SUBJECT: Request For Quotation (RFQ) SOLICITATION NO. 72062120Q00008
Education Development Partners Group Secretariat (short-term consultancy)

TO ALL PROSPECTIVE OFFERORS:

The United States Government, represented by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), is seeking quotation from qualified and eligible offerors to provide short-term consultancy service as Education Development Partner Group Secretariat under Firm-Fixed-Price contract as described in this solicitation.

Offers/applications must be in accordance with Attachment 1 of this solicitation. Incomplete or unsigned offer/applications will not be considered. Offerors/applicants should retain copies of all offer/application materials for their records.

It is important that the offerors should register in the U.S. Government’s System for Award Management (SAM) immediately. The successful candidate will be required to be registered in SAM pursuant to FAR 5.207. No contract can be issued to a successful candidate that has not completed SAM registration. Registration is free, but the process includes multiple steps and can take approximately four weeks to complete. See attachment 3 a Quick Start Guide for International Registrant.

This solicitation in no way obligates USAID to award a contract, nor does it commit USAID to pay any cost incurred in the preparation and submission of the offers/applications.

Any questions regarding this solicitation must be submitted in writing to imkose@usaid.gov by the question deadline. Answers to questions received in writing will be made available to all offerors through email.

Sincerely,

Timothy Pruett
Contracting Officer
Attachment 1: Scope of Work

Education Development Partners Group Secretariat

1. TITLE
Education Development Partners Group (ED-DPG) Secretariat

2. PERFORMANCE PERIOD
The period of performance for this purchase order is from September 01, 2020 to August 31, 2021.

3. PURPOSE
USAID Tanzania is looking for a consultant to provide service of Secretariat to the Education Development Partners Group (ED-DPG), which USAID currently chairs. Interested organizations or individuals should send a proposal of no more than 4 pages as explained in Section 13.

4. BACKGROUND
The Education Development Partners Group (ED-DPG) was established in line with the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness and facilitates coordination of development partner support to Government programs. The group comprises multilateral and bilateral donors including, but not limited to: Global Affairs Canada, UNICEF, UNESCO, World Bank, USAID, DFID, SIDA, SDC, and KOICA.

In Mainland Tanzania, the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MOEST) and the President’s Office – Regional Administration and Local Government (PO-RALG) share the responsibility for managing the Education sector. The MOEST’s role is to formulate policy and regulations, support quality assurance, set standards, plan, monitor and evaluate the performance of the Education sector. The PO-RALG is responsible for overseeing the decentralization of Government functions to local levels including the delivery of primary and secondary education by Councils. The current Education sector planning and priorities are driven by the Education Sector Development Plan (ESDP) 2017-2021. In Zanzibar, similar structures exist including: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training (MOEVT), and President’s Office - Regional Administration, Local Government, and Special Departments (PO-RALGSD).

The entire dialogue structure and processes are outlined in Section 6.4 of the ESDP. This dialogue structure outlines the mechanisms by which the Government of Tanzania engages with DPs and other stakeholders. Of particular importance are the Technical Working Groups (TWGs) another structure which facilitates dialogue among education stakeholders, described on page 135 (of the ESDP document), which are divided into four themes:
While each of the three TWGs has its own particular area of focus all three will identify strategic interventions and needs for technical and financial resources to support education programs; strategic areas of interest for studies/research and analysis; review priorities of relevant projects and programmes to see if implementation is on track and project implementation of all key documents; propose policy and programmatic recommendations to the Education Sector Development Committee (ESDC) quarterly meetings through the ESDC taskforce; and ensure that the planning and budgeting processes of programmes include all equity related considerations; and report on sector and thematic area performance, taking particular note of all cross cutting issues.

The recommendations from the TWG meetings are brought to the quarterly ESDC meetings. These decision-making meetings are chaired by the Permanent Secretaries (PSs) of both MOEST and PO-RALG and attended by DPs, representatives from MOEST and PO-RALG, and civil society organizations.

The sector has an annual stakeholder forum known as the Annual Joint Education Sector Review (AJESR). This is an annual event that brings together education stakeholders to assess the overall performance of the sector and plan for the future. The AJESR is a critical moment of accountability around planning and spending, where all stakeholders review what was done in the previous years, assess performance, and plan the way forward.

The ED-DPG is a further sector dialogue mechanism for DPs. As part of this group, the DPs meet once a month and rotate chair and co-chair approximately every year, per ED-DPG TORs. Currently USAID is the Chair and UNICEF is co-Chair. The ED-DPG is an important coordination mechanism for development partners, and a platform to discuss sector issues before bringing them to the wider sector dialogue in a coordinated manner.

Tanzania is also a Global Partnership for Education (GPE) grant recipient. GPE's goal at the country level is to strengthen education sector planning and policy implementation through alignment, coordination and transparency around the ESDP. GPE brings together all education partners in a local education group (LEG), which enables them to contribute at all stages of the education planning cycle, from sector analysis to evaluation. Further information on GPE functioning and dialogue mechanism is [here](#). The DPs are part of the LEG; SIDA is the grant agent of the GPE for both Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar, and the chair and co-chair of the DPs, currently USAID and UNICEF, is the coordinating agent for Tanzania Mainland. UNICEF is the coordinating agent for Zanzibar.
For this sector dialogue process to function properly both GOT and DPs need to carry out the responsibilities through a secretariat. Each of the two sector partners would normally have a person that is specifically designated to work on the collective objectives of the DPs and GOT as laid out in ESDP.

5. OBJECTIVE

The USAID/Tanzania Education Office is seeking a consultant to undertake the Secretariat role. The ED-DPG Secretariat reports to the administrator of this contract, however, will work partly under the direction of the ED-DPG Chair and Co-chair. The Consultant will provide administrative and operational support to the ED-DPG to ensure meaningful engagement and effective sector coordination between DPs and the GOT with regards to education programming in Tanzania. The Consultant will also primarily work with the Ed-DPG Chair and Co-Chair, to assist with the coordination and alignment of development partner support with GOT programs and facilitate information-sharing and dialogue between DPs and Government. The Consultant does not play a representative, advisory or technical role with Government at any level. The Consultant does not give bias to one DP over another or speak on behalf of any DP.

6. DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES AND TASKS

The Consultant will provide the following services and undertake the following tasks:

a. Support for effective DP coordination.
   - Provide logistical support to the ED-DPG Chair/Co-Chair to organize and prepare for ED-DPG meetings, sub-meetings including SWGs, and retreats;
   - Prepare and circulate invitations, agendas, notes, and meeting minutes to ED-DPG members;
   - Follow-up on action items and update DPs on progress against ED-DPG annual work plans and priorities;
   - Compile DPs feedback on GOT documents prepared for TWGs and ESDC into coherent and succinct documents;
   - Support DPs efforts of coordination around technical issues, in line with the DPs priorities and workplan for the year and under DPs request;
   - Organize material, statistics and documentation in one coherent and easy-to-search repository, to be kept up to date and labeled with clear tags. Organize and maintain workplan and documentation into one place using the ED-DPG’s Google Drive repository; and,
   - Attend other GOT technical meetings as an observer, as appropriate and requested by DPs.

