing orders to fulfill agency needs. Accordingly, the contracting officer is authorized to modify the following FAR provisions/ clauses to delete “Government” or similar language referring to the U.S. Government and substitute “ordering activity” or similar language when preparing solicitations and contracts to be awarded under Schedule 70, and the Consolidated Schedule containing information technology SINs, and Schedule 84. When such changes are made, the word “(DEVIATION)” shall be added at the end of the title of the provision or clause. These clauses include but are not limited to:

- (a) 52.212-4, Contract Terms and Conditions—Commercial Items.
- (b) 52.216-18, Ordering.
- (c) 52.216-19, Order Limitations.
- (d) 52.229-1, State and Local Taxes.
- (e) 52.229-3, Federal, State, and Local Taxes.
- (f) 52.232-7, Payments Under Time-and-Materials and Labor-Hour Contracts.
- (g) 52.232-17, Interest.
- (h) 52.232-19, Availability of Funds for the Next Fiscal Year.
- (i) 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other than Central Contractor Registration
- (j) 52.232-36, Payment by Third Party.
- (k) 52.237-3, Continuity of Services.
- (l) 52.246-4, Inspection of Services-Fixed Price.
- (m) 52.246-6, Inspection-Time-and-Material and Labor-Hour.
- (n) 52.247-34, F.O.B. Destination.
- (o) 52.247-38, F.O.B. Inland Carrier Point of Exportation.

[68 FR 24378, May 7, 2003, as amended at 73 FR 54338, Sept. 19, 2008]

538.7004 Solicitation provisions and contract clauses.

- (a) The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 552.238-77, Definition (Federal Supply Schedules), in solicitations and contracts for—
 - (1) Schedule 70;
 - (2) The Consolidated Schedule containing information technology SINs; and
 - (3) Schedule 84.
- (b) The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 552.238-78, Scope of

Contract (Eligible Ordering Activities), in solicitations and contracts for—

- (1) Schedule 70; and
- (2) The Consolidated Schedule containing information technology SINs; and
- (3) Schedule 84.
- (c) The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 552.238-79, Use of Federal Supply Schedule Contracts by Certain Entities—Cooperative Purchasing, in solicitations and contracts for—
 - (1) Schedule 70;
 - (2) The Consolidated Schedule containing information technology SINs; and
 - (3) Schedule 84.
- (d) See 552.101-70 for authorized FAR deviations.

[73 FR 54339, Sept. 19, 2008]

Subpart 538.71—Recovery Purchasing

SOURCE: 72 FR 4653, Feb. 1, 2007, unless otherwise noted.

538.7100 Scope of subpart.

This subpart prescribes policies and procedures to implement the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Pub. L. 109-364) authorizing non-federal organizations to use Federal Supply Schedule contracts to purchase products and services to be used for recovery from major disasters, terrorism or nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological attack.

538.7101 Definitions.

The definitions in subsection 538.7001 shall apply for purposes of this subpart.

538.7102 General.

- (a) Section 833 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Pub. L. 109-364) amends 40 U.S.C. 502 to authorize the Administrator of General Services to provide to State and local governments the use of Federal Supply Schedules of the GSA for purchase of products and services to be used to facilitate recovery from a major disaster declared by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 *et seq.*) or to

facilitate recovery from terrorism or nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological attack. Section 833 requires the Secretary of Homeland Security to determine which products and services qualify before the Administrator provides for the use of the Federal Supply Schedules. Use of Federal supply schedules by State and local governments is voluntary. Agreement of a schedule contractor to offer recovery purchasing under the contract and acceptance of any order for recovery purchasing from a State or local government is voluntary.

(b) State and local governments are authorized to use Federal Supply Schedules to procure products and services determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security to be used to facilitate recovery from major disasters, terrorism, or nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological attack. A listing of the Federal Supply Schedules for the products and services is available in GSA's Schedules e-Library at Web site <http://www.gsaelibrary.gsa.gov>. Click on the link, "Disaster Recovery Purchasing, State and Local." The participating contractors and the products and services available for recovery purchasing will be labeled with the Disaster Recovery Purchasing ICON.

(c) State and local governments that wish to use the Federal Supply Schedules to facilitate recovery from major disasters or attacks are responsible for ensuring that only authorized representatives of their governments place orders against these schedules and that procured products and services are used only for the purposes authorized by Section 833 of Public Law 109–364.

538.7103 Policy.

Preparing solicitations when schedules are open to eligible non-federal entities. When opening the Federal Supply Schedules for products and services determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security, for use by eligible non-federal entities, the contracting officer must make minor modifications to certain Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) and GSAM provisions and clauses in order to make clear distinctions between the rights and responsibilities of the U.S. Government in its management and regulatory capacity

pursuant to which it awards schedule contracts and fulfills associated Federal requirements versus the rights and responsibilities of eligible ordering activities placing orders to fulfill agency needs. Accordingly, the contracting officer is authorized to modify the following FAR provisions/clauses to delete "Government" or similar language referring to the U.S. Government and substitute "ordering activity" or similar language when preparing solicitations and contracts to be awarded under the Federal Supply Schedules for products and services determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security. When such changes are made, the word "(DEVIATION)" shall be added at the end of the title of the provision or clause. These clauses include but are not limited to—

- (a) 52.212–4, Contract Terms and Conditions—Commercial Items.
- (b) 52.216–18, Ordering.
- (c) 52.216–19, Order Limitations.
- (d) 52.229–1, State and Local Taxes.
- (e) 52.229–3, Federal, State, and Local Taxes.
- (f) 52.232–7, Payments Under Time-and-Materials and Labor-Hour Contracts.
- (g) 52.232–17, Interest.
- (h) 52.232–19, Availability of Funds for the Next Fiscal Year.
- (i) 52.232–34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other than Central Contractor Registration.
- (j) 52.232–36, Payment by Third Party.
- (k) 52.237–3, Continuity of Services.
- (l) 52.246–4, Inspection of Services—Fixed Price.
- (m) 52.246–6, Inspection-Time-and-Material and Labor-Hour.
- (n) 52.247–34, F.O.B. Destination.
- (o) 52.247–38, F.O.B. Inland Carrier Point of Exportation.

538.7104 Solicitation provisions and contract clauses.

(a) The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 52.238–76, Definition (Federal Supply Schedules)—Recovery Purchasing, in Federal Supply Schedule solicitations and contracts which contain products and services determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security to facilitate recovery from major disasters, terrorism, or nuclear,

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biological, chemical, or radiological attack.

(b) The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 552.238-78, Scope of Contract (Eligible Ordering Activities), with Alternate I in Federal Supply Schedule solicitations and contracts which contain products and services determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security to facilitate recovery from major disasters, terrorism, or nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological attack.

(c) The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 552.238-80, Use of Federal Supply Schedule Contracts by Certain Entities—Recovery Purchasing, in Federal Supply Schedule solicitations and contracts which contain products and services determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security that facilitate recovery from major disasters, terrorism, or nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological attack.

(d) See 552.101-70 for authorized Federal Acquisition Regulation deviations.

SUBCHAPTER G—CONTRACT MANAGEMENT

PART 541—ACQUISITION OF UTILITY SERVICES

Subpart 541.5—Solicitation Provisions and Contract Clauses

Sec.

541.501 Solicitation provision and contract clauses.

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 121(c).

Subpart 541.5—Solicitation Provisions and Contract Clauses

541.501 Solicitation provisions and contract clauses.

In addition to the solicitation terms, provisions and contract clauses at FAR 41.501(c), the contracting officer shall include the following clauses—

(a) *552.241–70, Availability of Funds for the Next Fiscal Year or Quarter.* As prescribed in 541.501, insert the clause 552.241–70, Availability of Funds for the Next Fiscal Year or Quarter, instead of FAR 52.232–19, in all utility acquisitions; and

(b) *552.241–71, Disputes (Utility Contracts).* As prescribed in 541.501, insert clause 552.241–71, Disputes (Utility Contracts), in solicitations and contracts for utility services subject to the jurisdiction and regulation of a utility rate commission.

[75 FR 48873, Aug. 12, 2010]

PART 542—CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION AND AUDIT SERVICES

Subpart 542.11—Production Surveillance and Reporting

Sec.

542.1107 Contract clause.

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 121(c).

SOURCE: 64 FR 37228, July 9, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 542.11—Production Surveillance and Reporting

542.1107 Contract clause.

The contracting officer shall insert 552.242–70, Status Report of Orders and Shipments, in solicitations and indefinite quantity and requirements contracts for Stock or Special Order Program items. The clause may be used in indefinite-delivery definite-quantity contracts for Stock or Special Order Program items when close monitoring is necessary because numerous shipments are involved.

[74 FR 863, Jan. 9, 2009]

PART 543—CONTRACT MODIFICATIONS

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 486(c).

SOURCE: 64 FR 37228, July 9, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 543.2—Change Orders

543.205 Contract clauses.

The contracting officer shall insert 552.243–71, Equitable Adjustments, in solicitations and contracts containing FAR 52.243–4, Changes.

[74 FR 864, Jan. 9, 2009]

PART 546—QUALITY ASSURANCE

Subpart 546.3—Contract Clauses

Sec.

546.302 Fixed-price supply contracts.

546.302–70 Source inspection by Quality Approved Manufacturer for fixed-price supply contracts.

546.302–71 Source inspection.

546.302–72 Destination inspection.

546.312 Construction contracts.

Subpart 546.7—Warranties

546.708 Warranties of data.

546.710 Contract clause.

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 121(c).

SOURCE: 64 FR 37228, July 9, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 546.3—Contract Clauses

546.302 Fixed-price supply contracts.

546.302-70 Source inspection by Quality Approved Manufacturer for fixed-price supply contracts.

(a) For solicitations issued and contracts awarded by FAS that will exceed the simplified acquisition threshold and include the clause at 52.246-2, Inspection of Supplies—Fixed-Price:

(1) The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 552.246-70, Source Inspection by Quality Approved Manufacturer, in solicitations and contracts that provide for source inspection for the Stock and Special Order Programs.

(2) The contracting officer may authorize inspection and testing at manufacturing plants or other facilities located outside the United States, Puerto Rico, or the U.S. Virgin Islands, under paragraph (a)(1) of the clause at 552.246-70 under any of the circumstances listed below after coordinating the authorization with QVOC and documenting the authorization in the file.

(i) Inspection services are available from another Federal agency with primary inspection responsibility in the geographic area.

(ii) An inspection interchange agreement exists with another agency for inspection at a contractor's plant.

(iii) Other considerations will ensure more economical and effective inspection consistent with the Government's interest.

(b) When the estimated value of the acquisition is below the simplified acquisition threshold and will include the clause at 52.246-2, Inspection of Supplies—Fixed-Price, insert the clause at 552.246-70, Source Inspection by Quality Approved Manufacturer only:

(1) In solicitations and contracts that support the Wildfire program.

(2) In contracts when a pattern of acquisitions demonstrates an ongoing relationship with the contractor.

[74 FR 26108, June 1, 2009]

546.302-71 Source inspection.

For solicitations and contracts issued by FAS, if Government personnel at the source will perform in-

spection, insert 552.246-71, Source Inspection by Government.

[64 FR 37228, July 9, 1999, as amended at 74 FR 26108, June 1, 2009]

546.302-72 Destination inspection.

The contracting officer shall include the clause at 552.246-78, Inspection at Destination (JUL 09) in supply contracts that require inspection at destination.

[74 FR 26108, June 1, 2009]

546.312 Construction contracts.

Insert the clause at 552.246-72, Final Inspection and Tests, in solicitations and contracts for construction that include FAR 52.246-12, Inspection of Construction.

Subpart 546.7—Warranties

546.708 Warranties of data.

(a) The contracting officer shall use warranties of data only when both of the following conditions are applicable:

(1) Use of a warranty is in the Government's interest and is documented; and

(2) The contracting director concurs with the decision.

(b) The contracting officer shall consult with the technical or specification manager responsible for developing any warranties of data.

[74 FR 26108, June 1, 2009]

546.710 Contract clause.

The Contracting officer shall insert the clause at 552.246-77, Additional Contract Warranty Provisions for Supplies of a Noncomplex Nature, when using the clause at 52.246-17 in solicitations and contracts.

[74 FR 26108, June 1, 2009]

PART 547 [RESERVED]

PART 549—TERMINATION OF CONTRACTS

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 121(c).

Subpart 549.5 [Reserved]

SUBCHAPTER H—CLAUSES AND FORMS

PART 552—SOLICITATION PROVISIONS AND CONTRACT CLAUSES

Sec.

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552.212-71 Contract Terms and Conditions Applicable to GSA Acquisition of Commercial Items.

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552.212-73 [Reserved]

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552.270-27 Integrated Agreement.
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552.270-29 Acceptance of Space.

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 121(c).

SOURCE: 64 FR 37229, July 9, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

552.000 Scope of part.

This part provides the text of provisions and clauses which are unique to GSA or supplement the FAR.

Subpart 552.1—Instructions for Using Provisions and Clauses

552.101-70 Using part 552.

(a) *Definition.* “Clause,” as used in this subpart, means provision or clause as defined in FAR 52.101(a).

(b) *Numbering.* (1) Clauses which are “substantially” the same as FAR clauses and clauses to be used instead of FAR clauses are identified as follows:

(i) The clause has the same title as a clause in the FAR.

(ii) The number 5 precedes the clause.

(iii) The clause appears under the same subsection number and caption as in the FAR.

(2) Supplemental clauses are numbered in the same manner as the FAR, except:

(i) The chapter number precedes the clause.

(ii) The subsection numbers begin with 70.

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(iii) The clauses are sequentially numbered, e.g., 552.232-70, 552.232-71, etc.

552.102 Incorporating provisions and clauses.

You may incorporate clauses prescribed in the GSAR for solicitations and contracts by reference.

552.103 Identification of provisions and clauses.

Deviations. If the GSAR prescribes a class deviation from a FAR clause, identify the clause by the GSAR citation (e.g., 552.232-8 PROMPT PAYMENT DISCOUNT (NOV 1987) (DEVIATION FAR 552.232-8)).

552.104 Procedures for modifying and completing provisions and clauses.

(a) The procedures in FAR 52.104 apply when you modify or complete a GSAR provision or clause. Provisions and clauses shall not be modified unless the GSAR authorizes their modification.

(b) You do not need to identify modifications of clauses which result from negotiations unless you issue an amendment to the solicitation.

(c) In general, you should modify FAR or GSAR clauses only for individual cases. If a contracting activity develops a modification for repeated use, furnish a copy to the Office of GSA Acquisition Policy (MV) for potential inclusion in the GSAR.

552.105 Procedures for using alternates.

The procedures in FAR 52.105 apply to GSAR part 552.

552.107-70 Provisions and clauses prescribed in subpart 552.1.

(a) Insert the provision at 552.252-5, Authorized Deviations in Provisions, in solicitation that include any FAR or GSAR clause with an authorized deviation. You must use this provision in lieu of the FAR provision at 552.252-5.

(b) Insert the clause at 552.252-6, Authorized Deviations in Clauses, in solicitations and contracts that include any FAR or GSAR clause with an authorized deviation. You must use this clause in lieu of the FAR clause at 52.252-6.

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Subpart 552.2—Text of Provisions and Clauses

552.200 Scope of subpart.

This subpart sets forth the text of all GSAR provisions and clauses. It also cross-references the location in the GSAR that prescribes the use of each provision and clause.

552.203-71 Restriction on Advertising.

As prescribed in 503.570-2, insert the following clause:

RESTRICTION ON ADVERTISING (SEP 1999)

The Contractor shall not refer to this contract in commercial advertising or similar promotions in such a manner as to state or imply that the product or service provided is endorsed or preferred by the White House, the Executive Office of the President, or any other element of the Federal Government, or is considered by these entities to be superior to other products or services. Any advertisement by the Contractor, including price-off coupons, that refers to a military resale activity shall contain the following statement: "This advertisement is neither paid for nor sponsored, in whole or in part, by any element of the United States Government."

(End of clause)

552.211-70—552.211-71 [Reserved]

552.211-72 Reference to Specifications in Drawings.

As prescribed in 511.204(a), insert the following clause:

REFERENCES TO SPECIFICATIONS IN DRAWINGS
(FEB 1996)

If military or other drawings are made a part of this contract, any reference in the drawings to Federal specifications or standards will be considered to be a reference to the date of such Federal specification or standard identified in the contract. If the date of the Federal specification or standard is not identified in the contract, the edition, including revisions thereto, in effect on the date the solicitation is issued will apply.

(End of clause)

[64 FR 37229, July 9, 1999, as amended at 74 FR 66255, Dec. 15, 2009]

552.211-73 Marking.

As prescribed in 511.204(b)(1), insert the following clause:

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MARKING (FEB 1996)

(End of clause)

(a) *General requirements.* Interior packages, if any, and exterior shipping containers shall be marked as specified elsewhere in the contract. Additional marking requirements may be specified on delivery orders issued under the contract. If not otherwise specified, interior packages and exterior shipping containers shall be marked in accordance with the following standards:

(1) *Deliveries to civilian activities.* Supplies shall be marked in accordance with Federal Standard 123, edition in effect on the date of issuance of the solicitation.

(2) *Deliveries to military activities.* Supplies shall be marked in accordance with Military Standard 129, edition in effect on the date of issuance of the solicitation.

(b) *Improperly marked material.* When Government inspection and acceptance are at destination, and delivered supplies are not marked in accordance with contract requirements, the Government has the right, without prior notice to the Contractor, to perform the required marking, by contract or otherwise, and charge the Contractor therefor at the rate specified elsewhere in this contract. This right is not exclusive, and is in addition to other rights or remedies provided for in this contract.

(End of clause)

[64 FR 37229, July 9, 1999, as amended at 74 FR 66255, Dec. 15, 2009]

552.211-74 [Reserved]

552.211-75 Preservation, Packaging and Packing.

As prescribed in 511.204(b)(2), insert the following clause:

PRESERVATION, PACKAGING, AND PACKING
(FEB 1996)

Unless otherwise specified, all items shall be preserved, packaged, and packed in accordance with normal commercial practices, as defined in the applicable commodity specification. Packaging and packing shall comply with the requirements of the Uniform Freight Classification and the National Motor Freight Classification (issue in effect at time of shipment) and each shipping container of each item in a shipment shall be of uniform size and content, except for residual quantities. Where special or unusual packing is specified in an order, but not specifically provided for by the contract, such packing details must be the subject of an agreement independently arrived at between the ordering agency and the Contractor.

Alternate I (MAY 2003). As prescribed at 511.204(b)(2), insert the following sentence in place of the last sentence of the clause:

Where special or unusual packing is specified in an order, but not specifically provided for by the contract, such packing details must be the subject of an agreement independently arrived at between the ordering activity and the Contractor.

[64 FR 37229, July 9, 1999, as amended at 68 FR 24379, May 7, 2003; 74 FR 66255, Dec. 15, 2009]

552.211-76 Charges for packaging, packing, and marking.

As prescribed in 511.204(b)(3), insert a clause substantially as follows:

CHARGES FOR PACKAGING, PACKING, AND
MARKING (JAN 2010)

If supplies shipped to a GSA wholesale distribution center are not packaged, packed and marked in accordance with contract requirements, the Government has the right, without prior notice to the Contractor, to perform the required repackaging/repacking/remarking, by contract or otherwise, and charge the Contractor therefore at the rate of \$ _____ * per man-hour or fraction thereof. The Contractor will also be charged for material costs, if incurred. This right is not exclusive, and is in addition to other rights or remedies provided for in this contract.

(End of clause)

*The rate to be inserted in the above clause shall be determined by the Commissioner, Federal Acquisition Service, or a designee.

[74 FR 66255, Dec. 15, 2009]

552.211-77 Packing List.

As prescribed in 511.204(c), insert the following clause:

PACKING LIST (FEB 1996)

(a) A packing list or other suitable shipping document shall accompany each shipment and shall indicate:

- (1) Name and address of the consignor;
- (2) Name and complete address of the consignee;
- (3) Government order or requisition number;
- (4) Government bill of lading number covering the shipment (if any); and

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(5) Description of the material shipped, including item number, quantity, number of containers, and package number (if any).

(b) When payment will be made by Government commercial credit card, in addition to the information in (a) above, the packing list or shipping document shall include:

- (1) Cardholder name and telephone number and
- (2) The term "Credit Card."

(End of clause)

Alternate I (MAY 2003). As prescribed at 511.204(d), substitute the following paragraphs (a)(3) and (b) for (a)(3) and (b) of the basic clause:

(a)(3) Ordering activity order or requisition number;

(b) When payment will be made by Ordering activity commercial credit card, in addition to the information in (a) above, the packing list or shipping document shall include:

- (1) Cardholder name and telephone number; and
- (2) The term "Credit Card."

[64 FR 37229, July 9, 1999, as amended at 68 FR 24379, May 7, 2003; 74 FR 66255, Dec. 15, 2009]

552.211-78 [Reserved]

552.211-79 Acceptable Age of Supplies.

As prescribed in 511.404(a)(1), insert the following clause:

ACCEPTABLE AGE OF SUPPLIES (FEB 1996)

The supplies furnished under this contract shall not be more than ___ months old, beginning with the first full month after the date of manufacture marked on the container. For the purpose of this clause, supplies shall be considered to be furnished (1) when they are offered to the Government for inspection and testing, or (2) on the date of shipment if shipment is authorized to be made without prior inspection by the Government. If the age of the supplies furnished under this contract is greater than the specified period, the Government may exercise its right to reject the supplies.

(End of clause)

Alternate I (FEB 1996). For items having a limited shelf-life, the sentence below should be substituted for the first sentence of the basic clause when authorized:

The supplies furnished under this contract shall not be more than ___ days old, begin-

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ning with the date of manufacture (month, day, year) marked on the container.

[64 FR 37229, July 9, 1999, as amended at 74 FR 66255, Dec. 15, 2009]

552.211-80 Age on Delivery.

As prescribed in 511.404(a)(2) insert the following clause:

AGE ON DELIVERY (FEB 1996)

Included in the description of each shelf-life item is a statement regarding the "age on delivery." The age of the item(s) shall not exceed the number of months shown in the item description, counted from the first day of the month after the month of manufacture to the date of delivery to the specified delivery point(s). If the age of the supplies delivered under this contract is greater than the number of months shown, the Government may exercise its right to reject the supplies.

(End of clause)

[64 FR 37229, July 9, 1999, as amended at 74 FR 66255, Dec. 15, 2009]

552.211-81 Time of Shipment.

As prescribed in 511.404(b), insert the following clause:

TIME OF SHIPMENT (FEB 1996)

Shipment is required within ___ calendar days after receipt of order.

(End of clause)

Alternate I (FEB 1996). If the contract will require shipment more than 45 calendar days after receipt of the order, the following paragraph should be added to the basic clause.

Each delivery order will specify that shipment is required no later than the number of days shown above. If such order also states that "Early Shipment is Precluded," the Contractor agrees to make shipment no sooner than ___ calendar days after receipt of order. Earlier shipments may result in nonacceptance of the supplies at the delivery point at the time of arrival.

(The second number to be inserted should be 15 calendar days less than the first number.)

[64 FR 37229, July 9, 1999, as amended at 74 FR 66255, Dec. 15, 2009]

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552.211-82 [Reserved]

CONSISTENT PACK AND PACKAGE
REQUIREMENTS (JAN 2010)

**552.211-83 Availability for Inspection,
Testing, and Shipment/Delivery.**

As prescribed in 511.404(c), insert the following clause:

AVAILABILITY FOR INSPECTION, TESTING, AND
SHIPMENT/DELIVERY (FEB 1996)

(a) The Government requires that the supplies be made available for inspection and testing within _____ * _____ calendar days after receipt of [Insert "Notice of Award" or "order"], and be [Insert "shipped" or "delivered"] within _____ * _____ calendar days after receipt of (1) notice of approval and release by the Government inspector or (2) authorization to ship without Government inspection.

(b) Failure to make supplies available for inspection and testing or to [Insert "ship" or "deliver"] as required by this clause may result in termination of this contract for default.

(End of clause)

Alternate I (FEB 1996). If the contract is for stock items, the Contracting Officer shall insert "shipped" or "ship" in the basic clause, add the following paragraph (b) and redesignate paragraph (b) of the basic clause as paragraph (c).

(b) If notice of approval and release by the Government inspector or authorization to ship without Government inspection is received before _____ * _____ calendar days after receipt of the [Insert "Notice of Award" or "order"], receipt of such notice shall be deemed to be received on the _____ * _____ calendar day after receipt of [Insert "Notice of Award" or "order"]. Shipments shall not be made before the _____ * _____ calendar day after receipt of the [Insert "Notice of Award" or "order"] unless authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer.

* Entries are normally the same number of days specified for availability.

[64 FR 37229, July 9, 1999, as amended at 74 FR 66255, Dec. 15, 2009]

552.211-84 [Reserved]

552.211-85 Consistent pack and package requirements.

As prescribed in 511.204(b)(5), insert the following clause:

The Contractor is advised that the Government will, where possible, order in full shipping containers and/or unitized loads. If volume warrants, the Government may also order in truckload or carload quantities provided such quantities do not exceed the maximum order limitation of this contract.

When the number of items per unit container, intermediate container and/or shipping container is not specified for an item, the offeror will state, in the spaces provided in the schedule of items, the number of items to be provided in each container. The quantities which are accepted at the time of award shall remain in effect throughout the term of the contract unless the Contracting Officer approves in writing a request by the Contractor to change the package quantities. Requests for changes shall be directed to the Contracting Officer or Administrative Contracting Officer, whichever is applicable.

(End of clause)

[74 FR 66255, Dec. 15, 2009]

552.211-86 Maximum weight per shipping container.

As prescribed in 511.204(b)(6), insert the following clause:

MAXIMUM WEIGHT PER SHIPPING CONTAINER
(JAN 2010)

In no instance shall the weight of a shipping container and its contents exceed 23 kilograms (51 pounds), except when caused by—

- (1) The weight of a single item within the shipping container;
- (2) A prescribed quantity per pack for an item per shipping container; or
- (3) A definite weight limitation set forth in the purchase description.

(End of clause)

[74 FR 66255, Dec. 15, 2009]

552.211-87 Export packing.

As prescribed in 511.204(b)(7), insert the following clause:

EXPORT PACKING (JAN 2010)

(a) Offerors are requested to quote, in the pricelist accompanying their offer (or by separate attachment), additional charges or net prices covering delivery of the items furnished with commercial or military export packing. Military export packing, if offered, shall be in accordance with Mil-Std-2073-1 Level A or B as specified. If commercial export packing is offered, the offer or pricelist

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shall include detailed specifications describing the packing to be furnished at the price quoted.

(b) Ordering activities will not be obligated to utilize the Contractor's services for export packing accepted under this solicitation, and they may obtain such services elsewhere if desired. However, the Contractor shall furnish items export packed when such packing is specified on the purchase order.

(End of clause)

[74 FR 66255, Dec. 15, 2009]

552.211-88 Vehicle export preparation.

As prescribed in 511.204(b)(8), insert the following clause:

VEHICLE EXPORT PREPARATION (JAN 2010)

Vehicles shall be prepared for export on wheels, unboxed, unless otherwise specified in the Schedule of Items. All parts and equipment easily removable (subject to pilferage) shall be enclosed in a box substantially secured to the vehicle (inside body if feasible) in such a manner as to minimize the possibility of loss or damage while in transit to ultimate destination.

(End of clause)

[74 FR 66255, Dec. 15, 2009]

552.211-89 Non-manufactured wood packaging material for export.

As prescribed in 511.204(b)(4), insert the following clause:

NON-MANUFACTURED WOOD PACKAGING MATERIAL FOR EXPORT (JAN 2010)

(a) *Definitions:*

IPPC Country: Countries of the European Union (EU) or any other country endorsing the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) "Guidelines for Regulating Wood Packaging Material in International Trade," approved March 15, 2002. A listing of countries participating in the IPPC is found at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/plant_exports/wpm/country/index.shtml.

Non-manufactured wood, is also called solid wood and defined as wood packing other than that comprised wholly of wood-based products such as plywood, particle board, oriented strand board, veneer, wood wool, and similar materials, which has been created using glue, heat and pressure or a combination thereof.

Packaged material, and solid wood packing material (SWPM), for purposes of this clause, is defined as each separate and distinct material that by itself or in combination with other materials forms the container providing a means of protecting and handling a

product. This includes, but is not limited to, pallets, dunnage, crating, packing blocks, drums, load boards, pallet collars, and skids.

(b) Non-manufactured wood pallets and other non-manufactured wood packaging material used to pack items for delivery to or through IPPC countries must be marked and properly treated in accordance with IPPC guidelines.

(c) This requirement applies whether the shipment is direct to the end user or through a Government designated consolidation point. Packaging that does not conform to IPPC guidelines will be refused entry, destroyed or treated prior to entry.

(d) For Department of Defense distribution facilities or freight consolidation points, all non-manufactured wood pallets or packaging material with a probability of entering countries endorsing the IPPC Guidelines must be treated and marked in accordance with DLAD 47.305-1 (available at <http://www.dla.mil/j-3/j-3311/DLAD/rev5.htm>), and MIL-STD-2073-1, Standard Practice for Military Packaging (and any future revision).

(e) Pallets and packing material shipped to FAS distribution facilities designated for possible delivery to the countries endorsing the IPPC Guidelines will comply with DLAD 47.305-1, and MIL-STD-2073-1.

(f) Delays in delivery caused by non-complying pallets or wood package material will not be considered as beyond the control of the Contractor. Any applicable Government expense incurred as a result of the Contractor's failure to provide appropriate pallets or package material shall be reimbursed by the Contractor. Expenses may include the applicable cost for repackaging, handling and return shipping, or the destruction of solid wood packaging material.

(End of clause)

[74 FR 66255, Dec. 15, 2009]

552.211-90 Small parts.

As prescribed in 511.204(b)(9), insert the following clause:

SMALL PARTS (JAN 2010)

All small parts required to be furnished with machines covered by contracts resulting from this solicitation shall be packed in envelopes, sealed, identified with part numbers and quantity on outside of envelopes. Larger parts must be individually tagged and identified with part number on face of tag.

(End of clause)

[74 FR 66255, Dec. 15, 2009]

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552.211-91 Vehicle decals, stickers, and data plates.

