AGENDA ITEM or FINAL CONTRACT REVIEW SUBMITTAL FORM

Gunnison County Legal Instrument # _____

Date of Request:	2/25/2013	**Contractual Deadline:**		**Received in Administration:**	3/28/13
Desired Agenda Date:	3/5/2013	**Amount of Discussion Time Desired:**			
Action Requested:	Consideration of Lease Agreement				
Parties to the Agreement:	The United States of America, acting by and through the General Services Administration ("GSA") and Gunnison County				
Term Begins:	4/16/2013	**Term Ends:**	4/15/2023	**Grant or Contract #:**	N/A

Summary: Lease agreement for 736 sq.ft of rentable space for Transportation Security Administration (TSA) office at Gunnison-Crested Butte Regional Airport

Recommendation: Approval

Fiscal Impact: see page 3; adjustable rate each year

Submitted by: CAO for Airport **Return To:** CAO with copy to Airport

Finance Department Review: ● Required ○ Not Required

Comments: Looks good - remains agree w/ terms, etc.

L Meinhart — 3/29/13

Signature — Discharge Date

County Attorney Review: ● Required ○ Not Required

Comments:

Approved.

Certificate of Insurance Required

Yes ___ No ✓ Initials AP

Signature — Discharge Date 3/28/2013

Returned to Administration: 3/29/13 **Original Returned:**

County Manager Approval:

MB — 3-29-13

Signature 4/2/13 — Date

● Consent Agenda ○ Regular Agenda Time Allotted: 10

Revised January 2011

LEASE NO. GS-08P-14451

On-Airport Lease
GSA FORM L201D (June 2012)

This Lease is made and entered into between

County of Gunnision

(Lessor), whose principal place of business is 200 E. Virginia Ave., Gunnision, CO 81230-2248, and whose interest in the Property described herein is that of Fee Owner, and

The United States of America

(Government), acting by and through the designated representative of the General Services Administration (GSA), upon the terms and conditions set forth herein.

Witnesseth: The parties hereto, for the consideration hereinafter mentioned, covenant and agree as follows:

The Lessor hereby leases to the Government the Premises described herein, being all or a portion of the Property located at

Gunnison/Crested Butte Regional Airport, 711 West Rio Grande, Gunnision, CO 81230-3200

To Have and To Hold the said Premises with their appurtenances for the term beginning upon acceptance of the Premises as required by this Lease and continuing for a period of

10 years, 5 years firm,

subject to termination and renewal rights as may be hereinafter set forth. The commencement date of this Lease, along with any applicable termination and renewal rights, shall more specifically be set forth in a Lease Amendment upon substantial completion and acceptance of the Space by the Government.

In Witness Whereof, the parties to this Lease evidence their agreement to all terms and conditions set forth herein by their signatures below, to be effective as of the date of delivery of the fully executed Lease to the Lessor.

FOR THE LESSOR:

_____

Name: Paula Swenson

Title: Chairperson

Entity Name: County of Gunnison, Colorado

Date: _____

FOR THE GOVERNMENT:

_____

Title: Lease Contracting Officer

General Services Administration, Public Buildings Service

Date: _____

WITNESSED FOR THE LESSOR BY:

_____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

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SECTION 1 THE PREMISES, RENT, AND OTHER TERMS

1.01 THE PREMISES (JUN 2012)

The Premises are described as follows:

A. Office and Related Space: **736** rentable square feet (RSF), yielding **736** ANSI/BOMA Office Area (ABOA) square feet (SF) of office and related Space.

B. Common Area Factor: The Common Area Factor (CAF) is established as **1.0**. This factor, which represents the conversion from ABOA to rentable square feet, rounded to the nearest whole percentage, shall be used for purposes of rental adjustments in accordance with the Payment Clause of the General Clauses.

1.02 EXPRESS APPURTENANT RIGHTS (JUN 2012)

The Government shall have the non-exclusive right to the use of Appurtenant Areas, and shall have the right to post Rules and Regulations Governing Conduct on Federal Property, Title 41, CFR, Part 102-74, Subpart C within such areas. The Government will coordinate with the Lessor to ensure signage is consistent with the Lessor's standards. Appurtenant to the Premises and included with the Lease are rights to use the following:

A. Parking: **0** parking spaces of which **0** shall be structured inside spaces reserved for the exclusive use of the Government, **0** shall be inside parking spaces, and **0** shall be surface parking spaces. In addition, the Lessor shall provide such additional parking spaces as required by the applicable code of the local government entity having jurisdiction over the Property.

B. Antennae, Satellite Dishes and Related Transmission Devices: Space located on the roof of the Building sufficient in size for the installation and placement of the telecommunications equipment as such may be described herein, together with the right to access the roof and use of, all building areas (e.g., chases, plenums) necessary for the use, operation, and maintenance of such equipment at all times during the term of this Lease.

1.03 RENT AND OTHER CONSIDERATION (ON-AIRPORT) (JUN 2012)

A. The Government shall pay the Lessor annual rent payable monthly in arrears at the following rates:

Effective Dates	Square Feet	Shell Rent (Annual)	Operating Rent (Annual)	Total Annual Rent	Total Monthly Rent
04/16/2013-04/15/2014	736	$32,222.08	$0.00	**$32,222.08**	*$2685.17*
04/16/2014-04/15/2015	736	$34,155.41	$0.00	**$34,155.41**	*$2,846.28*
04/16/2015-04/15/2016	736	$36,204.74	$0.00	**$36,204.74**	*$3,017.06*
04/16/2016-04/15/2017	736	$38,377.02	$0.00	**$38,377.02**	*$3,198.09*
04/16/2017-04/15/2018	736	$40,679.64	$0.00	**$40,679.64**	*$3,389.97*
04/16/2018-04/15/2019	736	$43,120.42	$0.00	**$43,120.42**	*$3,593.37*
04/16/2019-04/15/2020	736	$45,707.65	$0.00	**$45,707.65**	*$3,808.97*
04/16/2020-04/15/2021	736	$48,450.12	$0.00	**$48,450.12**	*$4,037.51*
04/16/2021-04/15/2022	736	$51,357.13	$0.00	**$51,357.13**	*$4,279.76*
04/16/2022-04/15/2023	736	$54,438.56	$0.00	**$54,438.56**	*$4,536.55*

B. Rent is subject to adjustment based upon a physical mutual measurement of the Space upon acceptance, not to exceed **736** ABOA sq. ft. based upon the methodology outlined under the "Payment" clause of GSA Form 3517.

C. Rent is subject to adjustment based upon the final TI cost to be amortized in the rental rate, as agreed upon by the parties subsequent to the Lease award date.

D. If the Government occupies the Premises for less than a full calendar month, then rent shall be pro-rated based on the actual number of days of occupancy for that month.

E. Rent shall be paid to the Lessor by electronic funds transfer in accordance with the provisions of the General Clauses. Rent shall be payable to the Payee designated in the Lessor's Central Contractor Registration (CCR). If the payee is different from the Lessor, both payee and Lessor must be registered in CCR.

F. The Lessor shall provide to the Government, in exchange for the payment of rental and other specified consideration, the following:

1. The leasehold interest in the Property described in the paragraph entitled "The Premises";

2. All costs, expenses and fees to perform the work required for acceptance of the Premises in accordance with this Lease, including all costs for labor, materials, and equipment, professional fees, contractor fees, attorney fees, permit fees, inspection fees, and similar such fees, and all related expenses;

3. Performance or satisfaction of all other obligations set forth in this Lease; and

4. All services, utilities, and maintenance required for the proper operation of the Property, the Building, and the Premises in accordance with the terms of the Lease, including, but not limited to, all inspections, modifications, repairs, replacements, and improvements required to be made thereto to meet the requirements of this Lease.

G. Parking shall be provided at a rate of**$0** per parking space per month (Structure), and **$0** per parking space per month (Surface).

1.04 TERMINATION RIGHTS (ON-AIRPORT) (JUN 2012)

The Government may terminate this Lease, in whole or in part, at any time during the term of this lease with **60** days' prior written notice to the Lessor if (i) regularly scheduled commercial air services cease, (ii) the airport opts to replace TSA screeners with private contractors, (iii) the checkpoint supported by the leased Space is closed, or (iv) the Government reduces its presence at the airport due to a reduction in enplanements. The effective date of the termination shall be the day following the expiration of the required notice period or the termination date set forth in the notice, whichever is later. No rental shall accrue after the effective date of termination. .

1.05 INTENTIONALLY DELETED

1.06 DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED IN THE LEASE (ON-AIRPORT) (JUN 2012)

The following documents are attached to and made part of the Lease:

DOCUMENT NAME	NO. OF PAGES	EXHIBIT
GSA Form 3517B, General Clauses	46	A
GSA Form 3518A, Representations and Certifications	7	B

1.07 OPERATING COST BASE (AUG 2011)

The parties agree that, for the purpose of applying the paragraph titled "Operating Costs Adjustment," the Lessor's base rate for operating costs shall be **$0** per RSF.

SECTION 2 GENERAL TERMS, CONDITIONS, AND STANDARDS

2.01 DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL TERMS (JUN 2012)

Unless otherwise specifically noted, all terms and conditions set forth in this Lease shall be interpreted by reference to the following definitions, standards, and formulas:

Unless otherwise specifically noted, all terms and conditions set forth in this Lease shall be interpreted by reference to the following definitions, standards, and formulas:

A. Appurtenant Areas. Appurtenant Areas are defined as those areas and facilities on the Property that are not located within the Premises, but for which rights are expressly granted under this Lease, or for which rights to use are reasonably necessary or reasonably anticipated with respect to the Government's enjoyment of the Premises and express appurtenant rights.

B. Broker. If GSA awarded this Lease using a contract real estate broker, Broker shall refer to GSA's broker.

C. Building. The building(s) situated on the Property in which the Premises are located shall be referred to as the Building(s).

D. Commission Credit. If GSA awarded this Lease using a Broker, and the Broker agreed to forego a percentage of its commission to which it is entitled in connection with the award of this Lease, the amount of this credit is referred to as the Commission Credit.

E. Common Area Factor (CAF). The Common Area Factor (CAF) is a conversion factor determined by the building owner and applied by the owner to the ABOA SF to determine the RSF for the leased space. The CAF is expressed as a percentage of the difference between the amount of rentable SF and ABOA SF, divided by the ABOA SF. For example 11,500 RSF and 10,000 ABOA SF will have a CAF of 15% [(11,500 RSF-10,000 ABOA SF)/10,000 ABOA SF]. For the purposes of this Lease, the CAF shall be determined in accordance with the applicable ANSI/BOMA standard for the type of Space to which the CAF shall apply.

F. Contract. Contract and contractor means Lease and Lessor, respectively.

G. Days. All references to "day" or "days" in this Lease shall mean calendar days, unless specified otherwise.

H. FAR/GSAR. All references to the FAR shall be understood to mean the Federal Acquisition Regulation, codified at 48 CFR Chapter 1. All references to the GSAR shall be understood to mean the GSA supplement to the FAR, codified at 48 CFR Chapter 5.

I. Firm Term/Non-Firm Term. The Firm Term is that part of the Lease term that is not subject to termination rights. The Non-Firm Term is that part of the Lease term following the end of the Firm Term.

J. Lease Term Commencement Date. The Lease Term Commencement Date means the date on which the lease term commences.

K. Lease Award Date. The Lease Award Date means the date that the Lease is executed by the LCO (and on which the parties' obligations under the Lease begin).

L. Premises. The Premises are defined as the total office area or other type of space, together with all associated common areas, described in Section I of this Lease, and delineated by plan in the attached exhibit. Parking and other areas to which the Government has rights under this Lease are not included in the Premises.

M. Property. The Property is defined as the land and buildings in which the Premises are located, including all Appurtenant Areas (e.g., parking areas to which the Government is granted rights).

N. Rentable Space or Rentable Square Feet (RSF). Rentable space is the area for which a tenant is charged rent. It is determined by the Building owner and may vary by city or by building within the same city. The rentable space may include a share of building support/common areas such as elevator lobbies, building corridors, and floor service areas. Floor service areas typically include restrooms, janitor rooms, telephone closets, electrical closets, and mechanical rooms. The rentable space does not include vertical building penetrations and their enclosing walls, such as stairs, elevator shafts, and vertical ducts. Rentable square feet is calculated using the following formula for each type of space (e.g., office, warehouse, etc.) included in the Premises: ABOA SF of Space x (1 + CAF) = RSF.

O. Space. The Space shall refer to that part of the Premises to which the Government has exclusive use, such as office area, or other type of space. Parking areas to which the Government has rights under this Lease are not included in the Space.

P. Office Area. For the purposes of this Lease, Space shall be measured in accordance with the standard (Z65.1-1996) provided by American National Standards Institute/Building Owners and Managers Association (ANSI/BOMA) for Office Area, which means "the area where a tenant normally houses personnel and/or furniture, for which a measurement is to be computed." References to ABOA mean ANSI/BOMA Office Area.

Q. Working Days. Working Days shall mean weekdays, excluding Saturdays and Sundays and Federal holidays.

2.02 AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES (JUN 2012)

The signatories to this Lease shall have full authority to bind their respective principals with regard to all matters relating to this Lease. No other persons shall be understood to have any authority to bind their respective principals, except to the extent that such authority may be explicitly delegated by notice to the other party, or to the extent that such authority is transferred by succession of interest. The Government shall have the right to substitute its Lease Contracting Officer (LCO) by notice, without an express delegation by the prior LCO. .

2.03 WAIVER OF RESTORATION (APR 2011)

The Lessor shall have no right to require the Government to restore the Premises upon termination of the Lease, and waives all claims against the Government for waste, damages, or restoration arising from or related to (a) the Government's normal and customary use of the Premises during the term of the Lease (including any extensions thereof), as well as (b) any initial or subsequent alteration to the Premises regardless of whether such alterations are performed by the Lessor or by the Government. At its sole option, the Government may abandon property in the Space following expiration of the Lease, in which case the property will become the property of the Lessor and the Government will be relieved of any liability in connection therewith.

2.04 INTENTIONALLY DELETED

2.05 RELOCATION RIGHTS (JUN 2012)

If it becomes necessary in the orderly development of the Airport, Lessor may require the relocation of Premises to other space at the Airport which, in the reasonable judgment of Lessor, is similar and suitable for the purposes for which this Lease is entered as such purposes are set forth herein. Should such relocation be necessary, the Lessor shall provide the Government a minimum of 120 days prior written notice. Lessor shall be responsible for all costs for such relocation, including all costs for moving furniture, office equipment, telephone and data lines, and any other costs associated with replicating necessary operational features provided in the space originally leased. The Airport shall provide such relocated Premises at the same rental rate as the original Premises, unless the new Premises are located in an area for which the Airport charges tenants a lower rate, in which event the parties shall negotiate a reduction in the rental rate.

