# SCP-FSS-001 Instructions Applicable to All Offerors (April 2024)

- (a) Read the entire solicitation document prior to preparing your offer. The Government will consider award to a responsible offeror whose offer conforms to all solicitation requirements, is determined technically acceptable and whose prices are determined fair and reasonable. The Government reserves the right to award or reject without discussions. Therefore, the offeror's initial proposal should contain the best terms from a price and technical standpoint.
- (b) Electronic submission of offers via GSA's <u>eOffer web-based application</u> is mandatory. Offerors must use FAS ID Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) to access eOffer. Offerors should have at least two Authorized Negotiators who are "Authorized to Sign." While offerors may use consultants, one Authorized Negotiator must be an employee of the company. To obtain a FAS ID and enroll in the MFA process, please utilize the <u>FAS ID User Guide</u>. Offerors are advised to review the <u>MAS Roadmap</u> site prior to submitting an offer.
- (c) Offers must be current, accurate, and complete, and demonstrate a thorough understanding of solicitation requirements. By submission of an offer:
  - (1) The offeror has not taken exceptions to the terms and conditions of this solicitation unless explicitly identified in eOffer (see "Exceptions to Terms and Conditions" under the Standard Response module).
  - (2) The offeror understands and agrees to comply with the requirements of all clauses and provisions. Failure to comply with applicable clauses and provisions will result in rejection of the offer. Offerors are responsible for ensuring that their offers meet ALL solicitation requirements and should not assume that deficient items will be clarified prior to the offer being rejected.
  - (3) The offeror understands and agrees to comply with the requirements of GSAR clause, 552.238-80 Industrial Funding Fee and Sales Reporting OR GSAR clause 552.238-80, Industrial Funding Fee and Sales Reporting (Alternate I) if participating in Transactional Data Reporting (TDR) (see paragraph (f) below for more information on TDR).
- (d) Existing Federal Supply Schedule (FSS) Program contractors, including any small business who does not have its own FSS program contract but is performing under an existing FSS program joint venture contract as a joint venture partner, can submit streamlined offers provided that the contractor meets ALL of the following criteria:
  - (1) The contractor has an active FSS program contract under this Schedule and is submitting a new offer for the same, or a subset of, the Special Item Numbers (SINs) currently awarded under its active FSS program contract.
  - (2) Sales under the existing contract comply with clause I-FSS-639, *Contract Sales Criteria* for the previous five years of reported sales.
  - (3) There is a demonstrated pattern of satisfactory past performance under the existing contract.
  - (4) Only applicable to a small business performing under an active FSS program joint venture contract as a joint venture partner. A small business performing under an active FSS program joint venture contract as a joint venture partner may submit an offer under the streamlined process as long as the existing FSS program joint venture contract meets the requirements at (d)(1)-(3). Note: The small business may only submit an offer for SINs under which it performed as a joint venture partner under the FSS program joint venture contract. The Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) of the small business must not be the same as "the contractor" under the FSS program joint venture contract.
- (e) A current FSS contractor can submit an offer for a new contract under this Schedule at any time during the existing contract's period of performance. Typically, the award of a new contract will result in the cancellation of the existing contract upon award. However, if the contractor has one or more active Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPAs) or has submitted quotes and is awaiting an award decision, it is eligible for the award of a new contract that is allowed to overlap and run alongside the existing one. This is referred to as holding continuous contracts.

Holding continuous contracts enables the FSS contractor to complete work under BPAs established under the existing contract, while utilizing the new contract for new business opportunities. A contractor that wishes to hold continuous contracts must complete and upload the Request to Hold Continuous Contracts solicitation attachment to address the below items. See <a href="MAS Roadmap">MAS Roadmap</a>.

(1) Indicate with its offer that it wishes to hold continuous contracts, along with a listing of all active submitted quotes and established BPAs under the existing contract. For each, the contractor must include the ordering activity name and point of contact, Quote/BPA number and period of performance (including options).

- (2) Assist the FSS contracting officer in determining the proper cancellation date for the existing contract. The existing contract is to be canceled the day after the final day of the ordering period for the active BPA. In situations where multiple BPAs are active, the cancellation date should be based on the last remaining BPA.
- (3) Agree not to use the existing contract to compete for new business opportunities after the new contract is awarded.

In addition to completing the Request to Hold Continuous Contracts solicitation attachment, all other criteria outlined on the MAS Roadmap must be met. Failure to comply with all proposal instructions may result in rejection of the offer.

(f) This solicitation includes Transactional Data Reporting (TDR), which requires contractors that choose to participate in TDR to electronically report line item data elements for items or services purchased through contracts covered by TDR (see GSAR clause 552.238-80 Alternate I). TDR participants are not required to provide Commercial Sales Practices (CSP) disclosures or to monitor price reduction violations in accordance with GSAR clause 552.238-81, *Price Reductions*. Special proposal instructions for TDR participants are detailed herein.

Note: If a contractor opts into TDR, the entire contract is subject to TDR terms and conditions for the remainder of the contract, including any option periods.

- (g) In addition to compliance with the proposal instructions herein, the offeror must also comply with any additional SIN or category specific instructions specified in the solicitation, as applicable. Failure to comply with all proposal instructions will result in rejection of the offer.
- (h) Withdrawal of Offer: The offeror may withdraw its offer from consideration at any time prior to award or rejection by withdrawing it in eOffer. If an offer is withdrawn, a new offer can be resubmitted at a later date. Information saved from the previous withdrawn offer can be copied over to the new offer, excluding previously uploaded documents.
- (i) All offerors must comply with the following (unless annotated otherwise). See MAS Roadmap for a detailed MAS Offer Review Checklist.