CFR 252.211-7006. Copies may be obtained from <http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/cfr-table-search.html>.

As prescribed in 511.204(b)(10), insert the following clause:

(End of clause)

VEHICLE DECALS, STICKERS, AND DATA PLATES (JAN 2010)

[74 FR 66255, Dec. 15, 2009]

Unless otherwise specified, caution plates/decals shall be conspicuously installed for all equipment requiring such notices. Vehicles for civil agencies shall be provided with the manufacturer's current warranty legend imprinted on decalomania, and applied in a visible area of the engine compartment. In addition, a decal or sticker shall provide at least the following information: contract number; purchase order number; date of delivery, month and year; and the warranty time, in month and miles.

(End of clause)

[74 FR 66255, Dec. 15, 2009]

552.211-92 Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) using passive tags.

552.211-93 Unique Item Identification (UID).

As prescribed in 511.204(b)(12), insert the following clause:

UNIQUE ITEM IDENTIFICATION (UID) (JAN 2010)

Unique Item Identification shall be required on tangible personal property in accordance with DFARS 211.274-4 as requested by the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) or Department of Defense (DOD). Item Property that falls within this criterion shall be valued and identified in accordance with DFARS 252.211-7003. Details shall be found in DFARS 252.211-7007. Copies can be obtained from <http://www.access.gpo.gov> the 48 Code of Federal Regulations.

(End of clause)

As prescribed in 511.204(b)(11), insert the following clause:

[74 FR 66255, Dec. 15, 2009]

RADIO FREQUENCY IDENTIFICATION (RFID) USING PASSIVE TAGS (JAN 2010)

Radio Frequency Identification shall be required on all non-bulk shipments to the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) or Department of Defense (DoD) destinations. Shipments shall be tagged in accordance with 48 CFR clause 252.211-7006. Shipments to GSA Distribution Centers with final destinations to DLA and DoD shall be in compliance to 48

552.211-94 Time of delivery.

As prescribed at 511.404(d), insert the following clause:

TIME OF DELIVERY (JAN 2010)

An "X" mark in the left hand block shall be considered a mandatory requirement to be fulfilled by the contractor.

	<p>The Contractor will ship contract item(s) to the Federal Acquisition Service (FAS) stocking points identified in the delivery order at its discretion in order to maintain the required stock levels within the minimum and maximum requirements provided in the weekly status report.</p> <p>Delivery is required to be made at destination within * _____ * calendar days after receipt of order for deliveries to a GSA facility.</p> <p>Orders under this contract may require direct delivery to other agencies. Orders for direct delivery must be shipped and delivered within the time specified in blocks below.</p> <p>Shipment must be made with * _____ * days after receipt of order.</p> <p>In addition to block above the Contractor must also ensure that delivery will be made within * _____ * days after receipt of order.</p>
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(End of clause)

[74 FR 66255, Dec. 15, 2009]

552.212-4 Contract Terms and Conditions—Commercial Items.

Alternate II (FAR Deviation) (NOV 2009). When a commercial item contract is contemplated and the contract will include the clause at FAR 52.212-4,

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insert this Alternate II instead of subparagraph (g)(2) of the FAR clause.

(g)(2) The due date for making invoice payments by the designated payment office is the later of the following two events:

(i) The 10th day after the designated billing office receives a proper invoice from the Contractor. If the designated billing office fails to annotate the invoice with the date of receipt at the time of receipt, the invoice payment due date shall be the 10th day after the date of the Contractor's invoice; provided the Contractor submitted a proper invoice and no disagreement exists over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with contract requirements.

(ii) The 10th day after Government acceptance of supplies delivered or services performed by the Contractor.

[74 FR 54918, Oct. 26, 2009]

552.212-70 [Reserved]

552.212-71 Contract Terms and Conditions Applicable to GSA Acquisition of Commercial Items.

As prescribed in 512.301(a)(2), insert the following clause:

CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO GSA ACQUISITION OF COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JUL 2003)

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

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

(a) Provisions.

552.237-70 Qualifications of Offerors

(b) Clauses.

552.203-71 Restriction on Advertising

552.211-73 Marking

552.2215-70 Examination of Records by GSA

552.215-71 Examination of Records by GSA (Multiple Award Schedule)

552.215-72 Price Adjustment—Failure to Provide Accurate Information

552.219-70 Allocation of Orders—Partially Set-Aside Items

552.228-70 Workers' Compensation Laws

552.229-70 Federal, State, and Local Taxes

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552.232-8 Discounts for Prompt Payment

552.232-23 Assignment of Claims

552.232-71 Adjusting Payments

552.232-72 Final Payment

552.232-73 Availability of Funds

552.232-78 Payment Information

552.237-71 Qualifications of Employees

552.238-71 Submission and Distribution of Authorized FSS Schedule Price List

552.238-74 Industrial Funding Fee and Sales Reporting

552.238-75 Price Reductions

552.242-70 Status Report of Orders and Shipments

552.243-72 Modifications (Multiple Award Schedule)

552.246-73 Warranty—Multiple Award Schedule

552.246-76 Warranty of Pesticides

(End of clause)

[64 FR 37229, July 9, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 41379, July 5, 2000; 68 FR 41288, July 11, 2003]

552.212-72 Contract Terms and Conditions Required To Implement Statutes or Executive Orders Applicable to GSA Acquisition of Commercial Items.

As prescribed in 512.301(a)(3), insert the following clause:

CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS APPLICABLE TO GSA ACQUISITION OF COMMERCIAL ITEMS (SEP 2003)

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

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

(a) Provisions.

552.223-72 Hazardous Material Information

(b) Clauses.

552.223-70 Hazardous Substances

552.223-71 Nonconforming Hazardous Material

552.238-70 Identification of Electronic Office Equipment Providing Accessibility for the Handicapped

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552.238-72 Identification of Products That Have Environmental Attributes

(End of clause)

[64 FR 37229, July 9, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 41379, July 5, 2000; 68 FR 41288, July 11, 2003; 68 FR 52128, Sept. 2, 2003]

552.212-73 [Reserved]

552.214-70 “All or None” Bids.

As prescribed in 514.201-6, insert the following provision:

“ALL OR NONE” BIDS (OCT 2009)

(a) The Government reserves the right to evaluate bids and make awards on an “all or none” basis as provided below.

(b) A bid submitted on an “all or none” or similar basis will be evaluated as follows: The lowest acceptable bid exclusive of the “all or none” bid will be selected with respect to each item (or group of items when the solicitation provides for aggregate awards) and the total cost of all items thus determined shall be compared with the total of the lowest acceptable “all or none” bid. Award will be made to result in the lowest total cost to the Government.

(End of provision)

[64 FR 37229, July 9, 1999, as amended at 74 FR 47740, Sept. 17, 2009]

552.214-71 Progressive Awards and Monthly Quantity Allocations.

As prescribed in 514.201-7(a), insert the following clause:

PROGRESSIVE AWARDS AND MONTHLY QUANTITY ALLOCATIONS (OCT 2009)

(a) *Monthly quantity allocation.* (1) Set forth below are the Government's estimated annual and monthly requirements for each stock item covered by this solicitation. Bids shall indicate, in the spaces provided, the monthly quantity which the bidder is willing to furnish of any item or group of items involving the use of the same production facilities. In making monthly allocations, bidders are urged to group as many items as possible. Such groupings will make it possible for the Government to make fullest use of the production capabilities of each bidder.

(2) Bidders need not limit their monthly allocations to the Government's estimated monthly requirements, since additional unanticipated needs may occur during the period of the contract. If a bid does not include monthly allocation quantities, it will be deemed to offer to furnish all of the Government's requirements, even though they may exceed the stated estimated requirements.

National stock number	Estimated annual requirements	Estimated monthly requirements

BIDDERS MONTHLY QUANTITY ALLOCATIONS

Items or groups of items	Monthly allocation quantity

(b) *Progressive awards.* If the low responsive bid's monthly quantity allocation is less than the Government's estimated requirements, the Government may make progressive awards beginning with the low responsive bid and including each next low responsive bid to the extent necessary to meet the estimated requirements.

(c) *Ordering procedures.* If progressive awards are made, orders will be placed first with the Contractor offering the lowest price on each item normally up to that Contractor's maximum quantity allocation and then, in the same manner, successively to other Contractors. When cumulative orders during any month, placed with a lower priced Contractor, equal or exceed 95 percent of its monthly quantity allocation, to avoid the placement of unduly small orders or the splitting of a subsequent order, the Government reserves the right to award the full quantity of the subsequent order to the next lower priced Contractor. In no case will orders be placed with any Contractor in excess of its monthly quantity allocation.

(End of clause)

[64 FR 37229, July 9, 1999, as amended at 74 FR 47740, Sept. 17, 2009]

552.214-72 Bid Sample Requirements.

As prescribed in 514.202-4(a)(3), insert the following provision:

BID SAMPLE REQUIREMENTS (OCT 2009)

This provision supplements FAR 52.214-20, which is incorporated by reference. Samples shall be from the production of the manufacturer whose products will be supplied under resultant contracts.

(a) Two bid samples are required for each of the following items in this solicitation:

(b) Two representative samples shall be submitted for each of the following items upon which a bid is submitted:

Items	Acceptable representative samples

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NOTE: Bidders that propose to furnish an item or group of items from more than one manufacturer or production point must submit two samples from the production of each manufacturer or production point.

(c) Samples will be evaluated to determine compliance with all characteristics listed below:

Subjective characteristics	Objective characteristics

(d) Forward samples addressed to the Sample Room indicated below. Except for samples delivered by U.S. Mail, deliveries will be accepted between the hours of _____ Mondays through Fridays, official holidays excluded.

CAUTION: Use proper address for method of shipment selected.

Mail and Parcel Post
(Insert Address of Bid Sample Room)
Freight or Express
(Insert address of Bid Sample Room)

(e) Contracting Officer insert address.

(End of provision)

[64 FR 37229, July 9, 1999, as amended at 74 FR 47740, Sept. 17, 2009]

552.215-70 Examination of Records by GSA.

As prescribed in 514.201-7(b) and 515.209-70(a) insert the following clause:

EXAMINATION OF RECORDS BY GSA (FEB 1996)

The Contractor agrees that the Administrator of General Services or any duly authorized representatives shall, until the expiration of 3 years after final payment under this contract, or of the time periods for the particular records specified in Subpart 4.7 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR 4.7), whichever expires earlier, have access to and the right to examine any books, documents, papers, and records of the Contractor involving transactions related to this contract or compliance with any clauses thereunder. The Contractor further agrees to include in all its subcontracts hereunder a provision to the effect that the subcontractor agrees that the Administrator of General Services or any authorized representatives shall, until the expiration of 3 years after final payment under the subcontract, or of the time periods for the particular records specified in Subpart 4.7 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR 4.7), whichever expires earlier, have access to and the right to

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examine any books, documents, papers, and records of such subcontractor involving transactions related to the subcontract or compliance with any clauses thereunder. The term "subcontract" as used in this clause excludes (a) purchase orders not exceeding \$100,000 and (b) subcontracts or purchase orders for public utility services at rates established for uniform applicability to the general public.

(End of clause)

552.215-71 Examination of Records by GSA (Multiple Award Schedule).

As prescribed in 515.209-70(c), insert the following clause:

EXAMINATION OF RECORDS BY GSA (MULTIPLE AWARD SCHEDULE) (JUL 2003)

The Contractor agrees that the Administrator of General Services or any duly authorized representative shall have access to and the right to examine any books, documents, papers and records of the contractor involving transactions related to this contract for overbillings, billing errors, compliance with the Price Reduction clause and compliance with the Industrial Funding Fee and Sales Reporting clause of this contract. This authority shall expire 3 years after final payment. The basic contract and each option shall be treated as separate contracts for purposes of applying this clause.

(End of clause)

[64 FR 37229, July 9, 1999, as amended at 68 FR 41288, July 11, 2003]

552.215-72 Price Adjustment—Failure To Provide Accurate Information.

As prescribed in 515.408(d), insert the following clause:

PRICE ADJUSTMENT—FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE INFORMATION (AUG 1997)

(a) The Government, at its election, may reduce the price of this contract or contract modification if the Contracting Officer determines after award of this contract or contract modification that the price negotiated was increased by a significant amount because the Contractor failed to:

- (1) Provide information required by this solicitation/contract or otherwise requested by the Government; or
- (2) Submit information that was current, accurate, and complete; or
- (3) Disclose changes in the Contractor's commercial pricelist(s), discounts or discounting policies which occurred after the original submission and prior to the completion of negotiations.

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(b) The Government will consider information submitted to be current, accurate and complete if the data is current, accurate and complete as of 14 calendar days prior to the date it is submitted.

(c) If any reduction in the contract price under this clause reduces the price for 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—

(1) The amount of the overpayment; and

(2) 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 each quarter prescribed by the Secretary of Treasury under 26 U.S.C. 6621(a)(2).

(d) Failure to agree on the amount of the decrease shall be resolved as a dispute.

(e) In addition to the remedy in paragraph (a) 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)

552.216-70 Economic Price Adjustment—FSS Multiple Award Schedule Contracts.

As prescribed in 516.203-4(a), insert the following clause:

ECONOMIC PRICE ADJUSTMENT—FSS MULTIPLE AWARD SCHEDULE CONTRACTS (SEP 1999)

Price adjustments include price increases and price decreases. Adjustments will be considered as follows:

(a) Contractors shall submit price decreases anytime during the contract period in which they occur. Price decreases will be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Price Reduction Clause.

(b) Contractors may request price increases under the following conditions:

(1) Increases resulting from a reissue or other modification of the Contractor's commercial catalog/pricelist that was used as the basis for the contract award.

(2) Only three increases will be considered during the contract period.

(3) Increases are requested after the first 30 days of the contract period and prior to the last 60 days of the contract period.

(4) At least 30 days elapse between requested increases.

(c) The aggregate of the increases in any contract unit price under this clause shall not exceed ____* percent of the original contract unit price. The Government re-

serves the right to raise this ceiling where changes in market conditions during the contract period support an increase.

(d) The following material shall be submitted with the request for a price increase:

(1) A copy of the commercial catalog/pricelist showing the price increase and the effective date for commercial customers.

(2) Commercial Sales Practice format regarding the Contractor's commercial pricing practice relating to the reissued or modified catalog/pricelist, or a certification that no change has occurred in the data since completion of the initial negotiation or a subsequent submission.

(3) Documentation supporting the reasonableness of the price increase.

(e) The Government reserves the right to exercise one of the following options:

(1) Accept the Contractor's price increases as requested when all conditions of (b), (c), and (d) of this clause are satisfied;

(2) Negotiate more favorable discounts from the new commercial prices when the total increase requested is not supported; or,

(3) Remove the product(s) from contract involved pursuant to the Cancellation Clause of this contract, when the increase requested is not supported.

(f) The contract modification reflecting the price adjustment shall be signed by the Government and made effective upon receipt of notification from the Contractor that the new catalog/pricelist has been mailed to the addresses previously furnished by the Contracting Officer, provided that in no event shall such price adjustment be effective prior to the effective date of the commercial price increases. The increased contract prices shall apply to delivery orders issued to the Contractor on or after the effective date of the contract modification.

(End of clause)

**Insert the percent appropriate at the time the solicitation is issued. This percentage should normally be 10 percent, unless based on a trend established by an appropriate index such as the Producer Prices and Price Index during the most recent 6-month period indicates that a different percentage is more appropriate. Any ceiling other than 10 percent must be approved by the contracting director.*

Alternate 1 (SEP 1999). The following is substituted for paragraphs (b) and (c) of the clause:

(b) Contractors may request price increases to be effective on or after the first 12 months of the contract period providing all of the following conditions are met:

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(1) Increases resulting from a reissue or other modification of the Contractor's commercial catalog/pricelist that was used as the basis for the contract award.

(2) No more than three increases will be considered during each succeeding 12-month period of the contract. (For succeeding contract periods of less than 12 months, up to three increases will be considered subject to the other conditions of this subparagraph (b)).

(3) Increases are requested before the last 60 days of the contract period.

(4) At least 30 days elapse between requested increases.

(c) In any contract period during which price increases will be considered, the aggregate of the increases during any 12-month period shall not exceed * _____ percent of the contract unit price in effect at the end of the preceding 12-month period. The Government reserves the right to raise the ceiling when market conditions during the contract period support such a change.

**Insert the percentage appropriate at the time the solicitation is issued. This percentage should be determined based on the trend established by an appropriate index such as the Producer Prices and Price Index. A ceiling of more than 10 percent must be approved by the Contracting Director.*

[64 FR 37229, July 9, 1999; 64 FR 49844, Sept. 14, 1999]

552.216-71 Economic Price Adjustment—Special Order Program Contracts.

As prescribed in 516.203-4(a), insert the following clause:

ECONOMIC PRICE ADJUSTMENT—SPECIAL ORDER PROGRAM CONTRACTS (AUG 2010)

(a) "Producer Price Index" (PPI), as used in this clause, means the originally released index, not seasonally adjusted, published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor (Labor) for product code _____ found under Table _____.

(b) During the term of the contract, the award price may be adjusted once during each 12-month period upward or downward. However, if an upward adjustment, a maximum of _____*_____ percent shall apply. Any price adjustment for the product code shall be based upon the percentage change in the PPI released in the month prior to the initial month of the contract period specified in the solicitation for sealed bidding or the month prior to award in negotiation (the base index) and the PPI released 12 months later (the updated index). The formula for determining the Adjusted Contract Price

(ACP) applicable to shipments for the balance of the contract period is—

$$ACP = \frac{\text{Updated Index}}{\text{Base Index}} \times \text{Award Price}$$

(c) If the PPI is not available for the month of the base index or the updated index, the month with the most recently published PPI prior to the month determining the base index or updated index shall be used.

(d) If a product code is discontinued, the Government and the Contractor will mutually agree to substitute a similar product code. If Labor designates an index with a new title and/or code number as continuous with the product code specified above, the new index shall be used.

(e) Unless the Contractor's written request for a price adjustment resulting from the application of the formula in (b) above is received by the Contracting Officer within 30 calendar days of the release of the updated index, the Contractor shall have waived its right to an upward price adjustment for the balance of the contract. Alternatively, the Contracting Officer will unilaterally adjust the award price downward when appropriate using the updated index defined in (b) above.

(f) Price adjustments shall be effective upon execution of a contract modification by the Government or on the 31st day following the release of the updated index, whichever is later, shall indicate the updated index and percent of change as well as the ACP, and shall not apply to delivery orders issued before the effective date.

(End of clause)

Alternate I (AUG 2010). As prescribed in 516.203-4(a)(1) and (2), substitute the following paragraphs (b), (e), and (f) for paragraphs (b), (e), and (f) of the basic clause:

(b) Once during each 12-month period, the contract price may be adjusted upward or downward a maximum of _____*_____ percent.

(1) For the first option period, any price adjustment for the product code shall be based upon the percentage change in the PPI released in the month prior to the initial month of the contract period specified in the solicitation for sealed bidding or the month prior to award in negotiation (the base index) and the PPI released in the third month before completion of the initial contract period stated in the solicitation (the updated index). This initial contract period may be less than 12 months. The formula for determining the Adjusted Contract Price (ACP) applicable to shipments during the first option period is—

$$ACP = \frac{\text{Updated Index}}{\text{Base Index}} \times \text{Award Price}$$

(2) For any subsequent option period, the price adjustment shall be the percentage change between the previously updated index (the new base index) and the PPI released 12 months later (the most recent updated index). This percentage shall be applied to the Current Contract Price (CCP). The formula for determining the ACP applicable to shipments for the subsequent option period(s) is—

$$ACP = \frac{\text{Most Recent Updated Index}}{\text{New Base Index}} \times CCP$$

(e) Unless the Contractor's written request for a price adjustment resulting from the application of the formulas in (b) (1) or (2) above is received by the Contracting Officer within 30 calendar days of the date of the Government's preliminary written notice of its intent to exercise the option, the Contractor shall have waived its right to an upward price adjustment for that option period. Alternatively, the Contracting Officer in its written notice shall exercise the option at the CCP or at a reduced price when appropriate using the formulas in (b) (1) or (2) above.

(f) Price adjustments shall be effected by execution of a contract modification by the Government indicating the most recent updated index and percent of change and shall apply to delivery orders placed on or after the first day of the option period.

Alternate II (AUG 2010). As prescribed in 516.203-4(a)(2), add the following paragraph (g) to the basic clause.

(g) No price adjustment will be made unless the percentage change in the PPI is at least _____ * _____ percent.

The Contracting Officer should insert a lower percent than the maximum percentage stated in paragraph (b) of the clause.

**The appropriate percentage should be determined based upon the historical trend in the PPI for the product code. A ceiling of more than 10 percent must be approved by the Contracting Director.*

[64 FR 37229, July 9, 1999, as amended at 75 FR 41096, July 15, 2010]

552.216-72 Placement of Orders.

As prescribed in 516.506(a), insert the following clause:

PLACEMENT OF ORDERS (AUG 2010)

(a) Delivery orders (orders) will be placed by:

[Contracting Officer insert names of Federal agencies]

(b) Orders may be placed through Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) or mailed in paper form. EDI orders shall be placed using the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) X12 Standard for Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) format.

(c) If the Contractor agrees, General Services Administration's Federal Acquisition Service (FAS) will place all orders by EDI using computer-to-computer EDI. If computer-to-computer EDI is not possible, FAS will use an alternative EDI method allowing the Contractor to receive orders by facsimile transmission. Subject to the Contractor's agreement, other agencies may place orders by EDI.

(d) When computer-to-computer EDI procedures will be used to place orders, the Contractor shall enter into one or more Trading Partner Agreements (TPA) with each Federal agency placing orders electronically in order to ensure mutual understanding by the parties of certain electronic transaction conventions and to recognize the rights and responsibilities of the parties as they apply to this method of placing orders. The TPA must identify, among other things, the third party provider(s) through which electronic orders are placed, the transaction sets used, security procedures, and guidelines for implementation. Federal agencies may obtain a sample format to customize as needed from the office specified in (g) below.

(e) The Contractor shall be responsible for providing its own hardware and software necessary to transmit and receive data electronically. Additionally, each party to the TPA shall be responsible for the costs associated with its use of third party provider services.

(f) Nothing in the TPA will invalidate any part of this contract between the Contractor and the General Services Administration. All terms and conditions of this contract that otherwise would be applicable to a mailed order shall apply to the electronic order.

(g) The basic content and format of the TPA will be provided by: General Services Administration, Office of the Chief Information Officer (QI), 2100 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA 22202, Telephone: (703) 605-9444.

(End of clause)

Alternate I (AUG 2010). As prescribed in 516.506(a), substitute the following paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) for paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of the basic clause:

(a) All delivery orders (orders) under this contract will be placed by the General Services Administration's Federal Acquisition Service (FAS). The Contractor is not authorized to accept orders from any other agency.

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Violation of this restriction may result in termination of the contract pursuant to the default clause of this contract.

(b) All orders shall be placed by Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) using the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) X12 Standard for Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) format.

(c) If the Contractor agrees, transmission will be computer-to-computer EDI. If computer-to-computer EDI is not possible, FAS will use an alternative EDI method allowing the Contractor to receive orders by facsimile transmission.

(d) When computer-to-computer EDI procedures will be used to place orders, the Contractor shall enter into a Trading Partner Agreement (TPA) with FAS in order to ensure mutual understanding by the parties of certain electronic transaction conventions and to recognize the rights and responsibilities of the parties as they apply to this method of placing orders. The TPA must identify among other things, the third party provider(s) through which electronic orders are placed, the transaction sets used, security procedures, and guidelines for implementation.

[64 FR 37229, July 9, 1999, as amended at 68 FR 24380, May 7, 2003; 69 FR 28065, May 18, 2004; 72 FR 4654, Feb. 1, 2007; 75 FR 41096, July 15, 2010]

552.216-73 Ordering Information.

As prescribed in 516.506(c), insert the following provision:

ORDERING INFORMATION (AUG 2010)

(a) In accordance with the Placement of Orders clause of this solicitation, the offeror elects to receive orders placed by GSA's Federal Acquisition Service (FAS) by either facsimile transmission or computer-to-computer Electronic Data Interchange (EDI).

(b) An offeror electing to receive computer-to-computer EDI is requested to indicate below the name, address, and telephone number of the representative to be contacted regarding establishment of an EDI interface.

(c) An offeror electing to receive orders by facsimile transmission is requested to indicate below the telephone number(s) for facsimile transmission equipment where orders should be forwarded.

(d) For mailed orders, the offeror is requested to include the postal mailing ad-

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dress(es) where paper form orders should be mailed.

(e) Offerors marketing through dealers are requested to indicate below whether those dealers will be participating in the proposed contract.

Yes () No ()

If "yes" is checked, ordering information to be inserted above shall reflect that in addition to offeror's name, address, and facsimile transmission telephone number, orders can be addressed to the offeror's name, c/o nearest local dealer. In this event, two copies of a list of participating dealers shall accompany this offer, and shall also be included in Contractor's Federal Supply Schedule pricelist.

(End of provision)

Alternate I (SEP 1999). As prescribed in 516.506(c), delete paragraph (d) of the basic provision.

[64 FR 37229, July 9, 1999, as amended at 72 FR 4654, Feb. 1, 2007; 75 FR 41096, July 15, 2010]

552.216-74 Task-Order and Delivery-Order Ombudsman.

As prescribed in 516.506(b), insert the following clause:

TASK-ORDER AND DELIVERY-ORDER OMBUDSMAN (AUG 2010)

GSA has designated a Task-Order and Delivery-Order Ombudsman who will review complaints from contractors and ensure that they are afforded a fair opportunity for consideration in the award of task or delivery orders under Indefinite Delivery/Indefinite Quantity (ID/IQ) contracts, consistent with the procedures in the contract. Written complaints shall be submitted to the Ombudsman, with a copy to the Contracting Officer.

In the case that the contractor is not satisfied with the resolution of the complaint by the GSA Task-Order and Delivery-Order Ombudsman, the contractor may follow the procedures outlined in subpart 33.1.

The GSA Ombudsman is the Director, Office of Acquisition Integrity located at: General Services Administration (GSA), Office of Governmentwide Policy (OGP), Office of Acquisition Policy (MV), Acquisition Integrity Division (MVA), 1800 F Street, NW., Room 4014, Washington, D.C. 20405, Telephone: (202) 219-3454, Fax: (202) 219-3615, E-mail: joseph.neurauter@gsa.gov.

[75 FR 41096, July 15, 2010]

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552.217-70 Evaluation of Options.

As prescribed in 517.208(a), insert the following provision:

EVALUATION OF OPTIONS (AUG 1990)

(a) The Government will evaluate offers for award purposes by determining the lowest base period price. When option year pricing is based on a formula (e.g., changes in the Producer Price Index or other common standard); option year pricing is automatically considered when evaluating the base year price, as any change in price will be uniformly related to changes in market conditions. All options are therefore considered to be evaluated. Evaluation of options will not obligate the Government to exercise the option(s).

(b) The Government will reject the offer if exceptions are taken to the price provisions of the Economic Price Adjustment clause, unless the exception results in a lower maximum option year price. Such offers will be evaluated without regard to the lower option year(s) maximum. However, if the offeror offering a lower maximum is awarded a contract, the award will reflect the lower maximum.

552.217-71 Notice Regarding Option(s).

As prescribed in 517.208(b), insert the following provision:

NOTICE REGARDING OPTION(S) (NOV 1992)

The General Services Administration (GSA) has included an option to [*Insert "purchase additional quantities of supplies or services" or "extend the term of this contract" or "purchase additional quantities of supplies or services and to extend the term of this contract"*] in order to demonstrate the value it places on quality performance by providing a mechanism for continuing a contractual relationship with a successful Offeror that performs at a level which meets or exceeds GSA's quality performance expectations as communicated to the Contractor, in writing, by the Contracting Officer or designated representative. When deciding whether to exercise the option, the Contracting Officer will consider the quality of the Contractor's past performance under this contract in accordance with 48 CFR 517.207.

(End of provision)

552.219-70 Allocation of Orders—Partially Set-Aside Items.

As prescribed in 519.508, insert the following clause:

ALLOCATION OF ORDERS—PARTIALLY SET-ASIDE ITEMS (SEP 1999)

Where the set-aside portion of an item or group of items is awarded to a Contractor other than the one receiving the award on the corresponding non-set-aside portion, the Government will divide the requirements to be ordered between the two Contractors with the objective of achieving, as nearly as possible, a 50/50 division of the total value of orders placed after the award of the set-aside portion. In no case will this division vary by more than a 60/40 division (with either the non-set-aside or set-aside Contractor receiving the larger portion) from the time of the award of the set-aside portion.

(End of clause)

552.219-71 Notice to Offerors of Subcontracting Plan Requirements.

As prescribed in 519.708-70(a), insert the following provision:

NOTICE TO OFFERORS OF SUBCONTRACTING PLAN REQUIREMENTS (JUN 2005)

The General Services Administration (GSA) is committed to assuring that maximum practicable opportunity is provided to small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, women-owned, veteran-owned, and service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns to participate in the performance of this contract consistent with its efficient performance. GSA expects any subcontracting plan submitted pursuant to FAR 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan, to reflect this commitment. Consequently, an offeror, other than a small business concern, before being awarded a contract exceeding \$500,000 (\$1,000,000 for construction), must demonstrate that its subcontracting plan represents a creative and innovative program for involving small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, women-owned, veteran-owned, and service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns as subcontractors in the performance of this contract.

(End of provision)

[64 FR 37229, July 9, 1999, as amended at 70 FR 32522, 32523, June 3, 2005]

552.219-72 Preparation, Submission, and Negotiation of Subcontracting Plans.

As prescribed in 519.708-70(b), insert the following provision:

PREPARATION, SUBMISSION, AND NEGOTIATION
OF SUBCONTRACTING PLANS (JUN 2005)

(a) An offeror, other than a small business concern, submitting an offer that exceeds \$500,000 (\$1,000,000 for construction) shall submit a subcontracting plan with its initial offer. The subcontracting plan will be negotiated concurrently with price and any required technical and management proposals, unless the offeror submits a previously-approved commercial plan.