2.06 RECITALS FOR TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION (ON-AIRPORT) (JUN 2012)

A. The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) is required, pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 40101—The Aviation and Transportation Security Act (ATSA), to oversee security measures at the Airport.

B. TSA is responsible for airline passenger and baggage screening services at the Airport.

C. The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA), on behalf of TSA, leases certain facilities on the Airport premises for administrative offices and/or break rooms in support of airport passenger and baggage screening services by the TSA.

D. Space for TSA to screen passengers and baggage is expressly excluded from this Lease.

2.07 ACCEPTANCE OF SPACE AND CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY (JUN 2012)

A. The Lessor shall provide floor plans for the Space and a valid Certificate of Occupancy (C of O), issued by the local jurisdiction, for the intended use of the Government. If the local jurisdiction does not issue Certificates of Occupancy or if the C of O is not available, the Lessor may satisfy this condition by providing a report prepared by a licensed fire protection engineer that verifies that the offered space complies with all applicable local fire protection and life safety codes and ordinances.

B. Neither the Government's acceptance of the Premises for occupancy or acceptance of related appurtenances, nor the Government's occupancy of the Premises, shall be construed as a waiver of any requirement or right of the Government under this lease, or as otherwise prejudicing the Government with respect to any such requirement or right, or as an acceptance of any latent defect or condition.

2.08 ALTERATIONS PRIOR TO ACCEPTANCE (JUN 2012)
The Government's rights stated under the General Clause "Alterations" also apply to initial build-out of the Premises.

2.09 CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (JUN 2012)
The Offeror must have an active registration in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) system (via the Internet at HTTPS://WWW.ACQUISITION.GOV) prior to the Lease award and throughout the life of the Lease. To remain active, the Offeror/Lessor is required to update or renew its registration annually. The Government will not process rent payments to Lessors without an active CCR. No change of ownership of the leased Premises will be recognized by the Government until the new owner registers in the CCR system.

2.10 SECURITY UPGRADES DUE TO IMMEDIATE THREAT (APR 2011)

The Government reserves the right, at its own expense and with its own personnel, to heighten security in the Building under Lease during heightened security conditions due to emergencies such as terrorist attacks, natural disaster, and civil unrest.

SECTION 3 CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS AND SHELL COMPONENTS

3.01 BUILDING SHELL REQUIREMENTS (JUN 2012)

A. The building shell shall be designed, constructed, and maintained in accordance with the standards set forth herein and completed prior to acceptance of the Space. For pricing, fulfillment of all requirements not specifically designated as operating costs or other rent components as indicated shall be deemed included in the Shell Rent.

B. Base structure and building enclosure components shall be complete. All common areas accessible by the Government, such as lobbies, fire egress corridors and stairwells, elevators, garages, and service areas, shall be complete. Restrooms shall be complete and operational. All newly installed building shell components, including but not limited to, heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC), electrical, ceilings, sprinklers, etc., shall be furnished, installed, and coordinated with Tenant Improvements. Circulation corridors are provided as part of the base building only on multi-tenanted floors where the corridor is common to more than one tenant. On single-tenant floors, only the fire egress corridor necessary to meet code is provided as part of the shell.

3.02 MEANS OF EGRESS (AUG 2011)

A. Space shall meet the applicable egress requirements in the National Fire Protection Association, *Life Safety Code* (NFPA 101) or the International Code Council, *International Building Code* (IBC), (both current as of the award date of this lease); or an alternative approach or method for achieving a level of safety deemed equivalent and acceptable by the Government.

B. Space has unrestrictive access to a minimum of two remote exits on each floor of Government occupancy.

C. Interlocking or scissor stairs located on the floor(s) where Space is located shall only count as one exit stair.

D. A fire escape located on the floor(s) where Space is located shall not be counted as an approved exit stair.

E. Doors shall not be locked in the direction of egress unless equipped with special locking hardware in accordance with requirements of NFPA 101 or the IBC.

3.03 AUTOMATIC FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM (JUN 2012)

A. Space located below-grade, including parking garage areas, and all areas in a building referred to as "hazardous areas" (defined in NFPA 101) that are located within the entire Building (including non-Government areas) shall be protected by an automatic fire sprinkler system or an equivalent level of safety.

B. For Buildings in which any portion of the Space is on or above the sixth floor, then, at a minimum, the Building up to and including the highest floor of Government occupancy shall be protected by an automatic fire sprinkler system or an equivalent level of safety.

C. For Buildings in which any portion of the Space is on or above the sixth floor, and lease of the Space will result, either individually or in combination with other Government leases in the Building, in the Government leasing 35,000 or more ANSI/BOMA Office Area SF. of space in theBuilding, then the entire Building shall be protected throughout by an automatic fire sprinkler system or an equivalent level of safety.

D. Automatic fire sprinkler system(s) shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 13, *Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems*.

E. Automatic fire sprinkler system(s) shall be maintained in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 25, *Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-based Fire Protection Systems* (current as of the award date of this lease).

F. "Equivalent level of safety" means an alternative design or system (which may include automatic fire sprinkler systems), based upon fire protection engineering analysis, which achieves a level of safety equal to or greater than that provided by automatic fire sprinkler systems.

3.04 FIRE ALARM SYSTEM (JUN 2012)

A. A building-wide fire alarm system shall be installed in the entire building in which any portion of the Space is located on the third floor or higher in the Building.

B. The fire alarm system shall be installed and maintained in accordance with NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code (current as the award of the lease).

C. The fire alarm system shall automatically notify the local fire department, remote station, or UL listed central station.

D. If the Building's fire alarm control unit is over 25 years old, the Lessor shall install a new fire alarm system in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code (current as of the award of the lease), prior to Government acceptance and occupancy of the Space.

3.05 ENERGY INDEPENDENCE AND SECURITY ACT (DEC 2011)

A. The Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA) establishes the following requirements for Government Leases in Buildings that have not earned the ENERGY STAR® Label conferred by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) within one year prior to the due date for final proposal revisions ("most recent year").

B. If this Lease was awarded under any of EISA's Section 435 statutory exceptions, the Lessor shall either:

1. Earn the ENERGY STAR® Label prior to acceptance of the Space (or not later than one year after the Lease Award Date of a succeeding or superseding Lease); or

2. Complete energy efficiency and conservation improvements if any, agreed to by Lessor in lieu of earning the ENERGY STAR® Label prior to acceptance of the Space (or not later than one year after the Lease Award Date of a succeeding or superseding Lease).

C. If this Lease was awarded to a Building to be built or to a Building predominantly vacant as of the due date for final proposal revisions and was unable to earn the ENERGY STAR label for the most recent year (as defined above) due to insufficient occupancy, but was able to demonstrate sufficient evidence of capability to earn the ENERGY STAR label, then Lessor must earn the ENERGY STAR label within 18 months after occupancy by the Government.

3.06 ACCESSIBILITY (FEB 2007)

The Building, Leased Space, and areas serving the Leased Space shall be accessible to persons with disabilities in accordance with the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standard (ABAAS), Appendices C and D to 36 CFR Part 1191 (ABA Chapters 1 and 2, and Chapters 3 through 10). To the extent the standard referenced in the preceding sentence conflicts with local accessibility requirements, the more stringent shall apply.

3.07 MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL AND PLUMBING (APR 2011)

The Lessor shall provide and operate all building equipment and systems in accordance with applicable technical publications, manuals, and standard procedures. Mains, lines, and meters for utilities shall be provided by the Lessor. Exposed ducts, piping, and conduits are not permitted in office space.

3.08 RESTROOMS (ON-AIRPORT) (JUN 2012)

Government employees shall have access to all public restroom facilities for men and women in the Airport terminal at all times without additional payment.

3.09 HEATING, VENTILATION, AND AIR CONDITIONING (ON-AIRPORT) (APR 2011)

A. Temperatures shall conform to local commercial equivalent temperature levels and operating practices to maximize tenant satisfaction. These temperatures shall be maintained throughout the leased Premises and service areas, regardless of outside temperatures, during the hours of operation specified in this Lease. The Lessor shall perform any necessary systems start-up required to meet the commercially equivalent temperature levels prior to the first hour of each day's operation. At all times, humidity shall be maintained below 60 percent relative humidity.

B. The Lessor shall conduct HVAC system balancing after all HVAC system alterations during the term of the lease and shall make a reasonable attempt to schedule major construction outside of office hours.

C. Normal HVAC systems maintenance shall not disrupt tenant operations.

3.10 TELECOMMUNICATIONS: LOCAL EXCHANGE ACCESS (ON-AIRPORT) (JUN 2012)

A. The Government reserves the right to contract its own telecommunications (voice, data, video, Internet, or other emerging technologies) service in the Space to be leased. The Government may contract with one or more parties to have inside wiring (or other transmission medium) and telecommunications equipment installed.

B. The Lessor shall allow the Government's designated telecommunications providers access to utilize existing building wiring to connect its services to the Government's Space. If the existing building wiring is insufficient to handle the transmission requirements of the Government's designated telecommunications providers, the Lessor shall provide access from the point of entry into the building to the Government's floor space, subject to any inherent limitations in the pathway involved.

C. The Lessor shall allow the Government's designated telecommunications providers to affix telecommunications antennas (high frequency, mobile, microwave, satellite, or other emerging technologies), subject to weight and wind load conditions, to roof, parapet, or building envelope as required.

SECTION 4 UTILITIES, SERVICES, AND OBLIGATIONS DURING THE LEASE TERM

4.01 SERVICES, UTILITIES, AND MAINTENANCE (ON-AIRPORT) (APR 2011)

The Lessor is responsible for providing all utilities necessary for base building and tenant operations and all associated costs are included as a part of the established rental rates. The following services, utilities, and maintenance shall be provided by the Lessor as part of the rental consideration (check all that apply):

- ☒ HEAT
- ☒ ELECTRICITY
- ☒ POWER (Special Equip.)
- ☒ WATER (Hot & Cold)
- ☒ SNOW REMOVAL
  Requesting snow removal from parking lot to airport entrance.
- ☒ TRASH REMOVAL
- ☐ CHILLED DRINKING WATER
- ☒ AIR CONDITIONING
- ☒ TOILET SUPPLIES
- ☐ JANITORIAL SERV. & SUPP.
- ☐ ELEVATOR SERVICE
- ☐ WINDOW WASHING
  Frequency_____
- ☒ CARPET CLEANING
  Frequency Carpet steam cleaned every 2 years
- ☒ INITIAL & REPLACEMENT LAMPS, TUBES & BALLASTS
- ☒ PAINTING FREQUENCY
  Space every 5 years
  Public Areas _____
- ☒ OTHER
  (Specify below)
  Requesting immediate steam cleaning of the carpets and replacement of the carpet in the STSO office.

The Lessor shall have an onsite building superintendent or a locally designated representative available to promptly respond to deficiencies, and immediately address all emergency situations.

4.02 PROVISION OF SERVICES, ACCESS, AND NORMAL HOURS FOR AIRPORT OCCUPANCIES (JUN 2012)

The Government shall have access to the Premises and its Appurtenant Areas at all times without additional payment, including the use, during other than routine hours, of necessary services and utilities such as elevators, toilets, lights, and electric power. Cleaning shall be performed after tenant working hours unless daytime cleaning is specified as a special requirement elsewhere in this Lease. Janitorial Services shall not be required on weekends or federal holidays. Services, maintenance, and utilities shall be provided from **7 AM to 5 PM,**

4.03 MAINTENANCE AND TESTING OF SYSTEMS (APR 2011)

A. The Lessor is responsible for the total maintenance and repair of the leased Premises. Such maintenance and repairs include the site and private access roads. All equipment and systems shall be maintained to provide reliable, energy efficient service without unusual interruption, disturbing noises, exposure to fire or safety hazards, uncomfortable drafts, excessive air velocities, or unusual emissions of dirt. The Lessor's maintenance responsibility includes initial supply and replacement of all supplies, materials, and equipment necessary for such maintenance. Maintenance, testing, and inspection of appropriate equipment and systems shall be done in accordance with current applicable codes, and inspection certificates shall be displayed as appropriate. Copies of all records in this regard shall be forwarded to the GSA Field Office Manager or a designated representative.

B. Without any additional charge, the Government reserves the right to require documentation of proper operations or testing prior to occupancy of such systems as fire alarm, sprinkler, standpipes, fire pumps, emergency lighting, illuminated exit signs, emergency generator, etc., to ensure proper operation. These tests shall be witnessed by a designated representative of the contracting officer.

4.04 RECYCLING (ON AIRPORT) (JUN 2012)

Where state or local law, code, or ordinance requires recycling programs (including mercury-containing lamps) for the Space to be provided pursuant to this Lease, the Lessor shall comply with such state and local law, code, or ordinance in accordance with GSA Form 3517, General Clauses, 552.270-8, *Compliance with Applicable Law*. During the lease term, the Lessor agrees, upon request, to provide the Government with additional information concerning recycling programs maintained in the Building and in the Leased Space.

4.05 SAFEGUARDING AND DISSEMINATION OF SENSITIVE BUT UNCLASSIFIED (SBU) BUILDING INFORMATION (JUN 2012)

This paragraph applies to all recipients of SBU Building information, including, bidders, awardees, contractors, subcontractors, Lessors, suppliers, and manufacturers.

A. MARKING SBU. Contractor-generated documents that contain Building information must be reviewed by GSA to identify any SBU content, before the original or any copies are disseminated to any other parties. If SBU content is identified, the LCO may direct the contractor, as specified elsewhere in this contract, to imprint or affix SBU document markings to the original documents and all copies, before any dissemination.

B. AUTHORIZED RECIPIENTS. Building information considered SBU must be protected with access strictly controlled and limited to those individuals having a need to know such information. Those with a need to know may include Federal, State, and local government entities, and nongovernment entities engaged in the conduct of business on behalf of or with GSA. Nongovernment entities may include architects, engineers, consultants, contractors, subcontractors, suppliers, and others submitting an offer or bid to GSA or performing work under a GSA contract or subcontract. Contractors must provide SBU Building information when needed for the performance of official Federal, State, and local government functions, such as for code compliance reviews and for the issuance of Building permits. Public safety entities such as fire and utility departments may require access to SBU Building information on a need to know basis. This paragraph must not prevent or encumber the dissemination of SBU Building information to public safety entities.

