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Federal Acquisition Circular (FAC) 2005-83 is issued under the authority of the Secretary of Defense, the Administrator of General Services, and the Administrator for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Unless otherwise specified, all Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) and other directive material contained in FAC 2005-83 is effective July 2, 2015 except for item I which is effective October 1, 2015; item II which is effective November 1, 2015; and items III, IV, and VI which are effective August 3, 2015.

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FAC 2005-83 SUMMARY OF ITEM

Federal Acquisition Circular (FAC) 2005-83 amends the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) as specified below:

Item I—Inflation Adjustment of Acquisition-Related Thresholds (FAR Case 2014-022)

This final rule amends the FAR to implement 41 U.S.C. 1908, which requires an adjustment every five years of acquisition-related thresholds for inflation using the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers, except the Construction Wage Rate Requirements statute (Davis-Bacon Act), Service Contract Labor Standards statute, and trade agreements thresholds (see FAR 1.109). As a matter of policy, DoD, GSA, and NASA also use the same methodology to adjust nonstatutory FAR acquisition-related thresholds.

This is the third review of FAR acquisition-related thresholds. The Councils published a proposed rule in the Federal Register at 79 FR 70141 on November 25, 2014.

There is no change in the final rule from the proposed frequently-used thresholds identified in the proposed rule:

- The micro-purchase base threshold of \$3,000 (FAR 2.101) is increased to \$3,500.
- The simplified acquisition threshold (FAR 2.101) of \$150,000 is unchanged.
- The FedBizOpps preaward and post-award notices (FAR part 5) remain at \$25,000 because of trade agreements.
- The threshold for use of simplified acquisition procedures for acquisition of commercial items (FAR 13.500) is raised from \$6.5 million to \$7 million.
- The cost or pricing data threshold (FAR 15.403-4) and the statutorily equivalent Cost Accounting Standard threshold are raised from \$700,000 to \$750,000.
- The prime contractor subcontracting plan (FAR 19.702) floor is raised from \$650,000 to \$700,000, and the construction threshold of \$1.5 million stays the same.
- The threshold for reporting first-tier subcontract information including executive compensation will increase from \$25,000 to \$30,000 (FAR subpart 4.14 and 52.204-10).

Replacement pages: THE PAGES WILL BE POSTED ON THEIR EFFECTIVE DATE OF October 1, 2015.

Item II—Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations—Representation and Notification (FAR Case 2015-006)

This final rule amends the provision and clause of the FAR that address the continuing Government-wide statutory prohibition (in effect since fiscal year 2008) on the award of contracts using appropriated funds to any foreign incorporated entity that is an inverted domestic corporation (under section 835 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, codified at 6 U.S.C. 395) or to any subsidiary of such entity. In particular, this rule modifies the existing representation at FAR 52.209-2 and adds a requirement in the clause at 52.209-10 to notify the contracting officer if the contractor becomes an inverted domestic corporation, or a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation, during performance of the contract.

This rule will not have any significant effect on most contractors, because few contractors are expected to become an inverted domestic corporation or a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation during contract performance. Small business concerns are particularly unlikely to have been incorporated in the United States and then reincorporated in a tax haven.

Replacement pages: THE PAGES WILL BE POSTED ON THEIR EFFECTIVE DATE OF November 1, 2015.

Item III—Update to Product and Service Codes (FAR Case 2015-008)

DoD, GSA, and NASA are revising the FAR to update the descriptions of the Federal product and service codes to conform to the Federal Procurement Data System Product and Service Codes Manual, August 2011 Edition. There is no change to the groups covered, and the new descriptions better reflect product coverage.

This final rule is not required to be published for public comment, because it does not change the Federal Supply Groups covered, but just updates the descriptions of the listed product service groups to reflect the current Product and Service Codes Manual. It does not impact which products are subject to the service contract labor standards or trade agreements.

This change does not place any new requirements on small entities.

Replacement pages: THE 30-DAY PAGES WILL BE POSTED ON THEIR EFFECTIVE DATE OF August 3, 2015.

Item IV—Clarification on Justification for Urgent Noncompetitive Awards Exceeding One Year (FAR Case 2014-020)

DoD, GSA, and NASA are issuing a final rule amending the FAR to clarify when a justification for noncompetitive contracts based on urgency, exceeding one year, is needed. The rule comes as a response to Government Accountability Office (GAO) report GAO-14-304, entitled Federal Contracting: Noncompetitive Contracts Based on Urgency Need Additional Oversight, dated March 2014.

This rule is not expected to have a significant impact on small businesses. Contracting officers will benefit from this rule because it clarifies when determinations of exceptional circumstances are needed when awarding a noncompetitive contract on the basis of unusual and compelling urgency, exceeding one year, either at time of award or modified after contract award.

Replacement pages: THE 30-DAY PAGES WILL BE POSTED ON THEIR EFFECTIVE DATE OF August 3, 2015.

Item V—Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (FAR Case 2014-017)

This rule converts to a final rule, without change, an interim rule that amended the provisions of the FAR that address the continuing Governmentwide statutory prohibition (in effect since fiscal year 2008) on the award of contracts using appropriated funds to any foreign incorporated entity that is an inverted domestic corporation (under section 835 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, codified at 6 U.S.C. 395) or to any subsidiary of such entity. The interim rule amended FAR 9.108 to revise the FAR coverage, including the language of solicitation provisions and contract clauses, so that it more clearly reflects the ongoing, continuing nature of the statutory prohibition on contracting with inverted domestic corporations and their subsidiaries.

This rule does not have an effect on small business because this rule will only impact an offeror that is a foreign incorporated entity that is treated as an inverted domestic corporation and wants to do business with the Government. Small business concerns are unlikely to have been incorporated in the United States and then reincorporated in a tax haven.

Replacement pages: N/A, Adopted as Final without change.

Item VI—Permanent Authority for Use of Simplified Acquisition Procedures for Certain Commercial Items (FAR Case 2015-010)

This is a final rule to amend FAR subparts 13.5 and 18.2 to implement section 815 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. 'Buck' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Pub. L. 113-291). Section 815 amends section 4202(e) of the Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996 (Divisions D and E of Pub. L. 104-106; 10 U.S.C. 2304 note) to make permanent the test program for special simplified procedures for purchases of commercial items greater than the simplified acquisition threshold, but not exceeding \$6.5 million (\$12 million for certain acquisitions). This final rule is not required to be published for public comment because it makes permanent a statutory authority that currently exists within the FAR. The rule will not have a significant impact on small business or on Government contracting officers.

