method of authentication used for electronic signatures shall be consistent with the level (1–4) determined from the e-authentication risk assessment in accordance with OMB M–04–04, E-authentication Guidance for Federal Agencies, and the respective technology safeguards applicable to that level or risk from National Institute of Standards and Technology 800–63, Electronic Authentication Guideline.

[77 FR 59792, Oct. 1, 2012]

504.570 [Reserved]

Subpart 504.6—Contract Reporting

504.604 Responsibilities.

(a) The Senior Procurement Executive (SPE), in coordination with the HCA, shall establish necessary policies to ensure the accurate and timely input of data into FPDS. At a minimum, the SPE and the HCA shall ensure that the following procedures are implemented.

1. Contract writing systems capable of reporting directly into FPDS shall be configured to do so as a condition of making an award.

2. To ensure the accuracy of data entered, reports of actions awarded shall be routinely generated from the contract writing system, examined and compared to data contained in FPDS to assure that those actions have been reported accurately to FPDS.

3. Organizations without a contract writing system shall report the data using the FPDS web portal interface not later than 14 days after an award is made. To ensure data entry and accuracy, logs of contract actions shall be regularly reviewed and compared to data entries in FPDS.

(b) The Chief Acquisition Officer (CAO) shall periodically statistically sample the GSA FPDS file and provide a list of transactions to the contracting activities for certification.

(c) The Chief Acquisition Officer (CAO) shall periodically statistically sample the GSA FPDS file and provide a list of transactions to the contracting activities for certification.

(d) The CAO will provide the annual certification of GSA’s FPDS data to OMB required by FAR 4.604(c). This certification will be based on the Regional and Heads of Services and Staff Offices' reviews and certifications and the CAO's review. Certifications are due not later than 15 working days after the end of the quarter.

[77 FR 59792, Oct. 1, 2012]

504.605–70 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 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.


Subpart 504.11—Central Contractor Registration

504.1103 Procedures.

In addition to the requirements found in FAR 4.1103, prior to awarding a contractual instrument the contracting officer must—

1. Verify that the prospective contractor’s legal business name, Doing-Business-As (DBA) name (if any), physical street address, and Data Universal Number System (DUNS) number or DUNS+4 number, as found in the CCR, match the information that will be included in the contract, order, or agreement resulting from the vendor’s quote or proposal. Correct any mismatches by having the vendor amend the information in the CCR and/or the quote or proposal. The CCR information can be accessed through GSA’s CCR repository (contact the GSA Systems Programming Branch for instructions, a user ID, and password).

2. Ensure that the contractor’s address code exists in Pegasys and that it is COR enabled with the contractor’s DUNS or DUNS+4 number. This can be done by searching Pegasys records using the contractor’s Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN). If no code exists, request that a new address code be established by the Finance Center for CCR compliance.

3. Ensure that the contractor’s identifying information is correctly placed on the contractual instrument, using special care to ensure that the legal name and “remit to” name match exactly. (Note: Lockbox names or numbers should not be used to replace the contractor’s name in the remittance block on the contractual instrument.)

4. Unless one of the exceptions to registration in CCR applies (see FAR 4.1102(a)), the contracting officer must not award a contract to a prospective contractor who is not registered in CCR. If no exceptions are applicable, and the needs of the requiring activity allows for a delay in award, see FAR 4.1103(b)(1).

([77 FR 59792, Oct. 1, 2012])

Subpart 504.13—Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel

SOURCE: 77 FR 59793, Oct. 1, 2012, unless otherwise noted.

504.1301 Policy.


504.1303 Contract clause.

Insert the clause at 552.204–9, Personal Identity Verification Requirements, in solicitations and contracts when it is determined that contractor employees will require access to federally controlled facilities or information systems to perform contract requirements.