b. Support MOEST/MOEV'T and PORALG/PORALG-SD engagement with DPs
   - Support MOEST/MOEV'T Secretariat in the organisation of the TWGs and of the ESDC;
• Support MOEST/MOEVT Secretariat in the organisation of the AJESR and annual AJESR field visits;
• Attend meetings as an observer during TWGs, ESDCs, AJESR and synthesize and follow-up on action items;
• Share key documents provided by the MOEST in preparation for meetings; and,
• Observe at internal meetings.

c. Support Chair of DPs in its task of GPE Coordinating Agents role
• Plan and arrange meetings and provide logistical support for incoming GPE Secretariat missions;
• Prepare and circulate invitations, agendas, notes and meeting minutes;
• Circulate GPE documents and coordinate development partners’ feedback; and,
• Maintain communication and facilitate information sharing between the GPE unit and ED-DPG Chair/Co-Chair.

d. Other related support services
• Create and maintain a calendar of Education-related events incorporating, but not limited to:
  ○ MOEST/MOEVT and PO-RALG/PO-RALGSD events (sector dialogue events, Government program events, report and data publication schedules, school timetables, etc.)
  ○ ED-DPG meetings and events
  ○ GPE events and schedules
  ○ ED-DPG member events
  ○ Education events organized by civil society organizations, foundations, universities and the private sector;
• Share key documents provided by the Government and ED-DPG members with the ED-DPG;
• Follow up with the Government and individual ED-DPG meeting members for sharing of documents, data or other information, as requested by the ED-DPG Chair/Co-Chair;
• Store meeting minutes, agenda, and key documents on the ED-DPG Google Drive repository;
• Produce and share summary documents as requested by the ED-DPG Chair/Co-Chair.
• Translate Kiswahili documents as requested by the ED-DPG Chair/Co-Chair;
• Compile and share ED-DPG comments and responses on identified issues, documents or studies;
• Provide support for the production and distribution of communications messages and material, as requested by the ED-DPG Chair/Co-Chair; and,
• Provide capacity building support to the MOEST/MOEVT and PO-RALG/PO-RALGSD for improved sector coordination.
Support Chair and Co-Chair of TVET sub-group

- A separate sub-group exists within the ED-DPG, which focuses solely on technical vocational education and training (TVET). This group is led by a separate Chair and Co-Chair and has its own Scope of work (SOW).
- The Secretariat will provide basic support to this group and help bring alignment with the ED-DPG. This will include, at a minimum, participation in bi-monthly meetings, taking notes at meetings and disseminating to members and helping to organize files and contacts.

7. QUALIFICATIONS

- Bachelor’s degree in Education, Social Sciences or other related discipline;
- 5 years of experience in Education Sector, or Master’s degree in related discipline and 2 years of experience;
- Excellent English writing skills and excellent organisational skills;
- Knowledge of written and spoken Kiswahili;
- Eligible to work in Tanzania; and,
- Ability to work from own laptop computer.

8. PLACE OF WORK AND TRAVEL

The Consultant will conduct work from home, but will need to ensure a high degree of engagement with the MOEST/MOEVT, PORALG/PORALG-SD and the ED-DPG Chair/Co-Chair and members. In 2017, the MOEST moved its offices to Dodoma, yet development partners remain based in Dar es Salaam. MOEVT is based in Zanzibar. Therefore, the Consultant will be required to travel regularly between these cities. Additional travel may be required in order to meet with stakeholders or to attend Education-related events. All travel must be pre-approved by the ED-DPG Chair/Co-Chair and must be undertaken as approved. Necessary communication and internet costs will be reimbursed.

9. DURATION AND LEVEL OF EFFORT

The Consultants will have a mandate of 12 months. The level of effort is 15 days per month. There will be no provision for overtime, but it is possible to transfer up to 5 days between one month and an adjacent one with the permission of the employer in consultation with the Chair/Co-Chair. This would mean that one month could have up to 20 days only if an adjacent month only has up to 10 days.

10. DELIVERABLES

Deliverables will be in English and submitted to the ED-DPG Chair/Co-Chair within the timelines specified below. All deliverables can be delivered electronically.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disburse</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Deliverable</th>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Delivery Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1       | 20% | A detailed work plan approved by USAID.                                    | Work Plan includes, at a minimum:  
- A calendar of events with a schedule of core tasks, including any travel requirements.  
- A budget for travel and expenses.  
- A projection of key events and tasks for the following three months. | Within one (1) week of the effective date of the contract for the first work plan.  
Subsequent work plans to be submitted on a quarterly basis. |
| 2       | 70% | A monthly progress report approved by USAID  
End of consultancy final report replaces monthly report. | Monthly progress report includes, at a minimum:  
- Report on tasks undertaken, events and meetings attended.  
- A list of meeting agendas, minutes, documents and responses saved on the ED-DPG Google Drive repository.  
- Analysis of any variances between planned and completed activities.  
- Lessons learned challenges and mitigation strategies.  

The final report includes a synopsis of key events, meetings, and other related events attended and key lessons learned with suggestions for future activities. | On the 1st working day of every calendar month (reporting on the previous month) |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Part of monthly report</th>
<th>Verbal debriefings to the ED-DPG Chair/Co-Chair</th>
<th>Debriefings include but not limited to: - Update on work undertaken during two-week period with key concerns/issues highlighted.</th>
<th>Bi-weekly</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>Other ad hoc reports or deliverables</td>
<td>Report/deliverable formats will be provided upon request of ad hoc report/deliverable.</td>
<td>Delivery date to be agreed with ED-DPG Chair/Co-Chair</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES
The Consultant will be responsible for:
- The delivery of the services, tasks and reports described above according to the timelines and deliverables established in the approved work plans;
- The delivery of any additional services requested by the ED-DPG Chair/Co-Chair;
- Working in an open, transparent and collaborative manner and providing constructive inputs; and,
- Maintaining a good working relationship and working closely with the MOEST and POMSLG, MOEVT and PORTALGSD

The ED-DPG Chair/Co-Chair will be responsible for:
- Reviewing and approving the Consultant’s monthly work plans and reports;
- Reviewing and approving agendas, minutes, responses, notes, schedules and documents for circulation;
- Providing timely payment for fees and reimbursement for expenses including for travel and communications; and,
- Conducting semi-annual performance assessments and providing feedback.

12. BASIS OF PAYMENT
The Consultant will be paid on a daily basis, upon receipt and approval of the monthly progress reports by the ED-DPG Chair/Co-Chair. Activities and services rendered should be in line with the work plan approved by the ED-DPG Chair/Co-Chair. All approved travel and other expenses will be reimbursed upon submission and approval of the invoice and receipts submitted by the Consultant team. All travel needs are to be approved by the Chair or Co-Chair in advance of travel in order to be reimbursed. This is a consultancy contract and payment of taxes will be the responsibility of the consultant.
13. SCORING CRITERIA
Interested organizations or individuals should send a proposal highlighting a) a succinct synthesis of current situation in Tanzania Education Sector (max one page); b) understanding of role of Secretariat and tasks outlined in this Scope of Work (max one page); b) a case for why and how the they or team will be able to deliver the tasks requested (max 2 pages); c) CV and list of three references with contact information. Scoring will be based on the following criteria:

- Proposed consultant’s skills, qualification, and fit for delivering the Scope of Work (70%);
- Overall proposal quality, including written English, formatting, and logic flow (20%); and.
- Understanding of the Education Sector and of Scope of Work (10%).
**Contract Clauses**