Replacement pages: THE 30-DAY PAGES WILL BE POSTED ON THEIR EFFECTIVE DATE OF August 3, 2015.

Item VII—Technical Amendments

Editorial changes are made at FAR 15.404-2, 52.204-16, 52.204-18, and 52.212-5.

Replacement pages: 15.4-5 and 15.4-6; 52.2-12.5 thru 52.2-12.8; and 52.2-41 and 52.2-42.

Loose-leaf Only Corrections

1. Amend section 4.607 by removing from the introductory text of paragraph (a) "Other Than Small" and adding "Other Than Small" in its place.
2. Amend section 52.301 in Table at rows 52.203-17 and 52.232-39 by removing from column "CI" the letter "R".

Replacement pages: 4.6-3 and 4.6-4; 52.3-3 and 52.3-4; and 52.3-25 and 52.3-26.

FAC 2005-83 FILING INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: The FAR is segmented by subparts. The FAR page numbers reflect FAR Subparts. For example, "4.6-3" is page 3 of subpart 4.6.

Remove Pages

4.6-3 and 4.6-4

15.4-5 and 15.4-6

52.2-12.5 thru 52.2-12.8
52.2-41 and 52.2-42

Matrix

pp. 52.3-3 and 52.3-4
pp. 52.3-25 and 52.3-26

Insert Pages

4.6-3 and 4.6-4

15.4-5 and 15.4-6

52.2-12.5 thru 52.2-12.8
52.2-41 and 52.2-42

Matrix

pp. 52.3-3 and 52.3-4
pp. 52.3-25 and 52.3-26

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(A) Task and Delivery Order Contracts (see [subpart 16.5](#)), including—

- (1) Government-wide acquisition contracts.
- (2) Multi-agency contracts.

(B) GSA Federal supply schedules.

(C) Blanket Purchase Agreements (see [13.303](#)).

(D) Basic Ordering Agreements (see [16.703](#)).

(E) Any other agreement or contract against which individual orders or purchases may be placed.

(iii) All calls and orders awarded under the indefinite delivery vehicles identified in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section.

(2) The GSA Office of Charge Card Management will provide the Government purchase card data, at a minimum annually, and GSA will incorporate that data into FPDS for reports.

(3) Agencies may use the FPDS Express Reporting capability for consolidated multiple action reports for a vendor when it would be overly burdensome to report each action individually. When used, Express Reporting should be done at least monthly.

(b) *Reporting Other Actions.* Agencies may submit actions other than those listed at paragraph (a)(1) of this section only if they are able to be segregated from FAR-based actions and this is approved in writing by the FPDS Program Office. Prior to the commencement of reporting, agencies must contact the FPDS Program Office if they desire to submit any of the following types of activity:

(1) Transactions at or below the micro-purchase threshold, except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) Any non-appropriated fund (NAF) or NAF portion of a contract action using a mix of appropriated and non-appropriated funding.

(3) Lease and supplemental lease agreements for real property.

(4) Grants and entitlement actions.

(c) *Actions not reported.* The following types of contract actions are not to be reported to FPDS:

(1) Imprest fund transactions below the micro-purchase threshold, including those made via the Government purchase card (unless specific agency procedures prescribe reporting these actions).

(2) Orders from GSA stock and the GSA Global Supply Program.

(3) Purchases made at GSA or AbilityOne service stores, as these items stocked for resale have already been reported by GSA.

(4) Purchases made using non-appropriated fund activity cards, chaplain fund cards, individual Government personnel training orders, and Defense Printing orders.

(5) Actions that, pursuant to other authority, will not be entered in FPDS (*e.g.*, reporting of the information would compromise national security).

(6) Contract actions in which the required data would constitute classified information.

(7) Resale activity (*i.e.*, commissary or exchange activity).

(8) Revenue generating arrangements (*i.e.*, concessions).

(9) Training expenditures not issued as orders or contracts.

(10) Interagency agreements other than inter-agency acquisitions required to be reported at 4.606(a)(1).

(11) Letters of obligation used in the A-76 process.

(d) Agencies not subject to the FAR. Agencies not subject to the FAR may be required by other authority (*e.g.*, statute, OMB, or internal agency policy) to report certain information to FPDS. Those agencies not subject to the FAR must first receive approval from the FPDS Program Office prior to reporting to FPDS.

4.607 Solicitation provisions and contract clause.

(a) Insert the provision at [52.204-5](#), Women-Owned Business (Other Than Small Business), in all solicitations that—

(1) Are not set aside for small business concerns;

(2) Exceed the simplified acquisition threshold; and

(3) Are for contracts that will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.

(b) Insert the provision at [52.204-6](#), Data Universal Numbering System Number, in solicitations that do not contain the provision at [52.204-7](#), System for Award Management, or meet a condition at [4.605\(c\)\(2\)](#).

(c) Insert the clause at [52.204-12](#), Data Universal Numbering System Number Maintenance, in solicitations and resulting contracts that contain the provision at [52.204-6](#), Data Universal Numbering System.

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reflect any additions or reductions in cost elements to realistic levels based on the results of the cost realism analysis.

(3) Cost realism analyses may also be used on competitive fixed-price incentive contracts or, in exceptional cases, on other competitive fixed-price-type contracts when new requirements may not be fully understood by competing offerors, there are quality concerns, or past experience indicates that contractors' proposed costs have resulted in quality or service shortfalls. Results of the analysis may be used in performance risk assessments and responsibility determinations. However, proposals shall be evaluated using the criteria in the solicitation, and the offered prices shall not be adjusted as a result of the analysis.

(e) *Technical analysis.* (1) The contracting officer should request that personnel having specialized knowledge, skills, experience, or capability in engineering, science, or management perform a technical analysis of the proposed types and quantities of materials, labor, processes, special tooling, equipment or real property, the reasonableness of scrap and spoilage, and other associated factors set forth in the proposal(s) in order to determine the need for and reasonableness of the proposed resources, assuming reasonable economy and efficiency.