C. DISSEMINATION OF SBU BUILDING INFORMATION:

1. BY ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION. Electronic transmission of SBU information outside of the GSA firewall and network must use session (or alternatively file encryption). Sessions (or files) must be encrypted with an approved NIST algorithm, such as Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) or Triple Data Encryption Standard (3DES), in accordance with Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS PUB) 140-2, Security Requirements for Cryptographic Modules. Encryption tools that meet FIPS 140-2 are referenced on the NIST web page found at the following URL: http://csrc.nist.gov/groups/STM/cmvp/documents/140-1/1401vend.htm. All encryption products used to satisfy the FIPS 140-2 requirement should have a validation certificate that can be verified at the http://csrc.nist.gov/groups/STM/cmvp/validation.html#02. (Not all vendors of security products that claim conformance with FIPS 140-2 have validation certificates.) Contractors must provide SBU Building information only to authorized representatives of State, Federal, and local government entities and firms currently registered as "active" in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database at https://www.acquisition.gov that have a need to know such information. If a subcontractor is not registered in the CCR and has a need to possess SBU Building information, the subcontractor shall provide to the contractor its DUNS number or its tax ID number and a copy of its business license.

2. BY NON-ELECTRONIC FORM OR ON PORTABLE ELECTRONIC DATA STORAGE DEVICES. Portable electronic data storage devices include but are not limited to CDs, DVDs, and USB drives. Non-electronic forms of SBU Building information include paper documents.

a. By mail. Utilize only methods of shipping that provide services for monitoring receipt such as track and confirm, proof of delivery, signature confirmation, or return receipt.

b. In person. Contractors must provide SBU Building information only to authorized representatives of State, Federal, and local government entities and firms currently registered as "active" in the CCR database that have a need to know such information.

3. RECORD KEEPING. Contractors must maintain a list of the State, Federal, and local government entities and the firms to which SBU is disseminated under sections C1 and C2 of this paragraph. This list must include at a minimum

a. The name of the State, Federal, or local government entity or firm to which SBU has been disseminated;

b. The name of the individual at the entity or firm who is responsible for protecting the SBU Building information, with access strictly controlled and limited to those individuals having a need to know such information;

c. Contact information for the named individual; and

d. A description of the SBU Building information provided.

Once work is completed, or for leased Space with the submission of the as built drawings, the contractor must collect all lists maintained in accordance with this paragraph, including those maintained by any subcontractors and suppliers, and submit them to the LCO. For Federal buildings, final payment may be withheld until the lists are received.

D. RETAINING SBU DOCUMENTS. SBU Building information (both electronic and paper formats) must be protected, with access strictly controlled and limited to those individuals having a need to know such information.

E. DESTROYING SBU BUILDING INFORMATION. SBU Building information must be destroyed such that the marked information is rendered unreadable and incapable of being restored, or returned to the LCO, when no longer needed, in accordance with guidelines provided for media sanitization available at http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/PubsTC.html#Forensics. At the Web site, locate SP 800-88, Guidelines for Media Sanitization, available at HTTP://CSRC.NIST.GOV/PUBLICATIONS/NISTPUBS/800-88/NISTSP800-88_REV1.PDF.and click on the file name NISTSP800-88_REV1.pdf. From there, you can choose to "Save" or "Download" the file. If SBU Building information is not returned to the LCO, examples of acceptable destruction methods for SBU Building information are burning or shredding hardcopy; physically destroying portable electronic storage devices such as CDs, DVDs, and USB drives; deleting and removing files from electronic recycling bins; and removing material from computer hard drives using a permanent-erase utility such as bit-wiping software or disk crushers.

F. NOTICE OF DISPOSAL. The contractor must notify the LCO that all SBU Building information has been destroyed, or returned to the LCO, by the contractor and its subcontractors or suppliers in accordance with section (e) of this paragraph, with the exception of the contractor's record copy. This notice must be submitted to the LCO at the completion of the contract in order to receive final payment. For Leases, this notice must be submitted to the LCO at the completion of the Lease term.

G. INCIDENTS. All improper disclosures of SBU Building information must be reported immediately to the LCO. If the contract provides for progress payments, the LCO may withhold approval of progress payments until the contractor provides a corrective action plan explaining how the contractor will prevent future improper disclosures of SBU Building information. Progress payments may also be withheld for failure to comply with any provision in this paragraph until the contractor provides a corrective action plan explaining how the contractor will rectify any noncompliance and comply with the paragraph in the future.

H. SUBCONTRACTS. The Contractor must insert the substance of this paragraph in all subcontracts.

4.06 INDOOR AIR QUALITY (DEC 2007)

A. The Lessor shall control contaminants at the source and/or operate the Space in such a manner that the GSA indicator levels for carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2), and formaldehyde (HCHO) are not exceeded. The indicator levels for office areas shall be: CO 9 ppm time weighted average (TWA 8 hour sample); CO2 1,000 ppm (TWA); HCHO 0.1 ppm (TWA).

B. The Lessor shall make a reasonable attempt to apply insecticides, paints, glues, adhesives, and HVAC system cleaning compounds with highly volatile or irritating organic compounds, outside of working hours. Except in an emergency, the Lessor shall provide at least 72 hours advance

notice to the Government before applying noxious chemicals in occupied spaces and shall adequately ventilate those spaces during and after application.

C. The Lessor shall promptly investigate indoor air quality (IAQ) complaints and shall implement the necessary controls to address the complaint.

D. The Government reserves the right to conduct independent IAQ assessments and detailed studies in space that it occupies, as well as in space serving the Space (e.g., common use areas, mechanical rooms, HVAC systems, etc.). The Lessor shall assist the Government in its assessments and detailed studies by:

1. Making available information on building operations and Lessor activities;
2. Providing access to Space for assessment and testing, if required; and

Implementing corrective measures required by the LCO.

E. The Lessor shall provide to the Government material safety data sheets (MSDS) upon request for the following products prior to their use during the term of the Lease: adhesives, caulking, sealants, insulating materials, fireproofing or firestopping materials, paints, carpets, floor and wall patching or leveling materials, lubricants, clear finish for wood surfaces, janitorial cleaning products, pesticides, rodenticides, and herbicides. The Government reserves the right to review such products used by the Lessor within:

1. The Space;
2. Common building areas;
3. Ventilation systems and zones serving the leased Space; and
4. The area above suspended ceilings and engineering space in the same ventilation zone as the leased Space.

F. Where hazardous gasses or chemicals (any products with data in the Health and Safety section of the MSDS sheets) may be present or used, including large-scale copying and printing rooms, segregate areas with deck-to-deck partitions with separate outside exhausting at a rate of at least 0.5 cubic feet per minute per SF, no air recirculation. The mechanical system must operate at a negative pressure compared with the surrounding spaces of at least an average of 5 Pa (pascal) (0.02 inches of water gauge) and with a minimum of 1 Pa (0.004 inches of water gauge) when the doors to the rooms are closed.

4.07 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (ON AIRPORT) (APR 2011)

The leased Space shall be free of hazardous materials in compliance with all applicable Federal, state, and local environmental laws and regulations including, but not limited to, the following:

A. The leased Space shall be free of all asbestos containing materials, except undamaged asbestos flooring in the Space or undamaged boiler or pipe insulation outside the Space, in which case an asbestos management program conforming to EPA guidance shall be implemented.

B. The Lessor shall provide Space to the Government that is free from actionable mold and free from any conditions that reasonably can be anticipated to permit the growth of actionable mold or are indicative of the possibility that actionable mold will be present ("Indicators").

1. Actionable mold is mold of types and concentrations in excess of that found in the local outdoor air.

2. The Lessor shall be responsible for conducting the remediation in accordance with the relevant provisions of the document entitled "Mold Remediation in Schools and Commercial Buildings" (EPA 402-K-01-001, March 2001), published by EPA, as same may be amended or revised from time to time, and any other applicable Federal, state, or local laws, regulatory standards, and guidelines.

3. The Lessor acknowledges and agrees that the Government shall have a reasonable opportunity to inspect the leased Space after conclusion of the remediation. If the results of the Government's inspection indicate that the remediation does not comply with the plan or any other applicable Federal, state, or local laws, regulatory standards, or guidelines, the Lessor, at its sole cost, expense, and risk, shall immediately take all further actions necessary to bring the remediation into compliance.

4. If the Lessor fails to exercise due diligence, or is otherwise unable to remediate an actionable-mold problem, the Government may implement a corrective action program and deduct its costs from the rent.

SECTION 5 ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

5.01 AIRPORT DE-FEDERALIZED

The Government reserves the right to terminate the lease with sixty (60) days written notice to the Lessor at any point during the term of the lease, including the firm term, should the airport become de-federalized.

5.02 TERM OF THE LEASE

To have and to hold, for the term commencing on April 16, 2013 and continuing through April 15, 2023, subject to termination and renewal rights as may be hereinafter set forth.

5.03 PAYEE

Rent shall be payable through Electronic Fund Transfer (EFT) to:

County of Gunnison
200 E. Virginia Ave.
Gunnison, CO 81230-2248

5.04 DELETED PARAGRAPHS

Section 1.05, Renewal Rights (JUN 2012) have been intentionally deleted because there is not a renewal option.

Section 2.04, Operating Costs Adjustments (APR 2011), A., B., C. and D. have been intentionally deleted because operating rent is included in the shell rate without the benefit of CPI increase.

(For Leases At or Below the Simplified Lease Acquisition Threshold)	Solicitation Number **XX-XXX-XXXXX**	Dated **MM-DD-YYYY**

Complete appropriate boxes, sign the form, and attach to offer.

The Offeror makes the following Representations and Certifications. NOTE: The "Offeror," as used on this form, is the owner of the property offered, not an individual or agent representing the owner.

1. 52.219-1 - SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REPRESENTATIONS (APR 2011)

(a) (1) The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is 531190.

(2) The small business size standard is $20.5 Million in annual average gross revenue of the concern for the last 3 fiscal years.

(3) The small business size standard for a concern which submits an offer in its own name, other than on a construction or service contract, but which proposes to furnish a product which it did not itself manufacture, is 500 employees.

(b) Representations.

(1) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it **[ ]** is, **[X]** is not a small business concern.

(2) [*Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.*] The offeror represents, for general statistical purposes, that it **[ ]** is, **[ ]**□is not, a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.

(3) [*Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.*] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it **[ ]** is, **[ ]**□is not a women-owned small business concern.

(4) Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program. [*Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a women-owned small business concern in paragraph (b)(3) of this provision.*] The offeror represents as part of its offer that—

(i) It **[ ]** is, **[ ]** is not a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and

(ii) It **[ ]** is, **[ ]** is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this provision is accurate in reference to the WOSB concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture. [*The offeror shall enter the name or names of the WOSB concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture:* _____.] *Each WOSB concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the WOSB representation.*

(5) Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern. [*Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a women-owned small business*

concern eligible under the WOSB Program in (b)(4) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that—

(i) It **[ ]** is, **[ ]** is not an EDWOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and

(ii) It **[ ]** is, **[ ]** is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (b)(5)(i) of this provision is accurate in reference to the EDWOSB concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture. [*The offeror shall enter the name or names of the EDWOSB concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture: _____.*] *Each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the EDWOSB representation.*

(6) [*Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.*] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it **[ ]** is, **[ ]** is not a veteran-owned small business concern.

(7) [*Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (b)(6) of this provision.*] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it **[ ]** is, **[ ]**□is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.

(8) [*Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.*] The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that—

(i) It **[ ]** is, **[ ]** is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration, and no material changes in ownership and control, principal office, or HUBZone employee percentage have occurred since it was certified in accordance with 13 CFR Part 126; and

(ii) It **[ ]** is, **[ ]** is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR Part 126, and the representation in paragraph (b)(8)(i) of this provision is accurate for each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture. [*The offeror shall enter the names of each of the HUBZone small business concerns participating in the HUBZone joint venture: _____.*] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation.

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

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

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

(1) Means a small business concern—

(i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51

percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and

(ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.

(2) "Service-disabled veteran" means a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C.101(2), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(16).

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

"Veteran-owned small business concern" means a small business concern—

(1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at 38 U.S.C. 101(2)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and

(2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

"Women-owned small business concern" means a small business concern—

(1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and

(2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

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

(d) Notice.

(1) If this solicitation is for supplies and has been set aside, in whole or in part, for small business concerns, then the clause in this solicitation providing notice of the set-aside contains restrictions on the source of the end items to be furnished.

(2) Under 15 U.S.C. 645(d), any person who misrepresents a firm's status as a business concern that is small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, service-disabled veteran-owned small, economically disadvantaged women-owned small, or women-owned small eligible under the WOSB Program in order to obtain a contract to be awarded under the preference programs established pursuant to section 8, 9, 15, 31, and 36 of the Small Business Act or any other provision of Federal law that specifically references section 8(d) for a definition of program eligibility, shall—

(i) Be punished by imposition of fine, imprisonment, or both;
(ii) Be subject to administrative remedies, including suspension and debarment; and

(iii) Be ineligible for participation in programs conducted under the authority of the Act.

2. 52.222-22 - PREVIOUS CONTRACTS AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS (FEB 1999)

(Applicable when the estimated value of the acquisition exceeds $10,000)

The Offeror represents that—

(a) It [ ] has, [ ] has not participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject either to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation;

(b) It [ ] has, [ ] has not filed all required compliance reports; and

(c) Representations indicating submission of required compliance reports, signed by proposed subcontractors, will be obtained before subcontract awards. (Approved by OMB under Control Number 1215-0072.)

3. 52.222-25 - AFFIRMATIVE ACTION COMPLIANCE (APR 1984)

(Applicable when the estimated value of the acquisition exceeds $10,000)

The Offeror represents that—

(a) It [X] has developed and has on file, [ ] has not developed and does not have on file, at each establishment affirmative action programs required by the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR 60-1 and 60-2), or

(b) It [ ] has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor. (Approved by OMB under Control Number 1215-0072.)

4. 552.203-72 REPRESENTATION BY CORPORATIONS REGARDING AN UNPAID DELINQUENT FEDERAL TAX LIABILITY OR A FELONY CONVICTION UNDER ANY FEDERAL LAW (DEVIATION) (APR 2012)

(a) In accordance with Sections 630 and 631 of Division of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012 (Pub. L. 112-74), none of the funds made available by that Act may be used to enter into a contract action with any corporation that---

(1) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government, or

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

(b) The Contractor represents that—

(1) It is [ ] is not [X] a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or

have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability.

(2) It is [ ] is not [X] a corporation that was convicted, or had an officer or agent of the corporation acting on behalf of the corporation, convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months.

5. 52.203-11 – CERTIFICATION AND DISCLOSURE REGARDING PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (SEP 2007)

(Applicable when the estimated value of the acquisition exceeds $100,000)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this provision—"Lobbying contact" has the meaning provided at 2 U.S.C. 1602(8). The terms "agency," "influencing or attempting to influence," "officer or employee of an agency," "person," "reasonable compensation," and "regularly employed" are defined in the FAR clause of this solicitation entitled "Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions" (52.203-12).

