## 52.212-3 OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS — COMMERCIAL ITEMS (NOV 2015)

The Offeror shall complete only paragraph (b) of this provision if the Offeror has completed the annual representations and certification electronically via the System for Award Management (SAM) Web site accessed through <a href="http://www.acquisition.gov">http://www.acquisition.gov</a>. If the Offeror has not completed the annual representations and certifications electronically, the Offeror shall complete only paragraphs (c) through (p) of this provision.

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision —

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

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

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

"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.

<sup>&</sup>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.

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

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

These amended representation(s) and/or certifications(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.]

	rs must complete the following representations when the resulting contract will be performed ted States or its outlying areas. Check all that apply.
	Small business concern. The offeror represents as part of its offer that it is, is a small business concern.
sma	Veteran-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a ll business concern in paragraph $(c)(1)$ of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its r that it is, is not a veteran-owned small business concern.
repr prov	Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror esented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(2) of this vision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it is, is not a ice-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.
sma. stati	Small disadvantaged business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a all business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, for general stical purposes, that it is, is not a small disadvantaged business concern as ned in 13 CFR 124.1002.
sma	Nomen-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a ll business concern in paragraph $(c)(1)$ of this provision.] The offeror represents that it is, is not a women-owned small business concern.
itsel	WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program. [Complete only if the offeror represented $f$ as a women-owned small business concern in paragraph $(c)(5)$ of this provision.] The ror 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.
only	Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern. [Complete if the offeror represented itself as a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program in 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 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)(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 conv of the EDWOSB representation

Note: Complete paragraphs (c)(8) and (c)(9) only if this solicitation is expected to exceed the

simplified acquisition threshold.

(8) Women-owned business concern (other than small business concern). [Complete only if the offeror is a women-owned business concern and did not represent itself as a small business concern in paragraph $(c)(1)$ of this provision.] The offeror represents that it is a women-owned business concern.	
(9) <i>Tie bid priority for labor surplus area concerns</i> . If this is an invitation for bid, small business offerors may identify the labor surplus areas in which costs to be incurred on account of manufacturing or production (by offeror or first-tier subcontractors) amount to more than 50 percent of the contract price:	
(10) [Complete only if the solicitation contains the clause at FAR 52.219-23, Notice of Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns, or FAR 52.219-25, Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program — Disadvantaged Status and Reporting, and the offeror desires a benefit based on its disadvantaged status.]	
(i) General. The offeror represents that either —	
(A) It is, is not certified by the Small Business Administration as a small disadvantaged business concern and identified, on the date of this representation, as a certified small disadvantaged business concern in the SAM Dynamic Small Business Search database maintained by the Small Business Administration, and that no material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its certification, and, where the concern is owned by one or more individuals claiming disadvantaged status, the net worth of each individual upon whom the certification is based does not exceed \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); or	
(B) It has, has not submitted a completed application to the Small Business Administration or a Private Certifier to be certified as a small disadvantaged business concern in accordance with 13 CFR 124, Subpart B, and a decision on that application is pending, and that no material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its application was submitted.	
(ii)Joint Ventures under the Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns. The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that it is a joint venture that complies with the requirements in 13 CFR 124.1002(f) and that the representation in paragraph (c)(10)(i) of this provision is accurate for the small disadvantaged business concern that is participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name of the small disadvantaged business concern that is participating in the joint venture:]	
(11) HUBZone 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 —	
(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) Representations required to implement provisions of Executive Order 11246 —
(1) Previous 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) Affirmative 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:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
(List as N	lecessary)

(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 <u>52.225-3</u> 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.

or that the off	ers for such products are insufficient to fulfill the requirements of the solicitation.
	garding Responsibility Matters (Executive Order 12689). The offeror certifies, to ledge and belief, that the offeror and/or any of its principals —
	re, are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or gible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;
convicted of confense in congovernment consumment consu	ave, have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal mection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a Federal, state or local contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, tolen property;
	re, are not presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged tent entity with, commission of any of these offenses enumerated in paragraph clause; and
	ave, have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified nent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds \$3,500 for which the liability remains
(i) Ta	xes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:
	(A) <i>The tax liability is finally determined</i> . The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted.
	(B) The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment. A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded.

(ii) Examples.

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

until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

- (B) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. § 6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. In the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek tax court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.
- (C) The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. § 6159. The taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.
- (D) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C.§ 362 (the Bankruptcy Code).
- (i) Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products (Executive Order 13126). [The Contracting Officer must list in paragraph (i)(1) any end products being acquired under this solicitation that are included in the List of Products Requiring Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor, unless excluded at 22.1503(b).]
  - (1) Listed end products.