(2) At a minimum, the technical analysis should examine the types and quantities of material proposed and the need for the types and quantities of labor hours and the labor mix. Any other data that may be pertinent to an assessment of the offeror's ability to accomplish the technical requirements or to the cost or price analysis of the service or product being proposed should also be included in the analysis.

(3) The contracting officer should request technical assistance in evaluating pricing related to items that are "similar to" items being purchased, or commercial items that are "of a type" or requiring minor modifications, to ascertain the magnitude of changes required and to assist in pricing the required changes.

(f) *Unit prices.* (1) Except when pricing an item on the basis of adequate price competition or catalog or market price, unit prices shall reflect the intrinsic value of an item or service and shall be in proportion to an item's base cost (e.g., manufacturing or acquisition costs). Any method of distributing costs to line items that distorts the unit prices shall not be used. For example, distributing costs equally among line items is not acceptable except when there is little or no variation in base cost.

(2) Except for the acquisition of commercial items, contracting officers shall require that offerors identify in their proposals those items of supply that they will not manufacture or to which they will not contribute significant value, unless adequate price competition is expected ([10 U.S.C. 2306a\(b\)\(1\)\(A\)\(i\)](#) and [41 U.S.C. 3503\(a\)\(1\)\(A\)](#)). Such information shall be used to determine whether the intrinsic value of an item has been distorted through applica-

tion of overhead and whether such items should be considered for breakout. The contracting officer should require such information in all other negotiated contracts when appropriate.

(g) *Unbalanced pricing.* (1) Unbalanced pricing may increase performance risk and could result in payment of unreasonably high prices. Unbalanced pricing exists when, despite an acceptable total evaluated price, the price of one or more contract line items is significantly over or understated as indicated by the application of cost or price analysis techniques. The greatest risks associated with unbalanced pricing occur when—

(i) Startup work, mobilization, first articles, or first article testing are separate line items;

(ii) Base quantities and option quantities are separate line items; or

(iii) The evaluated price is the aggregate of estimated quantities to be ordered under separate line items of an indefinite-delivery contract.

(2) All offers with separately priced line items or subline items shall be analyzed to determine if the prices are unbalanced. If cost or price analysis techniques indicate that an offer is unbalanced, the contracting officer shall—

(i) Consider the risks to the Government associated with the unbalanced pricing in determining the competitive range and in making the source selection decision; and

(ii) Consider whether award of the contract will result in paying unreasonably high prices for contract performance.

(3) An offer may be rejected if the contracting officer determines that the lack of balance poses an unacceptable risk to the Government.

(h) *Review and justification of pass-through contracts.*

(1) The requirements of this paragraph (h) are applicable to all agencies. The requirements apply by law to the Department of Defense, the Department of State, and the United States Agency for International Development, per section 802 of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2013. The requirements apply as a matter of policy to other Federal agencies.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (h)(3) of this section, when an offeror for a contract or a task or delivery order informs the contracting officer pursuant to [52.215-22](#) that it intends to award subcontracts for more than 70 percent of the total cost of work to be performed under the contract, task or delivery order, the contracting officer shall—

(i) Consider the availability of alternative contract vehicles and the feasibility of contracting directly with a subcontractor or subcontractors that will perform the bulk of the work. If such alternative approaches are selected, any resulting solicitations shall be issued in accordance with the competition requirements under FAR [part 6](#);

(ii) Make a written determination that the contracting approach selected is in the best interest of the Government; and

(iii) Document the basis for such determination.

(3) Contract actions awarded pursuant to [subparts 19.5, 19.8, 19.13, 19.14, or 19.15](#) are exempt from the requirements of this paragraph (h) (see section 1615 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Pub. L. 113-66)).

15.404-2 Data to support proposal analysis.

(a) *Field pricing assistance.* (1) The contracting officer should request field pricing assistance when the information available at the buying activity is inadequate to determine a fair and reasonable price. The contracting officer shall tailor requests to reflect the minimum essential supplementary information needed to conduct a technical or cost or pricing analysis.

(2) The contracting officer shall tailor the type of information and level of detail requested in accordance with the specialized resources available at the buying activity and the magnitude and complexity of the required analysis. Field pricing assistance is generally available to provide—

(i) Technical, audit, and special reports associated with the cost elements of a proposal, including subcontracts;

(ii) Information on related pricing practices and history;

(iii) Information to help contracting officers determine commerciality and a fair and reasonable price, including—

(A) Verifying sales history to source documents;

(B) Identifying special terms and conditions;

(C) Identifying customarily granted or offered discounts for the item;

(D) Verifying the item to an existing catalog or price list;

(E) Verifying historical data for an item previously not determined commercial that the offeror is now trying to qualify as a commercial item; and

(F) Identifying general market conditions affecting determinations of commerciality and a fair and reasonable price.

(iv) Information relative to the business, technical, production, or other capabilities and practices of an offeror.

(3) When field pricing assistance is requested, contracting officers are encouraged to team with appropriate field experts throughout the acquisition process, including negotiations. Early communication with these experts will assist in determining the extent of assistance required, the specific areas for which assistance is needed, a realistic review schedule, and the information necessary to perform the review.

(4) When requesting field pricing assistance on a contractor's request for equitable adjustment, the contracting officer shall provide the information listed in [43.204\(b\)\(5\)](#).

(5) Field pricing information and other reports may include proprietary or source selection information (see [2.101](#)). This information must be appropriately identified and protected accordingly.

(b) *Reporting field pricing information.* (1) Depending upon the extent and complexity of the field pricing review, results, including supporting rationale, may be reported directly to the contracting officer orally, in writing, or by any other method acceptable to the contracting officer.

(i) Whenever circumstances permit, the contracting officer and field pricing experts are encouraged to use telephonic and/or electronic means to request and transmit pricing information.

(ii) When it is necessary to have written technical and audit reports, the contracting officer shall request that the audit agency concurrently forward the audit report to the requesting contracting officer and the administrative contracting officer (ACO). The completed field pricing assistance results may reference audit information, but need not reconcile the audit recommendations and technical recommendations. A copy of the information submitted to the contracting officer by field pricing personnel shall be provided to the audit agency.

(2) Audit and field pricing information, whether written or reported telephonically or electronically, shall be made a part of the official contract file (see [4.803\(a\)\(19\)](#)).