(b) *Prohibition.* The prohibition and exceptions contained in the FAR clause of this solicitation entitled "Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions" (52.203-12) are hereby incorporated by reference in this provision.

(c) *Certification.* The offeror, by signing its offer, hereby certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that no Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress on its behalf in connection with the awarding of this contract.

(d) *Disclosure.* If any registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 have made a lobbying contact on behalf of the offeror with respect to this contract, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to provide the name of the registrants. The offeror need not report regularly employed officers or employees of the offeror to whom payments of reasonable compensation were made.

(e) *Penalty.* Submission of this certification and disclosure is a prerequisite for making or entering into this contract imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352.Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under this provision or who fails to file or amend the disclosure required to be filed or amended by this provision, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than $10,000, and not more than $100,000, for each such failure.

6. 52.204-3 - TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION (OCT 1998)

(a) *Definitions.*

"Common parent," as used in this provision, means that corporate entity that owns or controls an affiliated group of corporations that files its Federal income tax returns on a consolidated basis, and of which the Offeror is a member.

"Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)," as used in this provision, means the number required by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to be used by the Offeror in reporting income tax and other returns. The TIN may be either a Social Security Number or an Employer Identification Number.

(b) All Offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (d) through (f) of this provision to comply with debt collection requirements of 31 U.S.C. 7701(c) and 3325(d), reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M, and implementing regulations issued by the IRS. If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 4.904, the failure or refusal by the Offeror to furnish the information may result in a 31 percent reduction of payments otherwise due under the contract.

(c) The TIN may be used by the Government to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of the Offeror's relationship with the Government (31 U.S.C. 7701(c)(3)). If the

resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in FAR 4.904, the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the Offeror's TIN.

(d) *Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).*

[X] TIN: ############## 84-6000770
[ ] TIN has been applied for.
[ ] TIN is not required because:
[ ] Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the United States;
[ ] Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;
[ ] Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal government;

(e) *Type of organization.*

[ ] Sole proprietorship;
[ ] Partnership;
[ ] Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);
[ ] Corporate entity (tax-exempt);
[X] Government entity (Federal, State, or local);
[ ] Foreign government;
[ ] International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;
[ ] Other xxxxxxxxx

(f) *Common Parent.*

[X] Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent as defined in paragraph (a) of this provision.
[ ] Name and TIN of common parent:

Name xxxxxxxxx

TIN ##############

7. 52.204-6 – DATA UNIVERSAL NUMBERING SYSTEM (DUNS) NUMBER (APR 2008)

(a) The offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation "DUNS" or "DUNS+4" followed by the DUNS number or "DUNS+4" that identifies the offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The DUNS number is a nine-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. The DUNS+4 is the DUNS number plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned at the discretion of the offeror to establish additional CCR records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see Subpart 32.11) for the same concern.

(b) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one.

(1) An offeror may obtain a DUNS number—

(i) Via the Internet at http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform or if the offeror 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. The offeror should indicate that it is an offeror for a U.S. Government contract when contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.

(2) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:
(i) Company legal business name.
(ii) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.
(iii) Company physical street address, city, state and ZIP Code.
(iv) Company mailing address, city, state and ZIP Code (if separate from physical).

(v) Company telephone number.
(vi) Date the company was started.
(vii) Number of employees at your location.
(viii) Chief executive officer/key manager.
(ix) Line of business (industry).
(x) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).

8. DUNS NUMBER (JUN 2004)

Notwithstanding the above instructions, in addition to inserting the DUNS Number on the offer cover page, the Offeror shall also provide its DUNS Number as part of this submission:

DUNS # ~~##-###-####~~ 13-311-5220

9. CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (MAY 2012)

The Central Contractor Registration (CCR) System is a centrally located, searchable database which assists in the development, maintenance, and provision of sources for future procurements. The Offeror must be registered in the CCR prior to lease award. The Offeror shall register via the Internet at https://www.acquisition.gov. To remain active, the Offeror/Lessor is required to update or renew its registration annually.

[ ] Registration Active and Copy Attached

[ ] Will Activate Registration and Submit Copy to the Government Prior to Award

OFFEROR OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE	NAME, ADDRESS (INCLUDING ZIP CODE) NAME STREET CITY, STATE, ZIP Signature	TELEPHONE NUMBER (XXX) XXX-XXXX MM-DD-YYYY Date

GENERAL CLAUSES
(Acquisition of Leasehold Interests in Real Property)

CATEGORY	CLAUSE NO.	48 CFR REF.	CLAUSE TITLE
GENERAL	1		SUBLETTING AND ASSIGNMENT
	2	552.270-11	SUCCESSORS BOUND
	3	552.270-23	SUBORDINATION, NON-DISTURBANCE AND ATTORNMENT
	4	552.270-24	STATEMENT OF LEASE
	5	552.270-25	SUBSTITUTION OF TENANT AGENCY
	6	552.270-26	NO WAIVER
	7		INTEGRATED AGREEMENT
	8	552.270-28	MUTUALITY OF OBLIGATION
PERFORMANCE	9		DELIVERY AND CONDITION
	10		DEFAULT BY LESSOR
	11	552.270-19	PROGRESSIVE OCCUPANCY
	12		MAINTENANCE OF THE PROPERTY, RIGHT TO INSPECT
	13		FIRE AND CASUALTY DAMAGE
	14		COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAW
	15	552.270-12	ALTERATIONS
	16		ACCEPTANCE OF SPACE AND CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY
PAYMENT	17	52.204-7	CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION
	18	552.270-31	PROMPT PAYMENT
	19	552.232-23	ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS
	20	552.270-20	PAYMENT
	21	52.232-33	PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER—CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION
STANDARDS OF CONDUCT	22	52.203-13	CONTRACTOR CODE OF BUSINESS ETHICS AND CONDUCT
	23	552.270-32	COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES
	24	52-203-7	ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES
	25	52-223-6	DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE
	26	52.203-14	DISPLAY OF HOTLINE POSTER(S)
ADJUSTMENTS	27	552.270-30	PRICE ADJUSTMENT FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY
	28	52-215-10	PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE COST OR PRICING DATA
	29	552.270-13	PROPOSALS FOR ADJUSTMENT
	30		CHANGES
AUDITS	31	552.215-70	EXAMINATION OF RECORDS BY GSA
	32	52.215-2	AUDIT AND RECORDS—NEGOTIATION
DISPUTES	33	52.233-1	DISPUTES

LABOR STANDARDS	34	52.222-26	EQUAL OPPORTUNITY
	35	52.222-21	PROHIBITION OF SEGREGATED FACILITIES
	36	52.219-28	POST-AWARD SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REPRESENTATION
	37	52.222-35	EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR VETERANS
	38	52.222-36	AFFIRMATIVE ACTION FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES
	39	52.222-37	EMPLOYMENT REPORTS VETERANS
SUBCONTRACTING	40	52.209-6	PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH CONTRACTORS DEBARRED, SUSPENDED, OR PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT
	41	52.215-12	SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA
	42	52.219-8	UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS
	43	52.219-9	SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN
	44	52.219-16	LIQUIDATED DAMAGES—SUBCONTRACTING PLAN
	45	52.204-10	REPORTING EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION AND FIRST-TIER SUBCONTRACT AWARDS

The information collection requirements contained in this solicitation/contract that are not required by regulation have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act and assigned the OMB Control No. 3090-0163.

GENERAL CLAUSES
(Acquisition of Leasehold Interests in Real Property)

1. SUBLETTING AND ASSIGNMENT (JAN 2011)

The Government may sublet any part of the premises but shall not be relieved from any obligations under this lease by reason of any such subletting. The Government may at any time assign this lease, and be relieved from all obligations to Lessor under this lease excepting only unpaid rent and other liabilities, if any, that have accrued to the date of said assignment. Any subletting or assignment shall be subject to prior written consent of Lessor, which shall not be unreasonably withheld.

2. 552.270-11 SUCCESSORS BOUND (SEP 1999)

This lease shall bind, and inure to the benefit of, the parties and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns.

3. 552.270-23 SUBORDINATION, NON-DISTURBANCE AND ATTORNMENT (SEP 1999)

(a) Lessor warrants that it holds such title to or other interest in the premises and other property as is necessary to the Government's access to the premises and full use and enjoyment thereof in accordance with the provisions of this lease. Government agrees, in consideration of the warranties and conditions set forth in this clause, that this lease is subject and subordinate to any and all recorded mortgages, deeds of trust and other liens now or hereafter existing or imposed upon the premises, and to any renewal, modification or extension thereof. It is the intention of the parties that this provision shall be self-operative and that no further instrument shall be required to effect the present or subsequent subordination of this lease. Government agrees, however, within twenty (20) business days next following the Contracting Officer's receipt of a written demand, to execute such instruments as Lessor may reasonably request to evidence further the subordination of this lease to any existing or future mortgage, deed of trust or other security interest pertaining to the premises, and to any water, sewer or access easement necessary or desirable to serve the premises or adjoining property owned in whole or in part by Lessor if such easement does not interfere with the full enjoyment of any right granted the Government under this lease.

(b) No such subordination, to either existing or future mortgages, deeds of trust or other lien or security instrument shall operate to affect adversely any right of the Government under this lease so long as the Government is not in default under this lease. Lessor will include in any future mortgage, deed of trust or other security instrument to which this lease becomes subordinate, or in a separate non-disturbance agreement, a provision to the foregoing effect. Lessor warrants that the holders of all notes or other obligations secured by existing mortgages, deeds of trust or other security instruments have consented to the provisions of this clause, and agrees to provide true copies of all such consents to the Contracting Officer promptly upon demand.

(c) In the event of any sale of the premises or any portion thereof by foreclosure of the lien of any such mortgage, deed of trust or other security instrument, or the giving of a deed in lieu of foreclosure, the Government will be deemed to have attorned to any purchaser, purchasers, transferee or transferees of the premises or any portion thereof and its or their successors and assigns, and any such purchasers and transferees will be deemed to have assumed all obligations of the Lessor under this lease, so as to establish direct privity of estate and contract between Government and such purchasers or transferees, with the same force, effect and relative priority in time and right as if the lease had initially been entered into between such purchasers or transferees and the Government; provided, further, that the Contracting Officer and such purchasers or transferees shall, with reasonable promptness following any such sale or deed delivery in lieu of foreclosure, execute all such revisions to this lease, or other writings, as shall be necessary to document the foregoing relationship.

(d) None of the foregoing provisions may be deemed or construed to imply a waiver of the Government's rights as a sovereign.

4. 552.270-24 STATEMENT OF LEASE (SEP 1999)

(a) The Contracting Officer will, within thirty (30) days next following the Contracting Officer's receipt of a joint written request from Lessor and a prospective lender or purchaser of the building, execute and deliver to Lessor a letter stating that the same is issued subject to the conditions stated in this clause and, if such is the case, that (1) the lease is in full force and effect; (2) the date to which the rent and other charges have been paid in advance, if any; and (3) whether any notice of default has been issued.

(b) Letters issued pursuant to this clause are subject to the following conditions:

(1) That they are based solely upon a reasonably diligent review of the Contracting Officer's lease file as of the date of issuance;

(2) That the Government shall not be held liable because of any defect in or condition of the premises or building;

(3) That the Contracting Officer does not warrant or represent that the premises or building comply with applicable Federal, State and local law; and

(4) That the Lessor, and each prospective lender and purchaser are deemed to have constructive notice of such facts as would be ascertainable by reasonable pre-purchase and pre-commitment inspection of the Premises and Building and by inquiry to appropriate Federal, State and local Government officials.

5. 552.270-25 SUBSTITUTION OF TENANT AGENCY (SEP 1999)

The Government may, at any time and from time to time, substitute any Government agency or agencies for the Government agency or agencies, if any, named in the lease.

6. 552.270-26 NO WAIVER (SEP 1999)

No failure by either party to insist upon the strict performance of any provision of this lease or to exercise any right or remedy consequent upon a breach thereof, and no acceptance of full or partial rent or other performance by either party during the continuance of any such breach shall constitute a waiver of any such breach of such provision.

7. INTEGRATED AGREEMENT (JUN 2012)

This Lease, upon execution, contains the entire agreement of the parties and no prior written or oral agreement, express or implied, shall be admissible to contradict the provisions of the Lease. Except as expressly attached to and made a part of the Lease, neither the Request for Lease Proposals nor any pre-award communications by either party shall be incorporated in the Lease.

8. 552.270-28 MUTUALITY OF OBLIGATION (SEP 1999)

The obligations and covenants of the Lessor, and the Government's obligation to pay rent and other Government obligations and covenants, arising under or related to this Lease, are interdependent. The Government may, upon issuance of and delivery to Lessor of a final decision asserting a claim against Lessor, set off such claim, in whole or in part, as against any payment or payments then or thereafter due the Lessor under this lease. No setoff pursuant to this clause shall constitute a breach by the Government of this lease.

9. DELIVERY AND CONDITION (JAN 2011)

(a) Unless the Government elects to have the space occupied in increments, the space must be delivered ready for occupancy as a complete unit.

(b) The Government may elect to accept the Space notwithstanding the Lessor's failure to deliver the Space substantially complete; if the Government so elects, it may reduce the rent payments.

10. DEFAULT BY LESSOR (APR 2012)

(a) The following conditions shall constitute default by the Lessor, and shall give rise to the following rights and remedies for the Government:

(1) Prior to Acceptance of the Premises. Failure by the Lessor to diligently perform all obligations required for Acceptance of the Space within the times specified, without excuse, shall constitute a default by the Lessor. Subject to provision of notice of default to the Lessor, and provision of a reasonable opportunity for the Lessor to cure its default, the Government may terminate the Lease on account of the Lessor's default.

(2) After Acceptance of the Premises. Failure by the Lessor to perform any service, to provide any item, or satisfy any requirement of this Lease, without excuse, shall constitute a default by the Lessor. Subject to provision of notice of default to the Lessor, and provision of a reasonable opportunity for the Lessor to cure its default, the Government may perform the service, provide the item, or obtain satisfaction of the requirement by its own employees or contractors. If the Government elects to take such action, the Government may deduct from rental payments its costs incurred in connection with taking the action. Alternatively, the Government may reduce the rent by an amount reasonably calculated to approximate the cost or value of the service not performed, item not provided, or requirement not satisfied, such reduction effective as of the date of the commencement of the default condition.