### (1) Section I – Administrative/Contract Data

- i. Applicable to both product and service offers. The offeror must complete the *Pathways to Success* training\*. The *Pathways to Success* training must be completed by a designated Authorized Negotiator who is also an employee of the company submitting the offer within one year of the date of offer submission. This free training is available through the MAS Roadmap. The training session is approximately four hours total and covers the major factors prospective contractors should consider prior to submitting an offer to GSA. The offeror must acknowledge, through eOffer, that the training has been completed within the past year at the time of offer submission.
- \* The requirement to complete the *Pathways to Success* training does not apply to contractors that have an active FSS program contract under this Schedule and meet the criteria for submitting a streamlined offer, or to a small business performing under an active FSS program joint venture contract as a joint venture partner see (d) 1-4.
- ii. **Applicable to both product and service offers.** The offeror must complete the *Readiness Assessment for Prospective Offerors\**. The *Readiness Assessment* must be completed by a designated Authorized Negotiator who is also an employee of the company submitting the offer within one year of the date of offer submission. This free self-assessment is available through the MAS Roadmap. This assessment is designed to assist prospective contractors in determining whether they are ready to pursue a Schedule contract and prepares them to navigate the Schedule offer process. The offeror must acknowledge through eOffer that the assessment has been completed within the past year at the time of offer submission.
- \*The requirement to complete the *Readiness Assessment for Prospective Offerors* does not apply to contractors that have an active FSS program contract under this Schedule and meet the criteria for submitting a streamlined offer, or to a small business performing under an active FSS program joint venture contract as a joint venture partner see (d) 1-4.
- iii. **Applicable to both product and service offers.** The offeror must be registered with the <u>System for Award Management</u> (SAM). The information provided must be current, accurate, and complete, and reflect at least one of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code(s) for each SIN proposed.

**Offers from joint ventures.** A joint venture offeror must be a separate legal entity registered in SAM under its own UEI and CAGE code. The joint venture offeror cannot share a UEI or CAGE code with any of its joint venture partners.

- iv. **Applicable to both product and service offers.** If an offeror was previously awarded a Schedule contract, and it was subsequently canceled or allowed to expire due to low sales or non-compliance with other contract terms and conditions, provide a detailed description of the steps the offeror plans to take to remain in good standing if awarded a new contract. The description must include the following:
  - (A) A copy of the cancellation letter or notification of determination not to exercise an option.
  - (B) If the offeror's previous Schedule contract did <u>not</u> comply with clause I-FSS-639, Contract Sales Criteria, submit Federal sales (either as a prime or subcontractor) awarded within 12 months of offer submission that individually or in the aggregate exceed \$25,000, for products/services that are within scope of this Schedule. Sales must be evidenced by copies of contractual documents that identify the Federal entity and the date and value of the product or services provided, OR a written customer agency request for the offeror's specific products or services to be available on Schedule.
  - (C) If the offeror's previous Schedule contract did <u>not</u> comply with clause I-FSS-639, Contract Sales Criteria, demonstrate that there is a reasonable expectation that any future award will comply with clause I-FSS-639, *Contract Sales Criteria*.
  - (D) A narrative describing your marketing strategy and steps you will take to ensure you meet the minimum sales requirement and/or the steps you will take to ensure compliance with contract terms and conditions. (limit 2 pages, 1.15 space, times new roman, size 10 font, one inch margins)

Note: If the offeror was previously awarded a Schedule contract that was canceled or allowed to expire due to low/no sales or non-compliance, a new offer for the same Schedule will not be considered unless a minimum of 12 months have passed since the cancellation effective date or the expiration date of the previous contract. Any offer submitted prior to the completion of this 12-month period will be rejected.

- v. Applicable to both product and service offers. The offeror must provide annual financial statements\* for the previous two-years (audited, if available), unless submitting under Startup Springboard.\*\* At a minimum, each financial statement must consist of a balance sheet and income statement. GSA will use this information to determine financial responsibility. Provide an explanation for any negative financial information disclosed, including negative equity or income. Offerors may be required to provide letters of credit or other documentation to demonstrate that adequate financial resources are available. In accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 9.104-1(a), contracts will only be awarded to responsible prospective contractors. To be determined responsible, an offeror must have adequate financial resources to perform the contract or the ability to obtain them. Note that 1.) submission of a GSA Form 527 Contractor's Qualifications and Financial Information does not meet the aforementioned requirements, and 2.) offerors must NOT submit tax returns.
- \*The requirement to provide financial statements does not apply to contractors that have an active FSS program contract under this Schedule and meet the criteria for submitting a streamlined offer, or to a small business performing under an active FSS program joint venture contract as a joint venture partner see (d) 1-4.
- \*\*Startup Springboard. Offerors with less than two (2) years of corporate experience must provide financial documentation that demonstrates the Offeror's financial responsibility. If no financial statements exist, the contracting officer, after submission, may request additional documentation.

The GSA contracting officer (CO) is required to make a determination of financial responsibility as indicated above. Financial documentation submitted by the Offeror in lieu of financial statements must provide the required information to make this determination.

- **Offers from joint ventures.** The Startup Springboard process is available for joint venture offerors with less than two years of corporate experience. When evaluating financial responsibility, the CO will consider financial documentation of the joint venture partners in addition to any financial documentation of the joint venture entity itself.
- vi. **Applicable to both product and service offers.** If the offeror is other than a small business, the offeror must prepare and submit a Small Business Subcontracting Plan, as detailed in FAR clause 52.219-9, *Small Business Subcontracting Plan*. The Small Business Subcontracting Plan must be submitted through the Subcontracting Module in eOffer. The Government will review each plan to ensure it is consistent with this clause. Subcontracting plans are subject to negotiation, along with the terms and conditions of any contract resulting

from this solicitation. The offeror's subcontracting plan must be approved by the contracting officer prior to award. Failure to submit a Small Business Subcontracting Plan when required will result in the rejection of your offer.

The preponderance of work SIN will determine the business size of the offeror at the contract level.

The following information is provided for reference only:

SBA's definition of a small business concern can be found via the following link: <u>SBA Size Standards</u>.

GSA's subcontracting goals can be found via the following link: GSA Subcontracting Goals.