(c) *Audit assistance for prime contracts or subcontracts.* (1) The contracting officer should contact the cognizant audit office directly, particularly when an audit is the only field pricing support required. The audit office shall send the audit report, or otherwise transmit the audit recommendations, directly to the contracting officer.

(i) The auditor shall not reveal the audit conclusions or recommendations to the offeror/contractor without obtaining the concurrence of the contracting officer. However, the auditor may discuss statements of facts with the contractor.

(ii) The contracting officer should be notified immediately of any information disclosed to the auditor after submission of a report that may significantly affect the audit findings and, if necessary, a supplemental audit report shall be issued.

(2) The contracting officer shall not request a separate preaward audit of indirect costs unless the information already available from an existing audit, completed within the preceding 12 months, is considered inadequate for determining the reasonableness of the proposed indirect costs ([41 U.S.C. 4706](#) and [10 U.S.C. 2313](#)).

(3) The auditor is responsible for the scope and depth of the audit. Copies of updated information that will significantly affect the audit should be provided to the auditor by the contracting officer.

(4) General access to the offeror's books and financial records is limited to the auditor. This limitation does not pre-

(3) Identification of those parties excluded from receiving Federal contracts, certain subcontracts, and certain types of Federal financial and non-financial assistance and benefits.

(b) The Contractor is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the SAM database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the SAM database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis, from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates, its information in the SAM database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the SAM does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.

(c) (1) (i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name, *doing business as* name, or division name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used in performing the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in subpart [42.12](#), the Contractor shall provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day's written notification of its intention to—

(A) Change the name in the SAM database;

(B) Comply with the requirements of subpart [42.12](#) of the FAR; and

(C) Agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall provide with the notification sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.

(ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (c)(1)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the SAM information that shows the Contractor to be other than the Contractor indicated in the contract will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of Payment" paragraph of the electronic funds transfer (EFT) clause of this contract.

(2) The Contractor shall not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the SAM record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims (see FAR subpart [32.8](#), Assignment of Claims). Assignees shall be separately registered in the SAM. Information provided to the Contractor's SAM record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of Payment" paragraph of the EFT clause of this contract.

(3) The Contractor shall ensure that the DUNS number is maintained with Dun & Bradstreet throughout the life of the contract. The Contractor shall communicate any change to the DUNS number to the Contracting Officer within 30 days after the change, so an appropriate modification can be issued to update the data on the contract. A change in the DUNS

number does not necessarily require a novation be accomplished. Dun & Bradstreet may be contacted

(i) Via the internet at <http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform> or if the contractor does not have internet access, it may call Dun and Bradstreet at 1-866-705-5711 if located within the United States; or

(ii) If located outside the United States, by contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.

(d) Contractors may obtain additional information on registration and annual confirmation requirements at <https://www.acquisition.gov>.

(End of clause)

52.204-14 Service Contract Reporting Requirements.

As prescribed in [4.1705](#)(a), insert the following clause:

SERVICE CONTRACT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (JAN 2014)

(a) *Definition.*

"First-tier subcontract" means a subcontract awarded directly by the Contractor for the purpose of acquiring supplies or services (including construction) for performance of a prime contract. It does not include the Contractor's supplier agreements with vendors, such as long-term arrangements for materials or supplies that benefit multiple contracts and/or the costs of which are normally applied to a Contractor's general and administrative expenses or indirect costs.

(b) The Contractor shall report, in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d) of this clause, annually by October 31, for services performed under this contract during the preceding Government fiscal year (October 1-September 30).

(c) The Contractor shall report the following information:

(1) Contract number and, as applicable, order number.

(2) The total dollar amount invoiced for services performed during the previous Government fiscal year under the contract.

(3) The number of Contractor direct labor hours expended on the services performed during the previous Government fiscal year.

(4) Data reported by subcontractors under paragraph (f) of this clause.

(d) The information required in paragraph (c) of this clause shall be submitted via the internet at www.sam.gov. (See SAM User Guide). If the Contractor fails to submit the report in a timely manner, the contracting officer will exercise appropriate contractual remedies. In addition, the Contracting Officer will make the Contractor's failure to comply with the reporting requirements a part of the Contractor's performance information under FAR [subpart 42.15](#).

(e) Agencies will review Contractor reported information for reasonableness and consistency with available contract information. In the event the agency believes that revisions to the Contractor reported information are warranted, the

agency will notify the Contractor no later than November 15. By November 30, the Contractor shall revise the report, or document its rationale for the agency.

(f)(1) The Contractor shall require each first-tier subcontractor providing services under this contract, with subcontract(s) each valued at or above the thresholds set forth in [4.1703\(a\)\(2\)](#), to provide the following detailed information to the Contractor in sufficient time to submit the report:

(i) Subcontract number (including subcontractor name and DUNS number); and

(ii) The number of first-tier subcontractor direct-labor hours expended on the services performed during the previous Government fiscal year.

(2) The Contractor shall advise the subcontractor that the information will be made available to the public as required by section 743 of Division C of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010.

(End of clause)

52.204-15 Service Contract Reporting Requirements for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts.

As prescribed in [4.1705\(b\)](#), insert the following clause:

SERVICE CONTRACT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR INDEFINITE-DELIVERY CONTRACTS (JAN 2014)

(a) Definitions.

“First-tier subcontract” means a subcontract awarded directly by the Contractor for the purpose of acquiring supplies or services (including construction) for performance of a prime contract. It does not include the Contractor’s supplier agreements with vendors, such as long-term arrangements for materials or supplies that benefit multiple contracts and/or the costs of which are normally applied to a Contractor’s general and administrative expenses or indirect costs.

(b) The Contractor shall report, in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d) of this clause, annually by October 31, for services performed during the preceding Government fiscal year (October 1-September 30) under this contract for orders that exceed the thresholds established in [4.1703\(a\)\(2\)](#).

(c) The Contractor shall report the following information:

(1) Contract number and order number.

(2) The total dollar amount invoiced for services performed during the previous Government fiscal year under the order.

(3) The number of Contractor direct labor hours expended on the services performed during the previous Government fiscal year.

(4) Data reported by subcontractors under paragraph (f) of this clause.