(b) Maximum practicable utilization of small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, women-owned, veteran-owned, and service-disabled veteran owned small business concerns as subcontractors is a matter of national interest with both social and economic benefits. The General Services Administration (GSA) expects that an offeror's subcontracting plan will reflect a commitment to assuring that small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, women-owned, veteran-owned, and service-disabled veteran owned small business concerns are provided the maximum practicable opportunity, consistent with efficient contract performance, to participate as subcontractors in the performance of the resulting contract. An offeror submitting a commercial plan can reflect this commitment through subcontracting opportunities it provides that relate to the offeror's production generally; *i.e.*, for both its commercial and Government business.

(c) GSA believes that this potential contract provides significant opportunities for the use of small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, women-owned, veteran-owned, and service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns as subcontractors. Consequently, in addressing the eleven elements described at FAR 52.219-9(d) of the clause in this contract entitled Small Business Subcontracting Plan, the offeror shall:

(1) Demonstrate that its subcontracting plan represents a creative and innovative program for involving small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, women-owned, veteran-owned, and service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns in performing the contract.

(2) Include a description of the offeror's subcontracting strategies used in any previous contracts, significant achievements, and how this plan will build upon those earlier achievements.

(3) Demonstrate through its plan that it understands the small business subcontracting program's objectives and GSA's expectations, and it is committed to taking those actions necessary to meet these goals or objectives.

(d) In determining the acceptability of any subcontracting plan, the Contracting Officer will take each of the following actions:

(1) Review the plan to verify that the offeror demonstrates an understanding of the

small business subcontracting program's objectives and GSA's expectations with respect to the program and has included all the information, goals, and assurances required by FAR 52.219-9.

(2) Consider previous goals and achievements of contractors in the small industry.

(3) Consider information and potential sources obtained from agencies administering national and local preference programs and other advocacy groups in evaluating whether the goals stated in the plan adequately reflect the anticipated potential for subcontracting to small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, women-owned, veteran-owned, and service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns.

(4) Review the offeror's description of its strategies, historical performance and significant achievements in placing subcontracts for the same or similar products or services with small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, women-owned, veteran-owned, and service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns. The offeror's description can apply to commercial as well as previous Government contracts.

(e) Failure to submit an acceptable subcontracting plan and/or correct deficiencies in a plan within the time specified by the Contracting Officer shall make the offeror ineligible for award.

(End of provision)

[64 FR 37229, July 9, 1999, as amended at 70 FR 32522, 32523, June 3, 2005]

552.219-73 Goals for Subcontracting Plan.

As prescribed in 519.708-70(c), insert the following provision:

GOALS FOR SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (JUN 2005)

(a) Maximum practicable utilization of small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, women-owned, veteran-owned, and service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns as subcontractors is a matter of national interest with both social and economic benefits.

(1) The General Service Administration's (GSA's) commitment to ensuring that maximum practicable opportunity is provided to small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, women-owned, veteran-owned, and service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns to participate as subcontractors in the performance of this contract, consistent with its efficient performance, must be reflected in the offeror's subcontracting plan submitted pursuant to the clause of this contract at FAR 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan.

(2) In addressing the eleven elements described at FAR 52.219-9(d), the offeror shall

demonstrate that its subcontracting plan represents a creative and innovative program for involving small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, women-owned, veteran-owned, and service-disabled veteran owned small business concerns in performing this contract. An offeror submitting a commercial plan can demonstrate its commitment in providing maximum practicable opportunities through subcontracting opportunities it provides to small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, women-owned, veteran-owned, and service-disabled veteran owned small business concerns that relate to the offeror's production generally; *i.e.*, for both its commercial and Government business.

(3) The subcontracting plan shall include a description of the offeror's subcontracting strategies used in previous contracts and significant achievements, with an explanation of how this plan will build upon those earlier achievements. Additionally, the offeror shall demonstrate through its plan that it understands the small business subcontracting program's objectives, GSA's expectations, and is committed to taking those actions necessary to meet these goals or objectives.

(b) GSA believes that this contract provides significant opportunities for the use of small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, women-owned, veteran-owned, and service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns as subcontractors. Accordingly, it is anticipated that an acceptable subcontracting plan will contain at least the following goals:

Small Business	___ percent.
HUBZone Small Business ...	___ percent.
Small Disadvantaged Business	___ percent.
Women-Owned Small Business	___ percent.
Veteran-Owned Small Business	___ percent.
Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business	___ percent.

NOTE: Target goals are expressed as a percentage of planned subcontracting dollars.

(c) In determining the acceptability of any subcontracting plan, the Contracting Officer will—

(1) Review the plan to verify that the offeror has demonstrated an understanding of the small business subcontracting program's objectives and GSA's expectations with respect to the programs and has included all the information, goals, and assurances required by FAR 52.219-9;

(2) Consider previous goals and achievements of contractors in the same industry;

(3) Consider information and potential sources obtained from agencies administering national and local preference programs and other advocacy groups in evaluating whether the goals stated in the plan adequately reflect the anticipated potential

for subcontracting to small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, women-owned, veteran-owned, and service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns; and

(4) Review the offeror's description of its strategies, historical performance and significant achievements in placing subcontracts for the same or similar products or services with small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, women-owned, veteran-owned, and service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns. The offeror's description can apply to commercial as well as previous Government contracts.

(d) Failure to submit an acceptable subcontracting plan and/or correct deficiencies in a plan within the time specified by the Contracting Officer shall make the offeror ineligible for award.

(End of provision)

Alternate 1 (SEP 1999). As prescribed in 519.708-70(c)(2), delete paragraph (b) of the basic provision and redesignate paragraphs (c) and (d) as paragraphs (b) and (c).

[64 FR 37229, July 9, 1999, as amended at 70 FR 32522, 32523, June 3, 2005]

552.219-74 Section 8(a) Direct Award.

As prescribed in 519.870-8, insert the following clause:

SECTION 8(a) DIRECT AWARD (SEP 1999)

(a) This contract is issued as a direct award between the contracting activity and the 8(a) Contractor pursuant to the Memorandum of Understanding between the Small Business Administration (SBA) and the General Services Administration. SBA retains the responsibility for 8(a) certifications, 8(a) eligibility determinations, and related issues, and will provide counseling and assistance to the 8(a) contractor under the 8(a) program. The cognizant SBA district office is: [*Complete at time of award*]

(b) The contracting activity is responsible for administering the contract and taking any action on behalf of the Government under the terms and conditions of the contract. However, the contracting activity shall give advance notice to SBA before it issues a final notice terminating performance, either in whole or in part, under the contract. The contracting activity shall also coordinate with SBA prior to processing any advance payments or novation agreements. The contracting activity may assign contract administration functions to a contract administration office.

(c) The Contractor agrees:

(1) To notify the Contracting Officer, simultaneous with its notification to SBA (as required by SBA's 8(a) regulations), when the

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owner or owners upon whom 8(a) eligibility is based plan to relinquish ownership or control of the concern. Consistent with 15 U.S.C. 637(a)(21), transfer of ownership or control shall result in termination of the contract for convenience, unless SBA waives the requirement for termination prior to the actual relinquishing of ownership and control.

(2) To the requirements of 52.219-14, Limitations on Subcontracting.

(End of clause)

552.219-75 GSA Mentor-Protégé Program.

As prescribed in 519.7017(a), insert the following clause:

GSA MENTOR-PROTÉGÉ PROGRAM (SEP 2009)

(a) Prime contractors, including small businesses, are encouraged to participate in the GSA Mentor-Protégé Program for the purpose of providing developmental assistance to eligible protégé entities to enhance their capabilities and increase their participation in GSA contracts.

(b) The Program consists of:

(1) Mentor firms are large prime contractors with at least one active subcontracting plan, or that are eligible small businesses;

(2) Protégés are subcontractors to the prime contractor, and include small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, and women-owned small business concerns meeting the qualifications specified in Subpart 519.70; and

(3) Mentor-protégé Applications and Agreements, approved by the Mentor-Protégé Program Manager in the GSA Office of Small Business Utilization (OSBU).

(c) *Mentor participation in the Program* means providing technical, managerial and financial assistance to aid protégés in developing requisite high-tech expertise and business systems to compete for and successfully perform GSA contracts and subcontracts.

(d) Contractors interested in participating in the Program are encouraged to read FAR Subpart 19.7 and to contact the GSA Office of Small Business Utilization (E), Washington, DC 20405, (202) 501-1021, for further information.

(End of clause)

[74 FR 41066, Aug. 14, 2009]

552.219-76 Mentor Requirements and Evaluation.

As prescribed in 519.7017(b), insert the following clause:

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**MENTOR REQUIREMENTS AND EVALUATION
(SEP 2009)**

(a) The purpose of the GSA Mentor-Protégé Program is for a GSA prime contractor to provide developmental assistance to certain subcontractors qualifying as protégés. Eligible protégés include small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, and women-owned small business concerns meeting the qualifications specified in section 519.7007. The Program requires an Application process and an Agreement between the mentor and the protégé. See GSAR Subpart 519.70 for more information.

(b) GSA will evaluate a GSA mentor's performance on the following factors:

(1) Specific actions taken by the contractor, during the evaluation period, to increase the participation of its protégé as a subcontractor and supplier;

(2) Specific actions taken by the contractor during this evaluation period to develop the technical and corporate administrative expertise of its protégé as defined in the Agreement;

(3) To what extent the protégé has met the developmental objectives in the Agreement; and

(4) To what extent the firm's participation in the Mentor-Protégé Program resulted in the protégé receiving competitive contract(s) and subcontract(s) from private firms other than the mentor, and from agencies.

(c) Semi-annual reports shall be submitted by a GSA mentor to the GSA Mentor-Protégé Program Manager, GSA Office of Small Business Utilization (E), Washington, DC 20405. The reports must include information as outlined in paragraph (b) of this section. The semi-annual report may include a narrative describing the forms of developmental assistance a mentor provides to a protégé and any other types of permissible, mutually beneficial assistance.

(d) A GSA mentor will notify the GSA Mentor-Protégé Program Manager and the contracting officer, in writing, at least 30 days in advance of the mentor firm's intent to voluntarily withdraw from the GSA Program or terminate the Agreement, or upon receipt of a protégé's notice to withdraw from the Program.

(e) GSA mentor and protégé firms will submit a "Lessons Learned" evaluation to the GSA Mentor-Protégé Program Manager at the conclusion of the Mentor-Protégé Agreement. At the end of each year in the Mentor-Protégé Program, the mentor and protégé, as appropriate, will formally brief the GSA Mentor-Protégé Program manager, the technical program manager, and the contracting

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officer during a formal Program review regarding Program accomplishments as they pertain to the approved Agreement.

(f) GSA has the authority to exclude mentor or protégé firms from participating in the GSA Program. If GSA excludes a mentor or a protégé from the Program, the GSA Office of Small Business Utilization will deliver to the contractor a Notice specifying the reason for Program exclusion and the effective date. The exclusion from the Program does not constitute a termination of the subcontract between the mentor and the protégé. A plan for accomplishing the subcontract effort should the Agreement be terminated shall be submitted with the Agreement as required in section 519.7011(j).

(g) Subcontracts awarded to GSA protégé firms under this Program are exempt from competition requirements, notwithstanding FAR 52.244-5. However, price reasonableness should still be determined.

(End of clause)

[74 FR 41066, Aug. 14, 2009]

552.223-70 Hazardous Substances.

As prescribed in 523.303(a), insert the following clause:

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (MAY 1989)

(a) If the packaged items to be delivered under this contract are of a hazardous substance and ordinarily are intended or considered to be for use as a household item, this contract is subject to the Federal Hazardous Materials Act, as amended (15 U.S.C. 1261-1276), implementing regulations thereof (16 CFR Chapter II), and Federal Standard No. 123, Marking for Shipment (Civil Agencies), issue in effect on the date of this solicitation.

(b) The packaged items to be delivered under this contract are subject to the preparation of shipping documents, the preparation of items for transportation, shipping container construction, package making, package labeling, when required, shipper's certification of compliance, and transport vehicle placarding in accordance with Parts 171 through 178 of 49 CFR and the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act.

(c) The minimum packaging acceptable for packaging Department of Transportation regulated hazardous materials shall be those in 49 CFR 173.

(End of clause)

552.223-71 Nonconforming Hazardous Materials.

As prescribed in 523.303(b), insert the following clause:

NONCONFORMING HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (SEP 1999)

(a) Nonconforming supplies that contain hazardous material or that may expose persons who handle or transport the supplies to hazardous material and which require replacement under the inspection and/or warranty clauses of this contract shall be re-shipped to the Contractor at the Contractor's expense. The Contractor agrees to accept return of these nonconforming supplies and to pay all costs occasioned by their return.

(b) "Hazardous materials," as used in this clause, includes any material defined as hazardous under the latest version of Federal Standard No. 313 (including revisions adopted during the term of the contract).

(c) If the Contractor fails to provide acceptable disposition instructions for the nonconforming supplies within 10 days from the date of the Government's request (or such longer period as may be agreed to between the Contracting Officer and the Contractor), or fails to accept return of the reshipped nonconforming supplies, such failure:

(1) may be interpreted as a willful failure to perform,

(2) may result in termination of the contract for default and

(3) shall be considered by the Contracting Officer in determining the responsibility of the Contractor for any future award (see FAR 9.104-3(b) and 9.406-2).

(d) Pending final resolution of any dispute, the Contractor shall promptly comply with the decision of the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

552.223-72 Hazardous Material Information.

As prescribed in 523.370, insert the following provision:

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INFORMATION (SEP 1999)

Offeror shall indicate for each national stock number (NSN) the following information:

NSN	DOT shipping name	DOT hazard class	DOT label required	
			Yes []	No []
			Yes []	No []
			Yes []	No []

(End of provision)

552.227-70 Government Rights (Unlimited).

As prescribed in 527.409, insert the following clause:

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GOVERNMENT RIGHTS (UNLIMITED) (MAY 1989)

The Government shall have unlimited rights in all drawings, designs, specifications, notes and other works developed in the performance of this contract, including the right to use same on any other Government design or construction without additional compensation to the Contractor. The Contractor hereby grants to the Government a paid-up license throughout the world to all such works to which he may assert or establish any claim under design patent or copyright laws. The Contractor for a period of three years after completion of the project agrees to furnish the original or copies of all such works on the request of the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

552.227-71 Drawings and Other Data To Become Property of Government.

As prescribed in 527.409(b), substitute the following clause:

DRAWINGS AND OTHER DATA TO BECOME PROPERTY OF GOVERNMENT (MAY 1989)

All designs, drawings, specifications, notes and other works developed in the performance of this contract shall become the sole property of the Government and may be used on any other design or construction without additional compensation to the Contractor. The Government shall be considered the "person for whom the work was prepared" for the purpose of authorship in any copyrightable work under Section 201(b) of Title 17, United States Code. With respect thereto, the Contractor agrees not to assert or authorize others to assert any rights nor establish any claim under the design patent or copyright laws. The Contractor for a period of three years after completion of the project agrees to furnish all retained works on the request of the Contracting Officer. Unless otherwise provided in this contract, the Contractor shall have the right to retain copies of works beyond such period.

(End of clause)

552.228-5 Government as Additional Insured.

As prescribed in 528.310, insert the following clause:

GOVERNMENT AS ADDITIONAL INSURED (MAY 2009)

(a) This clause supplements the requirements set forth in FAR clause 52.528-5, Insurance—Work on a Government Installation.

(b) Each insurance policy required under this contract, other than workers' compensation insurance, shall contain an endorsement

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naming the United States as an additional insured with respect to operations performed under this contract. The insurance carrier is required to waive all subrogation rights against any of the named insured.

(End of clause)

[74 FR 17099, Apr. 14, 2009]

552.229-70 Federal, State, and Local Taxes.

As prescribed in 529.401-70, insert the following clause:

FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES (APR 1984)

The contract price includes all applicable Federal, State, and local taxes. No adjustment will be made to cover taxes which may subsequently be imposed on this transaction or changes in the rates of currently applicable taxes. However, the Government will, upon the request of the Contractor, furnish evidence appropriate to establish exemption from any tax from which the Government is exempt and which was not included in the contract price.

(End of clause)

552.229-71 Federal Excise Tax—DC Government.

As prescribed in 529.401-71, insert the following clause:

FEDERAL EXCISE TAX—DC GOVERNMENT (SEP 1999)

If the District of Columbia cites an Internal Revenue Tax Exempt Certificate Number on orders placed under this contract, the Contractor shall bill shipments to the District of Columbia at prices exclusive of Federal excise tax and show the amount of such tax on the invoice.

(End of clause)

552.232-1 Payments.

As prescribed in 532.7104, insert the following clause:

PAYMENTS (NOV 2009) (DEVIATION FAR 52.232-1)

(a) The Government shall pay the Contractor, without submission of invoices or vouchers, 30 days after the service period, the prices stipulated in this contract for supplies delivered and accepted or services rendered and accepted, less any deductions provided in this contract.

(b) Unless otherwise specified in this contract, the Government will make payment

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on partial deliveries accepted by the Government if either:

(1) The amount due on the deliveries warrants it.

(2) The Contractor requests it and the amount due on the deliveries is at least \$1,000 or 50 percent of the total contract price.

(c) When processing payment, GSA's Finance Office will automatically generate the 12 digit invoice number using the PDN assigned to the contract, followed by an abbreviated month and year of service (e.g., 84261554JUN7, for June 2007). The PDN appears on the contract award document.

(End of clause)

[64 FR 37229, July 9, 1999, as amended at 74 FR 54918, Oct 26, 2009]

552.232-23 Assignment of Claims.

As prescribed in 532.806, insert the following clause:

ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS (SEP 1999)

Because this is a requirements or indefinite quantity contract under which more than one agency may place orders, paragraph (a) of the Assignment of Claims clause (FAR 52.232-23) is inapplicable and the following is substituted therefor:

In order to prevent confusion and delay in making payment, the Contractor shall not assign any claim(s) for amounts due or to become due under this contract. However, the Contractor is permitted to assign separately to a bank, trust company, or other financial institution, including any Federal lending agency, under the provisions of the Assignment of Claims Act, as amended, 31 U.S.C. 3727, 41 U.S.C. 15 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), all amounts due or to become due under any order amounting to \$1,000 or more issued by any Government agency under this contract. Any such assignment takes effect only if and when the assignee files written notice of the assignment together with a true copy of the instrument of assignment with the contracting officer issuing the order and the finance office designated in the order to make payment. Unless otherwise stated in the order, payments to an assignee of any amounts due or to become due under any order assigned may, to the extent specified in the Act, be subject to reduction or set-off.

(End of clause)

552.232-25 Prompt Payment.

As prescribed in 532.908(c)(2), insert the following clause:

PROMPT PAYMENT (NOV 2009) (DEVIATION FAR 52.232-25)

Notwithstanding any other payment clause in this contract, the Government will make invoice payments and contract financing payments under the terms and conditions specified in this clause. Payment shall be considered as being made on the day a check is dated or the date of an electronic funds transfer. Definitions of pertinent terms are set forth in section 32.902 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation. All days referred to in this clause are calendar days, unless otherwise specified. (However, see subparagraph (a)(4) of this clause concerning payments due on Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays.)

(a) *Invoice payments.* (1) The due date for making invoice payments by the designated payment office is:

(i) For orders placed electronically by the General Services Administration (GSA) Federal Acquisition Service (FAS), and to be paid by GSA through electronic funds transfer (EFT), the later of the following two events:

(A) The 10th day after the designated billing office receives a proper invoice from the Contractor. If the designated billing office fails to annotate the invoice with the date of receipt at the time of receipt, the invoice payment due date shall be the 10th day after the date of the Contractor's invoice; provided the Contractor submitted a proper invoice and no disagreement exists over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with contract requirements.

(B) The 10th day after Government acceptance of supplies delivered or services performed by the Contractor.

(ii) For all other orders, the later of the following two events:

(A) The 30th day after the designated billing office receives a proper invoice from the Contractor. If the designated billing office fails to annotate the invoice with the date of receipt at the time of receipt, the invoice payment due date shall be the 30th day after the date of the Contractor's invoice; provided the Contractor submitted a proper invoice and no disagreement exists over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with contract requirements.

(B) The 30th day after Government acceptance of supplies delivered or services performed by the Contractor.

(iii) On a final invoice, if the payment amount is subject to contract settlement actions, acceptance occurs on the effective date of the contract settlement.

(2) The General Services Administration will issue payment on the due date in (a)(1)(i) above if the Contractor complies with full cycle electronic commerce. Full cycle electronic commerce includes all the following elements:

(i) The Contractor must receive and fulfill electronic data interchange (EDI) purchase orders (transaction set 850).

(ii) The Contractor must generate and submit to the Government valid EDI invoices (transaction set 810) or submit invoices through the GSA Finance Center Internet-based invoice process. Internet-based invoices must be submitted using procedures provided by GSA.

(iii) The Contractor's financial institution must receive and process, on behalf of the Contractor, EFT payments through the Automated Clearing House (ACH) system.

(iv) The EDI transaction sets in (i) through (iii) above must adhere to implementation conventions provided by GSA.

(3) If any of the conditions in (a)(2) above do not occur, the 10 day payment due dates in (a)(1) become 30 day payment due dates.

(4) *Certain food products and other payments.*

(i) Due dates on Contractor invoices for meat, meat food products, or fish; perishable agricultural commodities; and dairy products, edible fats or oils, and food products prepared from edible fats or oils are—

(A) For meat or meat food products, as defined in section 2(a)(3) of the Packers and Stockyard Act of 1921 (7 U.S.C. 182 (3)), and as further defined in Pub. L. 98-181, including any edible fresh or frozen poultry meat, any perishable poultry meat food product, fresh eggs, an any perishable egg product, as close as possible to, but not later than, the 7th day after product delivery.

(B) For fresh or frozen fish, as defined in section 204(3) of the Fish and Seafood Promotion Act of 1986 (16 U.S.C. 4003(3)), as close as possible to, but not later than, the 7th day after product delivery.

(C) For perishable agricultural commodities, as defined in section 1(4) of the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act of 1930 (7 U.S.C. 499a(4)), as close as possible to, but not later than, the 10th day after product delivery, unless another date is specified in the contract.

(D) For dairy products, as defined in section 111(e) of the Dairy Production Stabilization Act of 1983 (7 U.S.C. 4502(e)), edible fats or oils, and food products prepared from edible fats or oils, as close as possible to, but not later than, the 10th day after the date on which a proper invoice has been received. Liquid milk, cheese, certain processed cheese products, butter, yogurt, ice cream, mayonnaise, salad dressing, and other similar products, fall within this classification. Nothing in the Act limits this classification to refrigerated products. When questions arise regarding the proper classification of a specific product, prevailing industry practices will be followed in specifying a contract payment due date. The burden of proof that a classification of a specific product is, in fact, prevailing industry practice is upon the Contractor making the representation.

(ii) If the contract does not require submission of an invoice for payment (e.g., periodic lease payments), the due date will be as specified in the contract.

(5) *Contractor's invoice.* The Contractor shall prepare and submit invoices to the designated billing office specified in the contract. Notwithstanding paragraph (g) of the clause at FAR 52.212-4, Contract Terms and Conditions—Commercial Items, if the Contractor submits hard-copy invoices, submit only an original invoice. No copies of the invoice are required. A proper invoice must include the items listed in subdivisions (a)(5)(i) through (a)(5)(viii) of this clause. If the invoice does not comply with these requirements, it shall be returned within 7 days after the date the designated billing office received the invoice (3 days for meat, meat food products, or fish; 5 days for perishable agricultural commodities, edible fats or oils, and food products prepared from edible fats or oils), with a statement of the reasons why it is not a proper invoice. Untimely notification will be taken into account in computing any interest penalty owed the Contractor in the manner described in subparagraph (a)(5) of this clause.

(i) Name and address of the Contractor.

(ii) Invoice date. (The Contractor is encouraged to date invoices as close as possible to the date of the mailing or transmission.)

(iii) Contract number or other authorization for supplies delivered or services performed (including order number and contract line item number).

(iv) Description, quantity, unit of measure, unit price, an extended prices of supplies delivered or services performed.

(v) Shipping and payment terms (e.g., shipment number and date of shipment, prompt payment discount terms). Bill of lading number and weight of shipment will be shown for shipments on Government bills of lading.

(vi) Name and address of Contractor official to whom payment is to be sent (must be the same as that in the contract or in a proper notice of assignment).

(vii) Name (where practicable), title, phone number, and mailing address of person to be notified in the event of a defective invoice.

(viii) Any other information or documentation required by the contract (such as evidence of shipment).

(ix) While not required, the Contractor is strongly encouraged to assign an identification number to each invoice.

(6) *Interest penalty.* An interest penalty shall be paid automatically by the designated payment office, without request from the Contractor, if payment is not made by the due date and the conditions listed in subdivisions (a)(6)(i) through (a)(6)(iii) of this clause are met, if applicable. However, when the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday when Federal Government offices are closed and Government business is

not expected to be conducted, payment may be made on the following business day without incurring a late payment interest penalty.

(i) A proper invoice was received by the designated billing office.

(ii) A receiving report or other Government documentation authorizing payment was processed, and there was no disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with any contract term or condition.

(iii) In the case of a final invoice for any balance of funds due the Contractor for supplies delivered or services performed, the amount was not subject to further contract settlement actions between the Government and the Contractor.

(7) *Computing penalty amount.* The interest penalty shall be at the rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury under section 12 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (41 U.S.C. 611) that is in effect on the day after the due date, except where the interest penalty is prescribed by other governmental authority (e.g., tariffs). This rate is referred to as the "Renegotiation Board Interest Rate," and it is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER semiannually on or about January 1 and July 1. The interest penalty shall accrue daily on the invoice principal payment amount approved by the Government until the payment date of such approved principal amount; and will be compounded in 30-day increments inclusive from the first day after the due date through the payment date. That is, interest accrued at the end of any 30-day period will be added to the approved invoice principal payment amount and will be subject to interest penalties if not paid in the succeeding 30-day period. If the designated billing office failed to notify the Contractor of a defective invoice within the periods prescribed in subparagraph (a)(5) of this clause, the due date on the corrected invoice will be adjusted by subtracting from such date the number of days taken beyond the prescribed notification of defects period. Any interest penalty owed the Contractor will be based on this adjusted due date. Adjustments will be made by the designated payment office for errors in calculating interest penalties.

(i) For the sole purpose of computing an interest penalty that might be due the Contractor, Government acceptance shall be deemed to have occurred constructively on the 7th day (unless otherwise specified in this contract) after the Contractor delivered the supplies or performed the services in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract, unless there is a disagreement over quantity, quality or Contractor compliance with a contract provision. In the event that actual acceptance occurs within the constructive acceptance period, the determination of an interest penalty shall be based on the actual date of acceptance. The

constructive acceptance requirement does, not however, compel Government officials to accept supplies or services, perform contract administration functions, or make payment prior to fulfilling their responsibilities.

(ii) The following periods of time will not be included in the determination of an interest penalty:

(A) The period taken to notify the Contractor of defects in invoices submitted to the Government, but this may not exceed 7 days (3 days for meat, meat food products, or fish; 5 days for perishable agricultural commodities, dairy products, edible fats or oils, and food products prepared from edible fats or oils).

(B) The period between the defects notice and resubmission of the corrected invoice by the Contractor.

(C) For incorrect electronic funds transfer (EFT) information, in accordance with the EFT clause of this contract.

(iii) Interest penalties will not continue to accrue after the filing of a claim for such penalties under the clause at 52.233-1, Disputes, or for more than 1 year. Interest penalties of less than \$1 need not be paid.

(iv) Interest penalties are not required on payment delays due to disagreement between the Government and the Contractor over the payment amount or other issues involving contract compliance or on amounts temporarily withheld or retained in accordance with the terms of the contract. Claims involving disputes, and any interest that may be payable, will be resolved in accordance with the clause at 52.233-1, Disputes.

(8) *Prompt payment discounts.* An interest penalty also shall be paid automatically by the designated payment office, without request from the Contractor, if a discount for prompt payment is taken improperly. The interest penalty will be calculated as described in subparagraph (a)(7) of this clause on the amount of discount taken for the period beginning with the first day after the end of the discount period through the date when the Contractor is paid.

(9) *Additional interest penalty.* (i) If this contract was awarded on or October 1, 1989, a penalty amount, calculated in accordance with subdivision (a)(9)(iii) of this clause, shall be paid in addition to the interest penalty amount if the Contractor—

(A) Is owed an interest penalty of \$1 or more;

(B) Is not paid the interest penalty within 10 days after the date the invoice amount is paid; and

(C) Makes a written demand to the designated payment office for additional penalty payment, in accordance with subdivision (a)(9)(ii) of this clause, postmarked not later than 40 days after the invoice amount is paid.

(ii)(A) Contractors shall support written demands for additional penalty payments

with the following data. No additional data shall be required. Contractors shall—

(1) Specifically assert that late payment interest is due under a specific invoice, and request payment of all overdue late payment interest penalty and such additional penalty as may be required;

(2) Attach a copy of the invoice on which the unpaid late payment interest was due; and

(3) State that payment of the principal has been received, including the date of receipt.

(B) Demands must be postmarked on or before the 40th day after payment was made, except that—

(1) If the postmark is illegible or non-existent, the demand must have been received and annotated with the date of receipt by the designated payment office on or before the 40th day after payment was made; or

(2) If the postmark is illegible or non-existent and the designated payment office fails to make the required annotation, the demand's validity will be determined by the date the Contractor has placed on the demand; provided such date is no later than the 40th day after payment was made.

(iii)(A) The additional penalty shall be equal to 100 percent of any original late payment interest penalty, except—

(1) The additional penalty shall not exceed \$5,000;

(2) The additional penalty shall never be less than \$25; and

(3) No additional penalty is owed if the amount of the underlying interest penalty is less than \$1.

(B) If the interest penalty ceases to accrue in accordance with the limits stated in subdivision (a)(5)(iii) of this clause, the amount of the additional penalty shall be calculated on the amount of interest penalty that would have accrued in the absence of these limits, subject to the overall limits on the additional penalty specified in subdivision (a)(7)(iii)(A) of this clause.

(C) For determining the maximum and minimum additional penalties, the test shall be the interest penalty due on each separate payment made for each separate contract. The maximum and minimum additional penalty shall not be based upon individual invoices unless the invoices are paid separately. Where payments are consolidated for disbursing purposes, the maximum and minimum additional penalty determination shall be made separately for each contract therein.