FAR 52.252-2 Clauses Incorporated by Reference (FEB1998) the following clauses and provisions are incorporated by reference with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the contracting officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es):

http://www.armnet.gov/far  
http://www.usaid.gov

**FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (48 CFR CHAPTER 1) CLAUSES**

**NOTICE LISTING CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE**

The following clauses are hereby incorporated by reference (by Citation Number, Title, and Date) in accordance with the clause at FAR "52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE" contained in this document. FAR 52.252-2 contains the internet address for electronic access to the full text of a clause.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUMBER</th>
<th>TITLE</th>
<th>DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>52.203-2</td>
<td>CERTIFICATE OF INDEPENDENT PRICE DETERMINATION</td>
<td>APR 1985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.203-3</td>
<td>GRATUITIES</td>
<td>APR 1984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.207-1</td>
<td>NOTICE OF STANDARD COMPETITION</td>
<td>MAY 2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.212-3</td>
<td>OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS – COMMERCIAL ITEMS</td>
<td>OCT 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.212-4</td>
<td>CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS</td>
<td>OCT 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.212-5</td>
<td>CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS COMMERCIAL ITEMS.</td>
<td>OCT 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.213-4</td>
<td>TERMS AND CONDITIONS –SIMPLIFIED ACQUISITION</td>
<td>OCT 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.215-20</td>
<td>REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA AND DATA OTHER THAN CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA</td>
<td>OCT 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.222-1</td>
<td>NOTICE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF LABOR DISPUTES</td>
<td>FEB 1997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.222-42</td>
<td>STATEMENT OF EQUIVALENT RATES FOR FEDERAL HIRE</td>
<td>MAY 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.222-53</td>
<td>EXEMPTION FROM APPLICATION OF THE SERVICE CONTRACTS FOR CERTAIN SERVICES – REQUIREMENTS</td>
<td>MAY 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.223-6</td>
<td>DRUG FREE WORKPLACE</td>
<td>MAY 2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.232-23</td>
<td>ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS</td>
<td>MAY 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.233-4</td>
<td>APPLICABLE LAW FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT CLAIM</td>
<td>OCT 2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.237-1</td>
<td>SITE VISIT</td>
<td>APR 1984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.237-2</td>
<td>PROTECTION OF GOVERNMENT BUILDING, EQUIPMENT AND VEGETATION</td>
<td>APR 1984</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A.I.D. ACQUISITION REGULATION (48 CFR CHAPTER 7) CLAUSES

The following clauses pertinent to this section are hereby incorporated by reference (by Citation Number, Title, and Date). The internet address to view the full text of the AIDAR is http://www.usaid.gov/ads/300/aidar.pdf

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUMBER</th>
<th>TITLE</th>
<th>DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>752.202-1</td>
<td>USAID DEFINITIONS CLAUSE – GENERAL SUPPLEMENT FOR USE IN ALL USAID CONTRACT</td>
<td>JAN 1990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>752.209-71</td>
<td>ORGANIZATION CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCOVERED AFTER AWARD</td>
<td>JUN 1993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>752.211-70</td>
<td>LANGUAGE AND MEASUREMENT</td>
<td>JUN 1992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>752.225-70</td>
<td>SOURCE AND NATIONALITY REQUIREMENTS</td>
<td>FEB 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>752.227-14</td>
<td>RIGHTS IN DATA – GENERAL</td>
<td>OCT 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>752.228-70</td>
<td>MEDICAL EVACUATION (MEDVAC) SERVICES</td>
<td>JUL 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>752.7002</td>
<td>TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION</td>
<td>JAN 1990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>752.7008</td>
<td>USE OF GOVERNMENT FACILITIES OR PERSONNEL</td>
<td>APR 1984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>752.7009</td>
<td>MARKING</td>
<td>JAN 1993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>752.7010</td>
<td>CONVERSION OF U.S DOLLARS TO LOCAL CURRENCY</td>
<td>APR 1984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>752.7013</td>
<td>CONTRACTOR-MISSION RELATIONSHIP</td>
<td>OCT 1989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>752.7025</td>
<td>APPROVALS</td>
<td>APR 1984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>752.7027</td>
<td>PERSONNEL</td>
<td>DEC 1990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>752.7032</td>
<td>INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL APPROVAL AND NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS</td>
<td>APR 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>752.7033</td>
<td>PHYSICAL FITNESS</td>
<td>JULY 1997</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (48 CFR CHAPTER 1) FULL TEXT CLAUSES

52.212-4 Contract Terms and Conditions—Commercial Items.
As prescribed in 12.301(b)(3), insert the following clause:

**CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS—COMMERCIAL ITEMS (OCT 2018)**

(a) Inspection/Acceptance. The Contractor shall only tender for acceptance those items that conform to the requirements of this contract. The Government reserves the right to inspect or test any supplies or services that have been tendered for acceptance. The Government may require repair or replacement of nonconforming supplies or reperformance of nonconforming services at no increase in contract price. If repair/replacement or reperformance will not correct the defects or is not possible, the Government may seek an equitable price reduction or adequate consideration for acceptance of nonconforming supplies or services. The Government must exercise its post-acceptance rights:

(1) Within a reasonable time after the defect was discovered or should have been discovered; and
(2) Before any substantial change occurs in the condition of the item, unless the change is due
to the defect in the item.

(b) Assignment. The Contractor or its assignee may assign its rights to receive payment due as a
result of performance of this contract to a bank, trust company, or other financing institution,
including any Federal lending agency in accordance with the Assignment of Claims Act
(31 U.S.C. 3727). However, when a third party makes payment (e.g., use of the Governmentwide
commercial purchase card), the Contractor may not assign its rights to receive payment under this
contract.

(c) Changes. Changes in the terms and conditions of this contract may be made only by written
agreement of the parties.

(d) Disputes. This contract is subject to 41 U.S.C. chapter 71, Contract Disputes. Failure of the
parties to this contract to reach agreement on any request for equitable adjustment, claim, appeal or
action arising under or relating to this contract shall be a dispute to be resolved in accordance with the
clause at FAR 52.233-1, Disputes, which is incorporated herein by reference. The Contractor shall
proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any dispute arising
under the contract.

(e) Definitions. The clause at FAR 52.202-1, Definitions, is incorporated herein by reference.

(f) Excusable delays. The Contractor shall be liable for default unless nonperformance is caused
by an occurrence beyond the reasonable control of the Contractor and without its fault or negligence
such as, acts of God or the public enemy, acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual
capacity, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, unusually severe weather, and delays
of common carriers. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing as soon as it is
reasonably possible after the commencement of any excusable delay, setting forth the full particulars
in connection therewith, shall remedy such occurrence with all reasonable dispatch, and shall
promptly give written notice to the Contracting Officer of the cessation of such occurrence.

(g) Invoice.

(1) The Contractor shall submit an original invoice and three copies (or electronic invoice, if
authorized) to the address designated in the contract to receive invoices. An invoice must include-

(i) Name and address of the Contractor;

(ii) Invoice date and number;

(iii) Contract number, line item number and, if applicable, the order number;

(iv) Description, quantity, unit of measure, unit price and extended price of the items
delivered;

(v) Shipping number and date of shipment, including the bill of lading number and weight
of shipment if shipped on Government bill of lading;

(vi) Terms of any discount for prompt payment offered;

(vii) Name and address of official to whom payment is to be sent;

(viii) Name, title, and phone number of person to notify in event of defective invoice; and

(ix) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN). The Contractor shall include its TIN on the
invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.