(3) Grounds for Termination. The Government may terminate the Lease if:

(i) The Lessor's default persists notwithstanding provision of notice and reasonable opportunity to cure by the Government, or

(ii) The Lessor fails to take such actions as are necessary to prevent the recurrence of default conditions,

and such conditions (i) or (ii) substantially impair the safe and healthful occupancy of the Premises, or render the Space unusable for its intended purposes.

(4) Excuse. Failure by the Lessor to timely deliver the Space or perform any service, provide any item, or satisfy any requirement of this Lease shall not be excused if its failure in performance arises from:

(i) Circumstances within the Lessor's control;

(ii) Circumstances about which the Lessor had actual or constructive knowledge prior to the Lease Award Date that could reasonably be expected to affect the Lessor's capability to perform, regardless of the Government's knowledge of such matters;

(iii) The condition of the Property;

(iv) The acts or omissions of the Lessor, its employees, agents or contractors; or

(v) The Lessor's inability to obtain sufficient financial resources to perform its obligations.

(5) The rights and remedies specified in this clause are in addition to any and all remedies to which the Government may be entitled as a matter of law.

11. 552.270-19 PROGRESSIVE OCCUPANCY (SEP 1999)

The Government shall have the right to elect to occupy the space in partial increments prior to the substantial completion of the entire leased premises, and the Lessor agrees to schedule its work so as to deliver the space incrementally as elected by the Government. The Government shall pay rent commencing with the first business day following substantial completion of the entire leased premise unless the Government has elected to occupy the leased premises incrementally. In case of incremental occupancy, the Government shall pay rent pro rata upon the first business day following substantial completion of each incremental unit. Rental payments shall become due on the first workday of the month following the month in which an increment of space is substantially complete, except that should an increment of space be substantially completed after the fifteenth day of the month, the payment due date will be the first workday of the second month following the month in which it was substantially complete. The commencement date of the firm lease term will be a composite determined from all rent commencement dates.

12. MAINTENANCE OF THE PROPERTY, RIGHT TO INSPECT (JAN 2011)

The Lessor shall maintain the Property, including the building, building systems, and all equipment, fixtures, and appurtenances furnished by the Lessor under this Lease, in good repair and tenantable condition so that they are suitable in appearance and capable of supplying such heat, air conditioning, light, ventilation, safety systems, access and other things to the premises, without reasonably preventable or recurring disruption, as is required for the Government's access to, occupancy, possession, use and enjoyment of the premises as provided in this lease. For the purpose of so maintaining the premises, the Lessor may at reasonable times enter the premises with the approval of the authorized Government representative in charge. Upon request of the LCO, the Lessor shall provide written documentation that building systems have been properly maintained, tested, and are operational within manufacturer's warranted operating standards. The Lessor shall maintain the Premises in a safe and healthful condition according to applicable OSHA standards and all other requirements of this Lease, including standards governing indoor air quality, existence of mold and other biological hazards, presence of hazardous materials, etc. The Government shall have the right, at any time after the Lease Award Date and during the term of the Lease, to inspect all areas of the Property to which access is necessary for the purpose of determining the Lessor's compliance with this clause.

13. FIRE AND CASUALTY DAMAGE (SEP 2011)

If the building in which the Premises are located is totally destroyed by fire or other casualty, this Lease shall immediately terminate. If the building in which the Premises are located are only partially destroyed or damaged, so as to render the Premises untenantable, or not usable for their intended purpose, the Lessor shall have the option to elect to repair and restore the Premises or terminate the Lease. The Lessor shall be permitted a reasonable amount of time, not to exceed **270 days** from the event of destruction or damage, to repair or restore the Premises, provided that the Lessor submits to the Government a reasonable schedule for repair of the Premises within **60 days** of the event of destruction or damage. If the Lessor fails to timely submit a reasonable schedule for completing the work, the Government may elect to terminate the Lease effective as of the date of the event of destruction or damage. If the Lessor elects to repair or restore the Premises, but fails to repair or restore the Premises within **270 days** from the event of destruction or damage, or fails to diligently pursue such repairs or restoration so as to render timely completion commercially impracticable, the Government may terminate the Lease effective as of the date of the destruction or damage. During the time that the Premises are unoccupied, rent shall be abated. Termination of the Lease by either party under this clause shall not give rise to liability for either party.

This clause shall not apply if the event of destruction or damage is caused by the Lessor's negligence or willful misconduct.

14. COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAW (JAN 2011)

Lessor shall comply with all Federal, state and local laws applicable to its ownership and leasing of the Property, including, without limitation, laws applicable to the construction, ownership, alteration or operation of all buildings, structures, and facilities located thereon, and obtain all necessary permits, licenses and similar items at its own expense. The Government will comply with all Federal, State and local laws applicable to and enforceable against

it as a tenant under this lease, provided that nothing in this Lease shall be construed as a waiver of the sovereign immunity of the Government. This Lease shall be governed by Federal law.

15. 552.270-12 ALTERATIONS (SEP 1999)

The Government shall have the right during the existence of this lease to make alterations, attach fixtures, and erect structures or signs in or upon the premises hereby leased, which fixtures, additions or structures so placed in, on, upon, or attached to the said premises shall be and remain the property of the Government and may be removed or otherwise disposed of by the Government. If the lease contemplates that the Government is the sole occupant of the building, for purposes of this clause, the leased premises include the land on which the building is sited and the building itself. Otherwise, the Government shall have the right to tie into or make any physical connection with any structure located on the property as is reasonably necessary for appropriate utilization of the leased space.

16. ACCEPTANCE OF SPACE AND CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY (JAN 2011)

(a) Ten (10) working days prior to the completion of the Space, the Lessor shall issue written notice to the Government to schedule the inspection of the Space for acceptance. The Government shall accept the Space only if the construction of building shell and TIs conforming to this Lease and the approved DIDs is substantially complete, and a Certificate of Occupancy has been issued as set forth below.

(b) The Space shall be considered substantially complete only if the Space may be used for its intended purpose and completion of remaining work will not unreasonably interfere with the Government's enjoyment of the Space. Acceptance shall be final and binding upon the Government with respect to conformance of the completed TIs to the approved DIDs, with the exception of items identified on a punchlist generated as a result of the inspection, concealed conditions, latent defects, or fraud, but shall not relieve the Lessor of any other Lease requirements.

(c) The Lessor shall provide a valid Certificate of Occupancy, issued by the local jurisdiction, for the intended use of the Government. If the local jurisdiction does not issue Certificates of Occupancy or if the Certificate of Occupancy is not available, the Lessor may obtain satisfaction of this condition by obtaining the services of a licensed fire protection engineer to verify that the offered space meets all applicable local codes and ordinances to ensure an acceptable level of safety is provided. Under such circumstances, the Government shall only accept the Space without a Certificate of Occupancy if a licensed fire protection engineer determines that the offered space is compliant with all applicable local codes and ordinances.

17. 52.204-7 CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (FEB 2012)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

"Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database" means the primary Government repository for Contractor information required for the conduct of business with the Government.

"Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number" means the 9-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to identify unique business entities.

"Data Universal Numbering System +4 (DUNS+4) number" means the DUNS number assigned by D&B plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned by a business concern. (D&B has no affiliation with this 4-character suffix.) This 4-character suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the business concern to establish additional CCR records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see the FAR at Subpart 32.11) for the same concern.

"Registered in the CCR database" means that—

(1) The Contractor has entered all mandatory information, including the DUNS number or the DUNS+4 number, into the CCR database; and

(2) The Government has validated all mandatory data fields, to include validation of the Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and has marked the record "Active". The Contractor will be required to provide consent for TIN validation to the Government as a part of the CCR registration process.

(b) (1) By submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee shall be registered in the CCR database prior to award, during performance, and through final payment of any contract, basic agreement, basic ordering agreement, or blanket purchasing agreement resulting from this solicitation.

(2) The offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation "DUNS" or "DUNS +4" followed by the DUNS or DUNS +4 number that identifies the offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The DUNS number will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the offeror is registered in the CCR database.

(c) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one.

(1) An offeror may obtain a DUNS number—

(i) Via the Internet at http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform or if the offeror 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. The offeror should indicate that it is an offeror for a U.S. Government contract when contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.

(2) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:

(i) Company legal business.
(ii) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.
(iii) Company Physical Street Address, City, State, and ZIP Code.
(iv) Company Mailing Address, City, State and ZIP Code (if separate from physical).
(v) Company Telephone Number.
(vi) Date the company was started.
(vii) Number of employees at your location.
(viii) Chief executive officer/key manager.
(ix) Line of business (industry).
(x) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).

(d) If the Offeror does not become registered in the CCR database in the time prescribed by the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer will proceed to award to the next otherwise successful registered Offeror.

(e) Processing time, which normally takes 48 hours, should be taken into consideration when registering. Offerors who are not registered should consider applying for registration immediately upon receipt of this solicitation.

(f) The Contractor is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the CCR database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the CCR 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 CCR database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the CCR does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.

(g) (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 CCR 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 must provide with the notification sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.

(ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (g)(1)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (g)(1)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the CCR 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 CCR 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 CCR database. Information provided to the Contractor's CCR 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.

(h) Offerors and Contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via CCR accessed through https://www.acquisition.gov or by calling 1-888-227-2423, or 269-961-5757.

18. 552.270-31 PROMPT PAYMENT (JUN 2011)

The Government will make payments under the terms and conditions specified in this clause. Payment shall be considered as being made on the day a check is dated or an electronic funds transfer is made. All days referred to in this clause are calendar days, unless otherwise specified.

(a) *Payment due date—*

(1) *Rental payments.* Rent shall be paid monthly in arrears and will be due on the first workday of each month, and only as provided for by the lease.

(i) When the date for commencement of rent falls on the 15th day of the month or earlier, the initial monthly rental payment under this contract shall become due on the first workday of the month following the month in which the commencement of the rent is effective.

(ii) When the date for commencement of rent falls after the 15th day of the month, the initial monthly rental payment under this contract shall become due on the first workday of the second month following the month in which the commencement of the rent is effective.

(2) *Other payments.* The due date for making payments other than rent shall be the later of the following two events:

(i) The 30th day after the designated billing office has received a proper invoice from the Contractor.

(ii) The 30th day after Government acceptance of the work or service. However, if the designated billing office fails to annotate the invoice with the actual date of receipt, the invoice payment due date shall be deemed to be the 30th day after the Contractor's invoice is dated, provided a proper invoice is received and there is no disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with contract requirements.

(b) *Invoice and inspection requirements for payments other than rent.*

(1) The Contractor shall prepare and submit an invoice to the designated billing office after completion of the work. A proper invoice shall include the following items:

(i) Name and address of the Contractor.

(ii) Invoice date.

(iii) Lease number.

(iv) Government's order number or other authorization.

(v) Description, price, and quantity of work or services delivered.

(vi) Name and address of Contractor official to whom payment is to be sent (must be the same as that in the remittance address in the lease or the order).

(vii) Name (where practicable), title, phone number, and mailing address of person to be notified in the event of a defective invoice.

(2) The Government will inspect and determine the acceptability of the work performed or services delivered within seven days after the receipt of a proper invoice or notification of completion of the work or services unless a different period is specified at the time the order is placed. If actual acceptance occurs later, for the purpose of determining the payment due date and calculation of interest, acceptance will be deemed to occur on the last day of the seven day inspection period. If the work or service is rejected for failure to conform to the technical requirements of the contract, the seven days will be counted beginning with receipt of a new invoice or notification. In either case, the Contractor is not entitled to any payment or interest unless actual acceptance by the Government occurs.

(c) *Interest Penalty.*

(1) An interest penalty shall be paid automatically by the Government, without request from the Contractor, if payment is not made by the due date.

(2) The interest penalty shall be at the rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury under Section 12 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (41 U.S.C. 611) that is in effect on the day after the due date. This rate is referred to as the "Renegotiation Board Interest Rate," and it is published in the **Federal Register** semiannually on or about January 1 and July 1. The interest penalty shall accrue daily on the payment amount approved by the Government and be compounded in 30-day increments inclusive from the first day after the due date through the payment date.

(3) Interest penalties will not continue to accrue after the filing of a claim for such penalties under the clause at 52.233–1, Disputes, or for more than one year. Interest penalties of less than $1.00 need not be paid.

(4) Interest penalties are not required on payment delays due to disagreement between the Government and Contractor over the payment amount or other issues involving contract compliance or on amounts temporarily withheld or retained in accordance with the terms of the contract. Claims involving disputes, and any interest that may be payable, will be resolved in accordance with the clause at 52.233-1, Disputes.

(d) *Overpayments.* If the Lessor becomes aware of a duplicate payment or that the Government has otherwise overpaid on a payment, the Contractor shall—

(1) Return the overpayment amount to the payment office cited in the contract along with a description of the overpayment including the—

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

(ii) Affected lease number; (iii) Affected lease line item or sub-line item, if applicable; and

(iii) Lessor point of contact.

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

19. 552.232-23 ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS (SEP 1999)
(Applicable to leases over $3000.)

In order to prevent confusion and delay in making payment, the Contractor shall not assign any claim(s) for amounts due or to become due under this contract. However, the Contractor is permitted to assign separately to a bank, trust company, or other financial institution, including any Federal lending agency, under the provisions of the Assignment of Claims Act, as amended, 31 U.S.C. 3727, 41 U.S.C. 15 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), all amounts due or to become due under any order amounting to $1,000 or more issued by any Government agency under this contract. Any such assignment takes effect only if and when the assignee files written notice of the assignment together with a true copy of the instrument of assignment with the contracting officer issuing the order and the finance office designated in the order to make payment. Unless otherwise stated in the order, payments to an assignee of any amounts due or to become due under any order assigned may, to the extent specified in the Act, be subject to reduction or set-off.

20. 552.270-20 PAYMENT (MAY 2011)

(a) When space is offered and accepted, the amount of American National Standards Institute/Building Owners and Managers Association Office Area (ABOA) square footage delivered will be confirmed by:

(1) The Government's measurement of plans submitted by the successful Offeror as approved by the Government, and an inspection of the space to verify that the delivered space is in conformance with such plans or

(2) A mutual on-site measurement of the space, if the Contracting Officer determines that it is necessary.

(b) Payment will not be made for space which is in excess of the amount of ABOA square footage stated in the lease.

(c) If it is determined that the amount of ABOA square footage actually delivered is less than the amount agreed to in the lease, the lease will be modified to reflect the amount of ABOA space delivered and the annual rental will be adjusted as follows:

ABOA square feet not delivered multiplied by one plus the common area factor (CAF), multiplied by the rate per rentable square foot (RSF). That is: (1+CAF) x Rate per RSF = Reduction in Annual Rent

21. 52.232-33 PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER—CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (OCT 2003)

(a) Method of payment.