(D) The additional penalty does not apply to payments regulated by other Government regulations (e.g., payments under utility contracts subject to tariffs and regulation).

(b) *Contract financing payments*—(1) *Due dates for recurring financing payments*. If this contract provides for contract financing, requests for payment shall be submitted to the designated billing office as specified in this

contract or as directed by the Contracting Officer. Contract financing payments shall be made on the [insert day as prescribed by Agency head; if not prescribed, insert 30th day] day after receipt of a proper contract financing request by the designated billing office. In the event that an audit or other review of a specific financing request is required to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, the designated payment office is not compelled to make payment by the due date specified.

(2) *Due dates for other contract financing*. For advance payments, loans, or other arrangements that do not involve recurring submissions of contract financing requests, payment shall be in accordance with the corresponding contract terms or as directed by the Contracting Officer.

(3) *Interest penalty not applicable*. Contract financing payments shall not be assessed an interest penalty for payment delays.

(c) *Fast payment procedure due dates*. If this contract contains the clause at 52.213-1, Fast Payment Procedure, payments will be made within 15 days after the date of receipt of the invoice.

(End of clause)

[64 FR 37229, July 9, 1999, as amended at 74 FR 54918, Oct. 26, 2009]

552.232-72 Final Payment Under Building Services Contracts.

As prescribed in 532.904(c), insert the following clause:

FINAL PAYMENT UNDER BUILDING SERVICES CONTRACTS (NOV 2009)

Before final payment is made, the Contractor shall furnish the Contracting Officer with a release of all claims against the Government relating to this contract, other than claims in stated amounts that are specifically excepted by the Contractor from the release. If the Contractor's claim to amounts payable under the contract has been assigned under Assignment of Claims Act of 1940, as amended (31 U.S.C. 3727, 41 U.S.C. 15), a release may also be required of the assignee.

(End of clause)

[64 FR 37229, July 9, 1999, as amended at 74 FR 54918, Oct. 26, 2009]

552.232-77 Payment By Government Charge Card.

As prescribed in 532.7003, insert the following clause:

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PAYMENT BY GOVERNMENT CHARGE CARD (NOV 2009)

(a) *Definitions.* “Governmentwide commercial purchase card” means a uniquely numbered charge card issued by a contractor under the GSA SmartPay® program contract for Fleet, Travel, and Purchase Card Services to named individual Government employees or entities to pay for official Government purchases.

“Oral order” means an order placed orally either in person or by telephone.

(b) At the option of the Government and if agreeable to the Contractor, payments of _____* or less for oral or written orders may be made using the Governmentwide commercial purchase card.

(c) The Contractor shall not process a transaction for payment using the charge card until the purchased supplies have been shipped or services performed. Unless the cardholder requests correction or replacement of a defective or faulty item under other contract requirements, the Contractor must immediately credit a cardholder’s account for items returned as defective or faulty.

(d) Payments made using the Governmentwide commercial purchase card are not eligible for any negotiated prompt payment discount. Payment made using a Government debit card will receive the applicable prompt payment discount.

(End of clause)

* *Enter amount not to exceed \$100,000.*

[65 FR 11248, Mar. 2, 2000, as amended at 74 FR 54918, Oct. 26, 2009]

552.236-70 Definitions.

As prescribed in 536.570-1, insert the following clause:

DEFINITIONS (APR 1984)

The terms “Administration” and “Service” as used in this contract shall mean the General Services Administration (GSA) and the Public Buildings Service (PBS), respectively.

(End of clause)

552.236-71 Authorities and Limitations.

As prescribed in 536.570-2, insert the following clause:

AUTHORITIES AND LIMITATIONS (APR 1984)

(a) All work shall be performed under the general direction of the Contracting Officer, who alone shall have the power to bind the Government and to exercise the rights, responsibilities, authorities and functions

vested in him by the contract documents, except that he shall have the right to designate authorized representatives to act for him. Wherever any provision in this contract specifies an individual (such as, but not limited to, Construction Engineer, Resident Engineer, Inspector or Custodian) or organization, whether governmental or private, to perform any act on behalf of or in the interests of the Government, that individual or organization shall be deemed to be the Contracting Officer’s authorized representative under this contract but only to the extent so specified. The Contracting Officer may, at any time during the performance of this contract, vest in any such authorized representatives additional power and authority to act for him or designate additional representatives, specifying the extent of their authority to act for him; a copy of each document vesting additional authority in an authorized representative or designating an additional authorized representative shall be furnished to the Contractor.

(b) The Contractor shall perform the contract in accordance with any order (including but not limited to instruction, direction, interpretation, or determination) issued by an authorized representative in accordance with his authority to act for the Contracting Officer; but the Contractor assumes all the risk and consequences of performing the contract in accordance with any order (including but not limited to instruction, direction, interpretation, or determination) of anyone not authorized to issue such order.

(End of clause)

552.236-72 Specialist.

As prescribed in 536.570-3, insert the following clause:

SPECIALIST (APR 1984)

The term “Specialist,” as used in the contract specification, shall mean an individual or firm of established reputation (or, if newly organized, whose personnel have previously established a reputation in the same field), which is regularly engaged in, and which maintains a regular force of workmen skilled in either (as applicable) manufacturing or fabricating items required by the contract, installing items required by the contract, or otherwise performing work required by the contract. Where the contract specification requires installation by a specialist, that term shall also be deemed to mean either the manufacturer of the item, an individual or firm licensed by the manufacturer, or an individual or firm who will perform the work under the manufacturer’s direct supervision.

(End of clause)

552.236-73 Basis of Award—Construction Contract.

As prescribed in 536.570-4, insert the following provision or the appropriate Alternate:

BASIS OF AWARD—CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT
(APR 1985)

(a) The low bidder for purposes of award is the responsible bidder offering the lowest price for the base bid (consisting of the lump sum bid and any associated unit price bids extended by the applicable number of units shown on the bid form). See Standard Form 1442, Solicitation, Offer, and Award and the provision entitled “Contract Award—Sealed Bidding.”

(b) A bid may be rejected as nonresponsive if the bid is materially unbalanced as to bid prices. A bid is unbalanced when the bid is based on prices significantly less than cost for some work and significantly overstated for other work.

(End of provision)

Alternate I (APR 1985). If the solicitation includes a base bid and options, the Contracting Officer shall delete paragraph (a) of the basic provision and insert paragraph (a) substantially as follows:

(a) The low bidder for purposes of award is the responsible bidder offering the lowest aggregate price for (1) the base bid (consisting of the lump sum bid and any associated unit price bids extended by the applicable number of units shown on the bid form) plus (2) all options designated to be evaluated. The evaluation of options will not obligate the Government to exercise the options. See Standard Form 1442, Solicitation, Offer, and Award and the provision entitled “Contract Award—Sealed Bidding.”

Alternate II (APR 1985). If the solicitation includes a base bid and alternates, the Contracting Officer shall delete paragraph (a) of the basic provision and insert paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) substantially as follows:

(a) The low bidder for purposes of award is the responsible bidder offering the lowest aggregate price for (1) the base bid (consisting of the lump sum bid and any associated unit price bids extended by the applicable number of units shown on the bid form) plus (2) those alternates in the order of priority listed in the solicitation that provide the most features of work within the funds available at bid opening. See the provision entitled “Contract Award—Sealed Bidding.”

(c) Alternates will be added to the base bid in the order listed in the solicitation (see Standard Form 1442, Solicitation, Offer, and Award). If the addition of an alternate would make all bids exceed the funds available at bid opening, that alternate shall be skipped and the next subsequent alternate in a lower amount shall be added, provided that the aggregate of base bid and the selected alternates do not exceed the funds available at bid opening. For example, when the amount available is \$100,000 and a bidder's base bid is \$85,000, with its separate bids on four successive alternatives being \$10,000, \$8,000, \$6,000, and \$4,000, the aggregate amount of the bid for purposes of selecting the alternates would be \$99,000 (base bid plus the first and four alternates). The second and third alternates are skipped because each of them would cause the aggregate of the base bid and alternates to exceed the \$100,000 amount available when considered with the first alternate. All bids shall be evaluated on the basis of the same alternates.

(d) After the low bidder has been determined in accordance with paragraph (a), an award may be made to that low bidder on the base bid, plus any combination of alternates for which funds are available at the time of award, but only if the award amount does not exceed the amount offered by any other responsible bidder. If the base bid plus the proposed combination of alternates exceed the amount offered by any other responsible bidder for the same combination of alternates, the award cannot be made on that combination of alternates.

Alternate III (APR 1985). If the solicitation includes a base bid, alternates, and options, the Contracting Officer shall delete paragraph (a) of the basic provision and insert paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) substantially as follows:

(a) The low bidder for purposes of award is the responsible bidder offering the lowest aggregate price for (1) the base bid (consisting of the lump sum bid and any associated unit price bids extended by the applicable number of units shown on the bid form) plus (2) those alternates in the order of priority listed in the solicitation that provide the most features of work within the funds available at bid opening plus (3) all options designated to be evaluated except those options associated with alternates which are skipped during the selection process outlined in paragraph (c) below. The evaluation of options will not obligate the Government to exercise the options. See the provision entitled “Contract Award—Sealed Bidding.”

(c) Alternates will be added to the base bid in the order listed in the solicitation (see Standard Form 1442, Solicitation, Offer, or Award). If the addition of an alternate would make all bids exceed the funds available at

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bid opening, that alternate shall be skipped and the next subsequent alternate in a lower amount shall be added, provided that the aggregate of base bid and the selected alternates do not exceed the funds available at bid opening. For example, when the amount available is \$100,000 and a bidder's base bid is \$85,000, with its separate bids on four successive alternates being \$10,000, \$8,000, \$6,000, and \$4,000, the aggregate amount of the bid for purposes of selecting the alternates would be \$99,000 (base bid plus the first and fourth alternates). The second and third alternates are skipped because each of them would cause the aggregate of the base bid and alternates to exceed the \$100,000 amount available when considered with the first alternate. All bids shall be evaluated on the basis of the same alternates.

(d) After the low bidder has been determined in accordance with paragraph (a), award may be made to that low bidder on the base bid and evaluated options plus any combination of alternates for which funds are available at the time of award, but only if that low bidder is still low on the sum thereof plus any previously unevaluated options designated to be evaluated which are associated with proposed alternates that were skipped during the selection under paragraph (c). If that low bidder is not still low, award cannot be made on the proposed combination of alternates.

552.236-74 Working Hours.

As prescribed in 536.570-5, insert the following clause:

WORKING HOURS (APR 1984)

(a) It is contemplated that all work will be performed during the customary working hours of the trades involved unless otherwise specified in this contract. Work performed by the Contractor at his own volition outside such customary working hours shall be at no additional expense to the Government.

(b) Any requests received by the Contractor from occupants of existing buildings to change the hours of work shall be referred to the Contracting Officer for determination.

(End of clause)

552.236-75 Use of Premises.

As prescribed in 536.570-6, insert the following clause:

USE OF PREMISES (APR 1984)

(a) If the premises are occupied, the Contractor, his subcontractors, and their employees shall comply with the regulations governing access to, operation of, and conduct while in or on the premises and shall perform the work required under this contract in such a manner as not to unreason-

ably interrupt or interfere with the conduct of Government business.

(b) Any request received by the Contractor from occupants of existing buildings to change the sequence of work shall be referred to the Contracting Officer for determination.

(c) If the premises are occupied, the Contractor, his subcontractors and their employees shall not have access to or be admitted into any building outside the scope of this contract except with official permission.

(End of clause)

552.236-76 Measurements.

As prescribed in 536.570-7, insert the following clause:

MEASUREMENTS (APR 1984)

All dimensions shown of existing work and all dimensions required for work that is to connect with work now in place, shall be verified by the Contractor by actual measurement of the existing work. Any discrepancies between the contract requirements and the existing conditions shall be referred to the Contracting Officer before any work affected thereby has been performed.

(End of clause)

552.236-77 Specifications and Drawings

As prescribed in 536.570-8, insert the following clause:

SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS (SEP 1999)

The requirements of the clause entitled "Specifications and Drawings for Construction" at FAR 52.236-21, are supplemented as follows:

(a) In case of difference between small and large-scale drawings, the large-scale drawings shall govern. Schedules on any contract drawing shall take precedence over conflicting information on that or any other contract drawing. On any of the drawings where a portion of the work is detailed or drawn out and the remainder is shown in outline, the parts detailed or drawn out shall apply also to all other like portions of the work.

(b) Where the word "similar" occurs on the drawings, it shall have a general meaning and not be interpreted as being identical, and all details shall be worked out in relation to their location and their connection with other parts of the work.

(c) Standard Details or Specification Drawings are applicable when listed, bound with the specifications, noted on the drawings or referenced elsewhere in the specifications. Where the notes on the drawings indicate

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modifications, such modifications shall govern.

(d) In case of difference between Standard Details or Specification Drawings and the specifications, the specifications will govern. In case of difference between the Standard Details or Specification Drawings and their drawings prepared specifically for this contract, the later shall govern.

(End of clause)

552.236-78 Shop Drawings, Coordination Drawings, and Schedules.

As prescribed in 536.570-9, insert the following clause:

SHOP DRAWINGS, COORDINATION DRAWINGS,
AND SCHEDULES (SEP 1999)

The requirements, of the clause entitled "Specifications and Drawings for Construction" at FAR 52.236-21, are supplemented as follows:

(a) The Contractor shall submit shop drawings, coordination drawings, and schedules for approval as required by the specifications or requested by the Contracting Officer as follows:

(b) Show drawings shall include fabrication, erection and setting drawings, schedule drawings, manufacturers' scale drawings, wiring and control diagrams, cuts or entire catalogs, pamphlets, descriptive literature, and performance and test data.

(c) Drawings and schedules, other than catalogs, pamphlets and similar printed material, shall be submitted in reproducible form with two prints made by a process approved by the Contracting Officer. Upon approval, the reproducible form will be returned to the Contractor who shall then furnish the number of additional prints, not to exceed 10, required by the specifications. The Contractor shall submit shop drawings in catalog, pamphlet and similar printed form in a minimum of four copies plus as many additional copies as the Contractor may desire or need for his use or use by subcontractors.

(d) Before submitting shop drawings on the mechanical and electrical work, the Contractor shall submit and obtain the Contracting Officer's approval of such lists of mechanical and electrical equipment and materials as may be required by the specifications.

(e) Each shop drawing or coordination drawing shall have a blank area 5 by 5 inches, located adjacent to the title block. The title block shall display the following:

- Number and title of drawing
- Date of drawing or revision
- Name of project building or facility
- Name of Contractor and (if appropriate) name of subcontractor submitting drawing

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Clear identify of contents and location on the work

Project title and contract number

(f) Unless otherwise provided in this contract, or otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer, shop drawings, coordination drawings and schedules shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer, with a letter in triplicate, sufficiently in advance of construction requirements to permit no less than 10 working days for checking and appropriate action.

(g) Approval of drawings and schedules will be general and shall not be construed as permitting any departure from the contract requirements, or as approving departures from full-size details furnished by the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

552.236-79 Samples.

As prescribed in 536.570-10, insert the following clause:

SAMPLES (APR 1984)

(a) After the award of the contract, the Contractor shall furnish for the approval of the Contracting Officer samples required by the specifications or by the Contracting Officer. Samples shall be delivered to the Contracting Officer or to the Architect as specified or as directed. The Contractor shall prepay all shipping charges on samples. Materials or equipment for which samples are required shall not be used in the work until approved in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(b) Each sample shall have a label indicating:

- (1) Name of project building or facility, project title and contract number.
- (2) Name of Contractor and, if appropriate, name of subcontractor.
- (3) Identification of material or equipment with specification requirement.
- (4) Place of origin.
- (5) Name of producer and brand (if any).

Samples of finished materials shall have additional markings that will identify them under the finish schedules.

(c) The Contractor shall mail under separate cover a letter in triplicate submitting each shipment of samples and containing the information required in paragraph (b) of this clause. He shall enclose a copy of this letter with the shipment and send a copy to the Government representative on the project. Approval of a sample shall be only for the characteristics or use named in such approval and shall not be construed to change or modify any contract requirement. Substitutions will not be permitted unless they are approved in writing by the Contracting Officer.

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(d) Approved samples not destroyed in testing will be sent to the Government representative at the project. Approved samples of hardware in good condition will be marked for identification and may be used in the work. Materials and equipment, incorporated in the work shall match the approved samples. Other samples not destroyed in testing or not approved will be returned to the Contractor at his expense if so requested at time of submission.

(e) Failure of any material to pass the specified tests will be sufficient cause for refusal to consider, under this contract, any further samples of the same brand or make of that material or equipment which previously has proved unsatisfactory in service.

(f) Samples of various materials or equipment delivered on the site or in place may be taken by the Government representative for testing. Samples failing to meet contract requirements, or there shall be a proper adjustment of the contract price as determined by the Contracting Officer.

(g) Unless otherwise specified, when tests are required only one test of each sample proposed for use will be made at the expense of the Government. Samples which do not meet specification requirements will be rejected. Testing of additional samples will be made by the Government at the expense of the Contractor.

(End of clause)

552.236-80 Heat.

As prescribed in 536.570-11, insert the following clause:

HEAT (APR 1984)

Unless otherwise specified or unless already provided by the Government the Contractor shall:

(a) Provide heat, as necessary to protect all work, materials, and equipment against injury from dampness and cold;

(b) Protect, cover and/or heat as may be necessary, to provide and maintain a temperature of not less than 50 degrees Fahrenheit (1) in the concrete during the placing, setting and curing of concrete, and (2) in the plaster during the application, setting and curing of plaster; and

(c) Provide heat as necessary in the area where work is to be done to provide the minimum temperature recommended by the supplier or manufacturer of the material, but in no case less than 50 degrees Fahrenheit, for a period beginning 10 days before placing or interior finishes and finish materials and continuing until completion or beneficial occupancy of the area, whichever is earlier.

(End of clause)

552.236-81 Use of Equipment by the Government.

As prescribed in 536.570-12, insert the following clause:

USE OF EQUIPMENT BY THE GOVERNMENT (APR 1984)

(a) The Government may take over and operate, with Government employees, such equipment as is necessary for heating or cooling such areas of the building as require the service, as soon as the installation is sufficiently complete.

(b) The Contracting Officer will advise the Contractor by letter, prior to the use of equipment, which items of equipment will be operated, and the date and time such operation will begin.

(c) Government operation of equipment will not relieve the Contractor of the one-year guarantee on materials and workmanship elsewhere provided for in this contract.

(d) The guarantee period, elsewhere provided for in this contract, for each piece of equipment shall be in accordance with the "Guarantees" clause of this contract.

(End of clause)

552.236-82 Subcontracts.

As prescribed in 536.570-13, insert the following clause:

SUBCONTRACTS (APR 1984)

(a) Nothing contained in the contract shall be construed as creating any contractual relationship between any subcontractor and the Government. The divisions or sections of the specifications are not intended to control the Contractor in dividing the work among subcontractors, or to limit the work performed by any trade.

(b) The Contractor shall be responsible to the Government for acts and omissions of his own employees and of subcontractors and their employees. He shall also be responsible for the coordination of the work of the trades, subcontractors and suppliers.

(c) The Government will not undertake to settle any differences between or among the Contractor, subcontractors, or suppliers.

(End of clause)

552.236-83 Requirement for a Project Labor Agreement.

As prescribed in 536.570-14, insert a clause substantially the same as the following:

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REQUIREMENT FOR A PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENT (SEP 1999)

(a) Definition. "Project Labor Agreement" (PLA) means an agreement between the contractor, subcontractors, and the union(s) representing workers. Under a PLA, the contractor and subcontractors on a project and the union(s) agree on terms and conditions of employment for the project, establishing a framework for labor-management cooperation to advance the Government's procurement interest in cost, efficiency, and quality.

(b) The Contractor shall, after contract award, enter into a PLA for performance of [Insert project or contract name]. The PLA binds the Contractor and subcontractors of whatever tier engaged in onsite construction work. The PLA shall include all the following terms:

(1) Guarantees against strikes, lockouts, and similar work disruptions.

(2) Effective, prompt and mutually binding procedures for resolving labor disputes arising during the project.

(3) Other mechanisms for labor-management cooperation on matters of mutual interest and concern, including productivity, quality of work, safety, and health.

(4) The PLA shall fully conform to all applicable statutes, regulations, and Executive Orders.

(c) Any PLA reached under this clause shall not change the terms of this contract or provide for any pricing adjustment by the Government.

(d) The Government shall not participate in the negotiations of any PLA.

(e) Nothing in this clause precludes contractors or subcontractors from competing for contracts or subcontracts on this project without discrimination based on union or non-union status.

(End of clause)

552.237-70 Qualifications of Offerors.

As prescribed in 537.110(a), insert the following provision:

QUALIFICATIONS OF OFFERORS (MAY 2009)

(a) Offers will be considered only from responsible organizations or individuals now or recently engaged in the performance of building service contracts comparable to those described in this solicitation. To determine an Offeror's qualifications, the Offeror may be requested to furnish a narrative statement listing comparable contracts which it has performed; a general history of its operating organization; and its complete experience. An Offeror may also be required to furnish a statement of its financial resources; show that it has the ability to maintain a staff of regular employees adequate to

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ensure continuous performance of the work; and, demonstrate that its equipment and/or plant capacity for the work contemplated is sufficient, adequate, and suitable.

(b) Competency in performing comparable building service contracts, demonstration of acceptable financial resources, personnel staffing, plant, equipment, and supply sources will be considered in determining whether an Offeror is responsible.

(c) Prospective Offerors are advised that in evaluating these areas involving any small business concern(s), any negative determinations are subject to the Certificate of Competency procedures set forth in the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(End of provision)

[64 FR 37229, July 9, 1999, as amended at 74 FR 20606, May 5, 2009]

552.237-71 Qualifications of Employees.

As prescribed in 537.110(a), insert the following clause:

QUALIFICATIONS OF EMPLOYEES (MAY 1989)

(a) The contracting officer or a designated representative may require the Contractor to remove any employee(s) from GSA controlled buildings or other real property should it be determined that the individual(s) is either unsuitable for security reasons or otherwise unfit to work on GSA controlled property.

(b) The Contractor shall fill out and cause all of its employees performing work on the contract work to fill out, for submission to the Government, such forms as may be necessary for security or other reasons. Upon request of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor and its employees shall be fingerprinted.

(c) Each employee of the Contractor shall be a citizen of the United States of America, or an alien who has been lawfully admitted for permanent residence as evidenced by Alien Registration Receipt Card Form I-151, or, who presents other evidence from the Immigration and Naturalization Service that employment will not affect his immigration status.

(End of clause)

[64 FR 37229, July 9, 1999, as amended at 74 FR 20606, May 5, 2009]

552.237-72 Prohibition Regarding "Quasi-Military Armed Forces."

As prescribed in 537.110(b), insert the following clause:

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PROHIBITION REGARDING "QUASI-MILITARY ARMED FORCES" (SEP 1999)

The Contractor must not, during the term of this contract, offer for hire "Quasi-Military Armed Forces" within the meaning of the court decision in *United States ex. rel. Weinberger v. Equifax*, 557 F.2d 456 (5th Cir. 1977).

(End of clause)

[64 FR 37229, July 9, 1999, as amended at 74 FR 20606, May 5, 2009]

552.237-73 Restriction on Disclosure of Information.

As prescribed in 537.270, insert the following clause:

RESTRICTION ON DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION (MAY 2009)

(a) The Contractor shall, in the performance of this contract, keep all information contained in source documents or other media furnished by the Government in the strictest confidence. The Contractor shall not publish or otherwise divulge such information in whole or in part, in any manner or form, nor authorize or permit others to do so. The Contractor shall take such reasonable measures as are necessary to restrict access to such information, while in the Contractor's possession, to those employees needing such information to perform the work provided herein, *i.e.*, on a "need to know" basis. The Contractor shall immediately notify, in writing, the Contracting Officer in the event that the Contractor determines or has reason to suspect a breach of this requirement.

(b) The Contractor shall not disclose any information concerning the work under this contract to any persons or entity unless the Contractor obtains prior written approval from the Contracting Officer.

(c) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause in any consultant agreement or subcontract under this contract.

(d) Any unauthorized disclosure of information may result in termination of this contract for cause.

(End of clause)

[64 FR 37229, July 9, 1999, as amended at 74 FR 20606, May 5, 2009]

552.238-70 Identification of Electronic Office Equipment Providing Accessibility for the Handicapped.

As prescribed in 538.273(a)(1), insert the following clause:

IDENTIFICATION OF ELECTRONIC OFFICE EQUIPMENT PROVIDING ACCESSIBILITY FOR THE HANDICAPPED (SEP 1991)

(a) *Definitions.* "Electronic office equipment accessibility" means the application/configuration of electronic office equipment (includes hardware, software and firmware) in a manner that accommodates the functional limitations of individuals with disabilities (*i.e.*, handicapped individuals) so as to promote productivity and provide access to work related and/or public information resources.

"Handicapped individuals" mean qualified individuals with impairments as cited in 29 CFR 1613.702(f) who can benefit from electronic office equipment accessibility.

"Special peripheral" means a special needs aid that provides access to electronic equipment that is otherwise inaccessible to a handicapped individual.

(b) The offeror is encouraged to identify in its offer, and include in any commercial catalogs and pricelists accepted by the Contracting Officer, office equipment, including any special peripheral, that will facilitate electronic office equipment accessibility for handicapped individuals. Identification should include the type of disability accommodated and how the users with that disability would be helped.

(End of clause)

552.238-71 Submission and Distribution of Authorized FSS Schedule Pricelists.

As prescribed in 538.273(a)(2), insert the following clause:

SUBMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION OF AUTHORIZED FSS SCHEDULE PRICELISTS (SEP 1999)

(a) *Definition.* For the purposes of this clause, the Mailing List is [Contracting officer shall insert either: "the list of addressees provided to the Contractor by the Contracting Officer" or "the Contractor's listing of its Federal Government customers"].

(b) The Contracting Officer will return one copy of the Authorize FSS Schedule Pricelist to the Contractor with the notification of contract award.

(c)(1) The Contractor shall provide to the GSA Contracting Officer:

(i) Two paper copies of Authorized FSS Schedule Pricelist; and

(ii) The Authorized FSS Schedule Pricelist on a common-use electronic medium.

The Contracting Officer will provide detailed instructions for the electronic submission with the award notification. Some structured data entry in a prescribed format may be required.

(2) The Contractor shall provide to each addressee on the mailing list either:

(i) One paper copy of the Authorized FSS Schedule Price List; or

(ii) A self-addressed, postage-paid envelope or postcard to be returned by addressee that want to receive a paper copy of the pricelist. The Contractor shall distribute price lists within 20 calendar days after receipt of returned requests.

(3) The Contractor shall advise each addressee of the availability of pricelist information through the on-line Multiple Award Schedule electronic data base.

(d) The Contractor shall make all of the distributions required in paragraph (c) at least 15 calendar days before the beginning of the contract period, or within 30 calendar days after receipt of the Contracting Officer's approval for printing, whichever is later.

(e) During the period of the contract, the Contractor shall provide one copy of its Authorized FSS Schedule Pricelist to any authorized schedule user, upon request. Use of the mailing list for any other purpose is not authorized.

(End of clause)

Alternate I (MAY 2003). As prescribed in 538.273(a)(2), substitute the following paragraph (a) for paragraph (a) of the basic clause:

(a) *Definition.* For the purposes of this clause, the Mailing List is [Contracting officer shall insert either: "the list of addressees provided to the Contractor by the Contracting Officer" or "the Contractor's listing of its ordering activity customers"].

[64 FR 37229, July 9, 1999, as amended at 68 FR 24381, May 7, 2003]

552.238-72 Identification of Products That Have Environmental Attributes.

As prescribed in 538.273(a)(3), insert the following clause:

IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCTS THAT HAVE ENVIRONMENTAL ATTRIBUTES (SEP 2003)

(a) Several laws, Executive orders, and Agency directives require Federal buyers to purchase products that are less harmful to the environment, when they are life cycle cost-effective (see FAR Subpart 23.7). The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) requires contractors to highlight environmental products under Federal Supply Service schedule contracts in various communications media (e.g., publications and electronic formats).

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

Energy-efficient product means a product that—

(1) Meets Department of Energy and Environmental Protection Agency criteria for

use of the ENERGY STAR® trademark label; or

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

GSA Advantage! is an on-line shopping mall and ordering system that provides customers with access to products and services under GSA contracts.

Other environmental attributes refers to product characteristics that provide environmental benefits, excluding recovered materials and energy and water efficiency. Several examples of these characteristics are biodegradable, recyclable, reduced pollutants, ozone safe, and low volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

Post-consumer material means a material or finished product that has served its intended use and has been discarded for disposal or recovery, having completed its life as a consumer item. Post-consumer material is part of the broader category of "recovered material." The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has developed a list of EPA-designated products in their Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines (CPGs) to provide Federal agencies with purchasing recommendations on specific products in a Recovered Materials Advisory Notice (RMAN). The RMAN contains recommended recovered and post-consumer material content levels for the specific products designated by EPA (40 CFR part 247 and <http://www.epa.gov/cpg/>).

Recovered materials means waste materials and by-products recovered or diverted from solid waste, but the term does not include those materials and by-products generated from, and commonly reused within, an original manufacturing process (Executive Order 13101 and 42 U.S.C. 6903(19) and <http://www.epa.gov/cpg/>). For paper and paper products, see the definition at FAR 11.301 (42 U.S.C. 6962(h)).

Remanufactured means factory rebuilt to original specifications.

Renewable energy means energy produced by solar, wind, geothermal, and biomass power.

Renewable energy technology means—

(1) Technologies that use renewable energy to provide light, heat, cooling, or mechanical or electrical energy for use in facilities or other activities; or

(2) The use of integrated whole-building designs that rely upon renewable energy resources, including passive solar design.