End Product	Country of Origin
(List as N	Jecessary)

End Product	Country of Origin	
		$\dashv$
(List as N	Necessary)	7
in paragraph (i)(1) of this p checking the appropriate blue.  (i) The offer	ror will not supply any end product list nined, produced, or manufactured in th	o either $(i)(2)(i)$ or $(i)(2)(ii)$ by ed in paragraph $(i)(1)$ of this
provision that was n listed for that produ determine whether f manufacture any suc	eror may supply an end product listed in ined, produced, or manufactured in the ct. The offeror certifies that it has mad forced or indentured child labor was us che end product furnished under this contertifies that it is not aware of any such	e corresponding country as e a good faith effort to ed to mine, produce, or ntract. On the basis of those
manufactured end products.) For s	ot apply unless the solicitation is predostatistical purposes only, the offeror shat expects to provide in response to this	all indicate whether the place of
	ates (Check this box if the total anticipe United States exceeds the total anticipe	-

products manufactured outside the United States); or

(2)	Outside the United States.
(Certification	tes regarding exemptions from the application of the Service Contract Labor Standards. In by the offeror as to its compliance with respect to the contract also constitutes its as to compliance by its subcontractor if it subcontracts out the exempt services.)
[The contrac	eting officer is to check a box to indicate if paragraph $(k)(1)$ or $(k)(2)$ applies.]
	** (1) Maintenance, calibration, or repair of certain equipment as described in FAR 22.1003-4(c)(1). The offeror does does not certify that —
	(i) The items of equipment to be serviced under this contract are used regularly for other than Governmental purposes and are sold or traded by the offeror (or subcontractor in the case of an exempt subcontract) in substantial quantities to the general public in the course of normal business operations;
	(ii) The services will be furnished at prices which are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see FAR 22.1003-4(c)(2)(ii)) for the maintenance, calibration, or repair of such equipment; and
	(iii) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract will be the same as that used for these employees and equivalent employees servicing the same equipment of commercial customers.
	** (2) Certain services as described in FAR <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 p	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

- (1) *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 the SAM database to be eligible for award.)
  - (1) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (l)(3) through (l)(5) of this

the Contracting Officer as required in paragraph (k)(3)(i) of this clause.

to execute the certification in paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) of this clause or to contact

provision to comply with debt collection requirements of <u>31 U.S.C. 7701(c)</u> and <u>3325(d)</u>, reporting requirements of <u>26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A</u>, and <u>6050M</u>, and implementing regulations issued by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

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

TIN.

(3) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN). \_\_\_\_ TIN: \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ TIN has been applied for. \_\_\_\_\_ TIN is not required because: Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the United States; \_\_ Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government; Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government. (4) Type of organization. \_\_\_\_\_ Sole proprietorship; \_\_\_ Partnership; Corporate entity (not tax-exempt); \_\_ Corporate entity (tax-exempt); \_\_ Government entity (Federal, State, or local); \_\_\_\_\_ Foreign government; \_\_\_\_\_ International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4; \_\_\_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_ (5) Common parent. \_\_\_\_\_ Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent; \_\_\_\_\_Name and TIN of common parent: Name \_\_\_\_\_. (m) Restricted business operations in Sudan. By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies that the offeror does not conduct any restricted business operations in Sudan. (n) Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations. (1) Government agencies are not permitted to use appropriated (or otherwise made available)

funds for contracts with either an inverted domestic corporation, or a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation, unless the exception at 9.108-2(b) applies or the requirement is waived in accordance with the procedures at 9.108-4.

(2) Represente	ation. The	Offeror re	presents that —
	(i) It	is,	is not an inverted domestic corporation; and
	(ii) It	is,	is not a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation.
(o) Prob to Iran.	hibition or	ı contractir	ng with entities engaging in certain activities or transactions relating
		all email q state.gov.	uestions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State
			fications. Unless a waiver is granted or an exception applies as of this provision, by submission of its offer, the offeror —
	sensitive	technology	e best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror does not export any to the government of Iran or any entities or individuals owned or ing on behalf or at the direction of, the government of Iran;
		any activit	offeror, or any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not ties for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Iran
	knowingl Guard Co property of Act (50 U	y engage in orps or any of which ar J.S.C. 1701	e offeror, and any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not any transaction that exceeds \$3,500 with Iran's Revolutionary of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in the blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers et seq.) (see OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked www.treasury.gov/ofac/downloads/t11sdn.pdf).
(3) The apply if		ation and co	ertification requirements of paragraph (o)(2) of this provision do not
			ncludes a trade agreements certification (e.g., <u>52.212–3(g)</u> or a provision); and
		fferor has c nd products	certified that all the offered products to be supplied are designated s.
			or. (Applies in all solicitations when there is a requirement to be at to have a DUNS Number in the solicitation.)
Offeror respond	has more	than one in	nat it has or does not have an immediate owner. If the numediate owner (such as a joint venture), then the Offeror shall if applicable, paragraph (3) of this provision for each participant in
(2) If th informa		indicates ''	'has'' in paragraph (p)(1) of this provision, enter the following
Immedi	ate owner	CAGE coo	de:
		legal name se a ''doing	e: g 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)