- vii. **Applicable to both product and service offers.** The offeror must not submit brochures, newsletters, or other marketing materials.
- viii. Applicable to both product and service offers. An Agent Authorization Letter must be completed and submitted as part of the offer if a consultant or third-party agent assisted in the preparation of the offer, will be involved in any part of the negotiation of the offer, or will be involved in any post-award actions. The template for the Agent Authorization Letter can be found as an attachment to the solicitation. The Agent Authorization Letter has both pre- and post-award delegations. For any resultant contract, the contractor is responsible for initiating a modification to ensure all authorized negotiators and delegations are up-to-date (e.g., removing an authorized negotiator that only has pre-award delegations). Regardless of signature authority, all Authorized Negotiators must obtain a FAS ID and enroll in the Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) process to access eOffer.
- ix. **Applicable to both product and service offers.** Section 508 Standards. Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act, as amended by the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (P.L. 105-220) requires that when Federal agencies develop, procure, maintain, or use information and communication technology (ICT), it must be accessible to people with disabilities. Federal employees and members of the public who have disabilities must have access to, and use of, information and data that is comparable to people without disabilities.

#### x. Applicable to both product and service offers.

- (A) All proposed products and services must comply with the Trade Agreements Act (TAA). The country of origin for services is the country in which the firm providing services is established. It is the responsibility of the offeror to identify the product's country of origin. When an item consists of components from various countries and the components are assembled in an additional country, a test to determine country of origin is "substantial transformation" (reference FAR 25.001(c)(2)). The offeror may request an opinion from a third-party expert or make the determination itself. Offerors can go to The Office of Regulations and Rulings within U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), which is the Federal agency responsible for making final substantial transformation determinations (reference 19 CFR Part 177 Subpart B).
- xi. **Applicable to product offers.** Supplier Authorization and Letter of Supply Requirements. GSA's Verified Products Portal (VPP) captures supplier authorization information directly from participating manufacturers and their authorized partners. The VPP enables automated verification and enforcement of supplier authorization and reduces the burden on offerors to provide individual Letters of Supply. For more information on the VPP, visit GSA's <a href="VPP">VPP</a> page.

If the offeror is not the manufacturer of the products being proposed, the offeror may only propose products it is authorized to distribute. The offeror can either be authorized by the manufacturer itself, or otherwise authorized pursuant to wholesaler agreements or other policies establishing the offeror's authority to distribute proposed items. The offeror is also required to have access to an uninterrupted source of supply sufficient to satisfy the Government's requirements for all proposed products. See clause I-FSS-644, *Products Offered and Sold by Vendors Other Than the Manufacturer* for details.

Offerors are encouraged to check the <u>Verified Products Portal Participation Dashboard</u> to see if their applicable manufacturer (or authorized partner) is providing supplier authorization data in the VPP.

(A) If the manufacturer is a VPP participant, **no Letter of Supply is required**. The Government will utilize available VPP data to verify that the offeror is authorized to sell proposed products and has access to an uninterrupted source of supply. The supplier authorization data in the VPP is authoritative and takes precedence over all other evidence, to include Letters of Supply.

- (B) If the manufacturer is <u>not</u> a VPP participant, the offeror must upload a Letter of Supply to eOffer. Failure to provide an acceptable Letter of Supply may result in rejection of the offer. A Letter of Supply template is provided as a solicitation attachment.
- (C) **Offers from joint ventures.** If the joint venture offeror will not source the offered product(s) itself (e.g., unpopulated which means joint venture offeror does not have its own separate employees to perform contracts awarded to the joint venture), the joint venture offeror must either provide evidence that the joint venture partner sourcing the product(s) is authorized under VPP as described in Section (A) above; or, the joint venture offeror must submit a Letter of Supply from the manufacturer as described in Section (B) above for the joint venture partner sourcing the product(s).
- xii. **Applicable to product offers.** GSA continuously gathers information related to product availability in order to mitigate potential customer issues. If an item appears to be obsolete the GSA may request additional information, such as confirmation of sufficient availability of supply. However, given the risk (i.e. security vulnerabilities as well as legal and regulatory compliance issues) of using obsolete items, particularly Information Communication Technology (ICT) equipment, the Contracting Officer may decide the item should not be offered under the MAS program and will not award such item(s).
- xiii. **Applicable to product offers.** Products that are solely compatible with products that are prohibited for national security reasons (e.g., FAR clauses 52.204-23; 52.204-25; and 52.204-30) may not be offered under MAS contracts. "Solely compatible products" are items that can only fulfill their intended purpose in conjunction with another product(s). For example, a small pluggable module that only functions with a covered telecommunications equipment as defined in FAR 52.204-25 is considered to be solely compatible with a prohibited product. These products do not add value to the MAS program since the products they are designed to support cannot be purchased or used by GSA customers.
- xiv. **Applicable to product offers.** If the offeror is a dealer/reseller or the Offeror will use dealers to perform any aspect of contracts awarded under this solicitation, describe the functions, if any, that the dealer/reseller will perform.
- xv. **Applicable to product offers.** AbilityOne Program Products. The AbilityOne Program is a Federal procurement program that generates jobs for individuals who are blind or have another significant disability. In order to offer AbilityOne products, (i.e., items listed on the AbilityOne Procurement List) under the MAS Solicitation) a vendor must be an authorized AbilityOne Program distributor as designated by the U.S. AbilityOne Commission. The Government will utilize available VPP data to verify the offeror is an authorized AbilityOne Program distributor.

Certain commercial products are considered <u>"essentially the same" (ETS)</u> as AbilityOne products. Because AbilityOne products are mandatory purchases for Federal customers, an offeror must not include any ETS items in its FSS proposal. Offerors can <u>search identified ETS</u> products on the AbilityOne website. For more information on the AbilityOne Program, ETS products, and becoming an authorized AbilityOne distributor, please visit the <u>AbilityOne</u> site or contact Mr. Mike Jurkowski at mjurkowski@abilityone.gov/703-785-6404.