(c)(1) The offeror must identify products that—

(i) Are compliant with the recovered and post-consumer material content levels recommended in the Recovered Materials Advisory Notices (RMANs) for EPA-designated products in the CPG program (<http://www.epa.gov/cpg/>);

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(ii) Contain recovered materials that either do not meet the recommended levels in the RMANS or are not EPA-designated products in the CPG program (see FAR 23.401 and <http://www.epa.gov/cpg/>);

(iii) Are energy-efficient, as defined by either ENERGY STAR® and/or FEMP's designated top 25th percentile levels (see ENERGY STAR® at <http://www.energystar.gov/> and FEMP at <http://www.eere.energy.gov/femp/procurement/>);

(iv) Are water-efficient;

(v) Use renewable energy technology;

(vi) Are remanufactured; and

(vii) Have other environmental attributes.

(2) These identifications must be made in each of the offeror's following mediums:

(i) The offer itself.

(ii) Printed commercial catalogs, brochures, and pricelists.

(iii) Online product website.

(iv) Electronic data submission for GSA *Advantage!* submitted via GSA's Schedules Input Program (SIP) software or the Electronic Data Inter-change (EDI). Offerors can use the SIP or EDI methods to indicate environmental and other attributes for each product that is translated into respective icons in GSA *Advantage!*.

(d) An offeror, in identifying an item with an environmental attribute, must possess evidence or rely on a reasonable basis to substantiate the claim (see 16 CFR part 260, Guides for the Use of Environmental Marketing Claims). The Government will accept an offeror's claim of an item's environmental attribute on the basis of—

(1) Participation in a Federal agency-sponsored program (e.g., the EPA and DOE ENERGY STAR® product labeling program);

(2) Verification by an independent organization that specializes in certifying such claims; or

(3) Possession of competent and reliable evidence. For any test, analysis, research, study, or other evidence to be "competent and reliable," it must have been conducted and evaluated in an objective manner by persons qualified to do so, using procedures generally accepted in the profession to yield accurate and reliable results.

(End of clause)

[68 FR 52128, Sept. 2, 2003]

552.238-73 Cancellation.

As prescribed in 538.273(a)(4), insert the following clause:

CANCELLATION (SEP 1999)

Either party may cancel this contract in whole or in part by providing written notice. The cancellation will take effect 30 calendar days after the other party receives the notice of cancellation. If the Contractor elects

to cancel this contract, the Government will not reimburse the minimum guarantee.

(End of clause)

552.238-74 Industrial Funding Fee and Sales Reporting.

As prescribed in 538.273(b)(1), insert the following clause:

INDUSTRIAL FUNDING FEE AND SALES REPORTING (JUL 2003)

(a) *Reporting of Federal Supply Schedule Sales.* The Contractor shall report all contract sales under this contract as follows:

(1) The Contractor shall accurately report the dollar value, in U.S. dollars and rounded to the nearest whole dollar, of all sales under this contract by calendar quarter (January 1–March 31, April 1–June 30, July 1–September 30, and October 1–December 31). The dollar value of a sale is the price paid by the Schedule user for products and services on a Schedule task or delivery order. The reported contract sales value shall include the Industrial Funding Fee (IFF). The Contractor shall maintain a consistent accounting method of sales reporting, based on the Contractor's established commercial accounting practice. The acceptable points at which sales may be reported include—

(i) Receipt of order;

(ii) Shipment or delivery, as applicable;

(iii) Issuance of an invoice; or

(iv) Payment.

(2) Contract sales shall be reported to FSS within 30 calendar days following the completion of each reporting quarter. The Contractor shall continue to furnish quarterly reports, including "zero" sales, through physical completion of the last outstanding task order or delivery order of the contract.

(3) Reportable sales under the contract are those resulting from sales of contract items to authorized users unless the purchase was conducted pursuant to a separate contracting authority such as a Government-wide Acquisition Contract (GWAC); a separately awarded FAR Part 12, FAR Part 13, FAR Part 14, or FAR Part 15 procurement; or a non-FAR contract. Sales made to state and local governments under Cooperative Purchasing authority shall be counted as reportable sales for IFF purposes.

(4) The Contractor shall electronically report the quarterly dollar value of sales, including "zero" sales, by utilizing the automated reporting system at an Internet website designated by the General Services Administration (GSA)'s Federal Supply Service (FSS). Prior to using this automated system, the Contractor shall complete contract registration with the FSS Vendor Support Center (VSC). The website address, as well as registration instructions and reporting procedures, will be provided at the time

of award. The Contractor shall report sales separately for each National Stock Number (NSN), Special Item Number (SIN), or sub-item.

(5) The Contractor shall convert the total value of sales made in foreign currency to U.S. dollars using the "Treasury Reporting Rates of Exchange" issued by the U.S. Department of Treasury, Financial Management Service. The Contractor shall use the issue of the Treasury report in effect on the last day of the calendar quarter. The report is available from Financial Management Service, International Funds Branch, Telephone: (202) 874-7994, Internet: <http://www.fms.treas.gov/intn.html>.

(b) The Contractor shall remit the IFF at the rate set by GSA's FSS.

(1) The Contractor shall remit the IFF to FSS in U.S. dollars within 30 calendar days after the end of the reporting quarter; final payment shall be remitted within 30 days after physical completion of the last outstanding task order or delivery order of the contract.

(2) The IFF represents a percentage of the total quarterly sales reported. This percentage is set at the discretion of GSA's FSS. GSA's FSS has the unilateral right to change the percentage at any time, but not more than once per year. FSS will provide reasonable notice prior to the effective date of the change. The IFF reimburses FSS for the costs of operating the Federal Supply Schedules Program and recoups its operating costs from ordering activities. Offerors must include the IFF in their prices. The fee is included in the award price(s) and reflected in the total amount charged to ordering activities. FSS will post notice of the current IFF at <http://72a.fss.gsa.gov/> or successor website as appropriate.

(c) Within 60 days of award, an FSS representative will provide the Contractor with specific written procedural instructions on remitting the IFF. FSS reserves the unilateral right to change such instructions from time to time, following notification to the Contractor.

(d) Failure to remit the full amount of the IFF within 30 calendar days after the end of the applicable reporting period constitutes a contract debt to the United States Government under the terms of FAR Subpart 32.6. The Government may exercise all rights under the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, including withholding or setting off payments and interest on the debt (see FAR clause 52.232-17, Interest). Should the Contractor fail to submit the required sales reports, falsify them, or fail to timely pay the IFF, this is sufficient cause for the Government to terminate the contract for cause.

(End of clause)

[68 FR 41288, July 11, 2003]

552.238-75 Price Reductions.

As prescribed in 538.273(b)(2), insert the following clause:

PRICE REDUCTIONS (MAY 2004)

(a) Before award of a contract, the Contracting Officer and the Offeror will agree upon (1) the customer (or category of customers) which will be the basis of award, and (2) the Government's price or discount relationship to the identified customer (or category of customers). This relationship shall be maintained through out the contract period. Any change in the Contractor's commercial pricing or discount arrangement applicable to the identified customer (or category of customers) which disturbs this relationship shall constitute a price reduction.

(b) During the contract period, the Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer all price reductions to the customer (or category of customers) that was the basis of award. The Contractor's report shall include an explanation of the conditions under which the reductions were made.

(c)(1) A price reduction shall apply to purchases under this contract if, after the date negotiations conclude, the Contractor—

(i) Revises the commercial catalog, pricelist, schedule or other document upon which contract award was predicated to reduce prices;

(ii) Grants more favorable discounts or terms and conditions than those contained in the commercial catalog, pricelist, schedule or other documents upon which contract award was predicated; or

(iii) Grants special discounts to the customer (or category of customers) that formed the basis of award, and the change disturbs the price/discount relationship of the Government to the customer (or category of customers) that was the basis of award.

(2) The Contractor shall offer the price reduction to the Government with the same effective date, and for the same time period, as extended to the commercial customer (or category of customers).

(d) There shall be no price reduction for sales—

(1) To commercial customers under firm, fixed-price definite quantity contracts with specified delivery in excess of the maximum order threshold specified in this contract;

(2) To Federal agencies;

(3) Made to State and local government entities when the order is placed under this contract (and the State and local government entity is the agreed upon customer or category of customer that is the basis of award); or

(4) Caused by an error in quotation or billing, provided adequate documentation is furnished by the Contractor to the Contracting Officer.

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(e) The Contractor may offer the Contracting Officer a voluntary Government-wide price reduction at any time during the contract period.

(f) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer of any price reduction subject to this clause as soon as possible, but not later than 15 calendar days after its effective date.

(g) The contractor will be modified to reflect any price reduction which becomes applicable in accordance with this clause.

(End of clause)

Alternate I (MAY 2003). As prescribed in 538.273(b)(2), substitute the following paragraph (c)(2) for paragraph (c)(2) of the basic clause, and substitute the following paragraph (d)(2) for paragraph (d)(2) of the basic clause.

(c)(2) The Contractor shall offer the price reduction to the eligible ordering activities with the same effective date, and for the same time period, as extended to the commercial customer (or category of customers).

(d)(2) To eligible ordering activities under this contract; or

[64 FR 37229, July 9, 1999, as amended at 68 FR 24381, May 7, 2003; 69 FR 28065, May 18, 2004]

552.238-76 Definition (Federal Supply Schedules)—Recovery Purchasing.

As prescribed in 538.7104(a), insert the following clause:

DEFINITION (FEDERAL SUPPLY SCHEDULES)— RECOVERY PURCHASING (FEB 2007)

Ordering activity (also called “ordering agency” and “ordering office”) means an eligible ordering activity (see 552.238-78, *Alternate I*) authorized to place orders under Federal Supply Schedule contracts.

(End of clause)

[72 FR 4654, Feb. 1, 2007]

552.238-77 Definition (Federal Supply Schedules).

As prescribed in 538.7004(a), insert the following clause:

DEFINITION (FEDERAL SUPPLY SCHEDULES) (MAY 2003)

Ordering activity (also called “ordering agency” and “ordering office”) means an eligible ordering activity (see 552.238-78) authorized to place orders under Federal Supply Schedule contracts.

(End of clause)

[68 FR 24381, May 7, 2003]

552.238-78 Scope of Contract (Eligible Ordering Activities).

As prescribed in 538.7004(b), insert the following clause:

SCOPE OF CONTRACT (ELIGIBLE ORDERING ACTIVITIES) (SEP 2008)

(a) This solicitation is issued to establish contracts which may be used on a non-mandatory basis by the agencies and activities named below, as a source of supply for the supplies or services described herein, for domestic and/or overseas delivery. For Special Item Number 132-53, Wireless Services ONLY, limited geographic coverage (consistent with the Offeror’s commercial practice) may be proposed.

(1) Executive agencies (as defined in FAR Subpart 2.1) including nonappropriated fund activities as prescribed in 41 CFR 101-26.000;

(2) Government contractors authorized in writing by a Federal agency pursuant to FAR 51.1;

(3) Mixed ownership Government corporations (as defined in the Government Corporation Control Act);

(4) Federal Agencies, including establishments in the legislative or judicial branch of government (except the Senate, the House of Representatives and the Architect of the Capitol and any activities under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol).

(5) The District of Columbia;

(6) Tribal governments when authorized under 25 U.S.C. 450j(k);

(7) Qualified Nonprofit Agencies as authorized under 40 U.S.C. 502(b); and

(8) Organizations, other than those identified in paragraph (d) of this clause, authorized by GSA pursuant to statute or regulation to use GSA as a source of supply.

(b) *Definitions. Domestic delivery* is delivery within the 48 contiguous states, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Washington, DC, and U.S. territories. Domestic delivery also includes a port or consolidation point, within the aforementioned areas, for orders received from overseas activities.

Overseas delivery is delivery to points outside of the 48 contiguous states, Washington, DC, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and U.S. territories.

(c) Offerors are requested to check one of the following boxes:

Contractor will provide domestic and overseas delivery.

Contractor will provide overseas delivery only.

Contractor will provide domestic delivery only.

(d) The following activities may place orders against Schedule 70 contracts, and Consolidated Schedule contracts containing information technology Special Item Numbers, and Schedule 84 contracts, on an optional basis; PROVIDED, the Contractor accepts order(s) from such activities: State and local government, includes any state, local, regional or tribal government or any instrumentality thereof (including any local educational agency or institution of higher learning).

(e) Articles or services may be ordered from time to time in such quantities as may be needed to fill any requirement, subject to the Order Limitations thresholds which will be specified in resultant contracts. Overseas activities may place orders directly with schedule contractors for delivery to CONUS port or consolidation point.

(f)(1) The Contractor is obligated to accept orders received from activities within the Executive branch of the Federal Government.

(2) The Contractor is not obligated to accept orders received from activities outside the Executive branch; however, the Contractor is encouraged to accept such orders. If the Contractor elects to accept such orders, all provisions of the contract shall apply, including clause 552.232-79, Payment by Credit Card. If the Contractor is unwilling to accept such orders, and the proposed method of payment is not through the Credit Card, the Contractor shall return the order by mail or other means of delivery within 5 workdays from receipt. If the Contractor is unwilling to accept such orders, and the proposed method of payment is through the Credit Card, the Contractor must so advise the ordering activity within 24 hours of receipt of order. (Reference clause 552.232-79, Payment by Credit Card.) Failure to return an order or advise the ordering activity within the time frames of this paragraph shall constitute acceptance whereupon all provisions of the contract shall apply.

(g) The Government is obligated to purchase under each resultant contract a guaranteed minimum of \$2,500 (two thousand, five hundred dollars) during the contract term.

Alternate I (FEB 2007). As prescribed in 538.7104(b), substitute the following paragraphs (a) and (d) for paragraphs (a) and (d) of the basic clause:

(a) This solicitation is issued to establish contracts which may be used on a non-mandatory basis by the agencies and activities named below, as a source of supply for the supplies or services described herein, for domestic delivery.

(1) Executive agencies (as defined in Federal Acquisition Regulation Subpart 2.1) including nonappropriated fund activities as prescribed in 41 CFR 101-26.000;

(2) Government contractors authorized in writing by a Federal agency pursuant to Federal Acquisition Regulation Subpart 51.1;

(3) Mixed ownership Government corporations (as defined in the Government Corporation Control Act);

(4) Federal Agencies, including establishments in the legislative or judicial branch of government (except the Senate, the House of Representatives and the Architect of the Capitol and any activities under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol);

(5) The District of Columbia;

(6) Tribal governments when authorized under 25 U.S.C. 450j(k);

(7) Qualified Nonprofit Agencies as authorized under 40 U.S.C. 502(b); and

(8) Organizations, other than those identified in paragraph (d) of this clause, authorized by GSA pursuant to statute or regulation to use GSA as a source of supply.

(d) The following activities may place orders against Federal Supply Schedules for products and services determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security to facilitate recovery from major disasters, terrorism, or nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological attack, on an optional basis; PROVIDED, the Contractor accepts order(s) from such activities: State and local government entities, includes any state, local, regional or tribal government or any instrumentality thereof (including any local educational agency or institution of higher learning).

State and local government entities, means the states of the United States, counties, municipalities, cities, towns, townships, tribal governments, public authorities (including public or Indian housing agencies under the United States Housing Act of 1937), school districts, colleges and other institutions of higher education, council of governments (incorporated or not), regional or interstate government entities, or any agency or instrumentality of the preceding entities (including any local educational agency or institution of higher education), and including legislative and judicial departments. The term does not include contractors of, or grantees of, State or local governments.

(1) *Local educational agency* has the meaning given that term in section 8013 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7713).

(2) *Institution of higher education* has the meaning given that term in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).

(3) *Tribal government* means—

(i) The governing body of any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community located in the continental United States (excluding the State of Alaska) that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians; and

(ii) Any Alaska Native regional or village corporation established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*).

(End of clause)

[68 FR 24381, May 7, 2003, as amended at 69 FR 28065, May 18, 2004; 72 FR 4654, Feb. 1, 2007; 73 FR 54339, Sept. 19, 2008]

552.238-79 Use of Federal Supply Schedule Contracts by Certain Entities—Cooperative Purchasing.

As prescribed in 538.7004(c), insert the following clause:

USE OF FEDERAL SUPPLY SCHEDULE CONTRACTS BY CERTAIN ENTITIES—COOPERATIVE PURCHASING (MAY 2004)

(a) If an entity identified in paragraph (d) of the clause at 552.238-78, Scope of Contract (Eligible Ordering Activities), elects to place an order under this contract, the entity agrees that the order shall be subject to the following conditions:

(1) When the Contractor accepts an order from such an entity, a separate contract is formed which incorporates by reference all the terms and conditions of the Schedule contract except the Disputes clause, the patent indemnity clause, and the portion of the Commercial Item Contract Terms and Conditions that specifies “Compliance with laws unique to Government contracts” (which applies only to contracts with entities of the Executive branch of the U.S. Government). The parties to this new contract which incorporates the terms and conditions of the Schedule contract are the individual ordering activity and the Contractor. The U.S. Government shall not be liable for the performance or nonperformance of the new contract. Disputes which cannot be resolved by the parties to the new contract may be litigated in any State or Federal court with jurisdiction over the parties, applying Federal procurement law, including statutes, regulations and case law, and, if pertinent, the Uniform Commercial Code. To the extent authorized by law, parties to this new contract are encouraged to resolve disputes through Alternative Dispute Resolution. Likewise, a Blanket Purchase Agreement (BPA), although not a contract, is an agreement that may be entered into by the Contractor with such an entity and the Federal Government is not a party.

(2) Where contract clauses refer to action by a Contracting Officer or a Contracting Officer of GSA, that shall mean the individual responsible for placing the order for the ordering activity (e.g., FAR 52.212-4 at paragraph (f) and FSS clause I-FSS-249 B.)

(3) As a condition of using this contract, eligible ordering activities agree to abide by

all terms and conditions of the Schedule contract, except for those deleted clauses or portions of clauses mentioned in paragraph (a)(1) of this clause. Ordering activities may include terms and conditions required by statute, ordinance, regulation, order, or as otherwise allowed by State and local government entities as a part of a statement of work (SOW) or statement of objective (SOO) to the extent that these terms and conditions do not conflict with the terms and conditions of the Schedule contract. The ordering activity and the Contractor expressly acknowledge that, in entering into an agreement for the ordering activity to purchase goods or services from the Contractor, neither the ordering activity nor the Contractor will look to, primarily or in any secondary capacity, or file any claim against the United States or any of its agencies with respect to any failure of performance by the other party.

(4) The ordering activity is responsible for all payments due the Contractor under the contract formed by acceptance of the ordering activity’s order, without recourse to the agency of the U.S. Government, which awarded the Schedule contract.

(5) The Contractor is encouraged, but not obligated, to accept orders from such entities. The Contractor may, within 5 days of receipt of the order, decline to accept any order, for any reason. The Contractor shall fulfill orders placed by such entities, which are not declined within the 5-day period.

(6) The supplies or services purchased will be used for governmental purposes only and will not be resold for personal use. Disposal of property acquired will be in accordance with the established procedures of the ordering activity for the disposal of personal property.

(b) If the Schedule Contractor accepts an order from an entity identified in paragraph (d) of the clause at 552.238-78, Scope of Contract (Eligible Ordering Activities), the Contractor agrees to the following conditions:

(1) The ordering activity is responsible for all payments due the Contractor for the contract formed by acceptance of the order, without recourse to the agency of the U.S. Government, which awarded the Schedule contract.

(2) The Contractor is encouraged, but not obligated, to accept orders from such entities. The Contractor may, within 5 days of receipt of the order, decline to accept any order, for any reason. The Contractor shall decline the order using the same means as those used to place the order. The Contractor shall fulfill orders placed by such entities, which are not declined within the 5-day period.

(c) In accordance with clause 552.238-74, Industrial Funding Fee and Sales Reporting, the Contractor must report the quarterly dollar value of all sales under this contract.

When submitting sales reports, the Contractor must report two dollar values for each Special Item Number:

(1) The dollar value for sales to entities identified in paragraph (a) of the clause at 552.238-78, Scope of Contract (Eligible Ordering Activities), and

(2) The dollar value for sales to entities identified in paragraph (d) of clause 552.238-78.

(End of clause)

[68 FR 24381, May 7, 2003, as amended at 68 FR 41289, July 11, 2003; 69 FR 28066, May 18, 2004]

552.238-80 Use of Federal Supply Schedule Contracts by Certain Entities—Recovery Purchasing.

As prescribed in 538.7104(c), insert the following clause:

USE OF FEDERAL SUPPLY SCHEDULE CONTRACTS BY CERTAIN ENTITIES—RECOVERY PURCHASING (FEB 2007)

(a) If an entity identified in paragraph (d) of the clause at 552.238-78, Scope of Contract (Eligible Ordering Activities)—Alternate I, elects to place an order under this contract, the entity agrees that the order shall be subject to the following conditions:

(1) When the Contractor accepts an order from such an entity, a separate contract is formed which incorporates by reference all the terms and conditions of the Schedule contract except the Disputes clause, the patent indemnity clause, and the portion of the Commercial Item Contract Terms and Conditions that specifies “Compliance with laws unique to Government contracts” (which applies only to contracts with entities of the Executive branch of the U.S. Government). The parties to this new contract which incorporates the terms and conditions of the Schedule contract are the individual ordering activity and the Contractor. The U.S. Government shall not be liable for the performance or nonperformance of the new contract. Disputes which cannot be resolved by the parties to the new contract may be litigated in any State or Federal court with jurisdiction over the parties, applying Federal procurement law, including statutes, regulations and case law, and, if pertinent, the Uniform Commercial Code. To the extent authorized by law, parties to this new contract are encouraged to resolve disputes through Alternative Dispute Resolution. Likewise, a Blanket Purchase Agreement (BPA), although not a contract, is an agreement that may be entered into by the Contractor with such an entity and the Federal Government is not a party.

(2) Where contract clauses refer to action by a Contracting Officer or a Contracting Of-

ficer of GSA, that shall mean the individual responsible for placing the order for the ordering activity (e.g., Federal Acquisition Regulation 52.212-4 at paragraph (f) and FSS clause I-FSS-249 B).

(3) As a condition of using this contract, eligible ordering activities agree to abide by all terms and conditions of the Schedule contract, except for those deleted clauses or portions of clauses mentioned in paragraph (a)(1) of this clause. Ordering activities may include terms and conditions required by statute, ordinance, regulation, order, or as otherwise allowed by State and local government entities as a part of a statement of work (SOW) or statement of objective (SOO) to the extent that these terms and conditions do not conflict with the terms and conditions of the Schedule contract. The ordering activity and the Contractor expressly acknowledge that, in entering into an agreement for the ordering activity to purchase goods or services from the Contractor, neither the ordering activity nor the Contractor will look to, primarily or in any secondary capacity, or file any claim against the United States or any of its agencies with respect to any failure of performance by the other party.

(4) The ordering activity is responsible for all payments due the Contractor under the contract formed by acceptance of the ordering activity’s order, without recourse to the agency of the U.S. Government, which awarded the Schedule contract.

(5) The Contractor is encouraged, but not obligated, to accept orders from such entities. The Contractor may, within 5 days of receipt of the order, decline to accept any order, for any reason. The Contractor shall fulfill orders placed by such entities, which are not declined within the 5-day period.

(6) The supplies or services purchased will be used for governmental purposes only and will not be resold for personal use. Disposal of property acquired will be in accordance with the established procedures of the ordering activity for the disposal of personal property.

(7) The state or local government ordering activity will be responsible for purchasing products or services to be used to facilitate recovery from a major disaster declared by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 *et seq.*) or to facilitate recovery from terrorism or nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological attack.

(b) If the Schedule Contractor accepts an order from an entity identified in paragraph (d) of the clause at 552.238-78, Scope of Contract (Eligible Ordering Activities)—Alternate I, the Contractor agrees to the following conditions—

(1) The ordering activity is responsible for all payments due the Contractor for the contract formed by acceptance of the order,

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without recourse to the agency of the U.S. Government, which awarded the Schedule contract.

(2) The Contractor is encouraged, but not obligated, to accept orders from such entities. The Contractor may, within 5 days of receipt of the order, decline to accept any order, for any reason. The Contractor shall decline the order using the same means as those used to place the order. The Contractor shall fulfill orders placed by such entities, which are not declined within the 5-day period.

(c) In accordance with clause 552.238-74, Industrial Funding Fee and Sales Reporting, the Contractor must report the quarterly dollar value of all sales under this contract. When submitting sales reports, the Contractor must report two dollar values for each Special Item Number—

(1) The dollar value for sales to entities identified in paragraph (a) of the clause at 552.238-78, Scope of Contract (Eligible Ordering Activities)—Alternate I; and

(2) The dollar value for sales to entities identified in paragraph (d) of clause 552.238-78, Alternate I.

(d) A listing of the Federal Supply Schedule contracts for the products and services available for disaster recovery purchasing is accessible in GSA's Schedules e-Library at Web site <http://www.gsaelibrary.gsa.gov>. Click on the link, "Disaster Recovery Purchasing, State and Local." The participating Contractors and the products and services available for disaster recovery purchasing will be labeled with the Disaster Recovery Purchasing icon.

(End of clause)

[72 FR 4654, Feb. 1, 2007]

552.241-70, Availability of Funds for the Next Fiscal Year or Quarter.

As prescribed in 541.501, insert the clause 552.241-70, Availability of Funds for the Next Fiscal Year or Quarter, instead of FAR 52.232-19, in all utility acquisitions.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR OR QUARTER (AUG 2010)

Funds are not presently available for performance under this contract beyond _____. The Government's obligation for performance of this contract beyond that date is contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds from which payment for contract purposes can be made. No legal liability on the part of the Government for any payment may arise for performance under this contract beyond _____, until funds are made available to the Contracting Officer for performance and until the Con-

tractor receives notice of availability, to be confirmed in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

[75 FR 48873, Aug. 12, 2010]

552.241-71 Disputes (Utility Contracts).

As prescribed in 541.501, insert clause 552.241-71, Disputes (Utility Contracts), in solicitations and contracts for utility services subject to the jurisdiction and regulation of a utility rate commission.

DISPUTES (UTILITY CONTRACTS) (AUG 2010)

The requirements of the Disputes clause at FAR 52.233-1 are supplemented to provide that matters involving the interpretation of tariffed retail rates, tariff rate schedules, and tariffed terms provided under this contract are subject to the jurisdiction and regulation of the utility rate commission having jurisdiction.

(End of clause)

[75 FR 48873, Aug. 12, 2010]

552.242-70 Status Report of Orders and Shipments.

As prescribed in 542.1107, insert the following clause:

STATUS REPORT OF ORDERS AND SHIPMENTS (FEB 9, 2009)

(a) The Contractor shall furnish to the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) a report covering orders received and shipments made during each calendar month of contract performance. The information required by the Government shall be reported on GSA Form 1678, Status Report of Orders and Shipments, in accordance with instructions on the form. The information required by the GSA Form 1678 may also be submitted in an automated printout form if authorized by the ACO. Alternatively, the required information may be reported by electronic data interchange using ANSI standards. For further information, contact GSA, Contract Administration Division [*Insert appropriate telephone number of QVOC*] Reports shall be forwarded to the ACO no later than the seventh workday of the succeeding month.

(b) A copy of GSA Form 1678 will be forwarded to the Contractor with the contract. Additional copies of the form, if needed, may be reproduced by the Contractor.

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(End of clause)

[64 FR 37229, July 9, 1999, as amended at 74 FR 863, Jan. 9, 2009]

552.243-71 Equitable Adjustments.

As prescribed in 543.205, insert the following clause:

EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENTS (JAN 2009)

(a) This clause governs the determination of equitable adjustments to which the Contractor may be entitled under the "Changes" clause prescribed by FAR 52.243-4, the "Differing Site Conditions" clause prescribed by FAR 52.236-2, and any other provision of this contract allowing entitlement to an equitable adjustment. This clause does not govern determination of the Contractor's relief allowable under the "Suspension of Work" clause prescribed by FAR 52.242-14.

(b) At the written request of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall submit a proposal, in accordance with the requirements set forth herein, for an equitable adjustment to the contract for changes or other conditions that may entitle a Contractor to an equitable adjustment. If the Contractor deems an oral or written order to be a change to the contract, it shall promptly submit to the Contracting Officer a proposal for equitable adjustment attributable to such deemed change. The proposal shall also conform to the requirements set forth herein.

(c) The proposal shall be submitted within the time specified in the "Changes" clause, or such other time as may reasonably be required by the Contracting Officer. In the case of a proposal submitted based on the "Differing Site Conditions" clause, the notice requirement of that clause shall be met.

(d) Proposals for equitable adjustments, including no cost requests for adjustment of the contract's required completion date, shall include a detailed breakdown of the following elements, as applicable:

(1) Direct costs.

(2) Markups.

(3) Change to the time for completion specified in the contract.

(e) *Direct costs.* The Contractor shall separately identify each item of deleted and added work associated with the change or other condition giving rise to entitlement to an equitable adjustment, including increases or decreases to unchanged work impacted by the change. For each item of work so identified, the Contractor shall propose for itself and, if applicable, its first two tiers of subcontractors, the following direct costs:

(1) Material cost broken down by trade, supplier, material description, quantity of material units, and unit cost (including all manufacturing burden associated with mate-

rial fabrication and cost of delivery to site, unless separately itemized);

(2) Labor cost broken down by trade, employer, occupation, quantity of labor hours, and burdened hourly labor rate, together with itemization of applied labor burdens (exclusive of employer's overhead, profit, and any labor cost burdens carried in employer's overhead rate);

(3) Cost of equipment required to perform the work, identified with material to be placed or operation to be performed;

(4) Cost of preparation and/or revision to shop drawings and other submittals with detail set forth in paragraphs (e)(1) and (e)(2) of this clause;

(5) Delivery costs, if not included in material unit costs;

(6) Time-related costs not separately identified as direct costs, and not included in the Contractor's or subcontractors' overhead rates, as specified in paragraph (g) of this clause; and

(7) Other direct costs.

(f) Marked-up costs of subcontractors below the second tier may be treated as other direct costs of a second tier subcontractor, unless the Contracting Officer requires a detailed breakdown under paragraph (i) of this clause.

(g) Extensions of Time and Time-Related Costs. The Contractor shall propose a daily rate for each firm's time-related costs during the affected period, and, for each firm, the increase or decrease in the number of work days of performance attributable to the change or other condition giving rise to entitlement to an equitable adjustment, with supporting analysis. Entitlement to time and time-related costs shall be determined as follows:

(1) Increases or decreases to a firm's time-related costs shall be allowed only if such increase or decrease necessarily and exclusively results from the change or other condition giving rise to entitlement to an equitable adjustment.