(x) Electronic funds transfer (EFT) banking information.
(A) The Contractor shall include EFT banking information on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.

(B) If EFT banking information is not required to be on the invoice, in order for the invoice to be a proper invoice, the Contractor shall have submitted correct EFT banking information in accordance with the applicable solicitation provision, contract clause (e.g., 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-System for Award Management, or 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-Other Than System for Award Management), or applicable agency procedures.

(C) EFT banking information is not required if the Government waived the requirement to pay by EFT.

(2) Invoices will be handled in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C.3903) and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR Part1315.

(h) Patent indemnity. The Contractor shall indemnify the Government and its officers, employees and agents against liability, including costs, for actual or alleged direct or contributory infringement of, or inducement to infringe, any United States or foreign patent, trademark or copyright, arising out of the performance of this contract, provided the Contractor is reasonably notified of such claims and proceedings.

(i) Payment.-

(1) Items accepted. Payment shall be made for items accepted by the Government that have been delivered to the delivery destinations set forth in this contract.

(2) Prompt payment. The Government will make payment in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C.3903) and prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR Part1315.

(3) Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT). If the Government makes payment by EFT, see 52.212-5(b) for the appropriate EFT clause.

(4) Discount. In connection with any discount offered for early payment, time shall be computed from the date of the invoice. For the purpose of computing the discount earned, payment shall be considered to have been made on the date which appears on the payment check or the specified payment date if an electronic funds transfer payment is made.

(5) Overpayments. If the Contractor becomes aware of a duplicate contract financing or invoice payment or that the Government has otherwise overpaid on a contract financing or invoice payment, the Contractor shall-

(i) Remit the overpayment amount to the payment office cited in the contract along with a description of the overpayment including the-

(A) Circumstances of the overpayment (e.g., duplicate payment, erroneous payment, liquidation errors, date(s) of overpayment);

(B) Affected contract number and delivery order number, if applicable;

(C) Affected line item or subline item, if applicable; and

(D) Contractor point of contact.

(ii) Provide a copy of the remittance and supporting documentation to the Contracting Officer.

(6) Interest.
(i) All amounts that become payable by the Contractor to the Government under this contract shall bear simple interest from the date due until paid unless paid within 30 days of becoming due. The interest rate shall be the interest rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in 41 U.S.C. 7109, which is applicable to the period in which the amount becomes due, as provided in (i)(6)(v) of this clause, and then at the rate applicable for each six-month period as fixed by the Secretary until the amount is paid.

(ii) The Government may issue a demand for payment to the Contractor upon finding a debt is due under the contract.

(iii) Final decisions. The Contracting Officer will issue a final decision as required by 33.211 if—

(A) The Contracting Officer and the Contractor are unable to reach agreement on the existence or amount of a debt within 30 days;

(B) The Contractor fails to liquidate a debt previously demanded by the Contracting Officer within the timeline specified in the demand for payment unless the amounts were not repaid because the Contractor has requested an installment payment agreement; or

(C) The Contractor requests a deferment of collection on a debt previously demanded by the Contracting Officer (see 32.607-2).

(iv) If a demand for payment was previously issued for the debt, the demand for payment included in the final decision shall identify the same due date as the original demand for payment.

(v) Amounts shall be due at the earliest of the following dates:

(A) The date fixed under this contract.

(B) The date of the first written demand for payment, including any demand for payment resulting from a default termination.

(vi) The interest charge shall be computed for the actual number of calendar days involved beginning on the due date and ending on-

(A) The date on which the designated office receives payment from the Contractor;

(B) The date of issuance of a Government check to the Contractor from which an amount otherwise payable has been withheld as a credit against the contract debt; or

(C) The date on which an amount withheld and applied to the contract debt would otherwise have become payable to the Contractor.

(vii) The interest charge made under this clause may be reduced under the procedures prescribed in 32.608-2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation in effect on the date of this contract.

(j) Risk of loss. Unless the contract specifically provides otherwise, risk of loss or damage to the supplies provided under this contract shall remain with the Contractor until, and shall pass to the Government upon:
(1) Delivery of the supplies to a carrier, if transportation is f.o.b. origin; or
(2) Delivery of the supplies to the Government at the destination specified in the contract, if transportation is f.o.b. destination.

(k) Taxes. The contract price includes all applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties.

(l) Termination for the Government’s convenience. The Government reserves the right to terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for its sole convenience. In the event of such termination, the Contractor shall immediately stop all work hereunder and shall immediately cause any and all of its suppliers and subcontractors to cease work. Subject to the terms of this contract, the Contractor shall be paid a percentage of the contract price reflecting the percentage of the work performed prior to the notice of termination, plus reasonable charges the Contractor can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Government using its standard record keeping system, have resulted from the termination. The Contractor shall not be required to comply with the cost accounting standards or contract cost principles for this purpose. This paragraph does not give the Government any right to audit the Contractor’s records. The Contractor shall not be paid for any work performed or costs incurred which reasonably could have been avoided.

(m) Termination for cause. The Government may terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for cause in the event of any default by the Contractor, or if the Contractor fails to comply with any contract terms and conditions, or fails to provide the Government, upon request, with adequate assurances of future performance. In the event of termination for cause, the Government shall not be liable to the Contractor for any amount for supplies or services not accepted, and the Contractor shall be liable to the Government for any and all rights and remedies provided by law. If it is determined that the Government improperly terminated this contract for default, such termination shall be deemed a termination for convenience.

(n) Title. Unless specified elsewhere in this contract, title to items furnished under this contract shall pass to the Government upon acceptance, regardless of when or where the Government takes physical possession.

(o) Warranty. The Contractor warrants and implies that the items delivered hereunder are merchantable and fit for use for the particular purpose described in this contract.

(p) Limitation of liability. Except as otherwise provided by an express warranty, the Contractor will not be liable to the Government for consequential damages resulting from any defect or deficiencies in accepted items.

(q) Other compliances. The Contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State and local laws, executive orders, rules and regulations applicable to its performance under this contract.


(s) Order of precedence. Any inconsistencies in this solicitation or contract shall be resolved by giving precedence in the following order:

(1) The schedule of supplies/services.
(2) The Assignments, Disputes, Payments, Invoice, Other Compliances, Compliance with Laws Unique to Government Contracts, and Unauthorized Obligations paragraphs of this clause;
(3) The clause at 52.212-5.
(4) Addenda to this solicitation or contract, including any license agreements for computer software.

(5) Solicitation provisions if this is a solicitation.

(6) Other paragraphs of this clause.

(7) The Standard Form 1449.

(8) Other documents, exhibits, and attachments.

(9) The specification.

(i) [Reserved]

(u) Unauthorized Obligations.

(1) Except as stated in paragraph (u)(2) of this clause, when any supply or service acquired under this contract is subject to any End User License Agreement (EULA), Terms of Service (TOS), or similar legal instrument or agreement, that includes any clause requiring the Government to indemnify the Contractor or any person or entity for damages, costs, fees, or any other loss or liability that would create an Anti-Deficiency Act violation (31 U.S.C. 1341), the following shall govern:

   (i) Any such clause is unenforceable against the Government.