- Offers from joint ventures. If the joint venture offeror will not source the offered product(s) itself (e.g., unpopulated which means joint venture offeror does not have its own separate employees to perform contracts awarded to the joint venture), the joint venture offeror must provide evidence that the joint venture partner(s) sourcing the products on the AbilityOne Procurement List is an authorized distributor under the AbilityOne Program. The joint venture offeror must also submit evidence of the AbilityOne Commission's concurrence with the joint venture partner(s) providing products on the AbilityOne Procurement List on behalf of the joint venture entity.
- xvi. **Applicable to product offers.** Manufacturer Part Number (MPN) data must be submitted for all products. The offeror must ensure that the MPN for each proposed product reflects the actual number assigned. Universal Product Code Type A (UPC-A) data must also be submitted for all products for which this information is commercially available. If MPN (and UPC-A data, if commercially available) is submitted incorrectly or not submitted, the offer may be rejected and/or the associated product(s) may not be awarded.
- xvii. Applicable to product offers. Offerors are advised that following contract award, Schedule contractors offering products under designated Special Item Numbers (SINs) must submit detailed electronic contract data, such as, but not limited to, Universal Product Codes (UPC) and product photos for each item offered on GSA Advantage! using the Schedule Input Program (SIP), Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) or other common-use electronic medium prescribed by GSA.

Contractors must follow the detailed guidance and requirements provided on the MAS 'Requirements after getting a MAS contract' page when submitting electronic contract data for inclusion on the GSA Advantage! website.

xviii. Applicable to product offers. GSA Advantage Purchase Order (PO Portal). The offeror must use EDI, cXML or the GSA Advantage Purchase Order (PO) Portal to provide order acknowledgment information that enables ordering agencies to track the location of an order at any time, from the moment the order is shipped, to the point of delivery and acceptance. Note: Contractors must provide a valid status for each order line no later than the specified number of days established as the 'Normal Delivery Terms' of the contract. The GSA Advantage Purchase Order (PO) Portal gives GSA schedule contractors quick and easy access to purchase orders placed by federal agencies using GSA Advantage or eBuy. The PO Portal allows contractors to view, print and/or download orders and to send order acknowledgment/status directly to ordering agencies. For more information on the PO portal review the PO Portal help guide.

xix. **Applicable to product offers**. Frustrated Freight. GSAR Clause 552.211-73, Marking, establishes marking and labeling requirements for shipping Federal Government orders. The Government reserves the right to require sample electronic versions of all documents (including but not limited to: Military Shipping Labels, Packing Lists, Unit Level Markings, HAZMAT related documents, etc.) that are required for compliance with the FED-STD-123 and MIL-STD-129 edition in effect as of the date of solicitation issuance.

#### xx. Applicable to both product and service offers from joint ventures.

- (A) Under the FSS program, a joint venture partner can hold its own FSS program contract as well as be a joint venture partner in a maximum of three different joint venture FSS program contracts, with the exception that the same joint venture partners cannot hold multiple FSS program contracts.
- (B) All joint venture offerors, regardless of size status, must complete the All Joint Venture section and Appendix A of the Joint Venture Solicitation Attachment available on the MAS Roadmap site. The Joint Venture Solicitation Attachment includes specific requirements only applicable to joint venture offerors
  - (1) Due to current system restrictions in SAM which inhibit proper completion of FAR 52.212-3(p) (also see FAR 52.204-17 Ownership or Control of Offeror), Offeror Representations and Certifications Commercial Products and Commercial Services, **all** joint venture offerors must complete Appendix A of the Joint Venture Solicitation Attachment and ensure **each** joint venture partner who is an immediate owner and/or highest-level owner is identified as required.
- (C) In addition to the All Joint Ventures section and Appendix A, all joint venture offerors representing themselves as a small or socioeconomic category must complete the Small Business Joint Venture section of the Joint Venture Solicitation Attachment, and Appendix B (as applicable):
  - (1) Joint venture offerors representing themselves as a socioeconomic category and all mentor-protégé joint venture offerors (regardless of whether they represent themselves as small or a socioeconomic category) must complete the Statement of Assurance under Appendix B of the Joint Venture Solicitation Attachment.\*\*
  - \*\*Note: Appendix B of the Joint Venture Solicitation Attachment is not required to be completed by a small business joint venture offeror where the joint venture is between two or more **small businesses** who **are not** socio-economic joint ventures or mentor-protégé joint ventures (see 13 CFR 125.8(d)).

Failure to submit the Joint Venture Solicitation Attachment (and any required documents addressed in the attachment) to eOffer in accordance with the attachment instructions may result in the rejection of your offer.

# (2) Section II – Technical Proposal

The offeror must address the four technical proposal factors below. Note that Factors One, Three and Four must be completed directly through eOffer. The submission of uploaded documents to address Factors One, Three and Four will not be considered.

i. **Applicable to both product and service offers.** Factor One - Corporate Experience\*: The offeror must provide a narrative description of its corporate experience including all information below. Note that the narrative must be completed directly through the eOffer

application by responding to the eOffer prompts; separate attachments addressing Corporate Experience will not be considered.

- (A) A minimum of two (2) years of corporate experience is required unless submitting under Startup Springboard.\*\*
- \*\*Startup Springboard: Offerors with less than two (2) years of corporate experience, must submit additional information that demonstrates their ability to manage a company and provide the products/services described under this Schedule. (i.e. information on the professional management and project experience of company executives and key personnel)
- Offers from joint ventures. The Startup Springboard process is available for joint venture offerors with less than two (2) years of corporate experience. The information required by the Startup Springboard process must be provided for the joint venture entity and/or each of the joint venture partners (each joint venture partner must be addressed in the narrative submitted).
- (B) Organization's number of employees, experience in the field, and resources available to enable it to fulfill requirements,
- (C) Brief history of the offeror's activities contributing to the development of expertise and capabilities related to this requirement,
- (D) Information that demonstrates the offeror's organizational (e.g. organizational chart, list of key departments) and accounting controls (e.g. processes and/or systems in place),
- (E) A description of the resources presently in-house or the ability to acquire the type and kinds of personnel/products proposed,
- (F) A description of the marketing strategy that will be used to reach Federal ordering activities.
- (G) A description of the intended use of subcontractors.
- \*The requirement to provide a Corporate Experience narrative does not apply to contractors that have an active FSS program contract under this Schedule and meet the criteria for submitting a streamlined offer, or to a small business performing under an active FSS program contract as a joint venture partner see (d) 1-4.
- ii. **Applicable to both product and service offers.** Factor Two Past Performance\*: Past performance information is one indicator of an offeror's ability to perform the contract successfully. Offerors must demonstrate a pattern of past performance in accordance with the instructions below.
  - (A) Offerors with three (3) or more interim or final contractor performance assessment reports available in the federal Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS) must verify in eOffer that they have three (3) or more assessment reports available in CPARS that represent:
    - (1) contracts or orders ongoing\*\*\* or completed within three (3) years of the date of offer submission;
    - (2) at least three (3) distinct orders and/or contracts; and
    - (3) work similar in scope to products/services included in this solicitation.

