52.212-3 OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS – COMMERCIAL ITEMS (DEC 2019)

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

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision —

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

"Forced or indentured child labor" means all work or service —

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

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

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

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

- "Manufactured end product" means any end product in product and service codes (PSCs) 1000–9999, except
 - (1) PSC 5510, Lumber and Related Basic Wood Materials;
 - (2) Product or Service Group (PSG) 87, Agricultural Supplies;
 - (3) PSG 88, Live Animals;
 - (4) PSG 89, Subsistence;
 - (5) PSC 9410, Crude Grades of Plant Materials;
 - (6) PSC 9430, Miscellaneous Crude Animal Products, Inedible;
 - (7) PSC 9440, Miscellaneous Crude Agricultural and Forestry Products;
 - (8) PSC 9610, Ores;
 - (9) PSC 9620, Minerals, Natural and Synthetic; and
 - (10) PSC 9630, Additive Metal Materials.

[&]quot;Place of manufacture" means the place where an end product is assembled out of components, or

otherwise made or processed from raw materials into the finished product that is to be provided to the Government. If a product is disassembled and reassembled, the place of reassembly is not the place of manufacture.

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

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

- (1) Are conducted under contract directly and exclusively with the regional government of southern Sudan:
- (2) Are conducted pursuant to specific authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control in the Department of the Treasury, or are expressly exempted under Federal law from the requirement to be conducted under such authorization;
- (3) Consist of providing goods or services to marginalized populations of Sudan;
- (4) Consist of providing goods or services to an internationally recognized peacekeeping force or humanitarian organization;
- (5) Consist of providing goods or services that are used only to promote health or education; or
- (6) Have been voluntarily suspended.

"Sensitive technology" —

- (1) Means hardware, software, telecommunications equipment, or any other technology that is to be used specifically
 - (i) To restrict the free flow of unbiased information in Iran; or
 - (ii) To disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict speech of the people of Iran; and
- (2) Does not include information or informational materials the export of which the President does not have the authority to regulate or prohibit pursuant to section 203(b)(3) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3)).

"Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern" —

- (1) Means a small business concern
 - (i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service—disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and
 - (ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.
- (2) Service-disabled veteran means a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(2), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(16).

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

- "Small disadvantaged business concern", consistent with 13 CFR 124.1002, means a small business concern under the size standard applicable to the acquisition, that
 - (1) Is at least 51 percent unconditionally and directly owned (as defined at 13 CFR 124.105) by $\,$
 - (i) One or more socially disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.103) and economically disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.104) individuals who are citizens of the United States; and
 - (ii) Each individual claiming economic disadvantage has a net worth not exceeding \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); and
 - (2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled (as defined at 13.CFR 124.106) by individuals, who meet the criteria in paragraphs (1)(i) and (ii) of this definition.

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

- (1) Directly by a parent corporation; or
- (2) Through another subsidiary of a parent corporation.
- "Successor" means an entity that has replaced a predecessor by acquiring the assets and carrying out the affairs of the predecessor under a new name (often through acquisition or merger). The term "successor" does not include new offices/divisions of the same company or a company that only changes its name. The extent of the responsibility of the successor for the liabilities of the predecessor may vary, depending on State law and specific circumstances.
- "Veteran-owned small business concern" means a small business concern
 - (1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at <u>38 U.S.C.</u> <u>101(2)</u>) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and
 - (2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.
- "Women-owned business concern" means a concern which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of its stock is owned by one or more women; and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.
- "Women-owned small business concern" means a small business concern
 - (1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and
 - (2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.
- "Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program" (in accordance with 13 CFR part 127), means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States.
- (b) (1) Annual Representations and Certifications. Any changes provided by the offeror in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision do not automatically change the representations and certifications in SAM.
 - (2) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically in SAM accessed through http://www.sam.gov. After reviewing SAM information, the Offeror verifies by