(d) The information required in paragraph (c) of this clause shall be submitted via the internet at www.sam.gov. (See SAM User Guide). If the Contractor fails to submit the report in a timely manner, the Contracting Officer will exercise appro-

appropriate contractual remedies. In addition, the Contracting Officer will make the Contractor’s failure to comply with the reporting requirements a part of the Contractor’s performance information under FAR [subpart 42.15](#).

(e) Agencies will review Contractor reported information for reasonableness and consistency with available contract information. In the event the agency believes that revisions to the Contractor reported information are warranted, the agency will notify the Contractor no later than November 15. By November 30, the Contractor shall revise the report, or document its rationale for the agency.

(f)(1) The Contractor shall require each first-tier subcontractor providing services under this contract, with subcontract(s) each valued at or above the thresholds set forth in [4.1703\(a\)\(2\)](#), to provide the following detailed information to the Contractor in sufficient time to submit the report:

(i) Subcontract number (including subcontractor name and DUNS number), and

(ii) The number of first-tier subcontractor direct-labor hours expended on the services performed during the previous Government fiscal year.

(2) The Contractor shall advise the subcontractor that the information will be made available to the public as required by section 743 of Division C of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010.

(End of clause)

52.204-16 Commercial and Government Entity Code Reporting.

As prescribed in [4.1804\(a\)](#), use the following provision:

COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY CODE REPORTING (JUL 2015)

(a) *Definition.* As used in this provision – “Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code” means –

(1) An identifier assigned to entities located in the United States or its outlying areas by the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Contractor and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch to identify a commercial or Government entity; or

(2) An identifier assigned by a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or by the NATO Support Agency (NSPA) to entities located outside the United States and its outlying areas that the DLA Contractor and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch records and maintains in the CAGE master file. This type of code is known as an NCAGE code.

(b) The Offeror shall enter its CAGE code in its offer with its name and address or otherwise include it prominently in its proposal. The CAGE code entered must be for that name and address. Enter “CAGE” before the number. The CAGE code is required prior to award.

(c) CAGE codes may be obtained via–

(1) Registration in the System for Award Management (SAM) at www.sam.gov. If the Offeror is located in the United States or its outlying areas and does not already have a CAGE code assigned, the DLA Contractor and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch will assign a CAGE code as a part of the SAM registration process. SAM registrants located outside the United States and its outlying areas shall obtain a NCAGE code prior to registration in SAM (see paragraph (c)(3) of this provision).

(2) *The DLA Contractor and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch.* If registration in SAM is not required for the subject procurement, and the offeror does not otherwise register in SAM, an offeror located in the United States or its outlying areas may request that a CAGE code be assigned by submitting a request at http://www.dlis.dla.mil/cage_welcome.asp.

(3) *The appropriate country codification bureau.* Entities located outside the United States and its outlying areas may obtain an NCAGE code by contacting the Codification Bureau in the foreign entity’s country if that country is a member of NATO or a sponsored nation. NCAGE codes may be obtained from the NSPA if the foreign entity’s country is not a member of NATO or a sponsored nation. Points of contact for codification bureaus and NSPA, as well as additional information on obtaining NCAGE codes, are available at <http://www.dlis.dla.mil/nato/ObtainCAGE.asp>.

(d) Additional guidance for establishing and maintaining CAGE codes is available at http://www.dlis.dla.mil/cage_welcome.asp.

(e) When a CAGE Code is required for the immediate owner and/or the highest-level owner by 52.204-17 or 52.212-3(p), the Offeror shall obtain the respective CAGE Code from that entity to supply the CAGE Code to the Government.

(f) Do not delay submission of the offer pending receipt of a CAGE code.

(End of provision)

52.204-17 Ownership or Control of Offeror.

As prescribed in 4.1804(b), use the following provision:

OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL OF OFFEROR (NOV 2014)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this provision—

“Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code” means—

(1) An identifier assigned to entities located in the United States or its outlying areas by the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Contractor and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch to identify a commercial or government entity, or

(2) An identifier assigned by a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or by the NATO Support Agency (NSPA) to entities located outside the United States and its outlying areas that the DLA Contractor and

Government Entity (CAGE) Branch records and maintains in the CAGE master file. This type of code is known as an NCAGE code.

“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.

(b) The Offeror represents that it ?has or ?does not have an immediate owner. If the Offeror has more than one immediate owner (such as a joint venture), then the Offeror shall respond to paragraph (c) and if applicable, paragraph (d) of this provision for each participant in the joint venture.

(c) If the Offeror indicates “has” in paragraph (b) of this provision, enter the following information:

Immediate owner CAGE code: _____

Immediate owner legal name: _____

(Do not use a “doing business as” name)

Is the immediate owner owned or controlled by another entity?: Yes or No.

(d) If the Offeror indicates “yes” in paragraph (c) 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)

(End of provision)

52.204-18 Commercial and Government Entity Code Maintenance.

As prescribed in 4.1804(c), use the following clause:

COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY CODE
MAINTENANCE (JUL 2015)

(a) *Definition.* As used in this clause—

“Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code” means—

(1) An identifier assigned to entities located in the United States or its outlying areas by the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Contractor and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch to identify a commercial or government entity, or

(2) An identifier assigned by a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or by the NATO Support Agency (NSPA) to entities located outside the United States and its outlying areas that the DLA Contractor and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch records and maintains in

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the CAGE master file. This type of code is known as an NCAGE code.

(b) Contractors shall ensure that the CAGE code is maintained throughout the life of the contract. For contractors registered in the System for Award Management (SAM), the DLA Contractor and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch shall only modify data received from SAM in the CAGE master file if the contractor initiates those changes via update of its SAM registration. Contractors undergoing a novation or change-of-name agreement shall notify the contracting officer in accordance with [subpart 42.12](#). The contractor shall communicate any change to the CAGE code to the contracting officer within 30 days after the change, so that a modification can be issued to update the CAGE code on the contract.

(c) Contractors located in the United States or its outlying areas that are not registered in SAM shall submit written change requests to the DLA Contractor and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch. Requests for changes shall be provided on a DD Form 2051, Request for Assignment of a Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code, to the address shown on the back of the DD Form 2051. Change requests to the CAGE master file are accepted from the entity identified by the code.