\*\*\*For ongoing contracts with a base year and option years, at a minimum, the base year must have been completed; for multi-year task orders, at a minimum, the first year must have been completed.

The offeror must address any negative feedback in the contractor performance assessment reports not previously documented in the CPARS report. Offerors may access <a href="CPARS">CPARS</a> to view previously completed evaluations.

If unable to meet these criteria, the offeror must submit a list of relevant customer references and completed Past Performance Questionnaires (PPQ) in accordance with paragraph (B) below.

(B) Offerors that do not have any CPARS reports that meet the criteria in paragraph (A) must upload a list of three (3) relevant customer references and three (3) completed Past

Performance Questionnaires (PPQ) to eOffer. Offerors with fewer than three (3) CPARS reports that meet the criteria in paragraph (A) must supplement those reports with additional relevant customer references and completed PPQs. The offeror must submit a total of three (3) past performance references from three (3) distinct orders and/or contracts. For example:

- 1. Offerors with one CPARS report that meets the criteria in paragraph (A) must submit two (2) additional customer references/completed PPQs.
- 2. Offerors with two CPARS reports that meet the criteria in paragraph (A) must submit one (1) additional customer reference/completed PPQ.
- 3. Offerors with no CPARS reports that meet the criteria in paragraph (A) must submit three (3) customer references/completed PPQs.

Relevant customer references are defined as customers for whom the offeror has performed work similar in scope to products/services included in this solicitation. Relevant customer references must be associated with three (3) distinct orders and/or contracts and the work referenced must have been completed within three (3) years of the date of offer submission. For ongoing contracts with a base year and option years, at a minimum, the base year must have been completed; for multi-year task orders, at a minimum, the first year must have been completed. For each reference listed, the offeror must identify the following:

- (1) Customer name;
- (2) Customer point of contact (including name, phone, and email address);
- (3) Brief description of work performed and the offeror's role;
- (4) Dollar value of project; and
- (5) Period of performance.

If the offeror does not have three (3) relevant customer references from three (3) distinct orders and/or contracts, the offeror may substitute customer references for relevant work performed by predecessor companies or key personnel.

The Past Performance Questionnaires must be completed in their entirety by the offeror's relevant customer references <u>prior</u> to proposal submission. If a customer reference will only complete a PPQ at the request of an FSS Contracting Officer (CO), the offeror can upload a signed letter instead of a completed PPQ which states the relevant customer reference will provide a completed PPQ when requested by the FSS CO. If the offeror fails to upload either the completed Past Performance Questionnaires or the aforementioned letter with its proposal in eOffer, the proposal may be rejected.

A relevant customer reference must either complete the Past Performance Questionnaire template published on the <u>MAS Roadmap</u> site or address all of the evaluation areas outlined in the template in a format of their own choosing. Offerors are advised that GSA may contact a customer reference to discuss information provided by a customer reference in a Past Performance Questionnaire.

\*The requirement to provide Past Performance Information does not apply to contractors that have an active FSS program contract under this Schedule and meet the criteria for submitting a streamlined offer, or to a small business performing under an active FSS program contract as a joint venture partner see (d) 1-4.

Offers from joint ventures. If the joint venture offeror cannot demonstrate past performance, the joint venture offeror must provide the information required for each joint venture partner in accordance with the instructions above. If the joint venture offeror is a mentor-protégé joint venture or a socioeconomic joint venture, the protégé or socioeconomic category joint venture partner(s) must verify at least one contractor performance assessment report (available in CPARS) in eOffer in accordance with the instructions under (A) or submit at least one customer reference and one (1) past performance questionnaire in accordance with the instructions under (B). The mentor, or other joint venture partner(s) in a socioeconomic joint venture, must satisfy the remaining past performance requirements.

iii. **Applicable to both product and service offers.** Factor Three - Quality Control: The offeror must provide a Quality Control narrative that addresses the information below. The offeror must provide a single narrative for this factor, regardless of the number of products/services offered. Note that this narrative must be completed directly through the eOffer application by responding to the eOffer prompts; separate attachments addressing Quality Control will not be considered.

- (A) A description of internal review procedures that facilitate high-quality standards,
- (B) Identification of individuals responsible for ensuring quality control,
- (C) Whether or not subcontractors are used and, if so, the quality control measures used to ensure acceptable subcontractor performance,
- (D) How potential problems areas and solutions are handled,
- (E) The procedures for ensuring quality performance when meeting urgent requirements,
- (F) How quality control will be managed when completing multiple projects for multiple agencies simultaneously.
- iv. **Applicable to service offers.** Factor Four Relevant Project Experience: The offerors must submit a narrative demonstrating relevant project experience by responding to the Relevant Project Experience prompts in eOffer. A narrative is required for each proposed services SIN when proposing services and must include the following:
  - (A) A description of one (1) relevant project. Each description must clearly indicate the SIN to which it applies, and identify the specific services being proposed under that SIN. The projects must either have been completed within the last two years or be ongoing. For ongoing contracts with a base year and option years, at a minimum, the base year must have been completed; for multi-year task orders, at a minimum, the first year must have been completed. Note: Specific services may have additional requirements under Factor Four. Offerors must also refer to SIN or category specific instructions, for additional Factor Four requirements.