(1) All payments by the Government under this contract shall be made by electronic funds transfer (EFT), except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this clause. As used in this clause, the term "EFT" refers to the funds transfer and may also include the payment information transfer.

(2) In the event the Government is unable to release one or more payments by EFT, the Contractor agrees to either—

(i) Accept payment by check or some other mutually agreeable method of payment; or

(ii) Request the Government to extend the payment due date until such time as the Government can make payment by EFT (but see paragraph (d) of this clause).

(b) Contractor's *EFT information*. The Government shall make payment to the Contractor using the EFT information contained in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database. In the event that the EFT information changes, the Contractor shall be responsible for providing the updated information to the CCR database.

(c) *Mechanisms for EFT payment*. The Government may make payment by EFT through either the Automated Clearing House (ACH) network, subject to the rules of the National Automated Clearing House Association, or the Fedwire Transfer System. The rules governing Federal payments through the ACH are contained in 31 CFR Part 210.

(d) *Suspension of payment*. If the Contractor's EFT information in the CCR database is incorrect, then the Government need not make payment to the Contractor under this contract until correct EFT information is entered into the CCR database; and any invoice or contract financing request shall be deemed not to be a proper invoice for the purpose of prompt payment under this contract. The prompt payment terms of the contract regarding notice of an improper invoice and delays in accrual of interest penalties apply.

(e) Liability for uncompleted or erroneous transfers.

(1) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Government used the Contractor's EFT information incorrectly, the Government remains responsible for—

(i) Making a correct payment;

(ii) Paying any prompt payment penalty due; and

(iii) Recovering any erroneously directed funds.

(2) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Contractor's EFT information was incorrect, or was revised within 30 days of Government release of the EFT payment transaction instruction to the Federal Reserve System, and—

(i) If the funds are no longer under the control of the payment office, the Government is deemed to have made payment and the Contractor is responsible for recovery of any erroneously directed funds; or

(ii) If the funds remain under the control of the payment office, the Government shall not make payment, and the provisions of paragraph (d) of this clause shall apply.

(f) *EFT and prompt payment*. A payment shall be deemed to have been made in a timely manner in accordance with the prompt payment terms of this contract if, in the EFT payment transaction instruction released to the Federal Reserve System, the date specified for settlement of the payment is on or before the prompt payment due date, provided the specified payment date is a valid date under the rules of the Federal Reserve System.

(g) *EFT and assignment of claims*. If the Contractor assigns the proceeds of this contract as provided for in the assignment of claims terms of this contract, the Contractor shall require as a condition of any such assignment, that the assignee shall register separately in the CCR database and shall be paid by EFT in accordance with the terms of this clause. Notwithstanding any other requirement of this contract, payment to an ultimate recipient other than the Contractor, or a financial institution properly recognized under an assignment of claims pursuant to Subpart 32.8, is not permitted. In all respects, the requirements of this clause shall apply to the assignee as if it were the Contractor. EFT information that shows the ultimate recipient of the transfer to be other

than the Contractor, in the absence of a proper assignment of claims acceptable to the Government, is incorrect EFT information within the meaning of paragraph (d) of this clause.

(h) *Liability for change of EFT information by financial agent.* The Government is not liable for errors resulting from changes to EFT information made by the Contractor's financial agent.

(i) *Payment information.* The payment or disbursing office shall forward to the Contractor available payment information that is suitable for transmission as of the date of release of the EFT instruction to the Federal Reserve System. The Government may request the Contractor to designate a desired format and method(s) for delivery of payment information from a list of formats and methods the payment office is capable of executing. However, the Government does not guarantee that any particular format or method of delivery is available at any particular payment office and retains the latitude to use the format and delivery method most convenient to the Government. If the Government makes payment by check in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government shall mail the payment information to the remittance address contained in the CCR database.

22. 52.203-13 CONTRACTOR CODE OF BUSINESS ETHICS AND CONDUCT (APR 2010)
(Applicable to leases over $5 million and performance is over 120 days.)

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

"Agent" means any individual, including a director, an officer, an employee, or an independent Contractor, authorized to act on behalf of the organization.

"Full cooperation"—

(1) Means disclosure to the Government of the information sufficient for law enforcement to identify the nature and extent of the offense and the individuals responsible for the conduct. It includes providing timely and complete response to Government auditors' and investigators' request for documents and access to employees with information;

(2) Does not foreclose any Contractor rights arising in law, the FAR, or the terms of the contract. It does not require—

(i) A Contractor to waive its attorney-client privilege or the protections afforded by the attorney work product doctrine; or

(ii) Any officer, director, owner, or employee of the Contractor, including a sole proprietor, to waive his or her attorney client privilege or Fifth Amendment rights; and

(3) Does not restrict a Contractor from—

(i) Conducting an internal investigation; or

(ii) Defending a proceeding or dispute arising under the contract or related to a potential or disclosed violation.

"Principal" means an officer, director, owner, partner, or a person having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (*e.g.*, general manager; plant manager; head of a division or business segment; and similar positions).

"Subcontract" means any contract entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of a prime contract or a subcontract.

"Subcontractor" means any supplier, distributor, vendor, or firm that furnished supplies or services to or for a prime contractor or another subcontractor.

"United States," means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

(b) *Code of business ethics and conduct.*

(1) Within 30 days after contract award, unless the Contracting Officer establishes a longer time period, the Contractor shall—

(i) Have a written code of business ethics and conduct; and

(ii) Make a copy of the code available to each employee engaged in performance of the contract.

(2) The Contractor shall—

(i) Exercise due diligence to prevent and detect criminal conduct; and

(ii) Otherwise promote an organizational culture that encourages ethical conduct and a commitment to compliance with the law.

(3) (i) The Contractor shall timely disclose, in writing, to the agency Office of the Inspector General (OIG), with a copy to the Contracting Officer, whenever, in connection with the award, performance, or closeout of this contract or any subcontract thereunder, the Contractor has credible evidence that a principal, employee, agent, or subcontractor of the Contractor has committed—

(A) A violation of Federal criminal law involving fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, or gratuity violations found in Title 18 of the United States Code; or

(B) A violation of the civil False Claims Act (31 U.S.C. 3729-3733).

(ii) The Government, to the extent permitted by law and regulation, will safeguard and treat information obtained pursuant to the Contractor's disclosure as confidential where the information has been marked "confidential" or "proprietary" by the company. To the extent permitted by law and regulation, such information will not be released by the Government to the public pursuant to a Freedom of Information Act request, 5 U.S.C. Section 552, without prior notification to the Contractor. The Government may transfer documents provided by the Contractor to any department or agency within the Executive Branch if the information relates to matters within the organization's jurisdiction.

(iii) If the violation relates to an order against a Governmentwide acquisition contract, a multi-agency contract, a multiple-award schedule contract such as the Federal Supply Schedule, or any other procurement instrument intended for use by multiple agencies, the Contractor shall notify the OIG of the ordering agency and the IG of the agency responsible for the basic contract.

(c) Business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system. This paragraph (c) does not apply if the Contractor has represented itself as a small business concern pursuant to the award of this contract or if this contract is for the acquisition of a commercial item as defined at FAR 2.101. The Contractor shall establish the following within 90 days after contract award, unless the Contracting Officer establishes a longer time period:

(1) An ongoing business ethics awareness and compliance program.

(i) This program shall include reasonable steps to communicate periodically and in a practical manner the Contractor's standards and procedures and other aspects of the Contractor's business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system, by conducting effective training programs and otherwise disseminating information appropriate to an individual's respective roles and responsibilities.

(ii) The training conducted under this program shall be provided to the Contractor's principals and employees, and as appropriate, the Contractor's agents and subcontractors.

(2) An internal control system.

(i) The Contractor's internal control system shall—

(A) Establish standards and procedures to facilitate timely discovery of improper conduct in connection with Government contracts; and

(B) Ensure corrective measures are promptly instituted and carried out.

(ii) At a minimum, the Contractor's internal control system shall provide for the following:

(A) Assignment of responsibility at a sufficiently high level and adequate resources to ensure effectiveness of the business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system.

(B) Reasonable efforts not to include an individual as a principal, whom due diligence would have exposed as having engaged in conduct that is in conflict with the Contractor's code of business ethics and conduct.

(C) Periodic reviews of company business practices, procedures, policies, and internal controls for compliance with the Contractor's code of business ethics and conduct and the special requirements of Government contracting, including—

- Monitoring and auditing to detect criminal conduct;

- Periodic evaluation of the effectiveness of the business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system, especially if criminal conduct has been detected; and

- Periodic assessment of the risk of criminal conduct, with appropriate steps to design, implement, or modify the business ethics awareness and compliance program and the internal control system as necessary to reduce the risk of criminal conduct identified through this process.

(D) An internal reporting mechanism, such as a hotline, which allows for anonymity or confidentiality, by which employees may report suspected instances of improper conduct, and instructions that encourage employees to make such reports.

(E) Disciplinary action for improper conduct or for failing to take reasonable steps to prevent or detect improper conduct.

(F) Timely disclosure, in writing, to the agency OIG, with a copy to the Contracting Officer, whenever, in connection with the award, performance, or closeout of any Government contract performed by the Contractor or a subcontract thereunder, the Contractor has credible evidence that a principal, employee, agent, or subcontractor of the Contractor has committed a violation of Federal criminal law involving fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, or gratuity violations found in Title 18 U.S.C. or a violation of the civil False Claims Act (31 U.S.C. 3729-3733).

- If a violation relates to more than one Government contract, the Contractor may make the disclosure to the agency OIG and Contracting Officer responsible for the largest dollar value contract impacted by the violation.

- If the violation relates to an order against a Governmentwide acquisition contract, a multi-agency contract, a multiple-award schedule contract such as the Federal Supply Schedule, or any other procurement instrument intended for use by multiple agencies, the contractor shall notify the OIG of the ordering agency and the IG of the agency responsible for the basic contract, and the respective agencies' contracting officers.

- The disclosure requirement for an individual contract continues until at least 3 years after final payment on the contract.

- The Government will safeguard such disclosures in accordance with paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this clause.

(G) Full cooperation with any Government agencies responsible for audits, investigations, or corrective actions.

(d) *Subcontracts.*

(1) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in subcontracts that have a value in excess of $5,000,000 and a performance period of more than 120 days.

(2) In altering this clause to identify the appropriate parties, all disclosures of violation of the civil False Claims Act or of Federal criminal law shall be directed to the agency Office of the Inspector General, with a copy to the Contracting Officer.

23. 552.270-32 COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES (JUN 2011)
(Applicable to leases over $150,000.)

(a) The Contractor warrants that no person or agency has been employed or retained to solicit or obtain this contract upon an agreement or understanding for a contingent fee, except a bona fide employee or agency. For breach or violation of this warranty, the Government shall have the right to annul this contract without liability or, in its discretion, to deduct from the contract price or consideration, or otherwise recover the full amount of the contingent fee.

(b) *Bona fide agency,* as used in this clause, means an established commercial or selling agency (including licensed real estate agents or brokers), maintained by a Contractor for the purpose of securing business, that neither exerts nor proposes to exert improper influence to solicit or obtain Government contracts nor holds itself out as being able to obtain any Government contract or contracts through improper influence.

(1) Bona fide employee, as used in this clause, means a person, employed by a Contractor and subject to the Contractor's supervision and control as to time, place, and manner of performance, who neither exerts nor proposes to exert improper influence to solicit or obtain Government contracts nor holds out as being able to obtain any Government contract or contracts through improper influence.

(2) Contingent fee, as used in this clause, means any commission, percentage, brokerage, or other fee that is contingent upon the success that a person or concern has in securing a Government contract.

(3) Improper influence, as used in this clause, means any influence that induces or tends to induce a *Government* employee or officer to give consideration or to act regarding a Government contract on any basis other than the merits of the matter.

24. 52.203-7 ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES (OCT 2010)
(Applicable to leases over $150,000 average net annual rental including option periods.)

(a) *Definitions.*

"Kickback," as used in this clause, means any money, fee, commission, credit, gift, gratuity, thing of value, or compensation of any kind which is provided, directly or indirectly, to any prime Contractor, prime Contractor employee, subcontractor, or subcontractor employee for the purpose of improperly obtaining or rewarding favorable treatment in connection with a prime contractor in connection with a subcontract relating to a prime contract.

"Person," as used in this clause, means a corporation, partnership, business association of any kind, trust, joint-stock company, or individual.

"Prime contract," as used in this clause, means a contract or contractual action entered into by the United States for the purpose of obtaining supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind.

"Prime Contractor" as used in this clause, means a person who has entered into a prime contract with the United States.

"Prime Contractor employee," as used in this clause, means any officer, partner, employee, or agent of a prime Contractor.

"Subcontract," as used in this clause, means a contract or contractual action entered into by a prime Contractor or subcontractor for the purpose of obtaining supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under a prime contract.

"Subcontractor," as used in this clause, (1) means any person, other than the prime Contractor, who offers to furnish or furnishes any supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under a prime contract or a subcontract entered into in connection with such prime contract, and (2) includes any person who offers to furnish or furnishes general supplies to the prime Contractor or a higher tier subcontractor.

"Subcontractor employee," as used in this clause, means any officer, partner, employee, or agent of a subcontractor.

(b) The Anti-Kickback Act of 1986 (41 U.S.C. 51-58) (the Act), prohibits any person from—

(1) Providing or attempting to provide or offering to provide any kickback;

(2) Soliciting, accepting, or attempting to accept any kickback; or

(3) Including, directly or indirectly, the amount of any kickback in the contract price charged by a prime Contractor to the United States or in the contract price charged by a subcontractor to a prime Contractor or higher tier subcontractor.

(c) (1) The Contractor shall have in place and follow reasonable procedures designed to prevent and detect possible violations described in paragraph (b) of this clause in its own operations and direct business relationships.

(2) When the Contractor has reasonable grounds to believe that a violation described in paragraph (b) of this clause may have occurred, the Contractor shall promptly report in writing the possible violation. Such reports shall be made to the inspector general of the contracting agency, the head of the contracting agency if the agency does not have an inspector general, or the Department of Justice.

(3) The Contractor shall cooperate fully with any Federal agency investigating a possible violation described in paragraph (b) of this clause.

(4) The Contracting Officer may (i) offset the amount of the kickback against any monies owed by the United States under the prime contract and/or (ii) direct that the Prime Contractor withhold from sums owed a subcontractor under the prime contract the amount of the kickback. The Contracting Officer may order that monies withheld under subdivision (c)(5)(ii) of this clause be paid over to the Government unless the Government has already offset those monies under subdivision (c)(5)(i) of this clause. In either case, the Prime Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer when the monies are withheld.

(5) The Contractor agrees to incorporate the substance of this clause, including paragraph (c)(5) but excepting paragraph (c)(1), in all subcontracts under this contract which exceed $150,000.