   (ii) Neither the Government nor any Government authorized end user shall be deemed to have agreed to such clause by virtue of it appearing in the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement. If the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement is invoked through an “I agree” click box or other comparable mechanism (e.g., “click-wrap” or “browse-wrap” agreements), execution does not bind the Government or any Government authorized end user to such clause.

   (iii) Any such clause is deemed to be stricken from the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement.

(2) Paragraph (u)(1) of this clause does not apply to indemnification by the Government that is expressly authorized by statute and specifically authorized under applicable agency regulations and procedures.

(v) Incorporation by reference. 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)

Alternate I (Jan 2017). When a time-and-materials or labor-hour contract is contemplated, substitute the following paragraphs (a), (e), (i), (l), and (m) for those in the basic clause.

(a) Inspection/Acceptance. (1) The Government has the right to inspect and test all materials furnished and services performed under this contract, to the extent practicable at all places and times, including the period of performance, and in any event before acceptance. The Government may also inspect the plant or plants of the Contractor or any subcontractor engaged in contract performance. The Government will perform inspections and tests in a manner that will not unduly delay the work.

(2) If the Government performs inspection or tests on the premises of the Contractor or a subcontractor, the Contractor shall furnish and shall require subcontractors to furnish all reasonable facilities and assistance for the safe and convenient performance of these duties.

(3) Unless otherwise specified in the contract, the Government will accept or reject services and
materials at the place of delivery as promptly as practicable after delivery, and they will be presumed accepted 60 days after the date of delivery, unless accepted earlier.

(4) At any time during contract performance, but not later than 6 months (or such other time as may be specified in the contract) after acceptance of the services or materials last delivered under this contract, the Government may require the Contractor to replace or correct services or materials that at time of delivery failed to meet contract requirements. Except as otherwise specified in paragraph (a)(6) of this clause, the cost of replacement or correction shall be determined under paragraph (i) of this clause, but the “hourly rate” for labor hours incurred in the replacement or correction shall be reduced to exclude that portion of the rate attributable to profit. Unless otherwise specified below, the portion of the “hourly rate” attributable to profit shall be 10 percent. The Contractor shall not tender for acceptance materials and services required to be replaced or corrected without disclosing the former requirement for replacement or correction, and, when required, shall disclose the corrective action taken. [Insert portion of labor rate attributable to profit.]

(5)(i) If the Contractor fails to proceed with reasonable promptness to perform required replacement or correction, and if the replacement or correction can be performed within the ceiling price (or the ceiling price as increased by the Government), the Government may-

(A) By contract or otherwise, perform the replacement or correction, charge to the Contractor any increased cost, or deduct such increased cost from any amounts paid or due under this contract; or

(B) Terminate this contract for cause.

(ii) Failure to agree to the amount of increased cost to be charged to the Contractor shall be a dispute under the Disputes clause of the contract.

(6) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a)(4) and (5) above, the Government may at any time require the Contractor to remedy by correction or replacement, without cost to the Government, any failure by the Contractor to comply with the requirements of this contract, if the failure is due to-

(i) Fraud, lack of good faith, or willful misconduct on the part of the Contractor's managerial personnel; or

(ii) The conduct of one or more of the Contractor’s employees selected or retained by the Contractor after any of the Contractor’s managerial personnel has reasonable grounds to believe that the employee is habitually careless or unqualified.

(7) This clause applies in the same manner and to the same extent to corrected or replacement materials or services as to materials and services originally delivered under this contract.

(8) The Contractor has no obligation or liability under this contract to correct or replace materials and services that at time of delivery do not meet contract requirements, except as provided in this clause or as may be otherwise specified in the contract.

(9) Unless otherwise specified in the contract, the Contractor's obligation to correct or replace Government-furnished property shall be governed by the clause pertaining to Government property.

(e) Definitions. (1) The clause at FAR 52.202-1, Definitions, is incorporated herein by reference. As used in this clause-

(i) “Direct materials” means those materials that enter directly into the end product, or that are used or consumed directly in connection with the furnishing of the end product or service.

(ii) “Hourly rate” means the rate(s) prescribed in the contract for payment for labor that meets the labor category qualifications of a labor category specified in the contract that are-

(A) Performed by the contractor;

(B) Performed by the subcontractors; or

(C) Transferred between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of the contractor under a common control.
(iii) “Materials” means-

(A) Direct materials, including supplies transferred between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of the contractor under a common control;

(B) Subcontracts for supplies and incidental services for which there is not a labor category specified in the contract;

(C) Other direct costs (e.g., incidental services for which there is not a labor category specified in the contract, travel, computer usage charges, etc.);

(D) The following subcontracts for services which are specifically excluded from the hourly rate: [Insert any subcontracts for services to be excluded from the hourly rates prescribed in the schedule.]; and

(E) Indirect costs specifically provided for in this clause.

(iv) “Subcontract” means any contract, as defined in FAR subpart 2.1, entered into with a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of the prime contract or a subcontract including transfers between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of a contractor or subcontractor. It includes, but is not limited to, purchase orders, and changes and modifications to purchase orders.

(i) Payments. (1) Work performed. The Government will pay the Contractor as follows upon the submission of commercial invoices approved by the Contracting Officer:

(ii) Materials.

(A) If the Contractor furnishes materials that meet the definition of a commercial item at 2.101, the price to be paid for such materials shall not exceed the Contractor’s established catalog or market...
price, adjusted to reflect the-

(1) Quantities being acquired; and

(2) Any modifications necessary because of contract requirements.

(B) Except as provided for in paragraph (i)(1)(ii)(A) and (D)(2) of this clause, the Government will reimburse the Contractor the actual cost of materials (less any rebates, refunds, or discounts received by the contractor that are identifiable to the contract) provided the Contractor-

(1) Has made payments for materials in accordance with the terms and conditions of the agreement or invoice; or

(2) Makes these payments within 30 days of the submission of the Contractor’s payment request to the Government and such payment is in accordance with the terms and conditions of the agreement or invoice.

(C) To the extent able, the Contractor shall-

(1) Obtain materials at the most advantageous prices available with due regard to securing prompt delivery of satisfactory materials; and

(2) Give credit to the Government for cash and trade discounts, rebates, scrap, commissions, and other amounts that are identifiable to the contract.

(D) Other Costs. Unless listed below, other direct and indirect costs will not be reimbursed.

(1) Other Direct Costs. The Government will reimburse the Contractor on the basis of actual cost for the following, provided such costs comply with the requirements in paragraph (i)(1)(ii)(B) of this clause: [Insert each element of other direct costs (e.g., travel, computer usage charges, etc. Insert “None” if no reimbursement for other direct costs will be provided. If this is an indefinite delivery contract, the Contracting Officer may insert “Each order must list separately the elements of other direct charge(s) for that order or, if no reimbursement for other direct costs will be provided, insert ‘None’. ”]

(2) Indirect Costs (Material Handling, Subcontract Administration, etc.). The Government will reimburse the Contractor for indirect costs on a pro-rata basis over the period of contract performance at the following fixed price: [Insert a fixed amount for the indirect costs and payment schedule. Insert “$0” if no fixed price reimbursement for indirect costs will be provided. (If this is an indefinite delivery contract, the Contracting Officer may insert “Each order must list separately the fixed amount for the indirect costs and payment schedule or, if no reimbursement for indirect costs, insert ‘None’.”]