The project description must also address the following elements:

- (1) Detailed description of SIN relevant work performed and results achieved
- (2) Methodology, tools, and/or processes utilized in performing the work
- (3) Demonstration of compliance with any applicable laws, regulations, Executive Orders, OMB Circulars, professional standards, etc.
- (4) Project schedule (i.e., major milestones, tasks, deliverables), including an explanation of any delays
- (5) How the work performed is similar in scope and complexity to the work solicited under the proposed SIN
- (6) Demonstration of required specific experience and/or special qualifications detailed under the proposed SIN.

The offeror may use the same project in support of more than one SIN as long as the description clearly identifies the SIN relevant work. All examples of completed services must have been deemed acceptable by the customer.

If the offeror was previously awarded a Schedule contract for these services that was allowed to expire due to low or no sales, the offeror's relevant project must be a Federal prime contract valued in excess of \$25,000.

- (B) For each project description, must also provide the following customer reference information:
  - (1) Customer/client name
  - (2) Project name/contract number
  - (3) Customer point of contact for project
  - (4) Point of contact phone number and email
  - (5) Project performance period (include begin/end dates)

- (6) Dollar value of the entire project
- (7) Dollar value received for the work performed relevant to the SIN offered
- (8) Brief summary of the project as a whole (i.e., background, purpose, etc.)
- (9) A completed copy of the Statement of Work, Performance Work Statement or Statement of Objectives for the project
- (C) If relevant project experience does not exist, the offeror may substitute the relevant projects of predecessor companies or key personnel that will be performing major aspects of the work. If the offeror chooses to make such a substitution, the narratives must clearly identify the entity or personnel that performed the services.
- (D) Offers from joint ventures. If a joint venture offeror does not have relevant project experience for a particular SIN, a joint venture partner may submit the required project experience. The narratives must clearly identify the joint venture partner that performed the work. For a mentor-protégé joint venture or socioeconomic joint venture, the protégé and/or socioeconomic joint venture partner must have relevant project experience for at least one of the SIN(s) offered. (Note: Pursuant to SBA rules, a protege and/or socioeconomic joint venture partner must have some experience in the type of work to be performed under the contract.)
- \* This requirement does not apply to contractors that have an active FSS program contract under this Schedule and meet the criteria for submitting a streamlined offer, or to a small business performing under an active FSS program joint venture contract as a joint venture partner see (d) 1-4.

### (3) Section III – Price Proposal

- i. **Applicable to both product and service offers.** GSA's pricing goal\*\* is to obtain equal to or better than the offeror's Most Favored Customer (MFC) pricing as per GSAR 538.270-1, Evaluation of offers without access to transactional data, paragraph (c). GSA seeks to obtain the offeror's best price based on its evaluation of discounts, terms, conditions, and concessions offered to commercial customers.
- \*\*This requirement does not apply to offerors/contractors that will be participating in TDR.
- ii. **Applicable to both product and service offers.** Submit proposed pricing using the applicable Price Proposal Templates (see Required templates for a MAS offer page). The Price Proposal Template (PPT) MUST be submitted in Microsoft Office Excel format. The proposed pricing structure must be consistent with the offeror's commercial practices. Pricing must be clearly identified as based either on a published and publicly-available "Commercial Price List" or a "Commercial Market Price."
  - (A) If the MFC is a Federal agency, but sales exist to commercial customers, identify which, if any, of the commercial customers receive the offeror's best price. This will allow the Government to establish a "basis of award" customer in accordance with paragraph (a) of GSAR clause 552.238-81, *Price Reductions*.\*\*
  - **Offers from joint ventures.** If the joint venture offeror does not have MFC information, it must complete the PPT using the MFC information for the joint venture partner(s) who will be providing the product(s)/service(s) offered.

#### Note

For products, the joint venture partner providing the product must be identified in the "Product Name" column of the Products PPT.

For services, the joint venture partner providing the labor category/service must be identified in the "Labor Category/Service Title" column of the Services PPT.

- \*\*The requirement to provide MFC information on the PPT does not apply to TDR participants.
- (B) Proposed prices must include the 0.75% Industrial Funding Fee (IFF) (see GSAR clause 552.238-80, Industrial Funding Fee and Sales Reporting OR GSAR clause 552.238-80, Industrial Funding Fee and Sales Reporting (Alternate I) if participating in TDR). This fee will be included in the awarded prices and reflected in the total amount charged to ordering activities.
- (C) Identical items (products, services, or labor categories) with the same terms and

conditions may be awarded under different SINs on the same contract if the prices are the same and the proposed items are within the scope of each SIN. Identical items with the same terms and conditions cannot be awarded on the contract at different price points.