(d) Contractors located outside the United States and its outlying areas that are not registered in SAM shall contact the

appropriate National Codification Bureau or NSPA to request CAGE changes. Points of contact for National Codification Bureaus and NSPA, as well as additional information on obtaining NCAGE codes, are available at <http://www.dlis.dla.mil/nato/ObtainCAGE.asp>.

(e) Additional guidance for maintaining CAGE codes is available at http://www.dlis.dla.mil/cage_welcome.asp.

(End of clause)

52.204-19 Incorporation by Reference of Representations and Certifications.

As prescribed in [4.1202](#)(b), insert the following clause.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE OF REPRESENTATIONS
AND CERTIFICATIONS (DEC 2014)

The Contractor's representations and certifications, including those completed electronically via the System for Award Management (SAM), are incorporated by reference into the contract.

(End of clause)

52.205 [Reserved]

52.206 [Reserved]

[Appx. 1241\(b\)](#) and [10 U.S.C. 2631](#)). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause [52.247-64](#).

(2) While not required, the contractor may include in its subcontracts for commercial items a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.

(End of clause)

Alternate I (Feb 2000). As prescribed in [12.301\(b\)\(4\)\(i\)](#), delete paragraph (d) from the basic clause, redesignate paragraph (e) as paragraph (d), and revise the reference to “paragraphs (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this clause” in the redesignated paragraph (d) to read “paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this clause.”

Alternate II (Jul 2015). As prescribed in [12.301\(b\)\(4\)\(ii\)](#), substitute the following paragraphs (d)(1) and (e)(1) for paragraphs (d)(1) and (e)(1) of the basic clause as follows:

(d)(1) The Comptroller General of the United States, an appropriate Inspector General appointed under section 3 or 8G of the Inspector General Act of 1978 ([5 U.S.C. App.](#)), or an authorized representative of either of the foregoing officials shall have access to and right to—

(i) Examine any of the Contractor’s or any subcontractors’ records that pertain to, and involve transactions relating to, this contract; and

(ii) Interview any officer or employee regarding such transactions.

(e)(1) Notwithstanding the requirements of the clauses in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), of this clause, the Contractor is not required to flow down any FAR clause in a subcontract for commercial items, other than—

(i) *Paragraph (d) of this clause*. This paragraph flows down to all subcontracts, except the authority of the Inspector General under paragraph (d)(1)(ii) does not flow down; and

(ii) *Those clauses listed in this paragraph (e)(1)*. Unless otherwise indicated below, the extent of the flow down shall be as required by the clause—

(A) [52.203-13](#), Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Apr 2010) ([41 U.S.C. 3509](#)).

(B) [52.203-15](#), Whistleblower Protections Under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Jun 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub. L. 111-5).

(C) [52.219-8](#), Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Oct 2014) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(2\) and \(3\)](#)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds \$650,000 (\$1.5 million for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include [52.219-8](#) in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

(D) [52.222-21](#), Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015).

(E) [52.222-26](#), Equal Opportunity (Apr 2015) (E.O. 11246).

(F) [52.222-35](#), Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Jul 2014) ([38 U.S.C. 4212](#)).

(G) [52.222-36](#), Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jul 2014) ([29 U.S.C. 793](#)).

(H) [52.222-40](#), Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause [52.222-40](#).

(I) [52.222-41](#), Service Contract Labor Standards (May 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).

(J) *(1)* [52.222-50](#), Combating Trafficking in Persons (Mar 2015) ([22 U.S.C. chapter 78](#) and E.O 13627).

(2) Alternate I (Mar 2015) of [52.222-50](#) ([22 U.S.C. chapter 78](#) and E.O 13627).

(K) [52.222-51](#), Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment—Requirements (May 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).

(L) [52.222-53](#), Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services—Requirements (May 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).

(M) [52.222-54](#), Employment Eligibility Verification (Aug 2013).

(N) [52.222-55](#), Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (Dec 2014) Executive Order 13658).

(O) [52.226-6](#), Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations. (May 2014) ([42 U.S.C. 1792](#)). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause [52.226-6](#).

(P) [52.247-64](#), Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) ([46 U.S.C. Appx. 1241\(b\)](#) and [10 U.S.C. 2631](#)). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause [52.247-64](#).

52.213-1 Fast Payment Procedure.

As prescribed in [13.404](#), insert the following clause:

FAST PAYMENT PROCEDURE (MAY 2006)

(a) *General*. The Government will pay invoices based on the Contractor’s delivery to a post office or common carrier (or, if shipped by other means, to the point of first receipt by the Government).

(b) *Responsibility for supplies*.(1) Title to the supplies passes to the Government upon delivery to—

(i) A post office or common carrier for shipment to the specific destination; or

(ii) The point of first receipt by the Government, if shipment is by means other than Postal Service or common carrier.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, order, or blanket purchase agreement, the Contractor shall—

(i) Assume all responsibility and risk of loss for supplies not received at destination, damaged in transit, or not conforming to purchase requirements; and

(ii) Replace, repair, or correct those supplies promptly at the Contractor's expense, if instructed to do so by the Contracting Officer within 180 days from the date title to the supplies vests in the Government.

(c) *Preparation of invoice.*(1) Upon delivery to a post office or common carrier (or, if shipped by other means, the point of first receipt by the Government), the Contractor shall—

(i) Prepare an invoice as provided in this contract, order, or blanket purchase agreement; and

(ii) Display prominently on the invoice "FAST PAY." Invoices not prominently marked "FAST PAY" via manual or electronic means may be accepted by the payment office for fast payment. If the payment office declines to make fast payment, the Contractor shall be paid in accordance with procedures applicable to invoices to which the Fast Payment clause does not apply.

(2) If the purchase price excludes the cost of transportation, the Contractor shall enter the prepaid shipping cost on the invoice as a separate item. The Contractor shall not include the cost of parcel post insurance. If transportation charges are stated separately on the invoice, the Contractor shall retain related paid freight bills or other transportation billings paid separately for a period of 3 years and shall furnish the bills to the Government upon request.

(3) If this contract, order, or blanket purchase agreement requires the preparation of a receiving report, the Contractor shall either—

(i) Submit the receiving report on the prescribed form with the invoice; or

(ii) Include the following information on the invoice:

(A) Shipment number.