submission of this offer that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically at FAR 52.212–3, Offeror Representations and Certifications— Commercial Items, have been entered or updated in the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation (including the business size standard applicable to the NAICS code referenced for this solicitation), at the time this offer is submitted and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR 4.1201), except for paragraphs
[Offeror to identify the applicable paragraphs at (c) through (u) of this provision that the offeror has completed for the purposes of this solicitation only, if any.
These amended representation(s) and/or certification(s) are also incorporated in this offer and are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of this offer.
Any changes provided by the offeror are applicable to this solicitation only, and do not result in an update to the representations and certifications posted electronically on SAM.]
(c) Offerors must complete the following representations when the resulting contract will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas. Check all that apply.
(1) Small business concern. The offeror represents as part of its offer that it is, is not a small business concern.
(2) Veteran-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph $(c)(1)$ of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it is, is not a veteran-owned small business concern.
(3) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(2) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it is, is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.
(4) Small disadvantaged business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph $(c)(1)$ of this provision.] The offeror represents, for general statistical purposes, that it is, is not a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.
(5) Women-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it is, is not a women-owned small business concern.
(6) WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a women-owned small business concern in paragraph $(c)(5)$ of this provision.] The offeror represents that—
(i) It is, is not a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and
(ii) It is, is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(6)(i) of this provision is accurate for each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program and other small businesses that are participating in the joint venture:] Each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the WOSB representation.
(7) Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program in (c)(6) of this provision.] The offeror represents that—
(i) It is, is not an EDWOSB concern, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse

	decisions have been issued that affects its engionity; and
	(ii) It is, is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(7)(i) of this provision is accurate for each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the EDWOSB concern and other small businesses that are participating in the joint venture:] Each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the EDWOSB representation.
	Complete paragraphs (c)(8) and (c)(9) only if this solicitation is expected to exceed the ified acquisition threshold.
offero conce	fomen-owned business concern (other than small business concern). [Complete only if the or is a women-owned business concern and did not represent itself as a small business arm in paragraph $(c)(1)$ of this provision.] The offeror represents that it is a en-owned business concern.
offero manu	e bid priority for labor surplus area concerns. If this is an invitation for bid, small business ors may identify the labor surplus areas in which costs to be incurred on account of facturing or production (by offeror or first-tier subcontractors) amount to more than 50 nt of the contract price:
	HUBZone small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small ess concern in paragraph $(c)(1)$ of this provision.] The offeror represents, as part of its offer—
	(i) It is, is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration, and no material change in ownership and control, principal office, or HUBZone employee percentage has occurred since it was certified by the Small Business Administration in accordance with 13 CFR part 126; and
	(ii) It is, is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 126, and the representation in paragraph (c)(11)(i) of this provision is accurate for the HUBZone small business concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the HUBZone small business
	concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture:] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation.
(d) Represe	ntations required to implement provisions of Executive Order 11246 —
(1) Pr	evious contracts and compliance. The offeror represents that —
	(i) It has, has not participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation; and
	(ii) It has, has not filed all required compliance reports.
(2) Af	firmative Action Compliance. The offeror represents that —
	(i) It has developed and has on file, has not developed and does not have on file, at each establishment, affirmative action programs required by rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR parts 60-1 and 60-2), or
	(ii) It has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor.

(e) Certification Regarding Payments to Influence Federal Transactions (31 U.S.C. 1352). (Applies

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

- (f) *Buy American Certificate*. (Applies only if the clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.225-1, Buy American Supplies, is included in this solicitation.)
 - (1) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (f)(2) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that for other than COTS items, the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The offeror shall list as foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products, i.e., an end product that is not a COTS item and does not meet the component test in paragraph (2) of the definition of "domestic end product." The terms "commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item," "component," "domestic end product," "end product," "foreign end product," and "United States" are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American Supplies."