- (D) The description of discounts offered under this solicitation must include all discounts, such as prompt payment discounts, quantity/dollar volume discounts (indicate whether models/products can be combined within the SIN or whether SINs can be combined to earn discounts), blanket purchase agreement discounts, or purchase option credits. If the terms of sale appearing in the commercial catalogs or price list on which an offer is based are in conflict with the terms of this solicitation, the latter shall govern.
- (E) When submitting products that include Accessories (Related Products) and/or Options, the following conditions apply:
  - (1) Accessories. Accessories are standalone items, also referred to as Related Products, that can be sold with a base item. Accessories have their own unique product information, and the base/accessory relationship is established by the offeror linking an accessory with its associated base item(s). Because accessories function similar to base items, each accessory must have supporting documentation to justify the price.
  - (2) Options. Product options can be applied to a base item or an accessory. Options have their own part numbers, but cannot be sold independently of a base item or accessory. Options must be applied at the time of purchase, and may or may not have an associated price. Options that impact the price of a base item or accessory must have supporting documentation to justify the price.
- iii. **Applicable to both product and service offers.** Provide supporting documentation for EACH proposed product/service price. Supporting pricing documentation may consist of published and publicly-available commercial catalogs/price lists, copies of invoices, contracts, or quote sheets, and must be submitted with the offer. There must be a clear and relevant relationship between the supporting document and the proposed price it is meant to substantiate. Each supporting document must be clearly labeled with the name of the corresponding proposed product/service.\*\*
- **Offers from joint ventures.** Supporting documentation may be sourced from the joint venture offeror or a joint venture partner. Note: If the proposed pricing for a product, service, or labor category is based on the CSP-1 disclosures of a joint venture partner, the supporting documentation substantiating the proposed price must be from the same joint venture partner.
- \*\*The requirement to provide supporting documentation with the offer does not apply to offerors/contractors that will be participating in TDR. However, as per GSAM 538.270-2, Evaluation of Offers with Access to Transactional Data, paragraph (c)(3), if the Government cannot determine the prices offered to be fair and reasonable based on readily available data or market research, it may request the offeror provide other than certified cost or pricing data to facilitate the Government's evaluation of the proposed pricing.
- iv. **Applicable to both product and service offers.** If the pricing offered is not equal to or better than the pricing extended to the Most Favored (commercial) Customer, offerors must provide a rationale to enable the contracting officer to determine that offered prices/rates are fair and reasonable.\*\*
- \*\*This requirement does not apply to offerors/contractors that will be participating in TDR.
- v. **Applicable to both product and service offers.** The offeror must propose a mechanism for future price adjustments, as detailed below:
  - (A) If proposed pricing is based on a published or publicly-available commercial price list, submit a copy of the company's current, dated, price list, catalog, or standard rate sheet (note that this must be an existing, standalone document, and not prepared for purposes of this solicitation). Future price adjustments for pricing based on a commercial price list are subject to GSAR clause 552.216-70, *Economic Price Adjustment FSS Multiple Award Schedule Contracts*.

OR

(B) If proposed pricing is based on commercial market prices, future price adjustments are subject to clause I-FSS-969, *Economic Price Adjustment – FSS Multiple Award Schedule*. The offeror must either propose a fixed annual escalation rate in accordance with I-FSS-969 paragraph (b)(1) OR propose a relevant market indicator (e.g., the Bureau of Labor Statistics Employment Cost Index (ECI)) in accordance with I-FSS-969 paragraph (b)(2).

vi. **Applicable to both product and service offers.** Complete the Commercial Sales Practices Format (CSP-1)\*\* in eOffer in accordance with instructions provided in GSAR Figure 515.4-2. Any deviation from the offeror's commercial sales practices must be explained, including the specific circumstances and frequency of the deviations under Item 4b of the CSP.

Offers from joint ventures. If the joint venture offeror will not perform the service(s) or provide the product(s) offered itself, the joint venture offeror must respond to questions 3, 4, and 5 by disclosing the commercial sales practices of the joint venture partner who will be providing the product(s)/service(s) under a particular SIN(s). All information must be submitted to eOffer by the joint venture offeror on one CSP-1 form. The disclosure(s) must clearly identify the joint venture partner who will be providing the product(s)/service(s) under a particular SIN(s).

- \*\*The requirement to complete the CSP-1 does not apply to offerors/contractors that will be participating in TDR.
- vii. **Applicable to both product and service offers.** Full-Product and Broad-Service Offerings. The offeror must provide a full and broad array of proposed products/services. An offer will not be accepted with limited product/service offerings unless it represents a total solution for the offeror or proposed product/service offering.
- viii. **Applicable to both product and service offers.** Remanufactured items are only allowable under specific MAS SINs and are designated as such by their SIN description. The remanufactured items must be identified per GSAR clause 552.238-78, *Identification of Products that have Environmental Attributes* and meet the prescribed definition of "Remanufactured".

Note: Refurbished, reconditioned, remarketed, and repaired items are not within scope of the MAS Solicitation. Any items that meet the act of facilitating the transfer of a previously owned device from one party to another by sale, donation, gift, or lease are not within scope of the MAS Solicitation.

ix. **Applicable to both product and service offers.** Fair and Reasonable Pricing. To determine fair and reasonable pricing, the GSA contracting officer may consider many factors, including, but not limited to pricing on competitor contracts and historical pricing.

Offers from joint ventures. If a joint venture partner holds an individual FSS program contract, the joint venture offeror must upload the joint venture partner's FSS Price List (I-FSS-600), inclusive of the awarded prices/rates, to eOffer. If the joint venture offeror proposes the same products or services with less favorable pricing or pricing terms than those awarded under a joint venture partner's individual FSS program contract(s), the joint venture offeror must provide written rationale and any supporting evidence/documentation for the less favorable offered prices/rates and/or pricing terms (e.g., labor category performs broader scope of work).

\*\*Attention offerors/contractors that will be participating in TDR:

To determine fair and reasonable pricing, the GSA contracting officer may consider many factors, including, but not limited to pricing on competitor contracts and historical pricing.

- x. **Applicable to service offers.** Offerors proposing services have the option to propose separate rates for "domestic" versus "overseas" and/or "customer facility" versus "contractor facility" if there are variations in costs that depend on where the work is performed. Rates proposed in this manner must be clearly labeled as such and supported through the submission of supporting price documentation, which may include published and publicly-available commercial price lists, copies of invoices, contracts and quote sheets. There must be a clear and relevant relationship between the supporting document and the proposed price it is meant to substantiate. Each supporting document must be clearly labeled with the name of the corresponding proposed service and submitted with the offer.\*
- \*The requirement to provide supporting documentation with the offer does not apply to offerors/contractors that will be participating in TDR. However, as per GSAM 538.270-2 Evaluation of offers with access to transactional data, paragraph (c)(3), if the Government cannot determine the prices offered to be fair and reasonable based on readily available data or market research, it may request the offeror provide other than certified cost or pricing data to facilitate the Government's evaluation of the proposed pricing.
  - (A) For each proposed labor category, the offeror must provide a detailed position description.\*\* Position descriptions must include functional responsibilities, minimum years of experience, minimum educational/degree requirements, and any applicable training or certification requirements. If it is the offeror's standard commercial practice to substitute experience for education, explain the methodology in use (e.g., five years experience equates to a BA/BS degree).