(2) Total cost. It is estimated that the total cost to the Government for the performance of this contract shall not exceed the ceiling price set forth in the Schedule and the Contractor agrees to use its best efforts to perform the work specified in the Schedule and all obligations under this contract within such ceiling price. If at any time the Contractor has reason to believe that the hourly rate payments and material costs that will accrue in performing this contract in the next succeeding 30 days, if added to all other payments and costs previously accrued, will exceed 85 percent of the ceiling price in the Schedule, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer giving a revised estimate of the total price to the Government for performing this contract with supporting reasons and documentation. If at any time during the performance of this contract, the Contractor has reason to believe that the total price to the Government for performing this contract will be substantially greater or less than the then stated ceiling price, the Contractor shall so notify the Contracting Officer, giving a revised estimate of the total price for performing this contract, with supporting reasons and documentation. If at any time during performance of this contract, the Government has reason to believe that the work to be required in performing this contract will be substantially greater or less than the stated ceiling price, the Contracting Officer will so advise the Contractor, giving the then revised estimate of the total amount of effort to be required under the contract.
(3) Ceiling price. The Government will not be obligated to pay the Contractor any amount in excess of the ceiling price in the Schedule, and the Contractor shall not be obligated to continue performance if to do so would exceed the ceiling price set forth in the Schedule, unless and until the Contracting Officer notifies the Contractor in writing that the ceiling price has been increased and specifies in the notice a revised ceiling that shall constitute the ceiling price for performance under this contract. When and to the extent that the ceiling price set forth in the Schedule has been increased, any hours expended and material costs incurred by the Contractor in excess of the ceiling price before the increase shall be allowable to the same extent as if the hours expended and material costs had been incurred after the increase in the ceiling price.

(4) Access to records. At any time before final payment under this contract, the Contracting Officer (or authorized representative) will have access to the following (access shall be limited to the listing below unless otherwise agreed to by the Contractor and the Contracting Officer):

(i) Records that verify that the employees whose time has been included in any invoice meet the qualifications for the labor categories specified in the contract;

(ii) For labor hours (including any subcontractor hours reimbursed at the hourly rate in the schedule), when timecards are required as substantiation for payment-

(A) The original timecards (paper-based or electronic);

(B) The Contractor’s timekeeping procedures;

(C) Contractor records that show the distribution of labor between jobs or contracts; and

(D) Employees whose time has been included in any invoice for the purpose of verifying that these employees have worked the hours shown on the invoices.

(iii) For material and subcontract costs that are reimbursed on the basis of actual cost-

(A) Any invoices or subcontract agreements substantiating material costs; and

(B) Any documents supporting payment of those invoices.

(5) Overpayments/Underpayments. Each payment previously made shall be subject to reduction to the extent of amounts, on preceding invoices, that are found by the Contracting Officer not to have been properly payable and shall also be subject to reduction for overpayments or to increase for underpayments. The Contractor shall promptly pay any such reduction within 30 days unless the parties agree otherwise. The Government within 30 days will pay any such increases, unless the parties agree otherwise. The Contractor’s payment will be made by check. If the Contractor becomes aware of a duplicate invoice payment or that the Government has otherwise overpaid on an invoice payment, the Contractor shall-

(i) Remit the overpayment amount to the payment office cited in the contract along with a description of the overpayment including the-

(A) Circumstances of the overpayment (e.g., duplicate payment, erroneous payment, liquidation errors, date(s) of overpayment);

(B) Affected contract number and delivery order number, if applicable;

(C) Affected line item or subline item, if applicable; and

(D) Contractor point of contact.

(ii) Provide a copy of the remittance and supporting documentation to the Contracting Officer.

(6)(i) All amounts that become payable by the Contractor to the Government under this contract shall bear simple interest from the date due until paid unless paid within 30 days of becoming due. The interest rate shall be the interest rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury, as provided in 41 U.S.C. 7109, which is applicable to the period in which the amount becomes due, and then at the
rate applicable for each six month period as established by the Secretary until the amount is paid.

(ii) The Government may issue a demand for payment to the Contractor upon finding a debt is due under the contract.

(iii) Final Decisions. The Contracting Officer will issue a final decision as required by 33.211 if-

(A) The Contracting Officer and the Contractor are unable to reach agreement on the existence or amount of a debt in a timely manner;

(B) The Contractor fails to liquidate a debt previously demanded by the Contracting Officer within the timeline specified in the demand for payment unless the amounts were not repaid because the Contractor has requested an installment payment agreement; or

(C) The Contractor requests a deferment of collection on a debt previously demanded by the Contracting Officer (see FAR 32.607-2).

(iv) If a demand for payment was previously issued for the debt, the demand for payment included in the final decision shall identify the same due date as the original demand for payment.

(v) Amounts shall be due at the earliest of the following dates:

(A) The date fixed under this contract.

(B) The date of the first written demand for payment, including any demand for payment resulting from a default termination.

(vi) The interest charge shall be computed for the actual number of calendar days involved beginning on the due date and ending on-

(A) The date on which the designated office receives payment from the Contractor;

(B) The date of issuance of a Government check to the Contractor from which an amount otherwise payable has been withheld as a credit against the contract debt; or

(C) The date on which an amount withheld and applied to the contract debt would otherwise have become payable to the Contractor.

(vii) The interest charge made under this clause may be reduced under the procedures prescribed in 32.608-2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation in effect on the date of this contract.

(viii) Upon receipt and approval of the invoice designated by the Contractor as the “completion invoice” and supporting documentation, and upon compliance by the Contractor with all terms of this contract, any outstanding balances will be paid within 30 days unless the parties agree otherwise. The completion invoice, and supporting documentation, shall be submitted by the Contractor as promptly as practicable following completion of the work under this contract, but in no event later than 1 year (or such longer period as the Contracting Officer may approve in writing) from the date of completion.

(7) Release of claims. The Contractor, and each assignee under an assignment entered into under this contract and in effect at the time of final payment under this contract, shall execute and deliver, at the time of and as a condition precedent to final payment under this contract, a release discharging the Government, its officers, agents, and employees of and from all liabilities, obligations, and claims arising out of or under this contract, subject only to the following exceptions.

(i) Specified claims in stated amounts, or in estimated amounts if the amounts are not susceptible to exact statement by the Contractor.

(ii) Claims, together with reasonable incidental expenses, based upon the liabilities of the Contractor to third parties arising out of performing this contract, that are not known to the Contractor on the date of the execution of the release, and of which the Contractor gives notice in writing to the Contracting Officer not more than 6 years after the date of the release or the date of any notice to the Contractor that the Government is prepared to make final payment, whichever is earlier.
(iii) Claims for reimbursement of costs (other than expenses of the Contractor by reason of its indemnification of the Government against patent liability), including reasonable incidental expenses, incurred by the Contractor under the terms of this contract relating to patents.

(8) **Prompt payment.** The Government will make payment in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3903) and prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315.

(9) **Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT).** If the Government makes payment by EFT, see 52.212-5(b) for the appropriate EFT clause.

(10) **Discount.** In connection with any discount offered for early payment, time shall be computed from the date of the invoice. For the purpose of computing the discount earned, payment shall be considered to have been made on the date that appears on the payment check or the specified payment date if an electronic funds transfer payment is made.