(2) The Contractor shall not be entitled to an extension of time or recovery of its own time-related costs except to the extent that such change or other condition necessarily and exclusively causes its duration of performance to extend beyond the completion date specified in the contract.

(3) Costs may be characterized as time-related costs only if they are incurred solely to support performance of this contract and the increase or decrease in such costs is solely dependent upon the duration of a firm's performance of work.

(4) Costs may not be characterized as time-related costs if they are included in the calculation of a firm's overhead rate.

(5) Equitable adjustment of time and time-related costs shall not be allowed unless the analysis supporting the proposal complies with provisions specified elsewhere in this

contract regarding the Contractor's project schedule.

(h) *Markups.* For each firm whose direct costs are separately identified in the proposal, the Contractor shall propose an overhead rate, profit rate, and where applicable, a bond rate and insurance rate. Markups shall be determined and applied as follows:

(1) Overhead rates shall be negotiated, and may be subject to audit and adjustment.

(2) Profit rates shall be negotiated, but shall not exceed ten percent, unless entitlement to a higher rate of profit may be demonstrated.

(3) The Contractor and its subcontractor[s] shall not be allowed overhead or profit on the overhead or profit received by a subcontractor, except to the extent that the subcontractor's costs are properly included in other direct costs as specified in paragraph (f) of this clause.

(4) Overhead rates shall be applied to the direct costs of work performed by a firm, and shall not be allowed on the direct costs of work performed by a subcontractor to that firm at any tier except as set forth below in paragraphs (h)(6) and (h)(7) of this clause.

(5) Profit rates shall be applied to the sum of a firm's direct costs and the overhead allowed on the direct costs of work performed by that firm.

(6) Overhead and profit shall be allowed on the direct costs of work performed by a subcontractor within two tiers of a firm at rates equal to only fifty percent of the overhead and profit rates negotiated pursuant to paragraphs (h)(1) and (h)(2) of this clause for that firm, but not in excess of ten percent when combined.

(7) Overhead and profit shall not be allowed on the direct costs of a subcontractor more than two tiers below the firm claiming overhead and profit for subcontractor direct costs.

(8) If changes to a Contractor's or subcontractor's bond or insurance premiums are computed as a percentage of the gross change in contract value, markups for bond and insurance shall be applied after all overhead and profit is applied. Bond and insurance rates shall not be applied if the associated costs are included in the calculation of a firm's overhead rate.

(9) No markup shall be applied to a firm's costs other than those specified herein.

(i) At the request of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall provide such other information as may be reasonably necessary to allow evaluation of the proposal. If the proposal includes significant costs incurred by a subcontractor below the second tier, the Contracting Officer may require the same detail for those costs as required for the first two tiers of subcontractors, and markups shall be applied to these subcontractor costs in accordance with paragraph (h).

(j) *Proposal Preparation Costs.* If performed by the firm claiming them, proposal preparations costs shall be included in the labor hours proposed as direct costs. If performed by an outside consultant or law firm, proposal preparation costs shall be treated as other direct costs to the firm incurring them. Requests for proposal preparation costs shall include the following:

(1) A copy of the contract or other documentation identifying the consultant or firm, the scope of the services performed, the manner in which the consultant or firm was to be compensated, and if compensation was paid on an hourly basis, the fully burdened and marked-up hourly rates for the services provided.

(2) If compensation was paid on an hourly basis, documentation of the quantity of hours worked, including descriptions of the activities for which the hours were billed, and applicable rates.

(3) Written proof of payment of the costs requested. The sufficiency of the proof shall be determined by the Contracting Officer.

(k) Proposal preparation costs shall be allowed only if—

(1) The nature and complexity of the change or other condition giving rise to entitlement to an equitable adjustment warrants estimating, scheduling, or other effort not reasonably foreseeable at the time of contract award;

(2) Proposed costs are not included in a firm's time-related costs or overhead rate; and

(3) Proposed costs were incurred prior to a Contracting Officer's unilateral determination of an equitable adjustment under the conditions set forth in paragraph (o), or were incurred prior to the time the request for equitable adjustment otherwise became a matter in dispute.

(l) Proposed direct costs, markups, and proposal preparation costs shall be allowable in the determination of an equitable adjustment only if they are reasonable and otherwise consistent with the contract cost principles and procedures set forth in part 31 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR part 31) in effect on the date of this contract. Characterization of costs as direct costs, time-related costs, or overhead costs must be consistent with the requesting firm's accounting practices on other work under this contract and other contracts.

(m) If the Contracting Officer determines that it is in the Government's interest that the Contractor proceed with a change before negotiation of an equitable adjustment is completed, the Contracting Officer may order the Contractor to proceed on the basis of a unilateral modification to the contract increasing or decreasing the contract price by an amount to be determined later. Such

increase or decrease shall not exceed the increase or decrease proposed by the Contractor.

(m) If the parties cannot agree to an equitable adjustment, the Contracting Officer may determine the equitable adjustment unilaterally.

(o) The Contractor shall not be entitled to any proposal preparation costs incurred subsequent to the date of a unilateral determination or denial of the request if the Contracting Officer issues a unilateral determination or denial under any of the following circumstances:

(1) The Contractor fails to submit a proposal within the time required by this contract or such time as may reasonably be required by the Contracting Officer.

(2) The Contractor fails to submit additional information requested by the Contracting Officer within the time reasonably required.

(3) Agreement to an equitable adjustment cannot be reached within 60 days of submission of the Contractor's proposal or receipt of additional requested information, despite the Contracting Officer's diligent efforts to negotiate the equitable adjustment.

(End of clause)

[74 FR 864, Jan. 9, 2009]

552.246-70 Source Inspection by Quality Approved Manufacturer.

As prescribed in 546.302-70, insert the following clause:

SOURCE INSPECTION BY QUALITY APPROVED MANUFACTURER (JUL 09)

(a) *Inspection system and inspection of facilities.* (1) The inspection system maintained by the Contractor under the Inspection of Supplies—Fixed Price clause (FAR 52.246-2) of this contract shall be maintained throughout the contract period. Unless otherwise authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall comply with all requirements of editions in effect on the date of the solicitation of either Federal Standard 368 or the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) Standard 9001:2000 (Quality Management Systems—Requirements). A documented description of the inspection system shall be made available to the Government before contract award. At the sole discretion of the Contracting Officer, he/she may authorize in writing exceptions to the quality assurance standards identified above. The Contractor shall immediately notify the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) of any changes made in the inspection system during the contract period. As used herein, the term "inspection system" means the Contractor's own facility or any other facility acceptable to the Gov-

ernment that will be used to perform inspections or tests of materials and components before incorporation into end articles and for inspection of such end articles before shipment. When the manufacturing plant is located outside of the United States, the Contractor shall arrange delivery of the items from a plant or warehouse located in the United States (including Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands) equipped to perform all inspections and tests required by the contract or specifications to evidence conformance therewith, or shall arrange with a testing laboratory or other facility in the United States, acceptable to the Government, to perform the required inspections and tests.

(2) In addition to the requirements in Federal Standard 368, ISO 9001:2000 or as otherwise approved by the Government, records shall include the date inspection and testing were performed. These records shall be available for (i) 3 years after final payment; or (ii) 4 years from the end of the Contractor's fiscal year in which the record was created, whichever period expires first.

(3) Offerors are required to specify, in the space provided elsewhere in this solicitation, the name and address of each manufacturing plant or other facility where supplies will be available for inspection, indicating the item number(s) to which each applies.

(4) The Contractor shall provide the Administrative Contracting Officer ACO with the name(s) of the individual and an alternate responsible for the inspection system. In the event that the designated individual(s) becomes unavailable to oversee the inspection system, the Contractor, within 10 calendar days of such event, shall provide the ACO with the names of the replacement individual(s).

(b) *Inspection by the Contractor.* The Contractor is required to demonstrate that the supplies in the shipment have been subject to and have passed all inspections and tests required by the contract and meet the requirements of the contract.

(c) *Inspection by Government personnel.* (1) Although the Government will normally rely upon the Contractor's representation as to the quality of supplies shipped, it reserves the right under the Inspection of Supplies—Fixed Price clause to inspect and test all supplies called for by this contract, before acceptance, at all times and places, including the point of manufacture. When the Government notifies the Contractor of its intent to inspect supplies before shipment, the Contractor shall notify or arrange for subcontractors to notify the designated GSA quality assurance office 7 workdays before the date when supplies will be ready for inspection. Shipment shall not be made until inspection by the Government is completed and shipment is authorized by the Government.

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(2) The offeror shall indicate, in the spaces provided below, the location(s) at which the

supplies will be inspected or made available for inspection.

INSPECTION POINT

ITEM NO(S).	NAME OF MANUFACTURER	NAME, ADDRESS (including County), and	TELEPHONE NUMBER
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

NOTE: If additional space is needed, the offeror may furnish the requested information by an attachment to the offer.

(3) During the contract period, a Government representative may periodically select samples of supplies produced under this contract for Government verification, inspection, and testing. Samples selected for testing will be disposed of as follows: Samples from an accepted lot, not damaged in the testing process, will be returned promptly to the Contractor after completion of tests. Samples damaged in the testing process will be disposed of as requested by the Contractor. Samples from a rejected lot will be returned to the Contractor or disposed of in a time and manner agreeable to both the Contractor and the Government.

(d) *Quality deficiencies.* (1) Notwithstanding any other clause of this contract concerning the conclusiveness of acceptance by the Government, any supplies or production lots shipped under this contract found to be defective in material or workmanship, or otherwise not in conformity with the requirements of this contract within a period of * _____ months after acceptance shall, at the Government's option, be replaced, repaired, or otherwise corrected by the Contractor at no cost to the Government within 30 calendar days (or such longer period as the Contracting Officer may authorize in writing) after receipt of notice to replace or correct. The Contractor shall remove, at its own expense, supplies rejected or required to be replaced, repaired, or corrected. When the nature of the defect affects an entire batch or lot of supplies, and the Contracting Officer determines that correction can best be accomplished by retaining the nonconforming supplies, and reducing the contract price by an equitable amount under the circumstances, then the equitable price adjustment shall apply to the entire batch or lot of supplies from which the nonconforming item was taken.

(2) The Contractor may be issued a Quality Deficiency Notice (QDN) if:

(i) Supplies in process, shipped, or awaiting shipment to fill Government orders are found not to comply with contract requirements, or (ii) deficiencies in either plant quality or process controls are found. Upon receipt of a QDN, the Contractor shall take

immediate corrective action and shall suspend shipment of the supplies covered by the QDN until such time as corrective action has been completed. The Contractor shall notify the Government representative, within 5 workdays, of the action plan or the corrective action taken. The Government may elect to verify the corrective action at the Contractor location(s). Shipments of nonconforming supplies will be returned at the Contractor's expense and may constitute cause for termination of the contract. Delays due to the insurance of a QDN do not constitute excusable delay under the default clause of this contract. Failure to complete corrective action in a timely manner may result in termination of the contract.

(3) This contract may be terminated for default if subsequent Government inspection discloses that plant quality or process controls are not being maintained, supplies that do not meet the requirements of the contract are being shipped, or if the contractor fails to comply with any other requirement of this clause.

(e) *Additional cost for inspection and testing.* The Contractor shall be charged for any additional cost of inspection/testing or re-inspecting/retesting supplies for the reasons stated in paragraph (e) of FAR 52.246-2, Inspection of Supplies—Fixed Price. When inspection or testing is performed by or under the direction of GSA, charges will be at the rate of \$ _____** per man-hour or fraction thereof if the inspection is at a GSA distribution center; \$ _____** per man-hour or fraction thereof, plus travel costs incurred, if the inspection is at any other location; and \$ _____** per man-hour or fraction thereof for laboratory testing, except that when a testing facility other than a GSA laboratory performs all or part of the required tests, the Contractor shall be assessed the actual cost incurred by the Government as a result of testing at such facility. When inspection is performed by or under the direction of any agency other than GSA, the charges indicated above may be used, or the agency may assess the actual cost of performing the inspection and testing.

(f) *Responsibility for rejected supplies.* When the Contractor fails to remove or provide instructions for the removal of rejected supplies under paragraph (d) of this clause, pursuant to the Contracting Officer's instructions, the Contractor shall be liable for all costs incurred by the Government in taking such measures as are expedient to avoid unnecessary loss to the Contractor. In addition to the remedies provided in FAR 52.246-2, supplies may be—

(1) Stored and charged against the Contractor's account;

(2) Reshipped to the Contractor at its expense (any additional expense incurred by the Government or the freight carrier caused by the refusal of the Contractor to accept their return shall also be charged against the Contractor's account);

(3) Sold to the highest bidder on the open market and the proceeds applied against the accumulated storage and other costs, including the cost of the sale; or

(4) Otherwise disposed of by the Government.

(g) *Subcontracting requirements.* The Contractor shall insert in any subcontracts the inspection or testing provisions set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this clause and the Inspection of Supplies—Fixed Price clause of this contract. The Contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor with the provisions set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this clause and the Inspection of Supplies—Fixed Price clause.

(End of clause)

*Normally insert 12 months as the period during which defective or otherwise nonconforming supplies must be replaced. However, when the supplies being bought have a shelf life of less than 1 year, you should use the shelf-life period, or in the instance where you reasonably expect a longer period to be available, you should use the longer period.

**The rates to be inserted are established by the Commissioner of the Federal Acquisition Service or a designee.

[74 FR 26108, June 1, 2009]

552.246-71 Source Inspection by Government.

As prescribed in 546.302-71, insert the following clause:

SOURCE INSPECTION BY GOVERNMENT (JUNE 1, 2009)

(a) *Inspection by Government personnel.* (1) Supplies to be furnished under this contract will be inspected at source by the Government before shipment from the manufacturing plant or other facility designated by the Contractor, unless the Contractor is otherwise notified in writing by the Contracting Officer or a designated representative. Not-

withstanding the foregoing, the Government may perform any or all tests contained in the contract specifications at a Government facility without prior written notice by the Contracting Officer before release of the supplies for shipment. Samples sent to a Government resting facility will be disposed of as follows: Samples from an accepted lot, not damaged in the testing process, will be returned promptly to the Contractor after completion of tests. Samples damaged in the testing process will be disposed of as requested by the Contractor. Samples from a rejected lot will be returned to the Contractor or disposed of in a time and manner agreeable to both the Contractor and the Government.

(2) Government inspection responsibility will be assigned to the GSA quality assurance office which has jurisdiction over the State in which the Contractor's subcontractor's plant or other designated point for inspection is located. The Contractor shall notify or arrange for subcontractors to notify the designated GSA quality assurance office 7 workdays before the date when supplies will be ready for inspection. Shipment shall not be made until after inspection by the Government is completed and shipment is authorized by Government.

(b) *Inspection and receiving reports.* For each shipment, the Contractor shall be responsible for preparation and distribution of inspection documents as follows: (1) DD Form 250, Material Inspection and Receiving Report, or computer formatted equivalent for deliveries to military agencies; or (2) GSA Form 308, Notice of Inspection for deliveries to GSA or other civilian agencies. When required, the Contractor will be furnished a supply of GSA Form 308 and/or DD Form 250, and complete instructions for their reparation and distribution.

(c) *Inspection facilities.* (1) The inspection system required to be maintained by the Contractor in accordance with FAR 52.246-2, Inspection of Supplies—Fixed Price, may be the Contractor's own facilities or any other facilities acceptable to the Government. The facilities shall be utilized to perform all inspections and tests of materials and components before incorporation into end articles, and for the inspection of such end articles before shipment. The Government reserves the right to evaluate the acceptability and effectiveness of the Contractor's inspection system before award and periodically during the contract period.

(2) Offerors are required to specify, in the spaces provided elsewhere in the solicitation, the name and address of each manufacturing plant or other facility where supplies will be available for inspection, indicating the item number(s) to which each applies.

(3) The Contractor shall deliver the items specified in this contract from a plant or warehouse located within the United States

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(including Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands) that is equipped to perform all inspections and tests required by this contract or specifications to evidence conformance therewith, or shall arrange with a testing laboratory or other facility in the United States, acceptable to the Government, to perform the required inspections and tests.

(d) *Availability of records.* (1) In addition to any other requirement of this contract, the Contractor shall maintain records showing the following information for each order received under the contract: (i) order number; (ii) date order received by the Contractor; (iii) quantity ordered; (iv) date scheduled into production; (v) batch or lot number, if applicable; (vi) date inspected and/or tested; (vii) date available for shipment; (viii) date shipped or date service completed; and (ix) National Stock Number (NSN), or if none is provided in the contract, the applicable item number or other contractual identification.

(2) These records should be maintained at the point of source inspection and shall be available to the Contracting Officer, or an authorized representative, for (i) 3 years after final payment; or (ii) 4 years from the end of the Contractor's fiscal year in which the record was created, whichever period expires first.

(e) *Additional cost for inspection and testing.* The Contractor will be charged for any additional cost for inspecting/testing or reinspection/retesting supplies for the reasons stated in paragraph (e) of FAR 52.246-2, Inspection of Supplies—Fixed Price. When inspection or testing is performed by or under the direction of GSA, charges will be at the rate of \$ _____ * _____ per man-hour or fraction thereof if the inspection is at a GSA distribution center; \$ _____ * _____ per man-hour or fraction thereof, plus travel costs incurred, if the inspection is at any other location; and \$ _____ * _____ per man-hour or fraction thereof for laboratory testing, except that when a testing facility other than a GSA laboratory performs all or part of the required tests, the Contractor shall be assessed the actual cost incurred by the Government as a result of testing at such facility. When inspection is performed by or under the direction of any agency other than GSA, the charges indicated above may be used, or the agency may assess the actual cost of performing the inspection and testing.

(f) *Responsibility for rejected supplies.* When the Contractor fails to remove or provide instructions for the removal of rejected supplies under FAR 52.246-2(h) pursuant to the Contracting Officer's instructions, the Contractor shall be liable for all costs incurred by the Government in taking such measures as are expedient to avoid unnecessary loss to the Contractor. In addition to the remedies provided in FAR 52.246-2, supplies may be—

(1) Stored for the Contractor's account;

(2) Reshipped to the Contractor at its expense (any additional expense incurred by the Government or the freight carrier caused by the refusal of the Contractor to accept their return also shall be for the Contractor's account); or

(3) Sold to the highest bidder on the open market and the proceeds applied against the accumulated storage and other costs, including the cost of the sale.

(End of clause)

* *The rates to be inserted are established by the Commissioner of the Federal Acquisition Service or a designee.*

[64 FR 37229, July 9, 1999, as amended at 74 FR 26110, June 1, 2009]

552.246-72 Final Inspection and Tests.

As prescribed in 546.312, insert the following clause:

FINAL INSPECTION AND TESTS (SEP 1999)

The Contractor shall give written notice to the Contracting Officer at least 10 calendar days before the date the work will be completed and ready for final inspection and tests. Final inspection and tests will begin within 10 calendar days after the date specified in the Contractor's notice unless the Contracting Officer determines that the work is not ready for final inspection and so informs the Contractor.

(End of clause)

552.246-77 Additional Contract Warranty Provisions for Supplies of a Noncomplex Nature.

As prescribed in 546.710(a), insert the following clause in solicitations and contracts that include FAR 52.246-17, Warranty of Supplies of a Noncomplex Nature.

ADDITIONAL CONTRACT WARRANTY PROVISIONS FOR SUPPLIES OF A NONCOMPLEX NATURE (JUL 09)

(a) *Definitions.* *Correction*, as used in this clause, means the elimination of a defect.

(b) *Contractor's obligations.* When return, correction, or replacement is required, the Contractor shall be responsible for all costs attendant to the return, correction, or replacement of the nonconforming supplies. Any removal in connection with the above shall be done by the Contractor at its expense.

(c) *Remedies available to the Government.* When the nature of the defect in the nonconforming item is such that the defect affects an entire batch or lot of material, then the equitable price adjustment shall apply to the

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entire batch or lot of material from which the nonconforming item was taken.

(End of clause)

[74 FR 26110, June 1, 2009]

552.246-78 Inspection at Destination.

As prescribed in 546.302-72 insert the following clause:

INSPECTION AT DESTINATION (JUL 09)

Inspection of all purchases under this contract will be made at destination by an authorized Government representative.

(End of clause)

[74 FR 26110, June 1, 2009]

552.252-5 Authorized Deviations in Provisions.

As prescribed in 552.107-70(a), insert the following provision:

AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN PROVISIONS (DEVIATION FAR 52.252-5) (SEP 1999)

(a) *Deviations to FAR provisions.* (1) This solicitation indicates any authorized deviation to a Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR chapter 1) provision by the addition of “(DEVIATION)” after the date of the provision, if the provision is not published in the General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR chapter 5).

(2) This solicitation indicates any authorized deviation to a Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) provision that is published in the General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation by the addition of “(DEVIATION (FAR provision no.))” after the date of the provision.

(b) *Deviations to GSAR provisions.* This solicitation indicates any authorized deviation to a General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation provision by the addition of “(DEVIATION)” after the date of the provision.

(c) *“Substantially the same as” provisions.* Changes in wording of provisions prescribed for use on a “substantially the same as” basis are not considered deviations.

(End of provision)

552.252-6 Authorized Deviations in Clauses.

As prescribed in 552.107-70(b), insert the following clause:

AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN CLAUSES (DEVIATION FAR 52.252-6) (SEP 1999)

(a) *Deviations to FAR clauses.* (1) This solicitation or contract indicates any authorized

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deviation to a Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR chapter 1) clause by the addition of “(DEVIATION)” after the date of the clause, if the clause is not published in the General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR chapter 5).

(2) This solicitation indicates any authorized deviation to a Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clause that is published in the General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation by the addition of “(DEVIATION (FAR clause no.))” after the date of the clause.

(b) *Deviations to GSAR clauses:* This solicitation indicates any authorized deviation to a General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation clause by the addition of “(DEVIATION)” after the date of the clause.

(c) *“Substantially the same as” clauses.* Changes in wording of clauses prescribed for use on a “substantially the same as” basis are not considered deviations.

(End of clause)

552.270-1 Instructions to Offerors—Acquisition of Leasehold Interests in Real Property.

As prescribed in 570.602, insert the following provision:

INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS—ACQUISITION OF LEASEHOLD INTERESTS IN REAL PROPERTY (MAR 1998)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this provision—
“Discussions” are negotiations that occur after establishment of the competitive range that may, at the contracting Officer’s discretion, result in the offeror being allowed to revise its proposal.

“In Writing” or “Written” means any worded or numbered expression which can be read, reproduced, and later communicated, and includes electronically transmitted and stored information.

“Proposal modification” is a change made to a proposal before the solicitation’s closing date and time, or made in response to an amendment, or made to correct a mistake at any time before award.

“Proposal revision” is a change to a proposal made after the solicitation closing date, at the request of as allowed by a Contracting Officer as the result of or negotiations.

“Time,” if stated as a number of days, is calculated using calendar days, unless otherwise specified, and will include Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. However, if the last day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, then the period shall include the next working day.

(b) *Amendments to solicitations.* If this solicitation is amended, all terms and conditions that are not amended remain unchanged. Offerors shall acknowledge receipt of any

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amendment to this solicitation by the date and time specified in the amendment(s).

(c) *Submission, modification, revision, and withdrawal of proposals.* (1) Unless other methods (e.g., electronic commerce or facsimile) are permitted in the solicitation, proposals and modifications to proposals shall be submitted in paper media in sealed envelopes or packages. Offers must be:

(i) Submitted on the forms prescribed and furnished by the Government as a part of this solicitation or on copies of those forms, and

(ii) Signed. The person signing an offer must initial each erasure or change appearing on any offer form. If the offeror is a partnership, the names of the partners composing the firm must be included with the offer.

(2) Late proposals and revisions. (i) The Government will not consider any proposal received at the office designated in the solicitation after the exact time specified for receipt of offers unless it is received before the Government makes award and it meets at least one of the following conditions:

(A) It was sent by registered or certified mail not later than the 5th calendar day before the date specified for receipt of offers (e.g., an offer submitted in response to solicitation requiring receipt of offers by the 20th of the month must have been mailed by the 15th).

(B) It was sent by mail (or telegram or facsimile, if authorized) or hand-carried (including delivery by a commercial carrier) if it is determined by the Government that the late receipt was due primarily to Government mishandling after receipt at the Government installation.

(C) It 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 proposals. The term "working days" excludes weekends and U.S. Federal holidays.

(D) It was transmitted through an electronic commerce method authorized by the solicitation and was received at the initial point of entry of the Government infrastructure not later than 5:00 p.m. one working day prior to the date specified for receipt of proposals.

(E) There is acceptable evidence to establish that it was received at the activity designated for receipt of offers and was under the Government's control prior to the time set for receipt of offers, and the Contracting Officer determines that accepting the late offer would not unduly delay the procurement.

(F) It is the only proposal received.

(ii) Any modification or revision of a proposal or response to request for information, including any final proposal revision, is subject to the same conditions as in subpara-

graphs (c)(2)(i)(A) through (c)(2)(i)(E) of this provision.

(iii) The only acceptable evidence to establish the date of mailing of a late proposal or modification or revision 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 proposal, response to a request for information, or modification or revision 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, offerors or respondents should request the postal clerk to place a legible hand cancellation bull's eye postmark on both the receipt and the envelope or wrapper.

(iv) Acceptable evidence to establish the time of receipt at the Government installation includes the time/date stamp of that installation on the proposal wrapper, other documentary evidence of receipt maintained by the installation, or oral testimony or statements of Government personnel.

(v) The only acceptable evidence to establish the date of mailing of a late offer, modification or revision, or withdrawal sent by 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 both 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)(2)(iii) of this provision, excluding postmarks of the Canadian Postal Service. Therefore, offerors or respondents should request the postal clerk to place a legible hand cancellation bull's eye postmark on both the receipt and the envelope or wrapper.

(vi) Notwithstanding paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this provision, a late modification or revision of an otherwise successful proposal that makes its terms more favorable to the Government will be considered at any time it is received and may be accepted.

(vii) An offeror may withdraw its proposal by written notice or telegram (including mailgram) received at any time before award. If the solicitation authorizes facsimile proposals, an offeror may withdraw its proposal via facsimile received at any time before award, subject to the conditions specified in the provision entitled "Facsimile Proposals." Proposals may be withdrawn in person by an offeror or an authorized representative, if the representative's

identity is made known and the representative signs a receipt for the proposal before award.

(viii) If an emergency or unanticipated event interrupts normal Government processes so that proposals cannot be received at the office designated for receipt of 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 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.

(3) Any information given to a prospective offeror concerning this solicitation will be furnished promptly to all other prospective offerors, if that information is necessary in submitting offers or if the lack of it would be prejudicial to any other prospective offeror.

(4) Offerors may submit modifications to their proposals at any time before the solicitation closing date and time, and may submit modifications in response to an amendment, or to correct a mistake at any time before award.

(5) Offerors may submit revised proposals only if requested or allowed by the Contracting Officer.

(6) The Government will construe an offer to be in full and complete with this solicitation unless the offer describes any deviation in the offer.

(7) Offerors may submit proposals that depart from stated requirements. Such a proposal shall clearly identify why the acceptance of the proposal would be advantageous to the Government. The proposal must clearly identify and explicitly define any deviations from the terms and conditions of the solicitation, as well as the comparative advantage to the Government. The Government reserves the right to amend the solicitation to allow all offerors an opportunity to submit revised proposals based on the revised requirements.

(d) *Restriction on disclosure and use of data.* An offeror that includes in its proposal data that it does not want disclosed to the public for any purpose, or use by the Government except for evaluation purposes, must meet both of the following conditions:

(1) Mark the title page with the following legend:

This proposal includes data that shall not be disclosed outside the Government and shall not be duplicated, used, or disclosed—in whole or in part—for any purpose other than to evaluate this proposal. If, however, a lease is awarded to this offeror as a result of—or in connection with—the submission of this data, the Government shall have the right to

duplicate, use, or disclose the data to the extent provided in the resulting contract. This restriction does not limit the Government's right to use information contained in this data if it is obtained from another source without restriction. The data subject to this restriction are contained in sheets [insert numbers or other identification of sheets].

(2) Mark each sheet of data it wishes to restrict with the following legend:

Use or disclosure of data contained on this sheet is subject to the restriction on the title page of this proposal.

(e) *Lease award.* (1) The Government intends to award a lease resulting from this solicitation to the responsible offeror whose proposal represents the best value after evaluation in accordance with the factors and subfactors in the solicitation.

(2) The Government may reject any or all proposals if such action is in the Government's interest.

(3) The Government may waive informalities and minor irregularities in proposals received.

(4) The Government intends to evaluate proposals and award a lease after conducting discussions with offerors whose proposals have been determined to be within the competitive range. If the Contracting Officer determines that the number of proposals that would otherwise be in the competitive range exceeds the number at which an efficient competition can be conducted, the Contracting Officer may limit the number of proposals in the competitive range to the greatest number that will permit an efficient competition among the most highly rated proposals. Therefore, the offeror's initial proposal should contain the offeror's best terms from a price and technical standpoint.

(5) Exchanges with offerors after receipt of a proposal do not constitute a rejection or counteroffer by the Government.

(6) The Government may determine that a proposal is unacceptable if the price proposed are materially unbalanced between line terms or subline items. Unbalanced pricing exists when, despite an acceptable total evaluated price, the price of one or more contract line items is significantly overstated or understated as indicated by the application of cost or price analysis techniques. A proposal may be rejected if the Contracting Officer determines that the lack of balance poses an unacceptable risk to the Government.

(7) The unconditional written acceptance of an offer establishes a valid contract.

(8) The Government may disclose the following information in postaward debriefings to other offerors:

(i) The overall evaluated cost or price and technical rating of the successful offeror;

(ii) The overall making of all offerors, when any making was developed by the agency during source selection; and

(iii) A summary of the rationale for award.