(2) Foreign End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin		
(List as Necessary)			

- (3) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR Part 25.
- (g) (1) Buy American Free Trade Agreements Israeli Trade Act Certificate. (Applies only if the clause at FAR <u>52.225–3</u>, Buy American — Free Trade Agreements — Israeli Trade Act, is included in this solicitation.)
 - (i) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) or (g)(1)(iii) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that for other than COTS items, the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The terms "Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end product," "commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item," "component," "domestic end product," "end product," "foreign end product," "Free Trade Agreement country," "Free Trade Agreement country end product," "Israeli end product," and "United States" are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American Free Trade Agreements Israeli Trade Act."
 - (ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end products) or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American Free Trade Agreements Israeli Trade Act":

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

Country of Origin		
(List as Necessary)		

(iii) The offeror shall list those supplies that are foreign end products (other than those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of this provision) as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American — Free Trade Agreements — Israeli Trade Act." The offeror shall list as other foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products, i.e., an end product that is not a COTS item and does not meet the component test in paragraph (2) of the definition of "domestic end product."

Other Foreign End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin		
(List as Necessary)			

- (iv) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR Part 25.
- (2) Buy American Free Trade Agreements Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate I. If Alternate I to the clause at FAR $\underline{52.225-3}$ is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

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

Canadian End Products:

Line Item No.		
(List as Necessary)		

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

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

Canadian or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin		
(List as Necessary)			

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

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

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

Line Item No.	Country of Origin		
(List as Necessary)			

- (5) *Trade Agreements Certificate*. (Applies only if the clause at FAR <u>52.225-5</u>, Trade Agreements, is included in this solicitation.)
 - (i) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(5)(ii) of this provision, is a U.S.-made or designated country end product, as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Trade Agreements".
 - (ii) The offeror shall list as other end products those end products that are not U.S.-made or designated country end products.

Other End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin		
(List as Necessary)			

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

	fication Regarding Responsibility Matters (Executive Order 12689). The offeror certifies, to of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror and/or any of its principals —
	Are, are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or clared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;
cor off go sub des	Have, have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been nvicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a crimina tense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a Federal, state or local vernment contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the omission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or struction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, receiving stolen property;
by	Are, are not presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged a Government entity with, commission of any of these offenses enumerated in paragraph (2) of this clause; and
of	Have, have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds \$3,500 for which the liability remains satisfied.
	(i) Taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:
	(A) The tax liability is finally determined. The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted.
	(B) The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment. A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded.
	(ii) Examples.
	(A) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C. § 6212, which entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. Thi is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.
	(B) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. § 6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. In the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek tax court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

The taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.

(C) The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. § 6159.

- (D) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C.§ 362 (the Bankruptcy Code).
- (i) Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products (Executive Order 13126). [The Contracting Officer must list in paragraph (i)(1) any end products being acquired under

this solicitation that are included in the List of Products Requiring Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor, unless excluded at $\underline{22.1503}(b)$.]

(1) Listed end products.

End Product	Country of Origin		
(List as Necessary)			

	(List as N	ecessary)		
paragra		sion, then the offeror mus		cts and countries of origin in er (i)(2)(i) or (i)(2)(ii) by
		ined, produced, or manuf		in paragraph (i)(1) of this corresponding country as
	provision that was m listed for that produc determine whether for manufacture any suc	for may supply an end proined, produced, or manufulated. The offeror certifies the orced or indentured child hend product furnished upon the certifies that it is not aware	factured in the cat it has made a labor was used under this contra	corresponding country as good faith effort to to mine, produce, or act. On the basis of those
manufactured	end products.) For softhe end products it		he offeror shall	inantly for the acquisition of indicate whether the place of licitation is
product	s manufactured in the	tes (Check this box if the e United States exceeds the de the United States); or		
(2)	Outside the Unite	ed States.		
(Certification	by the offeror as to i	ons from the application of a compliance with respect s subcontractor if it subco	ct to the contrac	
	[The contracting offi	cer is to check a box to ir	ndicate if parag	raph $(k)(1)$ or $(k)(2)$ applies.]
) Maintenance, calibration 22.1003-4(c)(1). The offer		ertain equipment as es does not certify
	than Governmental p	ourposes and are sold or to becontract) in substantial	raded by the off	are used regularly for other feror (or subcontractor in the general public in the course
		FAR <u>22.1003-4</u> (c)(2)(ii)		based on, established catalog enance, calibration, or repair