(l) Termination for the Government’s convenience. The Government reserves the right to terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for its sole convenience. In the event of such termination, the Contractor shall immediately stop all work hereunder and shall immediately cause any and all of its suppliers and subcontractors to cease work. Subject to the terms of this contract, the Contractor shall be paid an amount for direct labor hours (as defined in the Schedule of the contract) determined by multiplying the number of direct labor hours expended before the effective date of termination by the hourly rate(s) in the contract, less any hourly rate payments already made to the Contractor plus reasonable charges the Contractor can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Government using its standard record keeping system that have resulted from the termination. The Contractor shall not be required to comply with the cost accounting standards or contract cost principles for this purpose. This paragraph does not give the Government any right to audit the Contractor’s records. The Contractor shall not be paid for any work performed or costs incurred that reasonably could have been avoided.

(m) Termination for cause. The Government may terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for cause in the event of any default by the Contractor, or if the Contractor fails to comply with any contract terms and conditions, or fails to provide the Government, upon request, with adequate assurances of future performance. In the event of termination for cause, the Government shall not be liable to the Contractor for any amount for supplies or services not accepted, and the Contractor shall be liable to the Government for any and all rights and remedies provided by law. If it is determined that the Government improperly terminated this contract for default, such termination shall be deemed a termination for convenience.

(End of Clause)

52.212-5 Contract Terms and Conditions Required To Implement Statutes or Executive Orders— Commercial Items.

As prescribed in 12.301(b)(4), insert the following clause:

**CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS-COMMERCIAL ITEMS (OCT 2019)**

(a) The Contractor shall comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses, which are incorporated in this contract by reference, to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

1. **52.203-19**, Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (Jan 2017) (section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act,
2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions)).

(2) 52.204-23, Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities (Jul 2018) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).


(4) 52.209-10, Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (Nov 2015).


(b) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (b) that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]
(i) 52.219-4, Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (Oct 2014) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer) (15 U.S.C. 657a).

   __ (ii) Alternate I (Jan 2011) of 52.219-4.

   __ (13) [Reserved]

   __ (14)


   __ (ii) Alternate I (Nov 2011).

   __ (iii) Alternate II (Nov 2011).

   __ (15)


   __ (iii) Alternate II (Mar 2004) of 52.219-7.

   __ (16) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Oct 2018) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)).

   __ (17)


   __ (ii) Alternate I (Nov 2016) of 52.219-9.

   __ (iii) Alternate II (Nov 2016) of 52.219-9.

   __ (iv) Alternate III (Nov 2016) of 52.219-9.

   __ (v) Alternate IV (Aug 2018) of 52.219-9

   __ (18) 52.219-13, Notice of Set-Aside of Orders (Nov 2011) (15 U.S.C. 644(r)).

   __ (19) 52.219-14, Limitations on Subcontracting (Jan 2017) (15 U.S.C.637(a)(14)).

   __ (20) 52.219-16, Liquidated Damages-Subcontracting Plan (Jan 1999) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)(F)(i)).


   __ (22) 52.219-28, Post Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation (Jul 2013) (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)).

   __ (23) 52.219-29, Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source Award to, Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business Concerns (Dec 2015) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).

   __ (24) 52.219-30, Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source Award to, Women-Owned Small Business Concerns Eligible Under the Women-Owned Small Business Program (Dec 2015) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).


   __ (27) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015).

   __ (28)
(i) **52.222-26**, Equal Opportunity (Sept 2016) (E.O.11246).

--- (ii) Alternate I (Feb 1999) of **52.222-26**.

--- (29)


--- (ii) Alternate I (July 2014) of **52.222-35**.

--- (30)

(i) **52.222-36**, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jul 2014) (**29 U.S.C. 793**).

--- (ii) Alternate I (July 2014) of **52.222-36**.

--- (31) **52.222-37**, Employment Reports on Veterans (Feb 2016) (**38 U.S.C. 4212**).  

--- (33)  


--- (34) **52.222-54**, Employment Eligibility Verification (Oct 2015). (Executive Order 12989). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items or certain other types of commercial items as prescribed in **22.1803**.)

--- (35)

(i) **52.223-9**, Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA–Designated Items (May 2008) (**42 U.S.C. 6962(c)(3)(A)(ii)**). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)

--- (ii) Alternate I (May 2008) of **52.223-9** (**42 U.S.C. 6962(i)(2)(C)**). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)


--- (37) **52.223-12**, Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners (Jun2016) (E.O. 13693).

--- (38)  

(i) **52.223-13**, Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Imaging Equipment (Jun 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).

--- (ii) Alternate I (Oct 2015) of **52.223-13**.

--- (39)  

(i) **52.223-14**, Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Televisions (Jun 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).

--- (ii) Alternate I (Jun 2014) of **52.223-14**.


--- (41)  

(i) **52.223-16**, Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Personal Computer Products (Oct 2015) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).
(ii) Alternate I (Jun 2014) of 52.223-16.


(43) 52.223-20, Aerosols (Jun 2016) (E.O. 13693).

(44) 52.223-21, Foams (Jun 2016) (E.O. 13693).

(45)


(ii) Alternate I (Jan 2017) of 52.224-3.


(47)


(ii) Alternate I (May 2014) of 52.225-3.

(iii) Alternate II (May 2014) of 52.225-3.

(iv) Alternate III (May 2014) of 52.225-3.


(49) 52.225-13, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (June 2008) (E.O.’s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).


(i) 52.226-4, Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-Aside (Nov 2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).

(ii) 52.226-5, Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area (Nov 2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).


(54) 52.232-30, Installment Payments for Commercial Items (Jan 2017) (41 U.S.C.4505, 10 U.S.C.2307(f)).


(56) 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-Other than System for Award Management (Jul 2013) (31 U.S.C.3332).


(59) 52.242-5, Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (Jan 2017) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(13)).
(60)

(i) 52.247-64, Preference forPrivately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) (46 U.S.C. Appx. 1241(b) and 10 U.S.C. 2631).

(ii) Alternate I (Apr 2003) of 52.247-64.

(iii) Alternate II (Feb 2006) of 52.247-64.

(c) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (c), applicable to commercial services, that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

(1) 52.222-17, Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers (May 2014)(E.O. 13495).


(8) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (Dec 2015).


(10) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (May 2014) (42 U.S.C. 1792).

(d) Comptroller General Examination of Record. The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph (d) if this contract was awarded using other than sealed bid, is in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold, and does not contain the clause at 52.215-2, Audit and Records-Negotiation.

(1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative of the Comptroller General, shall have access to and right to examine any of the Contractor’s directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract.

(2) The Contractor shall make available at its offices at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in FAR subpart 4.7, Contractor Records Retention, of the other clauses of this contract. If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the records relating to the work terminated shall be made available for 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement. Records relating to appeals under the disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract shall be made available until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.
As used in this clause, records include books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of form. This does not require the Contractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.

(e)

(1) Notwithstanding the requirements of the clauses in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this clause, the Contractor is not required to flow down any FAR clause, other than those in this paragraph (e)(1) in a subcontract for commercial items. Unless otherwise indicated below, the extent of the flow down shall be as required by the clause-


(ii) 52.203-19, Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (Jan 2017) (section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions)).

(iii) 52.204-23, Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities (Jul 2018) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).


(v) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Oct 2018) (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 $700,000 ($1.5 million for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

(vi) 52.222-17, Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers (May 2014) (E.O. 13495). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (l) of FAR clause 52.222-17.