(B) Mode of shipment.

(C) At line item level—

(1) National stock number and/or manufacturer's part number;

(2) Unit of measure;

(3) Ship-To Point;

(4) Mark-For Point, if in the contract; and

(5) FEDSTRIP/MILSTRIP document number, if in the contract.

(4) If this contract, order, or blanket purchase agreement does not require preparation of a receiving report on a prescribed form, the Contractor shall include on the invoice the following information at the line item level, in addition to that required in paragraph (c)(1) of this clause:

(i) Ship-To Point.

(ii) Mark-For Point.

(iii) FEDSTRIP/MILSTRIP document number, if in the contract.

(5) Where a receiving report is not required, the Contractor shall include a copy of the invoice in each shipment.

(d) *Certification of invoice.* The Contractor certifies by submitting an invoice to the Government that the supplies being billed to the Government have been shipped or deliv-

ered in accordance with shipping instructions issued by the ordering officer, in the quantities shown on the invoice, and that the supplies are in the quantity and of the quality designated by the contract, order, or blanket purchase agreement.

(e) *FAST PAY container identification.* The Contractor shall mark all outer shipping containers "FAST PAY." When outer shipping containers are not marked "FAST PAY," the payment office may make fast payment. If the payment office declines to make fast payment, the Contractor shall be paid in accordance with procedures applicable to invoices to which the Fast Payment clause does not apply.

(End of clause)

52.213-2 Invoices.

As prescribed in [13.302-5](#)(b), insert the following clause:

INVOICES (APR 1984)

The Contractor's invoices must be submitted before payment can be made. The Contractor will be paid on the basis of the invoice, which must state—

(a) The starting and ending dates of the subscription delivery; and

(b) Either that orders have been placed in effect for the addressees required, or that the orders will be placed in effect upon receipt of payment.

(End of clause)

52.213-3 Notice to Supplier.

As prescribed in [13.302-5](#)(c), insert the following clause:

NOTICE TO SUPPLIER (APR 1984)

This is a firm order ONLY if your price does not exceed the maximum line item or total price in the Schedule. Submit invoices to the Contracting Officer. If you cannot perform in exact accordance with this order, WITHHOLD PERFORMANCE, and notify the Contracting Officer immediately, giving your quotation.

(End of clause)

52.213-4 Terms and Conditions—Simplified Acquisitions (Other Than Commercial Items).

As prescribed in [13.302-5](#)(d), insert the following clause:

TERMS AND CONDITIONS—SIMPLIFIED ACQUISITIONS
(OTHER THAN COMMERCIAL ITEMS) (MAY 2015)

(a) The Contractor shall comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses that are incorporated by reference:

(1) The clauses listed below implement provisions of law or Executive order:

(i) [52.222-3](#), Convict Labor (JUN 2003) (E.O. 11755).

52.301 Solicitation provisions and contract clauses (Matrix).

KEY:	
<u>Type of Contract:</u>	
P or C	= Provision or Clause
IBR	= Is Incorporation by Reference Authorized? (See FAR 52.102)
UCF	= Uniform Contract Format Section, when Applicable
FP SUP	= Fixed-Price Supply
CR SUP	= Cost-Reimbursement Supply
FP R&D	= Fixed-Price Research & Development
CR R&D	= Cost Reimbursement Research & Development
FP SVC	= Fixed-Price Service
CR SVC	= Cost Reimbursement Service
FP CON	= Fixed-Price Construction
CR CON	= Cost Reimbursement Construction
T&M LH	= Time & Material/Labor Hours
LMV	= Leasing of Motor Vehicles
COM SVC	= Communication Services
DDR	= Dismantling, Demolition, or Removal of Improvements
A&E	= Architect-Engineering
FAC	= Facilities
IND DEL	= Indefinite Delivery
TRN	= Transportation
SAP	= Simplified Acquisition Procedures (excluding micro-purchase)
UTL SVC	= Utility Services
CI	= Commercial Items
<u>Contract Purpose:</u>	
R	= Required
A	= Required when Applicable
O	= Optional
I	= Revision

SUBPART 52.3—PROVISION AND CLAUSE MATRIX

PROVISION OR CLAUSE	PRESCRIBED IN	PRINCIPLE TYPE AND/OR PURPOSE OF CONTRACT																						
		P OR C	IBR	UCF	FP SUP	CR SUP	FP R&D	CR R&D	FP SVC	CR SVC	FP CON	CR CON	T&M LH	LMV	COM SVC	DDR	A&E	FAC	IND DEL	TRN	SAP	UTL SVC	CI	
52.202-1 Definitions.	2.201	C	Yes	I	R	R	A	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		
52.203-2 Certificate of Independent Price Determination.	3.103-1	P	No	K	A		A		A		A			A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A		
52.203-3 Gratuities.	3.202	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	
52.203-5 Covenant Against Contingent Fees.	3.404	C	Yes	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	
52.203-6 Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government.	3.503-2	C	Yes	I	R	R			R	R													R	
Alternate I	3.503-2	C	Yes																					R
52.203-7 Anti-Kickback Procedures.	3.502-3	C	Yes	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	
52.203-8 Cancellation, Rescission, and Recovery of Funds for Illegal or Improper Activity.	3.104-9(a)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	
52.203-10 Price or Fee Adjustment for Illegal or Improper Activity.	3.104-9(b)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	
52.203-11 Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions.	3.808(a)	P	Yes	K	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	
52.203-12 Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions.	3.808(b)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	
52.203-13 Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct.	3.1004(a)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	