(iii) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract will be the same as that used for these employees and

No Exemptions (2) Certain services as described in FAR <u>22.1003-4</u> (d)(1). The offeror does does not certify that
(i) The services under the contract are offered and sold regularly to non-Governmental customers, and are provided by the offeror (or subcontractor in the case of an exempt subcontract) to the general public in substantial quantities in the course of normal business operations;
(ii) The contract services will be furnished at prices that are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see FAR <u>22.1003-4(d)(2)(iii))</u> ;
(iii) Each service employee who will perform the services under the contract will spend only a small portion of his or her time (a monthly average of less than 20 percent of the available hours on an annualized basis, or less than 20 percent of available hours during the contract period if the contract period is less than a month) servicing the Government contract; and
(iv) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract is the same as that used for these employees and equivalent employees servicing commercial customers.
(3) If paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) of this clause applies —
(i) If the offeror does not certify to the conditions in paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) and the Contracting Officer did not attach a Service Contract Labor Standards wage determination to the solicitation, the offeror shall notify the Contracting Officer as soon as possible; and
(ii) The Contracting Officer may not make an award to the offeror if the offeror fails to execute the certification in paragraph $(k)(1)$ or $(k)(2)$ of this clause or to contact the Contracting Officer as required in paragraph $(k)(3)(i)$ of this clause.
(l) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) (26 U.S.C. 6109, 31 U.S.C. 7701). (Not applicable if the offeror is required to provide this information to SAM to be eligible for award.)
(1) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (1)(3) through (1)(5) of this provision to comply with debt collection requirements of 31 U.S.C. 7701(c) and 3325(d), reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M, and implementing regulations issued by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).
(2) The TIN may be used by the Government to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of the offeror's relationship with the Government (31 U.S.C. 7701(c)(3)). If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in FAR 4.904, the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the offeror's TIN.
(3) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).
TIN:
TIN has been applied for.
TIN is not required because:
Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the United States;

equivalent employees servicing the same equipment of commercial customers.

	Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;
	Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.
(4) Type of o	organization.
Sole	proprietorship;
Partı	nership;
Corp	porate entity (not tax-exempt);
Согр	porate entity (tax-exempt);
Gov	ernment entity (Federal, State, or local);
Fore	ign government;
Inter	rnational organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;
Othe	er
(5) Common	parent.
Offe	ror is not owned or controlled by a common parent;
Nam	e and TIN of common parent:
Name	
TIN	.
	iness operations in Sudan. By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies that the induct any restricted business operations in Sudan.
(n) Prohibition on	Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations.
funds for cor domestic cor	nent agencies are not permitted to use appropriated (or otherwise made available) intracts with either an inverted domestic corporation, or a subsidiary of an inverted poration, unless the exception at 9.108-2(b) applies or the requirement is waived in with the procedures at 9.108-4.
(2) Represen	tation. The Offeror represents that —
(i) It	is, is not an inverted domestic corporation; and
(ii) I	t is, is not a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation.
(o) Prohibition to Iran.	on on contracting with entities engaging in certain activities or transactions relating
	or shall email questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State 06@state.gov.
	tation and certifications. Unless a waiver is granted or an exception applies as paragraph (o)(3) of this provision, by submission of its offer, the offeror —
sensi	epresents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror does not export artive technology to the government of Iran or any entities or individuals owned or rolled by, or acting on behalf or at the direction of, the government of Iran;

- (ii) Certifies that the offeror, or any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not engage in any activities for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act; and
- (iii) Certifies that the offeror, and any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds \$3,500 with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (see OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List at http://www.treasury.gov/ofac/downloads/t11sdn.pdf).
- (3) The representation and certification requirements of paragraph (o)(2) of this provision do not apply if -
 - (i) This solicitation includes a trade agreements certification (e.g., 52.212-3(g) or a comparable agency provision); and
 - (ii) The offeror has certified that all the offered products to be supplied are designated country end products.