(vii) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015).

(viii) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Sept 2015) (E.O.11246).


(xi) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (Feb 2016) (38 U.S.C.4212).

(xii) 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.


(xiv)


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


(xviii) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (Dec 2015).


 (B) Alternate I (Jan 2017) of 52.224-3.


 (xxii) 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.

 (xxiii) 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.

(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)

SUBPART 12.4 -- UNIQUE REQUIREMENTS REGARDING TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS

12.401 -- GENERAL.

This subpart provides --

(a) Guidance regarding tailoring of the paragraphs in the clause at 52.212-4, Contract Terms and Conditions--Commercial Items, when the paragraphs do not reflect the customary practice for a particular market; and

(b) Guidance on the administration of contracts for commercial items in those areas where the terms and conditions in 52.212-4 differ substantially from those contained elsewhere in the FAR.

12.402 -- ACCEPTANCE.

(a) The acceptance paragraph in 52.212-4 is based upon the assumption that the Government will rely on the contractor’s assurances that the commercial item tendered for acceptance conforms to the contract requirements. The Government inspection of commercial items will not prejudice its other rights under the
acceptance paragraph. Additionally, although the paragraph does not address the issue of rejection, the Government always has the right to refuse acceptance of nonconforming items. This paragraph is generally appropriate when the Government is acquiring noncomplex commercial items.

(b) Other acceptance procedures may be more appropriate for the acquisition of complex commercial items or commercial items used in critical applications. In such cases, the contracting officer shall include alternative inspection procedure(s) in an addendum and ensure these procedures and the post award remedies adequately protect the interests of the Government. The contracting officer must carefully examine the terms and
conditions of any express warranty with regard to the effect it may have on the Government’s available post award remedies (see 12.404).

(c) The acquisition of commercial items under other circumstances such as on an “as is” basis may also require acceptance procedures different from those contained in 52.212-4. The contracting officer should consider the effect the specific circumstances will have on the acceptance paragraph as well as other paragraphs of the clause.

12.403 -- TERMINATION.

(a) General. The clause at 52.212-4 permits the Government to terminate a contract for commercial items either for the convenience of the Government or for cause. However, the paragraphs in 52.212-4 entitled “Termination for the Government’s Convenience” and “Termination for Cause” contain concepts which differ from those contained in the termination clauses prescribed in Part 49. Consequently, the requirements of Part 49 do not apply when terminating contracts for commercial items and contracting officers shall follow the procedures in this section. Contracting officers may continue to use Part 49 as guidance to the extent that Part 49 does not conflict with this section and the language of the termination paragraphs in 52.212-4.

(b) Policy. The contracting officer should exercise the Government’s right to terminate a contract for commercial items either for convenience or for cause only when such a termination would be in the best interests of the Government. The contracting officer should consult with counsel prior to terminating for cause.

(c) Termination for cause.

(1) The paragraph in 52.212-4 entitled “Excusable Delay” requires contractors notify the contracting officer as soon as possible after commencement of any excusable delay. In most situations, this requirement should eliminate the need for a show cause notice prior to terminating a contract. The contracting officer shall send a cure notice prior to terminating a contract for a reason other than late delivery.

(2) The Government’s rights after a termination for cause shall include all the remedies available to any buyer in the marketplace. The Government’s preferred remedy will be to acquire similar items from another contractor and to charge the defaulted contractor with any excess re-procurement costs together with any incidental or consequential damages incurred because of the termination.

(3) When a termination for cause is appropriate, the contracting officer shall send the contractor a written notification regarding the termination. At a minimum, this notification shall --

(i) Indicate the contract is terminated for cause;

(ii) Specify the reasons for the termination;

(iii) Indicate which remedies the Government intends to seek or provide a date by which the Government will inform the contractor of the remedy; and

(iv) State that the notice constitutes a final decision of the contracting officer and that the contractor has the right to appeal under the Disputes clause (see 33.211).

(4) The contracting officer, in accordance with agency procedures, shall ensure that information related to termination for cause notices and any amendments are reported. In the event the termination for cause is subsequently converted to a termination for convenience, or is otherwise withdrawn, the contracting officer shall ensure that a notice of the conversion or withdrawal is reported. All reporting shall be in accordance with 42.1503(f).
(d) Termination for the Government’s convenience.

(1) When the contracting officer terminates a contract for commercial items for the Government’s convenience, the contractor shall be paid --

(i) (A) The percentage of the contract price reflecting the percentage of the work performed prior to the notice of the termination for fixed-price or fixed-price with economic price adjustment contracts, or

(B) An amount for direct labor hours (as defined in the Schedule of the contract) determined by multiplying the number of direct labor hours expended before the effective date of termination by the hourly rates(s) in the Schedule; and

(ii) Any charges the contractor can demonstrate directly resulted from the termination. The contractor may demonstrate such charges using its standard record keeping system and is not required to comply with the cost accounting standards or the contract cost principles in Part 31. The Government does not have any right to audit the contractor’s records solely because of the termination for convenience.

(2) Generally, the parties should mutually agree upon the requirements of the termination proposal. The parties must balance the Government’s need to obtain sufficient documentation to support payment to the contractor against the goal of having a simple and expeditious settlement.

12.404 -- WARRANTIES.

(a) Implied warranties. The Government’s post award rights contained in 52.212-4 are the implied warranty of merchantability, the implied warranty of fitness for particular purpose and the remedies contained in the acceptance paragraph.

(1) The implied warranty of merchantability provides that an item is reasonably fit for the ordinary purposes for which such items are used. The items must be of at least average, fair or medium-grade quality and must be comparable in quality to those that will pass without objection in the trade or market for items of the same description.

(2) The implied warranty of fitness for a particular purpose provides that an item is fit for use for the particular purpose for which the Government will use the items. The Government can rely upon an implied warranty of fitness for particular purpose when--

(i) The seller knows the particular purpose for which the Government intends to use the item; and

(ii) The Government relied upon the contractor’s skill and judgment that the item would be appropriate for that particular purpose.

(3) Contracting officers should consult with legal counsel prior to asserting any claim for a breach of an implied warranty.

(b) Express warranties. The Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1994 (41 U.S.C. 264 note) requires contracting officers to take advantage of commercial warranties. To the maximum extent practicable, solicitations for commercial items shall require offerors to offer the Government at least the same warranty terms, including offers of extended warranties, offered to the general public in customary commercial practice. Solicitations may specify minimum warranty terms, such as minimum duration, appropriate for the Government’s intended use of the item.
(1) Any express warranty the Government intends to rely upon must meet the needs of the Government. The contracting officer should analyze any commercial warranty to determine if--

(i) The warranty is adequate to protect the needs of the Government, e.g., items covered by the warranty and length of warranty;

(ii) The terms allow the Government effective post award administration of the warranty to include the identification of warranted items, procedures for the return of warranted items to the contractor for repair or replacement, and collection of product performance information; and

(iii) The warranty is cost-effective.

(2) In some markets, it may be customary commercial practice for contractors to exclude or limit the implied warranties contained in 52.212-4 in the provisions of an express warranty. In such cases, the contracting officer shall ensure that the express warranty provides for the repair or replacement of defective items discovered within a reasonable period of time after acceptance.

(3) Express warranties shall be included in the contract by addendum (see 12.302).