25. 52.223-6 DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE (MAY 2001)

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

"Controlled substance" means a controlled substance in schedules I through V of section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) and as further defined in regulation at 21 CFR 1308.11 - 1308.15.

"Conviction" means a finding of guilt (including a plea of *nolo contendere*) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the Federal or State criminal drug statutes.

"Criminal drug statute" means a Federal or non-Federal criminal statute involving the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of any controlled substance.

"Drug-free workplace" means the site(s) for the performance of work done by the Contractor in connection with a specific contract where employees of the Contractor are prohibited from engaging in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance.

"Employee" means an employee of a Contractor directly engaged in the performance of work under a Government contract. "Directly engaged" is defined to include all direct cost employees and any other Contractor employee who has other than a minimal impact or involvement in contract performance.

"Individual" means an Offeror/Contractor that has no more than one employee including the Offeror/Contractor.

(b) The Contractor, if other than an individual, shall—within 30 days after award (unless a longer period is agreed to in writing for contracts of 30 days or more performance duration), or as soon as possible for contracts of less than 30 days performance duration—

(1) Publish a statement notifying its employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the Contractor's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violations of such prohibition;

(2) Establish an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform such employees about—

(i) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;

(ii) The Contractor's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;

(iii) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and

(iv) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;

(3) Provide all employees engaged in performance of the contract with a copy of the statement required by paragraph (b)(1) of this clause;

(4) Notify such employees in writing in the statement required by paragraph (b)(1) of this clause that, as a condition of continued employment on this contract, the employee will—

(i) Abide by the terms of the statement; and

(ii) Notify the employer in writing of the employee's conviction under a criminal drug statute for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than 5 days after such conviction;

(5) Notify the Contracting Officer in writing within 10 days after receiving notice under subdivision (b)(4)(ii) of this clause, from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. The notice shall include the position title of the employee;

(6) Within 30 days after receiving notice under subdivision (b)(4)(ii) of this clause of a conviction, take one of the following actions with respect to any employee who is convicted of a drug abuse violation occurring in the workplace:

(i) Taking appropriate personnel action against such employee, up to and including termination; or

(ii) Require such employee to satisfactorily participate in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency; and

(7) Make a good faith effort to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(6) of this clause.

(c) The Contractor, if an individual, agrees by award of the contract or acceptance of a purchase order, not to engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance while performing this contract.

(d) In addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contractor's failure to comply with the requirements of paragraph (b) or (c) of this clause may, pursuant to FAR 23.506, render the Contractor subject to suspension of contract payments, termination of the contract or default, and suspension or debarment.

26. 52.203-14 DISPLAY OF HOTLINE POSTERS(S) (DEC 2007)
(Applicable to leases over $5 Million.)

(a) *Definition.*

"United States," as used in this clause, means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

(b) *Display of fraud hotline poster(s).* Except as provided in paragraph (c)—

(1) During contract performance in the United States, the Contractor shall prominently display in common work areas within business segments performing work under this contract and at contract work sites—

(i) Any agency fraud hotline poster or Department of Homeland Security (DHS) fraud hotline poster identified in paragraph (b)(3) of this clause; and

(ii) Any DHS fraud hotline poster subsequently identified by the Contracting Officer.

(2) Additionally, if the Contractor maintains a company website as a method of providing information to employees, the Contractor shall display an electronic version of the poster(s) at the website.

(3) Any required posters may be obtained as follows:

Poster(s)	**Obtain from**

(*Contracting Officer shall insert—*

(i) Appropriate agency name(s) and/or title of applicable Department of Homeland Security fraud hotline poster); and

(ii) The website(s) or other contact information for obtaining the poster(s).)

(c) If the Contractor has implemented a business ethics and conduct awareness program, including a reporting mechanism, such as a hotline poster, then the Contractor need not display any agency fraud hotline posters as required in paragraph (b) of this clause, other than any required DHS posters.

(d) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in all subcontracts that exceed $5,000,000, except when the subcontract—

(1) Is for the acquisition of a commercial item; or

(2) Is performed entirely outside the United States.

27. 552.270-30 PRICE ADJUSTMENT FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY (JUN 2011)
(Applicable to leases over $100,000.)

(a) If the head of the contracting activity (HCA) or his or her designee determines that there was a violation of subsection 27(a) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, as amended (41 U.S.C. 423), as implemented in the Federal Acquisition Regulation, the Government, at its election, may—

(1) Reduce the monthly rental under this lease by five percent of the amount of the rental for each month of the remaining term of the lease, including any option periods, and recover five percent of the rental already paid;

(2) Reduce payments for alterations not included in monthly rental payments by five percent of the amount of the alterations agreement; or

(3) Reduce the payments for violations by a Lessor's subcontractor by an amount not to exceed the amount of profit or fee reflected in the subcontract at the time the subcontract was placed.

(b) Prior to making a determination as set forth above, the HCA or designee shall provide to the Lessor a written notice of the action being considered and the basis thereof. The Lessor shall have a period determined by the agency head or designee, but not less than 30 calendar days after receipt of such notice, to submit in person, in writing, or through a representative, information and argument in opposition to the proposed reduction. The agency head or designee may, upon good cause shown, determine to deduct less than the above amounts from payments.

(c) The rights and remedies of the Government specified herein are not exclusive, and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this lease.

28. 52.215-10 PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE COST OR PRICING DATA (AUG 2011)
(Applicable when cost or pricing data are required for work or services over $700,000.)

(a) If any price, including profit or fee, negotiated in connection with this contract, or any cost reimbursable under this contract, was increased by any significant amount because—

(1) The Contractor or a subcontractor furnished certified cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified in its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data;

(2) A subcontractor or prospective subcontractor furnished the Contractor certified cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified in the Contractor's Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data; or

(3) Any of these parties furnished data of any description that were not accurate, the price or cost shall be reduced accordingly and the contract shall be modified to reflect the reduction.

(b) Any reduction in the contract price under paragraph (a) of this clause due to defective data from a prospective subcontractor that was not subsequently awarded the subcontract shall be limited to the

amount, plus applicable overhead and profit markup, by which (1) the actual subcontract or (2) the actual cost to the Contractor, if there was no subcontract, was less than the prospective subcontract cost estimate submitted by the Contractor; provided, that the actual subcontract price was not itself affected by defective certified cost or pricing data.

(c) (1) If the Contracting Officer determines under paragraph (a) of this clause that a price or cost reduction should be made, the Contractor agrees not to raise the following matters as a defense:

(i) The Contractor or subcontractor was a sole source supplier or otherwise was in a superior bargaining position and thus the price of the contract would not have been modified even if accurate, complete, and current certified cost or pricing data had been submitted.

(ii) The Contracting Officer should have known that the certified cost or pricing data in issue were defective even though the Contractor or subcontractor took no affirmative action to bring the character of the data to the attention of the Contracting Officer.

(iii) The contract was based on an agreement about the total cost of the contract and there was no agreement about the cost of each item procured under the contract.

(iv) The Contractor or subcontractor did not submit a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data.

(2) (i) Except as prohibited by subdivision (c)(2)(ii) of this clause, an offset in an amount determined appropriate by the Contracting Officer based upon the facts shall be allowed against the amount of a contract price reduction if—

(A) The Contractor certifies to the Contracting Officer that, to the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief, the Contractor is entitled to the offset in the amount requested; and

(B) The Contractor proves that the certified cost or pricing data were available before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, and that the data were not submitted before such date.

(ii) An offset shall not be allowed if—

(A) The understated data were known by the Contractor to be understated before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data; or

(B) The Government proves that the facts demonstrate that the contract price would not have increased in the amount to be offset even if the available data had been submitted before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data.

(d) If any reduction in the contract price under this clause reduces the price of items for which payment was made prior to the date of the modification reflecting the price reduction, the Contractor shall be liable to and shall pay the United States at the time such overpayment is repaid—

(1) Interest compounded daily, as required by 26 U.S.C. 6622, on the amount of such overpayment to be computed from the date(s) of overpayment to the Contractor to the date the Government is repaid by the Contractor at the applicable underpayment rate effective for each quarter prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury under 26 U.S.C. 6621(a)(2); and

(2) A penalty equal to the amount of the overpayment, if the Contractor or subcontractor knowingly submitted certified cost or pricing data that were incomplete, inaccurate, or noncurrent.

29. 552.270-13 PROPOSALS FOR ADJUSTMENT (SEP 1999)

(a) The Contracting Officer may, from time to time during the term of this lease, require changes to be made in the work or services to be performed and in the terms or conditions of this lease. Such changes will be required under the Changes clause.

(b) If the Contracting Officer makes a change within the general scope of the lease, the Lessor shall submit, in a timely manner, an itemized cost proposal for the work to be accomplished or services to be performed when the cost exceeds $100,000. The proposal, including all subcontractor work, will contain at least the following detail—

(1) Material quantities and unit costs;

(2) Labor costs (identified with specific item or material to be placed or operation to be performed;

(3) Equipment costs;

(4) Worker's compensation and public liability insurance;

(5) Overhead;

(6) Profit; and

(7) Employment taxes under FICA and FUTA.

(c) The following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) provisions also apply to all proposals exceeding $500,000 in cost—

(1) The Lessor shall provide cost or pricing data including subcontractor cost or pricing data (48 CFR 15.403-4) and

(2) The Lessor's representative, all Contractors, and subcontractors whose portion of the work exceeds $500,000 must sign and return the "Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data" (48 CFR 15.406-2).

(d) Lessors shall also refer to 48 CFR Part 31, Contract Cost Principles, for information on which costs are allowable, reasonable, and allocable in Government work.

30. CHANGES (SEP 2011)

(a) The LCO may at any time, by written order, direct changes to the Tenant Improvements within the Space, Building Security Requirements, or the services required under the Lease.

(b) If any such change causes an increase or decrease in Lessor's costs or time required for performance of its obligations under this Lease, whether or not changed by the order, the Lease shall be amended to provide for one or more of the following:

(1) An adjustment of the delivery date;

(2) An equitable adjustment in the rental rate;

(3) A lump sum equitable adjustment; or

(4) A change to the operating cost base, if applicable.

(c) The Lessor shall assert its right to an amendment under this clause within 30 days from the date of receipt of the change order and shall submit a proposal for adjustment. Failure to agree to any adjustment

shall be a dispute under the Disputes clause. However, the pendency of an adjustment or existence of a dispute shall not excuse the Lessor from proceeding with the change as directed.

(d) Absent a written change order from the LCO, or from a Government official to whom the LCO has explicitly and in writing delegated the authority to direct changes, the Government shall not be liable to Lessor under this clause.

31. 552.215-70 EXAMINATION OF RECORDS BY GSA (FEB 1996)

The Contractor agrees that the Administrator of General Services or any duly authorized representative shall, until the expiration of 3 years after final payment under this contract, or of the time periods for the particular records specified in Subpart 4.7 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR 4.7), whichever expires earlier, have access to and the right to examine any books, documents, papers, and records of the Contractor involving transactions related to this contract or compliance with any clauses thereunder. The Contractor further agrees to include in all its subcontracts hereunder a provision to the effect that the subcontractor agrees that the Administrator of General Services or any duly authorized representatives shall, until the expiration of 3 years after final payment under the subcontract, or of the time periods for the particular records specified in Subpart 4.7 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR 4.7), whichever expires earlier, have access to and the right to examine any books, documents, papers, and records of such subcontractor involving transactions related to the subcontract or compliance with any clauses thereunder. The term "subcontract" as used in this clause excludes (a) purchase orders not exceeding $100,000 and (b) subcontracts or purchase orders for public utility services at rates established for uniform applicability to the general public.

32. 52.215-2 AUDIT AND RECORDS—NEGOTIATION (OCT 2010)

(a) As used in this clause, "records" includes books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of whether such items are in written form, in the form of computer data, or in any other form.

(b) Examination *of costs*. If this is a cost-reimbursement, incentive, time-and-materials, labor-hour, or price re-determinable contract, or any combination of these, the Contractor shall maintain and the Contracting Officer, or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, shall have the right to examine and audit all records and other evidence sufficient to reflect properly all costs claimed to have been incurred or anticipated to be incurred directly or indirectly in performance of this contract. This right of examination shall include inspection at all reasonable times of the Contractor's plants, or parts of them, engaged in performing the contract.

(c) Certified *cost or pricing data*. If the Contractor has been required to submit certified cost or pricing data in connection with any pricing action relating to this contract, the Contracting Officer, or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, in order to evaluate the accuracy, completeness, and currency of the certified cost or pricing data, shall have the right to examine and audit all of the Contractor's records, including computations and projections, related to—

(1) The proposal for the contract, subcontract, or modification;
(2) The discussions conducted on the proposal(s), including those related to negotiating;
(3) Pricing of the contract, subcontract, or modification; or
(4) Performance of the contract, subcontract or modification.

(d) Comptroller General—

(1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative, shall have access to and the right to examine any of the Contractor's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract or a subcontract hereunder and to interview any current employee regarding such transactions.

(2) This paragraph may not be construed to require the Contractor or subcontractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor or subcontractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.

(e) Reports. If the Contractor is required to furnish cost, funding, or performance reports, the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer shall have the right to examine and audit the supporting records and materials, for the purpose of evaluating—

(1) The effectiveness of the Contractor's policies and procedures to produce data compatible with the objectives of these reports; and

(2) The data reported.

(f) Availability. The Contractor shall make available at its office at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence described in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this clause, for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in Subpart 4.7, Contractor Records Retention, of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), or for any longer period required by statute or by other clauses of this contract. In addition—

(1) If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the Contractor shall make available the records relating to the work terminated until 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement; and

(2) The Contractor shall make available records relating to appeals under the Disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.

(g) The Contractor shall insert a clause containing all the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (g), in all subcontracts under this contract that exceed the simplified acquisition threshold, and—

(1) That are cost-reimbursement, incentive, time-and-materials, labor-hour, or price re-determinable type or any combination of these;

(2) For which certified cost or pricing data are required; or

(3) That require the subcontractor to furnish reports as discussed in paragraph (e) of this clause.

The clause may be altered only as necessary to identify properly the contracting parties and the Contracting Officer under the Government prime contract.

33. 52.233-1 DISPUTES (JUL 2002)

(a) This contract is subject to the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, as amended (41 U.S.C. 601-613).

(b) Except as provided in the Act, all disputes arising under or relating to this contract shall be resolved under this clause.