(End of provision)

Alternate I (MAR 1998). As prescribed in 570.602, substitute the following paragraph for paragraph (c)(2)(i) of the basic provision:

(i) Any offer received at the office designated in the solicitation after the exact time specified for receipt of final proposal revisions will not be considered unless it is received before award is made and it meets one of the following conditions—

Alternate II (MAR 1998). As prescribed in 570.602, substitute the following paragraph for paragraph (e)(4) of the basic provision:

(4) The Government intends to evaluate proposals and award a lease without discussions with offerors (except clarifications as described in FAR 15.306(a)). Therefore, the offeror's initial proposal should contain the offeror's best terms from a cost or price and technical standpoint. The Government reserves the right to conduct discussions if the Contracting Officer later determines them to be necessary. If the Contracting Officer determines that the number of proposals that would otherwise be in the competitive range exceeds the number at which an efficient competition can be conducted, the Contracting Officer may limit the number of proposals in the competitive range to the greatest number that will permit an efficient competition among the most highly rated proposals.

552.270-2 Historic Preference.

As prescribed in 570.602, insert the following provision:

HISTORIC PREFERENCE (SEP 2004)

(a) The Government will give preference to offers of space in historic properties following this hierarchy of consideration:

(1) Historic properties within historic districts.

(2) Non-historic developed and non-historic undeveloped sites within historic districts.

(3) Historic properties outside of historic districts.

(b) *Definitions.* (1) *Determination of eligibility* means a decision by the Department of the Interior that a district, site, building, structure or object meets the National Register criteria for evaluation although the property is not formally listed in the National Register (36 CFR 60.3(c)).

(2) *Historic district* means a geographically definable area, urban or rural, possessing a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, or objects united by past events or aesthetically

by plan or physical development. A district may also comprise individual elements separated geographically but linked by association or history (36 CFR 60.3(d)). The historic district must be included in or be determined eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

(3) *Historic property* means any pre-historic or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in or been determined eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places maintained by the Secretary of the Interior (36 CFR 800.16(1)).

(4) *National Register of Historic Places* means the National Register of districts, sites, buildings, structures and objects significant in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering and culture that the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to expand and maintain under the National Historic Preservation Act (36 CFR 60.1).

(c) The offer of space must meet the terms and conditions of this solicitation. The Contracting Officer has discretion to accept alternatives to certain architectural characteristics and safety features defined elsewhere in this solicitation to maintain the historical integrity of an historic building, such as high ceilings and wooden floors, or to maintain the integrity of an historic district, such as setbacks, floor-to-ceiling heights, and location and appearance of parking.

(d) When award will be based on the lowest price technically acceptable source selection process, the Government will give a price evaluation preference, based on the total annual square foot (ANSI/BOMA Office Area) cost to the Government, to historic properties as follows:

(1) First to suitable historic properties within historic districts, a 10 percent price preference.

(2) If no suitable historic property within an historic district is offered, or the 10 percent preference does not result in such property being the lowest price technically acceptable offer, the Government will give a 2.5 percent price preference to suitable non-historic developed or undeveloped sites within historic districts.

(3) If no suitable non-historic developed or undeveloped site within an historic district is offered, or the 2.5 percent preference does not result in such property being the lowest price technically acceptable offer, the Government will give a 10 percent price preference to suitable historic properties outside of historic districts.

(4) Finally, if no suitable historic property outside of historic districts is offered, no historic price preference will be given to any property offered.

(e) When award will be based on the best value tradeoff source selection process, which permits tradeoffs among price and non-price factors, the Government will give

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a price evaluation preference, based on the total annual square foot (ANSI/BOMA Office Area) cost to the Government, to historic properties as follows:

(1) First to suitable historic properties within historic districts, a 10 percent price preference.

(2) If no suitable historic property within a historic district is offered or remains in the competition, the Government will give a 2.5 percent price preference to suitable non-historic developed or undeveloped sites within historic districts.

(3) If no suitable non-historic developed or undeveloped site within an historic district is offered or remains in the competition, the Government will give a 10 percent price preference to suitable historic properties outside of historic districts.

(4) Finally, if no suitable historic property outside of historic districts is offered, no historic price preference will be given to any property offered.

(f) The Government will compute price evaluation preferences by reducing the price(s) of the offerors qualifying for a price evaluation preference by the applicable percentage provided in this provision. The price evaluation preference will be used for price evaluation purposes only. The Government will award a contract in the amount of the actual price(s) proposed by the successful offeror and accepted by the Government.

(g) To qualify for a price evaluation preference, offerors must provide satisfactory documentation in their offer that their property qualifies as one of the following:

(1) An historic property within an historic district.

(2) A non-historic developed or undeveloped site within an historic district.

(3) An historic property outside of an historic district.

(End of provision)

[69 FR 55938, Sept. 16, 2004]

552.270-3 Parties To Execute Lease.

As prescribed in 570.602, insert the following provision:

PARTIES TO EXECUTE LEASE (SEP 1999)

(a) If the lease is executed by an attorney, agent, or trustee on behalf of the Lessor, an authenticated copy of his power of attorney, or other evidence to act on behalf of the Lessor, shall accompany the lease.

(b) If the Lessor is a partnership, the lease shall be signed with the partnership name, followed by the name of the legally authorized partner signing the same, and, if requested by the Government, a copy of either the partnership agreement or current Certificate of Limited Partnership shall accompany the lease.

(c) If the Lessor is a corporation, the lease shall be signed with the corporate name, followed by the signature and title of the officer or other person signing the lease on its behalf, duly attested, and, if requested by the Government, evidence of this authority to so act shall be furnished.

(End of provision)

552.270-4 Definitions.

As prescribed in 570.603, insert the following clause:

DEFINITIONS (SEP 1999)

The following terms and phrases (except as otherwise expressly provided or unless the context otherwise requires) for all purposes of this lease shall have the respective meanings hereinafter specified:

(a) "Commencement Date" means the first day of the term.

(b) "Contract" and "Contractor" means "Lease" and "Lessor," respectively.

(c) "Contracting Officer" means a person with the authority to enter into, administer, and/or terminate contracts 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.

(d) "Delivery Date" means the date specified in or determined pursuant to the provisions of this lease for delivery of the premises to the Government, improved in accordance with the provisions of this lease and substantially complete, as such date may be modified in accordance with the provisions of this lease.

(e) "Delivery Time" means the number of days provided by this lease for delivery of the premises to the Government, as such number may be modified in accordance with the provision so this lease."

(f) "Excusable Delays" means delays arising without the fault or negligence of Lessor and Lessor's subcontractors and suppliers at any tier, and shall include, without limitation:

- (1) acts of God or of the public enemy,
- (2) acts of the United States of America in either its sovereign or contractual capacity,
- (3) acts of another contractor in the performance of a contract with the Government,
- (4) fires,
- (5) floods,
- (6) epidemics,
- (7) quarantine restrictions,
- (8) strikes,
- (9) freight embargoes,
- (10) unusually severe weather, or
- (11) delays of subcontractors or suppliers at any tier arising from unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or

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negligence of both the Lessor and any such subcontractor or supplier.

(g) "Lessor" means the sub-lessor if this lease is a sublease.

(h) "Lessor shall provide" means the Lessor shall furnish and install at Lessor's expense.

(i) "Notice" means written notice sent by certified or registered mail, Express Mail or Comparable service, or delivered by hand. Notice shall be effective on the date delivery is accepted or refused.

(j) "Premises" means the space described in this lease.

(k) "Substantially complete" and "substantial completion" means that the work, the common and other areas of the building, and all other things necessary for the Government's access to the premises and occupancy, possession, use and enjoyment thereof, as provided in this lease, have been completed or obtained, excepting only such minor matters as do not interfere with or materially diminish such access, occupancy, possession, use of enjoyment.

(l) "Usable square feet" means the ANSI/BOMA Z65.1-1996 definition for BOMA usable office area, which means "The area where a tenant normally houses personnel and/or furniture, for which a measurement is to be computed."

(m) "Work" means all alterations, improvements, modifications, and other things required for the preparation or continued occupancy of the premises by the Government as specified in this lease.

(End of clause)

552.270-5 Subletting and Assignment.

As prescribed in 570.603, insert the following clause:

SUBLETTING AND ASSIGNMENT (SEP 1999)

The Government may sublet any part of the premises but shall not be relieved from any obligations under this lease by reason of any such subletting. The Government may at any time assign this lease, and be relieved from all obligations to Lessor under this lease excepting only unpaid rent and other liabilities, if any that have accrued to the date of said assignment. Any assignment shall be subject to prior written consent of Lessor, which shall not be unreasonably withheld.

(End of clause)

552.270-6 Maintenance of Building and Premises—Right of Entry.

As prescribed in 570.603, insert the following clause:

MAINTENANCE OF BUILDING AND PREMISES— RIGHT OF ENTRY (SEP 1999)

Except in case of damage arising out of the willful act or negligence of a Government employee, Lessor shall maintain the premises, including the building and all equipment, fixtures, and appurtenances furnished by the lessor under this lease, in good repair and condition so that they are suitable in appearance and capable of supplying such heat, air conditioning, light, ventilation, access and other things to the premises, without reasonably preventable or recurring disruption, as is required for the Government's access to, occupancy, possession, use and enjoyment of the premises as provided in this lease. For the purpose of so maintaining the premises, the Lessor may at reasonable times enter the premises with the approval of the authorized Government representative in charge.

(End of clause)

552.270-7 Fire and Casualty Damage.

As prescribed in 570.603, insert the following clause:

FIRE AND CASUALTY DAMAGE (SEP 1999)

If the entire premises are destroyed by fire or other casualty, this lease will immediately terminate. In case of partial destruction or damage, so as to render the premises untenable, as determined by the Government, the Government may terminate the lease by giving written notice to the Lessor within 15 calendar days of the fire or other casualty; if so terminated, no rent will accrue to the Lessor after such partial destruction or damage; and if not so terminated, the rent will be reduced proportionately by supplemental agreement hereto effective from the date of such partial destruction or damage. Nothing in this lease shall be construed as relieving Lessor from liability for damage to or destruction of property of the United States of America caused by the willful or negligent act or omission of Lessor.

(End of clause)

552.270-8 Compliance with Applicable Law.

As prescribed in 570.603, insert the following clause:

COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAW (SEP 1999)

Lessor shall comply with all Federal, state and local laws applicable to the Lessor as owner or lessor, or both, of the building or premises, including, without limitation, laws applicable to the construction, ownership, alteration or operation of both or either

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thereof, and will obtain all necessary permits, licenses and similar items at Lessor's expense. The Government will comply with all Federal, state and local laws applicable to and enforceable against it as a tenant under this lease; provided that nothing in this lease shall be construed as a waiver of any sovereign immunity of the Government. This lease shall be governed by Federal law.

(End of clause)

552.270-9 Inspection—Right of Entry.

As prescribed in 570.603, insert the following clause:

INSPECTION—RIGHT OF ENTRY (SEP 1999)

(a) At any time and from time to time after receipt of an offer (until the same has been duly withdrawn or rejected), after acceptance thereof and during the term, the agents, employees and contractors of the Government may, upon reasonable prior notice to Offeror or Lessor, enter upon the offered premises or the premises, and all other areas of the building access to which is necessary to accomplish the purposes of entry, to determine the potential or actual compliance by the Offeror or Lessor with the requirements of the solicitation or this lease, which purposes shall include, but not be limited to:

(1) Inspecting, sampling and analyzing suspected asbestos-containing materials and air monitoring for asbestos fibers;

(2) Inspecting the heating, ventilation and air conditioning system, maintenance records, and mechanical rooms for the offered premises or the premises;

(3) Inspecting for any leaks, spills, or other potentially hazardous conditions which may involve tenant exposure to hazardous or toxic substances; and

(4) Inspecting for any current or past hazardous waste operations, to ensure that appropriate mitigative actions were taken to alleviate any environmentally unsound activities in accordance with Federal, State and local law.

(b) Nothing in this clause shall be construed to create a Government duty to inspect for toxic materials or to impose a higher standard of care on the Government than on other lessees. The purpose of this clause is to promote the ease with which the Government may inspect the building. Nothing in this clause shall act to relieve the Lessor of any duty to inspect or liability which might arise as a result of Lessor's failure to inspect for or correct a hazardous condition.

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(End of clause)

552.270-10 Failure in Performance.

As prescribed in 570.603, insert the following clause:

FAILURE IN PERFORMANCE (SEP 1999)

The covenant to pay rent and the covenant to provide any service, utility, maintenance, or repair required under this lease are interdependent. In the event of any failure by the Lessor to provide any service, utility, maintenance, repair or replacement required under this lease the Government may, by contract or otherwise, perform the requirement and deduct from any payment or payments under this lease, then or thereafter due, the resulting cost to the Government, including all administrative costs. If the Government elects to perform any such requirement, the Government and each of its contractors shall be entitled to access to any and all areas of the building, access to which is necessary to perform any such requirement, and the Lessor shall afford and facilitate such access. Alternatively, the Government may deduct from any payment under this lease, then or thereafter due, an amount which reflects the reduced value of the contract requirement not performed. No deduction from rent pursuant to this clause shall constitute a default by the Government under this lease. These remedies are not exclusive and are in addition to any other remedies which may be available under this lease or at law.

(End of clause)

552.270-11 Successors Bound.

As prescribed in 570.603, insert the following clause:

SUCCESSORS BOUND (SEP 1999)

This lease shall bind, and inure to the benefit of, the parties and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns.

(End of clause)

552.270-12 Alterations.

As prescribed in 570.603, insert the following clause:

ALTERATIONS (SEP 1999)

The Government shall have the right during the existence of this lease to make alterations, attach fixtures, and erect structures or signs in or upon the premises hereby leased, which fixtures, additions or structures so placed in, on, upon, or attached to the said premises shall be and remain the

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property of the Government and may be removed or otherwise disposed of by the Government. If the lease contemplates that the Government is the sole occupant of the building, for purposes of this clause, the leased premises include the land on which the building is sited and the building itself. Otherwise, the Government shall have the right to tie into or make any physical connection with any structure located on the property as is reasonably necessary for appropriate utilization of the leased space.

(End of clause)

552.270-13 Proposals for Adjustment.

As prescribed in 570.603, insert the following clause:

PROPOSALS FOR ADJUSTMENT (SEP 1999)

(a) The Contracting Officer may, from time to time during the term of this lease, require changes to be made in the work or services to be performed and in the terms or conditions of this lease. Such changes will be required under the Changes clause.

(b) If the Contracting Officer makes a change within the general scope of the lease, the Lessor shall submit, in a timely manner, an itemized cost proposal for the work to be accomplished or services to be performed when the cost exceeds \$100,000. The proposal, including all subcontractor work, will contain at least the following details—

- (1) Material quantities and unit costs;
- (2) Labor costs (identified with specific item or material to be placed or operation to be performed);
- (3) Equipment costs;
- (4) Worker's compensation and public liability insurance;
- (5) Overhead;
- (6) Profit; and
- (7) Employment taxes under FICA and FUTA.

(c) The following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) provisions also apply to all proposals exceeding \$500,000 in cost—

- (1) The Lessor shall provide cost or pricing data including subcontractor cost or pricing data (48 CFR 15.403-4); and
- (2) The Lessor's representative, all Contractors, and subcontractors whose portion of the work exceeds \$500,000 must sign and return the "Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data" (48 CFR 15.406-2).

(d) Lessors shall also refer to 48 CFR Part 31, Contract Cost Principles, for information on which costs are allowable, reasonable, and allocable in Government work.

(End of clause)

552.270-14 Changes.

As prescribed in 570.603, insert the following clause:

CHANGES (SEP 1999)

(a) The Contracting Officer may at any time, by written order, make changes within the general scope of this lease in any one or more of the following:

- (1) Specifications (including drawings and designs).
- (2) Work or services.
- (3) Facilities or space layout.
- (4) Amount of space, provided the Lessor consents to the change.

(b) If any such change causes an increase or decrease in Lessor's cost of or the time required for performance under this lease, whether or not changed by the order, the Contracting Officer shall modify this lease to provide for one or more of the following:

- (1) A modification of the delivery date.
- (2) An equitable adjustment in the rental rate.
- (3) A lump sum equitable adjustment.
- (4) An equitable adjustment of the annual operating costs per usable square foot specified in this lease.

(c) The Lessor must assert its right to an adjustment under this clause within 30 days from the date of receipt of the change order and must submit a proposal for adjustment. Failure to agree to any adjustment shall be a dispute under the Disputes clause. However, nothing in this clause excuses the lessor from proceeding with the change as directed.

(d) Absent such written change order, the Government is not liable to Lessor under this clause.

(End of clause)

552.270-15 Liquidated Damages.

As prescribed in 570.603, insert the following clause:

LIQUIDATED DAMAGES (SEP 1999)

In case of failure on the part of the Lessor to complete the work within the time fixed in the lease contract or letter of award, the Lessor shall pay the Government as fixed and agreed liquidated damages, pursuant to this clause, the sum \$ _____ for each and every calendar day that the delivery is delayed beyond the date specified for delivery of all the space ready for occupancy by the Government. This remedy is not exclusive and is in addition to any other remedies which may be available under this lease or at law.

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(End of clause)

552.270-16 Adjustment for Vacant Premises.

As prescribed in 570.603, insert the following clause:

ADJUSTMENT FOR VACANT PREMISES (SEP 1999)

(a) If the Government fails to occupy any portion of the leased premises or vacates the premises in whole or in part before the lease term expires, the rental rate will be reduced.

(b) The rental rate will be reduced by that portion of the costs per usable square foot of operating expenses not required to maintain the space. The reduction takes effect 30 calendar days after the Government gives notice to the Lessor, and continues in effect until the Government occupies the premises or the lease expires or is terminated.

(End of clause)

552.270-17 Delivery and Condition.

As prescribed in 570.603, insert the following clause:

DELIVERY AND CONDITION (SEP 1999)

(a) Unless the Government elects to have the space occupied in increments, the space must be delivered ready for occupancy as a complete unit. The Government reserves the right to determine when the space is substantially complete.

(b) If the premises do not in every respect comply with the provisions of this lease the Contracting Officer may, in accordance with the Failure in Performance clause of this lease, elect to reduce the rent payments.

(End of clause)

552.270-18 Default in Delivery—Time Extensions.

As prescribed in 570.603, insert the following clause:

DEFAULT IN DELIVERY—TIME EXTENSIONS (SEP 1999)

(a) With respect to Lessor's obligation to deliver the premises substantially complete by the delivery date, time is of the essence. If the Lessor fails to work diligently to ensure its substantial completion by the delivery date or fails to substantially complete the work by such date, the Government may by notice to the Lessor terminate this lease. Such termination is effective when received by Lessor. The Lessor and the Lessor's sureties, if any, are jointly and severally liable for any damages to the Government resulting from such termination, as provided in

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this clause. The Government is entitled to the following damages:

(1) The Government's aggregate rent, estimated real estate tax, and operating cost adjustments for the firm term and all option terms of its replacement lease or leases, in excess of the aggregate rent and estimated real estate tax and operating cost adjustments for the term. If the Government procures replacement premises for a term (including all option terms) in excess of this lease term, the Lessor is not liable for excess Government rent or adjustments during such excess lease term.

(2) All administrative and other costs the Government incurs in procuring a replacement lease or leases.

(3) Other, additional relief provided for in this lease, at law, or in equity.

(b) Damages to which the Government is entitled under this clause are due and payable thirty (30) days following the date Lessor receives notice from the Contracting Officer specifying such damages.

(c) Delivery by Lessor of less than the minimum usable square footage required by this lease shall in no event be construed as substantial completion, except as the Contracting Officer permits.

(d) The Government shall not terminate this lease under this clause nor charge the Lessor with damages under this clause, if (1) the delay in substantially completing the work arises from excusable delays, and (2) the Lessor within 10 days from the beginning of any such delay (unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer) provides notice to the Contracting Officer of the causes of delay. The Contracting Officer shall ascertain the facts and the extent of delay. If the facts warrant, the Contracting Officer shall extend the delivery date, to the extent of such delay at no additional costs to the Government. A time extension is the sole remedy of the Lessor.

(End of clause)

552.270-19 Progressive Occupancy.

As prescribed in 570.603, insert the following clause:

PROGRESSIVE OCCUPANCY (SEP 1999)

The Government shall have the right to elect to occupy the space in partial increments prior to the substantial completion of the entire leased premises, and the Lessor agrees to schedule its work so as to deliver the space incrementally as elected by the Government. The Government shall pay rent commencing with the first business day following substantial completion of the entire leased premise unless the Government has elected to occupy the leased premises incrementally. In case of incremental occupancy, the Government shall pay rent pro rata upon

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the first business day following substantial completion of each incremental unit. Rental payments shall become due on the first workday of the month following the month in which an increment of space is substantially complete, except that should an increment of space be substantially completed after the fifteenth day of the month, the payment due date will be the first workday of the second month following the month in which it was substantially complete. The commencement date of the firm lease term will be a complete determined from all rent commencement dates.

(End of clause)

552.270-20 Payment.

As prescribed in 570.603, insert the following clause:

PAYMENT (SEP 1999)

(a) When space is offered and accepted, usable square footage delivered will be confirmed by either:

(1) The Government's measurement of plans submitted by the successful offeror as approved by the Government, and an inspection of the space to verify that the delivered space conforms with such plans.

(2) A mutual on-site measurement of the space if the Contracting Officer determines it necessary.

(b) The Government will not pay for space in excess of the amount of usable square footage stated in the lease.

(c) If the amount of usable square footage delivered is less than the amount agreed to in the lease, the lease will be modified to reflect the amount of usable space delivered and the annual rental will be adjusted as follows:

Usable square feet (USF) not delivered multiplied by one plus the common area factor (CAF), multiplied by the rate per rentable square foot (RSF). That is:

$$USF \times (1+CAF) \times \text{Rate per RSF} = \text{Reduction in Annual Rent.}$$

(End of clause)

552.270-21 Effect of Acceptance and Occupancy.

As prescribed in 570.603, insert the following clause:

EFFECT OF ACCEPTANCE AND OCCUPANCY (SEP 1999)

Neither the Government's acceptance of the premises for occupancy, nor the Government's occupancy thereof, shall be construed as a waiver of any requirement of or right of the Government under this Lease, or as otherwise prejudicing the Government with respect to any such requirement or right.

(End of clause)

552.270-22 Default by Lessor During the Term.

As prescribed in 570.603, insert the following clause:

DEFAULT BY LESSOR DURING THE TERM (SEP 1999)

(a) Each of the following shall constitute a default by Lessor under this lease:

(1) Failure to maintain, repair, operate or service the premises as and when specified in this lease, or failure to perform any other requirement of this lease as and when required provided any such failure shall remain uncured for a period of thirty (30) days next following Lessor's receipt of notice thereof from the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative.

(2) Repeated and unexcused failure by Lessor to comply with one or more requirements of this lease shall constitute a default notwithstanding that one or all such failures shall have been timely cured pursuant to this clause.

(b) If a default occurs, the Government may, by notice to Lessor, terminate this lease for default and if so terminated, the Government shall be entitled to the damages specified in the Default in Delivery-Time Extensions clause.

(End of clause)

552.270-23 Subordination, Nondisturbance and Attornment.

As prescribed in 570.603, insert the following clause:

SUBORDINATION, NONDISTURBANCE AND ATTORNMENT (SEP 1999)

(a) Lessor warrants that it holds such title to or other interest in the premises and other property as is necessary to the Government's access to the premises and full use and enjoyment thereof in accordance with the provisions of this lease. Government agrees, in consideration of the warranties and conditions set forth in this clause, that this lease is subject and subordinate to any and all recorded mortgages, deeds of trust and other liens now or hereafter existing or imposed upon the premises, and to any renewal, modification or extension thereof. It is the intention of the parties that this provision shall be self-operative and that no further instrument shall be required to effect the present or subsequent subordination of this lease. Government agrees, however, within twenty (20) business days next following the Contracting Officer's receipt of a written demand, to execute such instruments as Lessor may reasonably request to evidence further the subordination of this

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lease to any existing or future mortgage, deed of trust or other security interest pertaining to the premises, and to any water, sewer or access easement necessary or desirable to serve the premises or adjoining property owned in whole or in part by Lessor if such easement does not interfere with the full enjoyment of any right granted the Government under this lease.

(b) No such subordination, to either existing or future mortgages, deeds of trust or other lien or security instrument shall operate to affect adversely any right of the Government under this lease so long as the Government is not in default under this lease. Lessor will include in any future mortgage, deed of trust or other security instrument to which this lease becomes subordinate, or in a separate nondisturbance agreement, a provision to the foregoing effect. Lessor warrants that the holders of all notes or other obligations secured by existing mortgages, deeds of trust or other security instruments have consented to the provisions of this clause, and agrees to provide true copies of all such consents to the Contracting Officer promptly upon demand.

(c) In the event of any sale of the premises or any portion thereof by foreclosure of the lien of any such mortgage, deed of trust or other security instrument, or the giving of a deed in lieu of foreclosure, the Government will be deemed to have attorned to any purchaser, purchasers, transferee or transferees of the premises or any portion thereof and its or their successors and assigns, and any such purchasers and transferees will be deemed to have assumed all obligations of the Lessor under this lease, so as to establish direct privity of estate and contract between Government and such purchasers or transferees, with the same force, effect and relative priority in time and right as if the lease had initially been entered into between such purchasers or transferees and the Government; provided, further, that the Contracting Officer and such purchasers or transferees shall, with reasonable promptness following any such sale or deed delivery in lieu of foreclosure, execute all such revisions to this lease, or other writings, as shall be necessary to document the foregoing relationship.

(d) None of the foregoing provisions may be deemed or construed to imply a waiver of the Government's rights as a sovereign.

(End of clause)

552.270-24 Statement of Lease.

As prescribed in 570.603, insert the following clause:

STATEMENT OF LEASE (SEP 1999)

(a) The Contracting Officer will, within thirty (30) days next following the Con-

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tracting Officer's receipt of a joint written request from Lessor and a prospective lender or purchaser of the building, execute and deliver to Lessor a letter stating that the same is issued subject to the conditions stated in this clause and, if such is the case, that (1) the lease is in full force and effect; and (2) the date to which the rent and other charges have been paid in advance, if any; and (3) whether any notice of default has been issued.

(b) Letters issued pursuant to this clause are subject to the following conditions:

(1) That they are based solely upon a reasonably diligent review of the Contracting Officer's lease file as of the date of issuance;

(2) That the Government shall not be held liable because of any defect in or condition of the premises or building;

(3) That the Contracting Officer does not warrant or represent that the premises or building comply with applicable Federal, State and local law; and

(4) That the Lessor, and each prospective lender and purchaser are deemed to have constructive notice of such facts as would be ascertainable by reasonable prepurchase and precommitment inspection of the Premises and Building and by inquiry to appropriate Federal, State and local Government officials.

(End of clause)

552.270-25 Substitution of Tenant Agency.

As prescribed in 570.603, insert the following clause:

SUBSTITUTION OF TENANT AGENCY (SEP 1999)

The Government may, at any time and from time to time, substitute any Government agency or agencies for the Government agency or agencies, if any, named in the lease.

(End of clause)

552.270-26 No Waiver.

As prescribed in 570.603, insert the following clause:

NO WAIVER (SEP 1999)

No failure by either party to insist upon the strict performance of any provision of this lease or to exercise any right or remedy consequent upon a breach thereof, and no acceptance of full or partial rent or other performance by either party during the continuance of any such breach shall constitute a waiver of any such breach of such provision.

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(End of clause)

552.270-27 Integrated Agreement.

As prescribed in 570.603, insert the following clause:

INTEGRATED AGREEMENT (SEP 1999)

This Lease, upon execution, contains the entire agreement of the parties and no prior written or oral agreement, express or implied, shall be admissible to contradict the provisions of the Lease.

(End of clause)

552.270-28 Mutuality of Obligation.

As prescribed in 570.603, insert the following clause:

MUTUALITY OF OBLIGATION (SEP 1999)

The obligations and covenants of the Lessor, and the Government's obligation to pay rent and other Government obligations and covenants, arising under or related to this Lease, are interdependent. The Government may, upon issuance of and delivery to Lessor of a final decision asserting a claim against Lessor, set off such claim, in whole or in part, as against any payment or payments then or thereafter due the Lessor under this lease. No setoff pursuant to this clause shall constitute a breach by the Government of this lease.

(End of clause)

552.270-29 Acceptance of Space.

As prescribed in 570.603, insert the following clause:

ACCEPTANCE OF SPACE (SEP 1999)

(a) When the Lessor has completed all alterations, improvements, and repairs necessary to meet the requirements of the lease, the Lessor shall notify the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer or designated representative shall promptly inspect the space.

(b) The Government will accept the space and the lease term will begin after determining that the space is substantially complete and contains the required usable square footage as indicated in Paragraph 1.1, Amount and Type of Space, of this solicitation.

(End of clause)

PART 553—FORMS

Subpart 553.2—Illustrations of Forms

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 486(c).

SOURCE: 64 FR 37265, July 9, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

553.300 Scope of subpart.

Standard and GSA forms prescribed or referenced in the text of this chapter are illustrated in and made a part of the General Services Administration Acquisition Manual. The forms are not illustrated in Title 48, Chapter 5, of the Code of Federal Regulations. Copies may be obtained from the Director of the Office of GSA Acquisition Policy (MVP), 1800 F Street, NW, Washington, DC 20405.

SUBCHAPTER I—SPECIAL CONTRACTING PROGRAMS

PART 570—ACQUIRING LEASEHOLD INTERESTS IN REAL PROPERTY

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- 570.501 General.
- 570.502 Alterations by the lessor.
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Subpart 570.6—Solicitation Provisions and Contract Clauses

- 570.601 FAR provisions and clauses.
- 570.602 GSAR solicitation provisions.
- 570.603 GSAR contract clauses.
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Subpart 570.7—Forms

- 570.701 Standard forms.
- 570.702 GSA forms.

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 486(c).

SOURCE: 64 FR 37265, July 9, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 570.1—General

570.101 Applicability.

(a) This part applies to acquisitions of leasehold interests in real property except:

(1) Leasehold interests acquired by the power of eminent domain or by donation.

(2) Acquisition of leasehold interests in bare or unimproved land.

(b) In addition, the GSAR rules in the following table apply. Other provisions of 48 CFR Chapter 5 (GSAR) do not apply to leases of real property unless specifically cross-referenced in this part 570.