52.301

PROVISION OR CLAUSE	PRESCRIBED IN	P OR C	IBR	UCF	PRINCIPLE TYPE AND/OR PURPOSE OF CONTRACT																		
					FP SUP	CR SUP	FP R&D	CR R&D	FP SVC	CR SVC	FP CON	CR CON	T&M LH	LMV	COM SVC	DDR	A&E	FAC	IND DEL	TRN	SAP	UTL SVC	CI
52.203-14 Display of Hotline Poster(s).	3.1004(b)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.203-15 Whistleblower Protections Under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.	3.907-7	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.203-16 Preventing Personal Conflicts of Interest.	3.1106	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.203-17 Contractor Employee Whistleblower Rights and Requirement To Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights.	3.908-9	C	Yes	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
52.204-1 Approval of Contract.	4.103	C	No	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.204-2 Security Requirements.	4.404(a)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Alternate I	4.404(b)	C	Yes	I					A														
Alternate II	4.404(c)	C	Yes	I						A	A						A	A					
52.204-3 Taxpayer Identification.	4.905	P	No	K	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.204-4 Printed or Copied Double-Sided on Postconsumer Fiber Content Paper.	4.303	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.204-5 Women-Owned Business (Other Than Small Business)	4.607(b)	P	Yes	K	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.204-6 Data Universal Numbering System Number.	4.607(b)	P	Yes	L	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.204-7 System for Award Management.	4.1105(a)(1)	P	Yes	L	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Alternate I	4.1105(a)(2)	P	Yes	L	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.204-8 Annual Representations and Certifications	4.1202	P	No	K	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.204-9 Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel.	4.1303	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.204-10 Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards.	4.1403(a)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.204-11 [Reserved]																							
52.204-12 Data Universal Numbering System Number Maintenance.	4.607(c)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.204-13 System for Award Management Maintenance.	4.1105(b)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.204-14 Service Contract Reporting Requirements.	4.1705(a)	C	Yes						A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A		A			A
52.204-15 Service Contract Reporting Requirements for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts.	4.1705(b)	C	Yes						A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A		A			A

PROVISION OR CLAUSE	PRESCRIBED IN	PRINCIPLE TYPE AND/OR PURPOSE OF CONTRACT																					
		P OR C	IBR	UCF	FP SUP	CR SUP	FP R&D	CR R&D	FP SVC	CR SVC	FP CON	CR CON	T&M LH	LMV	COM SVC	DDR	A&E	FAC	IND DEL	TRN	SAP	UTL SVC	CI
52.232-14 Notice of Availability of Progress Payments Exclusively for Small Business Concerns.	32.502-3 (b)(2)	P	Yes	L	A		A		A		A			A	A			A	A	A			
52.232-15 Progress Payments Not Included.	32.502-3 (c)	P	Yes	M	A		A		A					A	A			A	A	A			
52.232-16 Progress Payments.	32.502-4 (a)	C	Yes	I	A		A		A		A	A		A	A			A	A	A	A		
Alternate I	32.502-4 (b)	C	Yes	I	A		A		A		A	A		A	A			A	A	A	A		
Alternate II (See Note 1.)	32.502-4 (c)	C	Yes	I																			
Alternate III	32.502-4 (d)	C	Yes	I																			
52.232-17 Interest.	32.611 (a) and (b)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.232-18 Availability of Funds.	32.706-1 (a)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.232-19 Availability of Funds for the Next Fiscal Year.	32.706-1 (b)	C	No	I					A	A									A				A
52.232-20 Limitation of Cost.	32.706-2 (a)	C	Yes	I		A		A		A				A	A	A		A	A	A			A
52.232-22 Limitation of Funds.	32.706-2 (b)	C	Yes	I		A		A		A				A	A	A		A	A	A			
52.232-23 Assignment of Claims.	32.806 (a)(1)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Alternate I	32.806 (a)(2)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.232-24 Prohibition of Assignment of Claims.	32.806 (b)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.232-25 Prompt Payment.	32.908 (c)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A			A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Alternate I	32.908 (c)(3)	C	Yes	I				A		A			A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.232-26 Prompt Payment for Fixed-Price Architect-Engineer Contracts.	32.908 (a)	C	Yes	I														A					
52.232-27 Prompt Payment for Construction Contracts.	32.908 (b)	C	Yes	I							R	R											
52.232-28 Invitation to Propose Performance-Based Payments.	32.1005 (b)(1)	P	No	L	A		A		A		A					A	A	A	A	A			A
Alternate I	32.1005 (b)(2)	P	No	L	A		A		A		A					A	A	A	A	A			A
52.232-29 Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Items.	32.206 (b)(2)	C	No	I	A				A														A
52.232-30 Installment Payments for Commercial Items.	32.206 (g)	C	Yes	I	A				A														A
52.232-31 Invitation to Propose Financing Terms.	32.205 (b) 32.206	P	No	L	A				A														
52.232-32 Performance-Based Payments.	32.1005	C	No	I	A				A														

PROVISION OR CLAUSE	PRESCRIBED IN	P OR C	IBR	UCF	PRINCIPLE TYPE AND/OR PURPOSE OF CONTRACT																	
					FP SUP	CR SUP	FP R&D	CR R&D	FP SVC	CR SVC	FP CON	CR CON	T&M LH	LMV	COM SVC	DDR	A&E	FAC	IND DEL	TRN	SAP	UTL SVC
52.232-33 Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—System for Award Management.	32.1110(a)(1)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.232-34 Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other than System for Award Management.	32.1110(a)(2)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.232-35 Designation of Office for Government Receipt of Electronic Funds Transfer Information.	32.1110(c)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.232-36 Payment by Third Party.	32.1110(d) and (e)(3)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.232-37 Multiple Payment Arrangements.	32.1110(e)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.232-38 Submission of Electronic Funds Transfer Information with Offer.	32.1110(g)	P	Yes	L	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.232-39 Unenforceability of Unauthorized Obligations.	32.706-3	C	Yes	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
52.232-40 Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors	32.009-2	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.233-1 Disputes.	33.215	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Alternate I	33.215	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.233-2 Service of Protest.	33.106(a)	P	No	L	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
52.233-3 Protest after Award.	33.106(b)	C	Yes	I	R		R		R		R		R		R		R		R		R	
Alternate I	33.106(b)	C	Yes	I		R		R		R		R		R		R		R		R		R
52.233-4 Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim.	33.215(b)	C	Yes	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
52.234-1 Industrial Resources Developed Under Defense Production Act Title III.	34.104	C	N	I	A	A	A	A														
52.234-2 Notice of Earned Value Management System - Pre-Award IBR.	34.203(a)	P	N	K	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.234-3 Notice of Earned Value Management System - Post Award IBR.	34.203(b)	P	N	K	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.234-4 Earned Value Management System.	34.203(c)	C	Y	H	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.236-1 Performance of Work by the Contractor.	36.501(b)	C	Yes												A							
52.236-2 Differing Site Conditions.	36.502	C	Yes												A							O