(p) Ownership or Control of Offeror. (Applies in all solicitations when there is a requirement to be registered in SAM or a requirement to have a unique entity identifier in the solicitation.)
(1) The Offeror represents that it has or does not have an immediate owner. If the Offeror has more than one immediate owner (such as a joint venture), then the Offeror shall respond to paragraph (2) and if applicable, paragraph (3) of this provision for each participant in the joint venture.
(2) If the Offeror indicates ''has'' in paragraph (p)(1) of this provision, enter the following information:
Immediate owner CAGE code:
Immediate owner legal name: (Do not use a "doing business as" name)
Is the immediate owner owned or controlled by another entity: Yes or No.
(3) If the Offeror indicates ''yes'' in paragraph (p)(2) of this provision, indicating that the immediate owner is owned or controlled by another entity, then enter the following information:
Highest-level owner CAGE code:
Highest-level owner legal name: (Do not use a "doing business as" name)
(q) Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under

- any Federal Law.
 - (1) As required by sections 744 and 745 of Division E of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235), and similar provisions, if contained in subsequent appropriations acts, The Government will not enter into a contract with any corporation that -
 - (i) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless an

agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government; or

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

(2) The Offeror represents that —
(i) It is is not a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability; and
(ii) It is is not a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal law within the preceding 24 months.
(r) <i>Predecessor of Offeror</i> . (Applies in all solicitations that include the provision at <u>52.204-16</u> , Commercial and Government Entity Code Reporting.)
(1) The Offeror represents that it is or is not a successor to a predecessor that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years.
(2) If the Offeror has indicated "is" in paragraph (r)(1) of this provision, enter the following information for all predecessors that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years (if more than one predecessor, list in reverse chronological order):
Predecessor CAGE code: (or mark "Unknown")
Predecessor legal name:(Do not use a "doing business as" name)
(s) [Reserved].
(t) <i>Public Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Reduction Goals</i> . Applies in all solicitations that require offerors to register in SAM (12.301(d)(1)).
(1) This representation shall be completed if the Offeror received \$7.5 million or more in contract awards in the prior Federal fiscal year. The representation is optional if the Offeror received less than \$7.5 million in Federal contract awards in the prior Federal fiscal year.
(2) Representation. [Offeror to check applicable block(s) in paragraph $(t)(2)(i)$ and (ii)].
(i) The Offeror (itself or through its immediate owner or highest-level owner) does, does not publicly disclose greenhouse gas emissions, i.e., makes available on a publicly accessible website the results of a greenhouse gas inventory, performed in accordance with an accounting standard with publicly available and consistently applied criteria, such as the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard.
(ii) The Offeror (itself or through its immediate owner or highest-level owner) does, does not publicly disclose a quantitative greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal, i.e., make available on a publicly accessible website a target to reduce absolute emissions or emissions intensity by a specific quantity or percentage.
(iii) A publicly accessible website includes the Offeror's own website or a recognized, third-party greenhouse gas emissions reporting program.
(3) If the Offeror checked "does" in paragraphs (t)(2)(i) or (t)(2)(ii) of this provision,

respectively, the Offeror shall provide the publicly accessible website(s) where greenhouse gas

emissions and/or reduction goals are reported:	
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(u) (1) In accordance with section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing

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

- (2) The prohibition in paragraph (u)(1) of this provision does not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312 (Classified Information Nondisclosure Agreement), Form 4414 (Sensitive Compartmented Information Nondisclosure Agreement), or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.
- (3) *Representation*. By submission of its offer, the Offeror represents that it will not require its employees or subcontractors to sign or comply with internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or subcontractors from lawfully reporting waste, fraud, or abuse related to the performance of a Government contract to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information (*e.g.*, agency Office of the Inspector General).
- (v) Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services-Representation. Section 889(a)(1)(A) of Public Law 115-232.
 - (1) The Offeror shall review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) (https://www.sam.gov) for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for "covered telecommunications equipment or services".
 - (2) The Offeror represents that it # does, # does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument.

(End of Provision)