GSAR RULES APPLICABLE TO ACQUISITIONS OF LEASEHOLD INTERESTS IN REAL PROPERTY

501	514.201-7(b)	517.207	533
502	514.407	519.7	536.271

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GSAR RULES APPLICABLE TO ACQUISITIONS OF LEASEHOLD INTERESTS IN REAL PROPERTY— Continued

503	515.204-1	519.12	537.2
504.5	515.209-70	522.8	552
505	515.305	532.1	553
509.4	517.202	532.908	

570.102 Definitions.

Acquisition means the acquiring by lease of an interest in improved real property for use by the Federal Government, whether the space already exists or must be constructed.

Contract means lease.

Contractor means lessor.

Landlord or *lessor* means any individual, firm, partnership, trust, association, State or local government, or other legal entity that leases real property to the Government.

Lease or *leasehold interest in real property* means a conveyance to the Government of the right of exclusive possession of real property for a definite period of time by a landlord. It may include operational services provided by the landlord.

Lessee or *tenant* means the United States of America.

Operational services means services that support use of a leased property, such as heating, ventilation, air conditioning, utilities, and custodial services.

Rent and related services means that consideration paid for the use of leased property plus the costs of operational services whether furnished by the lessor, the Government, or both.

Simplified lease acquisition procedures mean the procedures for awarding leases at or below the simplified lease acquisition threshold.

Simplified lease acquisition threshold Means \$100,000 average annual rent for the term of the lease, including option periods and excluding the cost of operational services.

Small business means a concern including affiliates, which is organized for profit, is independently-owned and operated, is not dominant in the field of leasing commercial real estate, and has annual average gross receipts of \$15 million or less for the preceding three fiscal years.

Solicitation for Offers (SFO) means invitation for bids in sealed bidding or request for proposals in negotiations.

Space in buildings means the premises leased, or to be leased, including improvements. Its quantity is normally expressed in square feet. It does not include space acquired by the power of eminent domain, donation, or condemnation, nor acquisitions of bare or unimproved land.

Substantially as follows or *substantially the same as*, when used in prescribing a provision or clause, means that you may prepare and use a variation of that provision or clause to accommodate requirements peculiar to an individual acquisition. The variation must include the salient features of the FAR or GSAR provision or clause. It must also be consistent with the intent, principle, and substance of the FAR or GSAR provision or clause and related coverage on the subject matter.

570.103 Authority to lease.

(a) The Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 490(h)(1)), as amended, and Section 1 of the Reorganization Plan No. 18 of 1950 (40 U.S.C. 490 Note) authorize the Administrator of General Services to acquire leasehold interests in real property for use by Federal agencies. The authority is limited to leases for buildings and improvement that bind the Government for periods not exceeding 20 years.

(b) You have exclusive authority to enter into and administer leases on the Government's behalf to the extent provided in your certificate of appointment as a contracting officer.

570.104 Competition.

Unless you use the simplified procedures in subpart 570.2, the competition requirements of FAR part 6 apply to acquisition of leasehold interests in real property.

570.105 Methods of contracting.

570.105-1 Contracting by negotiation.

Contracting by negotiation is usually appropriate for acquiring space in a building through a lease contract. You will usually need to conduct discussions with offerors about their proposals and consider factors other than price in making the award.

570.105-2 Two-phase design-build selection procedures.

Unless you use another acquisition procedure authorized by law, you must use the two-phase design-build selection procedures in section 303M of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, for lease construction projects. This includes lease construction projects with options to purchase the real property leased. Use the procedures in section 303M when you meet the conditions in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section:

(a) You anticipate the lease will involve the design and construction of a public building, facility, or work for lease to the Government.

(b) You determine the procedures are appropriate for entering into a lease construction contract based on the following:

(1) You expect to receive three or more offers.

(2) Offerors will need to perform design work before developing a price.

(3) Offerors will incur a substantial amount of expense in preparing offers.

(4) You consider criteria such as the following:

(i) The extent to which the project requirements have been adequately defined.

(ii) The time constraints for delivery of the project.

(iii) The capability and experience of potential contractors.

(iv) The suitability of the project for use of the two-phase selection procedures.

(v) The capability of the agency to manage the two-phase selection process.

(vi) Other criteria established by the HCA.

570.105-3 Sealed bidding.

For sealed bidding, use the procedures in FAR part 14. In most cases you should not use sealed bidding to acquire space in buildings unless you meet all the following conditions:

(a) You have a preselected site.

(b) A building will be constructed on the site using Government furnished plans and specifications.

(c) The Government will lease the building.

570.106 Publicizing/Advertising.

(a) Subparts 505.101, 505.202, and 505.203 define requirements for publicizing lease actions.

(b) Instead of issuing separate advertisements for multiple, known leasing actions, you may include the actions in one consolidated advertisement.

570.107 Oral presentations.

You may use oral presentations for acquisitions of leasehold interests in real property. Follow the procedures in FAR 15.102.

570.108 Responsibility determination.

(a) Determine that the prospective awardee is responsible with respect to the lease under consideration. The standards in FAR 9.104 apply. As part of the determination that a prospective contractor is otherwise qualified and eligible for award, review the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs.

(b) Your signature on the contract is deemed an affirmative determination.

(c) If you find an offeror nonresponsible, sign and place in the contract file a determination of nonresponsibility. State the basis for the determination.

(d) If you find a small business concern nonresponsible, the procedures at FAR 19.6 apply. Place all documents and reports supporting a determination of responsibility or nonresponsibility in the lease file.

570.109 Certifications.

Before awarding a lease, review applicable certifications for compliance with statute and regulations.

570.110 Cost or pricing data and information other than cost or pricing data.

(a) The policies and procedures of FAR 15.403 apply to lease contract actions.

(b) FAR 15.403-1 defines exceptions to and waivers for submitting cost or pricing data. Most leasing actions will have adequate price competition. For price analysis, you may use a market survey or an appraisal conducted using accepted real property appraisal procedures to establish a market price for comparison.

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(c) In exceptional cases, the requirement for submission of certified cost or pricing data may be waived under FAR 15.403-1(c)(4).

(d) If cost or pricing data are required, follow the procedures in FAR 15.403-4 and 15.406-2.

570.111 Inspection and acceptance.

Before you accept space, obtain an inspection to ensure that the space complies with the Government's requirements and specifications. Document the inspection and acceptance in the contract file.

570.112 Awards to Federal employees.

If you receive an offer from an officer or employee of the Government, follow the procedures in FAR 3.6.

570.113 Disclosure of mistakes after award.

If you discover a mistake in a lessor's offer after award, follow the procedures in FAR 14.407-4 and subpart 514.407-4.

570.114 Protests.

FAR 33.1 and 533.1 apply to protests of lease acquisitions.

Subpart 570.2—Simplified Lease Acquisition Procedures

570.201 Purpose.

This subpart prescribes simplified procedures for small leases. These procedures reduce administrative costs, while improving efficiency and economy, when acquiring small leasehold interests in real property.

570.202 Policy.

Use simplified lease acquisition procedures to the maximum extent practicable for actions at or below the simplified lease acquisition threshold.

570.203 Procedures.

570.203-1 Market survey.

Conduct a market survey to identify potential sources. Use information available in GSA or from other sources to identify locations that will meet the Government's requirements.

570.203-2 Competition.

(a) Solicit at least three sources to promote competition to the maximum extent practicable. If you have repeated requirements for space in the same market, and if practicable, invite two sources not included in the most recent solicitation to submit offers.

(b) If you solicit only one source, document the file to explain the lack of competition.

570.203-3 Soliciting offers.

(a) Solicit offers by providing each prospective offeror a proposed short form lease or SFO. The short form lease or SFO must provide all the following information:

(1) A description of the Government's requirements.

(2) All award factors, including price or cost, and any significant subfactors you will consider in awarding the lease.

(3) A statement of the relative importance of the evaluation factors and subfactors.

(4) A statement of whether all evaluation factors other than cost or price, when combined, are either:

(i) Significantly more important than cost or price.

(ii) Approximately equal in importance to cost or price.

(iii) Significantly less important than cost or price.

(5) Either in full text or by reference, applicable FAR provisions and contract clauses required by 570.6.

(b) As necessary, review with prospective offerors the Government's requirements, pricing matters, evaluation procedures and submissions of offers.

570.203-4 Negotiations, evaluation, and award.

(a) If you need to conduct negotiations, use the procedures in 570.307.

(b) Evaluate offers in accordance with the solicitation. Evaluate prices and document the lease file to demonstrate whether the proposed contract prices are fair and reasonable.

(c) If the total price, including options, exceeds \$500,000, consider whether you need cost and pricing data to determine that the price is fair and reasonable. In most cases the exceptions at FAR 15.403-1 will apply.

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(d) If the total contract value of the lease, including options, will exceed \$500,000, the proposed awardee must provide an acceptable small business subcontracting plan. This requirement does not apply if the proposed awardee is a small business concern.

(e) Make award to the responsible offeror whose proposal is most advantageous to the Government considering price and other factors included in the solicitation.

Subpart 570.3—Contracting Procedures for Leasehold Interests in Real Property

570.301 Market survey.

Conduct a market survey to identify potential sources. Use information available in GSA or from other sources to identify locations capable of meeting the Government's requirements.

570.302 Description of requirements.

(a) The description of requirements depends on the nature of the space the agency needs and the market available to satisfy that need.

(b) The description of requirements must include all the following:

- (1) A statement of the purpose of the lease.
- (2) Functional, performance, or physical requirements.
- (3) Any special requirements.
- (4) The delivery schedule.

(c) The description must promote full and open competition. Include restrictive provisions or conditions only to the extent necessary to satisfy the agency's needs or as authorized by law.

570.303 Solicitation for offers.

570.303-1 Preparing the SFO.

The SFO forms the basis for the lease negotiation process and becomes part of the lease. Document each SFO in writing or electronically. Include the information necessary to enable prospective offerors to prepare proposals. Each SFO, at a minimum, must provide all the following:

- (a) Describe the Government's requirements.
- (b) State the method the Government will use to measure space.
- (c) Explain how to structure offers.

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(d) Specify a date, time, and place for submission of offers.

(e) Explain how the Government will evaluate offers.

(f) Describe the source selection procedures the Government will use.

(g) Include a statement outlining the information the Government may disclose in debriefings.

(h) Include appropriate forms prescribed in 570.7.

570.303-2 Issuing the SFO.

Release the SFO to all prospective offerors at the same time.

570.303-3 Late offers, modifications of offers, and withdrawals of offers.

Follow the procedures in FAR 15.208.

570.303-4 Changes to SFOs.

(a) If the Government's requirements change, either before or after receipt of proposals, issue an amendment. Document the amendment using the same method as for the SFO, written or electronic.

(b) If time is critical, you may provide information on SFO amendments orally.

(1) Make a record of the information provided.

(2) Provide, or attempt to provide, the notice to all offerors or prospective offerors on the same day.

(3) Promptly confirm the information provided orally in a written amendment.

(c) Distribute an amendment as follows:

(1) If before the proposal due date, send the amendment to all prospective offerors who were sent a copy of the SFO.

(2) If after proposal receipt, send the amendment to each offeror who submitted a proposal.

(d) If an amendment is so substantial that it requires a complete revision of the SFO, cancel the SFO and issue a new one.

570.304 General source selection procedures.

(a) These procedures apply to acquisitions of leasehold interests except if you use either:

(1) Simplified lease acquisition procedures authorized by 570.2.

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(2) Two-phase design-build selection procedures authorized by 570.105-2.

(b) The contracting officer is designated as the source selection official unless the HCA appoints another individual for a particular leasing action or group of leasing actions.

(c) You must include price or cost to the Government and past performance as evaluation factors in every case.

(d) The SFO must comply with FAR 15.304 and either:

(1) FAR 15.101-1 if you will use the tradeoff process.

(2) FAR 15.101-2 if you will use the lowest price technically acceptable source selection process.

570.305 Two-phase design-build selection procedures.

(a) These procedures apply to acquisitions of leasehold interests if you use the two-phase design-build selection procedures authorized by 570.105-2.

(b) The SFO must include all the following information:

(1) The scope of work.

(2) The evaluation factors and subfactors to be used in evaluating phase-one proposals and their relative importance.

(3) The maximum number of offerors to be selected to submit competitive proposals in phase-two.

(4) The evaluation factors, including cost or price, and subfactors to be used in evaluating phase-two proposals and selecting the successful offeror, and their relative importance.

(c) The following procedures apply to phase-one evaluation factors:

(1) Phase one factors include:

(i) Specialized experience and technical competence.

(ii) Capability to perform.

(iii) Past performance of the offeror's team (including architect-engineer and construction members of the team).

(iv) Other appropriate factors, such as site or location.

(2) Do not require offerors to submit detailed design information or cost or price information in phase one. Do not use cost related or price related evaluation factors.

(d) Set the maximum number of offerors to be selected for phase-two to not exceed five (5) unless you deter-

mine that a number greater than five is both:

(1) In the government's interest.

(2) Consistent with the purpose and objectives of the two-phase selection process.

(e) In phase-two, require detailed technical and price proposals. Evaluate the proposals using the procedures in 570.306.

570.306 Evaluating offers.

(a) You must evaluate offers solely in accordance with the factors and subfactors stated in the SFO.

(b) Evaluate prices and document the lease file to demonstrate that the proposed contract price is fair and reasonable.

(c) Evaluate past performance in accordance with FAR 15.305(a)(2).

(d) Document the evaluation of award factors other than price listed in the solicitation. The file must include the basis for evaluation, an analysis of each offer, and a summary of findings.

570.307 Negotiations.

(a) Follow the procedures in FAR 15.306 and 15.307 for exchanges (including clarifications, communications, negotiations, discussions, and revisions).

(b) Place a written record of all exchanges in the lease file.

(c) Provide prompt written notice to any offeror excluded from the competitive range or otherwise eliminated from the competition in accordance with FAR 15.503(a).

570.308 Award.

(a) Make award to the responsible offeror whose proposal represents the best value after evaluation in accordance with the factors and subfactors in the SFO.

(b) Make award in writing and in the timeframe specified in the SFO.

(1) If you cannot make an award in that time, request in writing from each offeror an extension of the acceptance period through a specific date.

(2) If time is critical, you may request the extensions orally. You must make a record of the requested and confirm it promptly in writing.

(c) Notify unsuccessful offerors in writing or electronically in accordance with FAR 15.501 and 15.503(b).

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(d) The source selection authority may reject all proposals received in response to an SFO, if doing so is in the best interest of the Government.

570.309 Debriefings.

The procedures of FAR 15.505 and 15.506 apply to leasing actions.

Subpart 570.4—Special Aspects of Contracting for Continued Space Requirements

570.401 Renewal options.

(a) *Exercise of options.* Before exercising an option to renew, follow the procedures in 517.202 and 517.207. The contract must first provide the right to renew the lease.

(b) *Market survey.* Before exercising an option to renew a lease, review current market information to ensure the rental rate in the option is fair and reasonable.

570.402 Succeeding leases.

570.402-1 General.

(a) If a succeeding lease for the continued occupancy of space in a building does not exceed the simplified lease acquisition threshold, you may use the simplified procedures in 570.2. Explain the absence of competition in the contract file.

(b) If a succeeding lease will exceed the simplified lease acquisition threshold, you may enter into the lease under either of the following conditions:

(1) You do not identify any potential acceptable locations.

(2) You identify potential acceptable locations, but a cost-benefit analysis indicates that award to an offeror other than the present lessor will result in substantial relocation costs or duplication of costs to the Government, and the Government cannot expect to recover such costs through competition.

570.402-2 Publicizing/Advertising.

Publish a notice if required by 505.101(c). The notice should:

(a) Indicate the Government's lease is expiring.

(b) Describe the requirement in terms of type and quantity of space.

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(c) Indicate the Government is interested in considering alternative space if economically advantageous.

(d) Advise prospective offerors that the Government will consider the cost of moving, alterations, etc., when deciding whether it should relocate.

(e) Provide a contact person for those interested in providing space to the Government.

570.402-3 Market survey.

Conduct a market survey following 570.301.

570.402-4 No potential acceptable locations.

If you do not identify any potential acceptable locations through the advertisement or the market survey, you may prepare a justification to negotiate directly with the present lessor. Fully document the efforts to locate alternative sources. Prepare the justification and obtain approval following FAR 6.3 and 506.3.

570.402-5 Potential acceptable locations.

If you identify potential acceptable locations through the advertisement or market survey, conduct a cost-benefit analysis following the procedures in 570.402-6. Based on the results of the cost-benefit analysis, take appropriate action as follows:

(a) If the cost-benefit analysis indicates that the Government will recover relocation costs and duplication of costs through competition, develop an SFO and negotiate with all interested parties following 570.3.

(b) If the cost-benefit analysis indicates that the Government cannot expect to recover relocation costs and duplication of costs through competition, prepare a justification for approval in accordance with FAR 6.3 and 506.3. Explain both:

(1) How you performed the cost-benefit analysis.

(2) That the cost-benefit analysis indicates that award to any other offeror will likely result in substantial costs to the Government that the Government cannot expect to recover through competition.

570.402-6 Cost-benefit analysis.

(a) The cost-benefit analysis must consider all the following:

- (1) The prices of other potentially available properties.
- (2) Relocation costs, including estimated costs for moving, telecommunications, and alterations, amortized over the firm term of the lease.
- (3) Duplication of costs to the Government.
- (4) Other appropriate considerations.

(b) Establish the prices for other potentially available properties by requesting each prospective offeror to provide an informational quotation for standard space for comparison purposes.

(1) Adjust the prices quoted for standard space for any special requirements.

(2) You do not need a formal SFO to obtain the informational quotation. However, you must provide a general description of the Government's needs.

(3) If you obtain oral quotations, document the following information, as a minimum:

- (i) Name and address of the firm solicited.
- (ii) Name of the firm's representative providing the quote.
- (iii) Price(s) quoted.
- (iv) Description of the space and services for which the quote is provided.
- (v) Name of the Government employee soliciting the quotation.
- (vi) Date of the conversation.

(4) Compare the informational quotations to the present lessor's price, adjusted to reflect the anticipated price for a succeeding lease.

570.403 Expansion requests.

(a) If the expansion space is in the general scope of the lease, you may acquire the space through a modification without further justification under FAR 6.3.

(b) If the expansion space needed is outside the general scope of the lease, determine whether it is more prudent to provide the expansion space by supplemental agreement to the existing lease or to satisfy the requirement by competitive means.

(1) Conduct a market survey to determine the availability of suitable alternative locations.

(2) If you identify alternate locations that can satisfy the total requirement, perform a cost-benefit analysis to determine whether it is in the Government's best interest to relocate. Consider, as appropriate.

(i) The cost of the alternate space compared to the cost of expanding at the existing location.

(ii) The cost of moving.

(iii) The cost of duplicating existing improvements.

(iv) The cost of the unexpired portion of the firm lease term. If a termination is possible, use the actual cost of such an action.

(v) the cost of disruption to the agency's operation.

(c) If you determine not to use competitive procedures and the expansion space is outside the general scope of the lease:

(1) If the estimated value of the acquisition does not exceed the simplified lease acquisition threshold, document the file as required by 570.203-2(b).

(2) If the estimated value of the acquisition exceeds the simplified lease acquisition threshold, prepare a justification for approval under FAR 6.3 and 506.3.

570.404 Superseding leases.

(a) Consider executing a superseding lease to replace an existing lease when the Government need numerous or detailed modifications to the space that would cause complications or substantially change the present lease.

(b) If the value of the superseding lease exceeds the simplified lease acquisition threshold, the justification and approval requirements in FAR 6.3 and 506.3 apply. If the cost does not exceed the simplified lease acquisition threshold, you may use the simplified procedures in 570.2 and explain the absence of competition in the file.

570.405 Lease extensions.

(a) This section applies to extension of the term of a lease to provide for continued occupancy on a short-term basis.

(b) If the value of a lease extension will exceed the simplified lease acquisition threshold, the justification and approval requirements in FAR 6.3 and 506.3 apply. For extensions that will

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not exceed the simplified lease acquisition threshold, you may use the simplified procedures in 570.2 and explain the absence of competition in the file.

(c) FAR 6.302-1 permits contracting without providing for full and open competition when the property or services needed by the agency are available from only one responsible source and no other type of property or services will satisfy the needs of the agency. This authority may apply to lease extensions in situations such as the following:

(1) The agency occupying the leased space is scheduled to move into other Federally controlled space, but encounters unexpected delays in preparing the new space for occupancy.

(2) The Government encounters unexpected delays outside of its control in acquiring replacement space.

(3) The Government is consolidating various agencies occupying the leased space and you need to extend the terms of some leases to establish a common expiration date.

Subpart 570.5—Special Aspects of Contracting for Lease Alterations

570.501 General.

(a) Acquire alterations through a modification to an existing lease if you meet all the following conditions:

(1) The alterations fall in the general scope of the lease. Consider whether the work can be regarded as fairly and reasonably an inseparable part of the lease requirement originally contracted for.

(2) The lessor is willing to perform the proposed alterations at a fair and reasonable price.

(3) It is in the Government's interest to acquire the alterations from the lessor.

(b) If proposed alterations are outside the general scope of the existing lease, decide whether to acquire the alterations through either:

(1) A supplemental lease agreement, justified and approved under 570.502-1.

(2) Government performance or a separate contract. The lease must first provide the Government the right to perform alterations to the leased space.

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570.502 Alterations by the lessor.

These procedures apply to alterations you acquire directly from a lessor by modification or supplement lease agreement.

570.502-1 Justification and approval requirements.

If the proposed alterations are outside the general scope of the lease and you plan to acquire them from the lessor without competition, the following justification and approval requirements apply:

(a) If the alteration project will exceed the simplified lease acquisition threshold, the justification and approval requirements in FAR 6.3 and 506.3 apply.

(b) If the alteration project will exceed \$2,500, but not the simplified lease acquisition threshold, you may use simplified acquisition procedures and explain the absence of competition in the file.

(c) If the alteration project will not exceed \$2,500, no justification and approval is required.

570.502-2 Procedures.

(a) *Scope of work.* Prepare a scope of work for each alteration project.

(b) *Independent Government estimate.* Obtain an independent Government estimate for each alteration project, including changes to existing alteration agreements with the lessor.

(c) *Request for proposal.* (1) Provide the scope of work to the lessor, including any plans and specifications, and request a proposal. Indicate in the request for proposal if the Government will make progress payments and provide for retainage, when appropriate.

(2) Request sufficient cost or price information to permit a price analysis.

(d) *Audits.* If you require cost or pricing data and the alteration project will exceed \$500,000, request an audit.

(e) *Proposal evaluation.* (1) Determine if the proposal meets the Government's requirements.

(2) Analyze price or cost. At a minimum, compare the proposed cost to the independent estimate and, if applicable, any audit received.

(3) Analyze profit following FAR 15.404-4.

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(4) Document your analysis under this paragraph and the resulting negotiation objectives.

(f) *Price negotiations.* (1) Exercise sound judgment. You may make reasonable compromises as necessary.

(2) The negotiated price should provide the lessor with the greatest incentive for efficient and economical performance.

(3) Document negotiations in the contract file.

(g) *Award.* Use GSA Form 276, Supplemental Lease Agreement. If the modification does not exceed the simplified acquisition threshold, you may use GSA Form 300, Order for Supplies or Services. Reference the lease on the form.

(h) *Inspection and payment.* Do not make final payment for alterations until the work is:

(1) Inspected by a qualified Government employee or independent Government contractor.

(2) Confirmed as completed in a satisfactory manner.

[64 FR 37265, July 9, 1999; 64 FR 49844, Sept. 14, 1999]

570.503 Alterations by the Government or through a separate contract.

(a) If the Government chooses to exercise its right to make the alterations rather than contracting directly with the lessor, the Government may either:

(1) Have Federal employees perform the work.

(2) Contract out the work using standard contracting procedures that apply to a construction contract performed on Federal property.

(b) If the Government decides to contract for the work, invite the lessor, as well as all other prospective contractors, to submit an offer for the project.

Subpart 570.6—Solicitation Provisions and Contract Clauses

570.601 FAR provisions and clauses.

Include provisions or clauses substantially the same as the following FAR provisions and clauses.

If . . .	Then include . . .
(a) the estimated value of the acquisition exceeds \$2,500.	52.204-3 Taxpayer Identification. 52.219-1 Small Business Program Representations. 52.222-36 Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities. 52.232-23 Assignment of Claims. 52.233-1 Disputes.
(b) the estimated value of the acquisition exceeds \$10,000.	52.222-21 Prohibition of Segregated Facilities. 52.222-22 Previous Contracts and Compliance Reports. 52.222-25 Affirmative Action Compliance. 52.222-26 Equal Opportunity. 52.222-35 Affirmative Action for Disabled Veterans and Veterans of the Vietnam Era. 52.222-37 Employment Reports on Disabled Veterans and Veterans of the Vietnam Era.
(c) the estimated value of the acquisition exceeds \$25,000.	52.209-6 Protecting the Government's Interest when Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment.
(d) the estimated value of the acquisition exceeds \$100,000.	52.203-11 Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions.
(e) the estimated value of the acquisition exceeds the simplified lease acquisition threshold.	52.203-2 Certificate of Independent Price Determination. 52.203-7 Anti-Kickback Procedures. 52.209-5 Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Proposed Debarment, and Other Responsibility Matters. 52.215-2 Audit and Records—Negotiation. 52.219-8 Utilization of Small Business Concerns. 52.223-6 Drug-Free Workplace. 52.233-2 Service of Protest.
(f) the estimated value of the acquisition exceeds \$500,000.	52.219-9 Small Business Subcontracting Plan. 52.219-16 Liquidated Damages—Subcontracting Plan.
(g) the estimated value of the acquisition exceeds \$500,000 and the acquisition includes an evaluation factor that considers the extent of participation of small disadvantaged business concerns in accordance with FAR 19.12.	52.219-24 Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program—Targets. 52.219-25 Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program—Disadvantaged Status and Reporting.

If . . .	Then include . . .
(h) the estimated value of the acquisition exceeds \$10 million.	52.222-24 Preaward On-Site Equal Opportunity Compliance Review.
(i) you require cost or pricing data for work or services exceeding \$500,000.	52.215-10 Price Reduction for Defective Cost or Pricing Data. 52.215-12 Subcontractor Cost or Pricing Data.
(j) you authorize submission of facsimile proposals.	52.215-5 Facsimile Proposals.
(k) a negotiated acquisition provides monetary incentives based on actual achievement of small disadvantaged business subcontracting targets under FAR 19.1203 and 519.1203.	52.219-26 Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program—Incentive Subcontracting.

570.602 GSAR solicitation provisions.

Each SFO must include provisions substantially the same as the following, unless you determine that the provision is not appropriate:

- 552.270-1 Instructions to Offerors—Acquisition of Leasehold Interests in Real Property. Use Alternate I if you decide that it is advantageous to the Government to allow offers to be submitted up to the exact time specified for award. Use Alternate II if the Government intends to award without discussions. These two alternates are not exclusive.
- 552.270-2 Historic Preference.
- 552.270-3 Parties to Execute Lease.

570.603 GSAR contract clauses.

Insert clauses substantially the same as the following in solicitations and contracts for leasehold interests in real property that exceed the simplified lease acquisition threshold, unless you determine that a clause is not appropriate. You do not require a deviation under 570.604 to determine that a clause in this section is not appropriate. Use the clauses at your discretion in actions at or below the simplified lease acquisition threshold.

- 552.270-4 Definitions. You must use this clause if you use 570.270-28.
- 552.270-5 Subletting and Assignment.
- 552.270-6 Maintenance of Building and Premises—Right of Entry.
- 552.270-7 Fire and Casualty Damage.
- 552.270-8 Compliance with Applicable Law.
- 552.270-9 Inspection—right of Entry.
- 552.270-10 Failure in Performance.
- 552.270-11 Successors Bound.
- 552.270-12 Alterations.
- 552.270-13 Proposals for Adjustment.
- 552.270-14 Changes.
- 552.270-15 Liquidated Damages. Insert this clause in solicitations and contracts if you have a critical requirement to meet the delivery date and you cannot estab-

- lish an actual cost for the loss to the Government resulting from late delivery.
- 552.270-16 Adjustment for Vacant Premises.
- 552.270-17 Delivery and Condition.
- 552.270-18 Default in Delivery—Time Extensions.
- 552.270-19 Progressive Occupancy.
- 552.270-20 Payment.
- 552.270-21 Effect of Acceptance and Occupancy.
- 552.270-22 Default by Lessor During the Term.
- 552.270-23 Subordination, Nondisturbance and Attornment
- 552.270-24 Statement of Lease.
- 552.270-25 Substitution of Tenant Agency.
- 552.270-26 No Waiver.
- 552.270-27 Integrated Agreement.
- 552.270-28 Mutuality of Obligation.
- 552.270-29 Acceptance of Space.

570.604 Deviations to provisions and clauses.

(a) You need a deviation approved under 501.4 to omit any required provision or clause.

(b) You also need an approved deviation to modify the language of a provision or clause mandated by statute (e.g., GSAR 552.203-5, Covenant Against Contingent Fees, FAR 52.215-2, Audit and Records—Negotiation). The authorizing statute must allow for a waiver.

(c) Certain clauses required by non-GSA regulations require approval of the issuing agency before you can delete or modify them. For example, 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity; 52.222-35, Affirmative Action for Disabled Veterans and Veterans of the Vietnam Era; and 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities, require the approval of the Department of Labor's Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs before they can be deleted from or modified in the SFO or lease.

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Subpart 570.7—Forms

570.701 Standard forms.

Use Standard Form 2, U.S. Government Lease for Real Property, to award leases unless you use GSA Form 3626 (see 570.702). Delete the reference to the Standard Form 2-A in paragraph 7.

570.702 GSA forms.

(a) You may use GSA Form 3626, U.S. Government Lease for Real Property (Short Form), to award leases if you

use the simplified leasing procedures in 570.2 or if you determine it advantageous to use.

(b) You may use GSA Form 276, Supplemental Lease Agreement, for actions requiring the agreement of both parties. This includes actions such as amending an existing lease to acquire additional space, obtaining partial release of space, revising the terms of a lease, settling restoration claims, and acquiring alterations.

(c) You may use GSA Form 1364, Proposal To Lease Space, to obtain offers from prospective offerors.