- \*\*Offers from joint ventures. For a joint venture offeror who is not performing the labor category(ies)/services itself, each applicable position description must also include the name of the joint venture partner that will provide the labor category/service.
- (B) For each proposed training course, the offeror must provide a detailed training course description which includes the following information:
  - (1) Title and brief description of the course, including major course objectives
  - (2) Length of course (number of hours/days)
  - (3) Minimum/Maximum number of participants
  - (4) Price for additional students above minimum (if applicable)
  - (5) Support materials provided as part of the course (e.g., training manuals, CDs, DVDs)
- (C) Fixed Price Services: Provide a description for each fixed price service offered that clearly demonstrates how each service is within scope of the applicable SIN(s). Descriptions should contain sufficient detail to ensure ordering agencies have enough information to know what they're buying. For a joint venture offeror who does not perform the service itself, each applicable description must also include the name of the joint venture partner that will provide the service.
- (D) Ancillary Supplies and Services/Other Direct Costs (ODCs) for Marketing and Public Relations Services: Provide a description for all known support products and/or Other Direct Costs (ODCs) that are proposed for award at the Schedule level that clearly describes what the ordering agencies are buying.
- (E) Proposed prices must represent fully-burdened rates inclusive of all cost factors (e.g., direct labor, indirect labor, G&A, profit, and IFF).
- xi. **Applicable to service offers.** Offerors must submit a Professional Compensation Plan in accordance with FAR provision 52.222-46, *Evaluation of Compensation for Professional Employees*. Individual compensation disclosure is not required. Submission of the general compensation practices printed in the offeror's employee handbook is often sufficient.
- **Offers from joint ventures.** For a joint venture offeror that is unpopulated, the Professional Compensation Plan for **each joint venture** partner who will be performing the work must be submitted as a substitution for the Professional Compensation Plan of the joint venture offeror itself.
- xii. **Applicable to service offers.** Offerors must submit a copy of its policy that addresses uncompensated overtime, in accordance with FAR provision 52.237-10, *Identification of Uncompensated Overtime*.
- **Offers from joint ventures.** For a joint venture offeror that is unpopulated, the joint venture offeror must submit a copy of the policy that addresses uncompensated overtime for **each** joint venture partner who will be performing the work. The joint venture offeror must also submit its own uncompensated overtime policy if it employs administrative employees or security officers (which is authorized for unpopulated joint ventures).
- xiii. **Applicable to service offers.** Service Contract Labor Standards: Applicable to this solicitation (Service Contract Labor Standards 52.222-41, and related clauses 52.222-42, 52.222-43, 52.222-49, and 52.222-55).
  - (A) The Service Contract Labor Standards (SCLS), formerly known as the Service Contract Act (SCA), applies to some nonprofessional services to be provided under this Schedule excluding pricing offered for services outside of the United States. The SCLS wage determinations applicable to this solicitation and resultant contract are located on the SCLS wage determinations applicable to MAS contracts page. Some of the proposed labor categories may be subject to the SCLS (usually nonprofessional categories and fixed-price services). As such, the offeror should verify that its proposed base rates and fringe benefit rates for these labor categories meet or exceed the SCLS wage determination rates and fringe benefits for the areas included in the geographic scope of the contract (i.e., nationwide); the offeror will be required to comply with applicable SCLS wage determination locality rates and fringe benefits regardless of the price proposed and awarded on any resultant Schedule contract. The offeror may be required to submit supporting documentation for the proposed rates that will allow the contracting officer to conduct price analysis to determine that offered prices are fair and reasonable.

(B) Schedule contractors must comply with the base rate and fringe benefit rate requirements of the prevailing SCLS Wage Determination (WD) Revision Number currently incorporated into the GSA Schedule contract. Task orders may not incorporate WDs different from those incorporated into the Schedule contract, as the order may then be in conflict with the Schedule contract terms and conditions. However, Schedule contractors must comply with the WDs incorporated into the Schedule contract based on the rate applicable to the locality in which the work is to be performed, regardless of the pricing proposed and awarded on the contract. WDs based on collective bargaining agreements (CBAs) may be incorporated into a task order if the task order is found to be a successor contract as used in FAR Subpart 22.10; a CBA WD would be applicable only to the task order it is incorporated into and no other orders under that Schedule contract.

(C) For each SCLS eligible contract labor category or fixed price service, complete the following information in the below spreadsheet format directly in eOffer (labor categories shown are for example purposes):

SCA/SCLS Matrix		
SCLS Eligible Contract Labor	SCLS Equivalent Code Title	WD Number
Category/Fixed Price Service		
Secretary	01115 General Clerk I	052059
Driver	31361 Truck driver, Light	052059
	Truck	
Engineering Technician	29081 Engineering	052059
	Technician I	
Administrative Assistant	01011 Accounting Clerk I	052059

(D) The following language must be inserted below the SCLS/SCA matrix in the authorized price list posted on GSA Advantage:

"The Service Contract Labor Standards, formerly the Service Contract Act (SCA), apply to this contract and it includes SCLS applicable labor categories. Labor categories and fixed price services marked with a (\*\*) in this price list are based on the U.S. Department of Labor Wage Determination Number(s) identified in the SCLS/SCA matrix. The prices awarded are in line with the geographic scope of the contract (i.e., nationwide)."

(E) Escalation of SCLS-covered services must be in accordance with FAR clause 52.222-43 and either clause I-FSS-969 or GSAR clause 552.216-70, as applicable to the contract.

Note 1: The contractor will not automatically be allowed an increase in prices based solely on new wage determinations. Contractor may be required to furnish the Schedule Contracting Officer with additional justification for a price increase. Additional justification may include, but is not limited to, invoices, payroll information, current e98s, RFQ, and/or task order information.

Note 2: Reference 29 CFR 4.161 Minimum monetary wages under contracts exceeding \$2,500, which states: "No change in the obligation of the contractor or subcontractor with respect to minimum monetary wages will result from the mere fact that higher or lower wage rates may be determined to be prevailing for such employees in the locality after the award and before completion of the contract."