(c) "Claim," as used in this clause, means a written demand or written assertion by one of the contracting parties seeking, as a matter of right, the payment of money in a sum certain, the adjustment or interpretation of contract terms, or other relief arising under or relating to this contract. However, a written demand or written assertion by the Contractor seeking the payment of money exceeding $100,000 is not a claim under the Act until certified. A voucher, invoice, or other routine request for payment that is not in dispute when submitted is not a claim under the Act. The submission may be converted to a claim under the Act, by complying with the submission and certification requirements of this clause, if it is disputed either as to liability or amount or is not acted upon in a reasonable time.

(d) (1) A claim by the Contractor shall be made in writing and, unless otherwise stated in this contract, submitted within 6 years after accrual of the claim to the Contracting Officer for a written decision. A claim by the Government against the Contractor shall be subject to a written decision by the Contracting Officer.

(2) (i) The Contractor shall provide the certification specified in paragraph (d)(2)(iii) of this clause when submitting any claim exceeding $100,000.

(ii) The certification requirement does not apply to issues in controversy that have not been submitted as all or part of a claim.

(iii) The certification shall state as follows: "I certify that the claim is made in good faith; that the supporting data are accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief; that the amount requested accurately reflects the contract adjustment for which the Contractor believes the Government is liable; and that I am duly authorized to certify the claim on behalf of the Contractor."

(3) The certification may be executed by any person duly authorized to bind the Contractor with respect to the claim.

(e) For Contractor claims of $100,000 or less, the Contracting Officer must, if requested in writing by the Contractor, render a decision within 60 days of the request. For Contractor-certified claims over $100,000, the Contracting Officer must, within 60 days, decide the claim or notify the Contractor of the date by which the decision will be made.

(f) The Contracting Officer's decision shall be final unless the Contractor appeals or files a suit as provided in the Act.

(g) If the claim by the Contractor is submitted to the Contracting Officer or a claim by the Government is presented to the Contractor, the parties, by mutual consent, may agree to use alternative dispute resolution (ADR). If the Contractor refuses an offer for ADR, the Contractor shall inform the Contracting Officer, in writing, of the Contractor's specific reasons for rejecting the offer.

(h) The Government shall pay interest on the amount found due and unpaid from (1) the date that the Contracting Officer receives the claim (certified, if required); or (2) the date that payment otherwise would be due, if that date is later, until the date of payment. With regard to claims having defective certifications, as defined in FAR 33.201, interest shall be paid from the date that the Contracting Officer initially receives the claim. Simple interest on claims shall be paid at the rate, fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in the Act, which is applicable to the period during which the Contracting Officer receives the claim and then at the rate applicable for each 6-month period as fixed by the Treasury Secretary during the pendency of the claim.

(i) The Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any request for relief, claim, appeal, or action arising under the contract, and comply with any decision of the Contracting Officer.

34. 52.222-26 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY (MAR 2007)

(a) *Definition*. "United States," as used in this clause, means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Wake Island.

(b) (1) If, during any 12-month period (including the 12 months preceding the award of this contract), the Contractor has been or is awarded nonexempt Federal contracts and/or subcontracts that have an aggregate value in excess of $10,000, the Contractor shall comply with this clause, except for work performed outside the United States by employees who were not recruited within the United States. Upon request, the Contractor shall provide information necessary to determine the applicability of this clause.

(2) If the Contractor is a religious corporation, association, educational institution, or society, the requirements of this clause do not apply with respect to the employment of individuals of a particular religion to perform work connected with the carrying on of the Contractor's activities (41 CFR 60-1.5).

(c) (1) The Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. However, it shall not be a violation of this clause for the Contractor to extend a publicly announced preference in employment to Indians living on or near an

Indian reservation, in connection with employment opportunities on or near an Indian reservation, as permitted by 41 CFR 60-1.5.

(2) The Contractor shall take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. This shall include, but not be limited to—

(i) Employment;

(ii) Upgrading;

(iii) Demotion;

(iv) Transfer;

(v) Recruitment or recruitment advertising;

(vi) Layoff or termination;

(vii) Rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and

(viii) Selection for training, including apprenticeship.

(3) The Contractor shall post in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment the notices to be provided by the Contracting Officer that explain this clause.

(4) The Contractor shall, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.

(5) The Contractor shall send, to each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, the notice to be provided by the Contracting Officer advising the labor union or workers' representative of the Contractor's commitments under this clause, and post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.

(6) The Contractor shall comply with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor.

(7) The Contractor shall furnish to the contracting agency all information required by Executive Order 11246, as amended, and by the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor. The Contractor shall also file Standard Form 100 (EEO-1), or any successor form, as prescribed in 41 CFR Part 60-1. Unless the Contractor has filed within the 12 months preceding the date of contract award, the Contractor shall, within 30 days after contract award, apply to either the regional Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) or the local office of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for the necessary forms.

(8) The Contractor shall permit access to its premises, during normal business hours, by the contracting agency or the OFCCP for the purpose of conducting on-site compliance evaluations and complaint investigations. The Contractor shall permit the Government to inspect and copy any books, accounts, records (including computerized records), and other material that may be relevant to the matter under investigation and pertinent to compliance with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and rules and regulations that implement the Executive Order.

(9) If the OFCCP determines that the Contractor is not in compliance with this clause or any rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, this contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the Contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts, under the procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246, as amended. In addition, sanctions may be imposed and

remedies invoked against the Contractor as provided in Executive Order 11246, as amended; in the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor; or as otherwise provided by law.

(10) The Contractor shall include the terms and conditions of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order that is not exempted by the rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued under Executive Order 11246, as amended, so that these terms and conditions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor.

(11) The Contractor shall take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the Contracting Officer may direct as a means of enforcing these terms and conditions, including sanctions for noncompliance, provided, that if the Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of any direction, the Contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

(d) Notwithstanding any other clause in this contract, disputes relative to this clause will be governed by the procedures in 41 CFR 60-1.1.

35. 52.222-21 PROHIBITION OF SEGREGATED FACILITIES (FEB 1999)

(a) "Segregated facilities," as used in this clause, means any waiting rooms, work areas, rest rooms and wash rooms, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees, that are segregated by explicit directive or are in fact segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin because of written or oral policies or employee custom. The term does not include separate or single-user rest rooms or necessary dressing or sleeping areas provided to assure privacy between the sexes.

(b) The Contractor agrees that it does not and will not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments, and that it does not and will not permit its employees to perform their services at any location under its control where segregated facilities are maintained. The Contractor agrees that a breach of this clause is a violation of the Equal Opportunity clause in this contract.

(c) The Contractor shall include this clause in every subcontract and purchase order that is subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this contract.

36. 52.219-28 POST-AWARD SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REPRESENTATION (APR 2009).

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

Long-term contract means a contract of more than five years in duration, including options. However, the term does not include contracts that exceed five years in duration because the period of performance has been extended for a cumulative period not to exceed six months under the clause at 52.217-8, Option to Extend Services, or other appropriate authority.

Small business concern means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR part 121 and the size standard in paragraph (c) of this clause. Such a concern is "not dominant in its field of operation" when it does not exercise a controlling or major influence on a national basis in a kind of business activity in which a number of business concerns are primarily engaged. In determining whether dominance exists, consideration shall be given to all appropriate factors, including volume of business, number of employees, financial resources, competitive status or position, ownership or control of materials, processes, patents, license agreements, facilities, sales territory, and nature of business activity.

(b) If the Contractor represented that it was a small business concern prior to award of this contract, the Contractor shall re-represent its size status according to paragraph (e) of this clause or, if applicable, paragraph (g) of this clause, upon the occurrence of any of the following:

(1) Within 30 days after execution of a novation agreement or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the novation agreement was executed prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.

(2) Within 30 days after a merger or acquisition that does not require a novation or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the merger or acquisition occurred prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.

(3) For long-term contracts—

(i) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the end of the fifth year of the contract; and

(ii) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the date specified in the contract for exercising any option thereafter.

(c) The Contractor shall re-represent its size status in accordance with the size standard in effect at the time of this re-representation that corresponds to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code assigned to this contract. The small business size standard corresponding to this NAICS code can be found at http://www.sba.gov/services/contractingopportunities/sizestandardstopics/.

(d) The small business size standard for a Contractor providing a product which it does not manufacture itself, for a contract other than a construction or service contract, is 500 employees.

(e) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this clause, the Contractor shall make the re-representation required by paragraph (b) of this clause by validating or updating all its representations in the Online Representations and Certifications Application and its data in the Central Contractor Registration, as necessary, to ensure that they reflect the Contractor's current status. The Contractor shall notify the contracting office in writing within the timeframes specified in paragraph (b) of this clause that the data have been validated or updated, and provide the date of the validation or update.

(f) If the Contractor represented that it was other than a small business concern prior to award of this contract, the Contractor may, but is not required to, take the actions required by paragraphs (e) or (g) of this clause.

(g) If the Contractor does not have representations and certifications in ORCA, or does not have a representation in ORCA for the NAICS code applicable to this contract, the Contractor is required to complete the following re-representation and submit it to the contracting office, along with the contract number and the date on which the re-representation was completed:

The Contractor represents that it □□□□ is, □□□□□ is not a small business concern under NAICS Code _____ assigned to contract number _____.

[*Contractor to sign and date and insert authorized signer's name and title*].

37. 52.222-35 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR VETERANS (SEP 2010)
(Applicable to leases over $100,000.)

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

"All employment openings" means all positions except executive and senior management, those positions that will be filled from within the Contractor's organization, and positions lasting 3 days or less. This term includes full-time employment, temporary employment of more than 3 days duration, and part-time employment.

"Armed Forces service medal veteran" means any veteran who, while serving on active duty in the U.S. military, ground, naval, or air service, participated in a United States military operation for which an Armed Forces service medal was awarded pursuant to Executive Order 12985 (61 FR 1209).

"Disabled veteran" means—

(1) A veteran of the U.S. military, ground, naval, or air service, who is entitled to compensation (or who but for the receipt of military retired pay would be entitled to compensation) under laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs; or

(2) A person who was discharged or released from active duty because of a service-connected disability.

"Executive and senior management" means—

(1) Any employee—

(i) Compensated on a salary basis at a rate of not less than $455 per week (or $380 per week, if employed in American Samoa by employers other than the Federal Government), exclusive of board, lodging or other facilities;

(ii) Whose primary duty consists of the management of the enterprise in which the individual is employed or of a customarily recognized department or subdivision thereof;

(iii) Who customarily and regularly directs the work of two or more other employees; and

(iv) Who has the authority to hire or fire other employees or whose suggestions and recommendations as to the hiring or firing and as to the advancement and promotion or any other change of status of other employees will be given particular weight; or

(2) Any employee who owns at least a bona fide 20–percent equity interest in the enterprise in which the employee is employed, regardless of whether the business is a corporate or other type of organization, and who is actively engaged in its management.

"Other protected veteran" means a veteran who served on active duty in the U.S. military, ground, naval, or air service, during a war or in a campaign or expedition for which a campaign badge has been authorized under the laws administered by the Department of Defense.

"Positions that will be filled from within the Contractor's organization" means employment openings for which the Contractor will give no consideration to persons outside the Contractor's organization (including any affiliates, subsidiaries, and parent companies) and includes any openings the Contractor proposes to fill from regularly established "recall" lists. The exception does not apply to a particular opening once an employer decides to consider applicants outside of its organization.

"Qualified disabled veteran" means a disabled veteran who has the ability to perform the essential functions of the employment positions with or without reasonable accommodation.

"Recently separated veteran" means any veteran during the three–year period beginning on the date of such veteran's discharge or release from active duty in the U.S. military, ground, naval or air service.

(b) General.

(1) The Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because the individual is a disabled veteran, recently separated veteran, other protected veterans, or Armed Forces service medal veteran, regarding any position for which the employee or applicant for employment is qualified. The Contractor shall take affirmative action to employ, advance in employment, and otherwise treat qualified individuals, including qualified disabled veterans, without discrimination based upon their status as a disabled veteran, recently separated veteran, Armed Forces service medal veteran, and other protected veteran in all employment practices including the following:

(i) Recruitment, advertising, and job application procedures.

(ii) Hiring, upgrading, promotion, award of tenure, demotion, transfer, layoff, termination, right of return from layoff and rehiring.

(iii) Rate of pay or any other form of compensation and changes in compensation.

(iv) Job assignments, job classifications, organizational structures, position descriptions, lines of progression, and seniority lists.

(v) Leaves of absence, sick leave, or any other leave.

(vi) Fringe benefits available by virtue of employment, whether or not administered by the Contractor.

(vii) Selection and financial support for training, including apprenticeship, and on-the-job training under 38 U.S.C. 3687, professional meetings, conferences, and other related activities, and selection for leaves of absence to pursue training.

(viii) Activities sponsored by the Contractor including social or recreational programs.

(ix) Any other term, condition, or privilege of employment.

(2) The Contractor shall comply with the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor issued under the Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1972 (the Act), as amended (38 U.S.C. 4211 and 4212).

(3) The Department of Labor's regulations require contractors with 50 or more employees and a contract of $100,000 or more to have an affirmative action program for veterans. See 41 CFR Part 60-300, Subpart C.

(c) Listing openings.

(1) The Contractor shall immediately list all employment openings that exist at the time of the execution of this contract and those which occur during the performance of this contract, including those not generated by this contract, and including those occurring at an establishment of the Contractor other than the one where the contract is being performed, but excluding those of independently operated corporate affiliates, at an appropriate employment service delivery system where the opening occurs. Listing employment openings with the State workforce agency job bank or with the local employment service delivery system where the opening occurs shall satisfy the requirement to list jobs with the appropriate employment service delivery system.

(2) The Contractor shall make the listing of employment openings with the appropriate employment service delivery system at least concurrently with using any other recruitment source or effort and shall involve the normal obligations of placing a bona fide job order, including accepting referrals of veterans and nonveterans. This listing of employment openings does not require hiring any particular job applicant or hiring from any particular group of job applicants and is not intended to relieve the Contractor from any requirements of Executive orders or regulations concerning nondiscrimination in employment.

(3) Whenever the Contractor becomes contractually bound to the listing terms of this clause, it shall advise the State workforce agency in each State where it has establishments of the name and location of each hiring location in the State. As long as the Contractor is contractually bound to these terms and has so advised the State agency, it need not advise the State agency of subsequent contracts. The Contractor may advise the State agency when it is no longer bound by this contract clause.

(d) *Applicability.* This clause does not apply to the listing of employment openings that occur and are filled outside the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Wake Island.

(e) *Postings.*

(1) The Contractor shall post employment notices in conspicuous places that are available to employees and applicants for employment.

(2) The employment notices shall—

(i) State the rights of applicants and employees as well as the Contractor's obligation under the law to take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified employees and applicants who are disabled veterans, recently separated veterans, Armed Forces service medal veterans, and other protected veterans; and

(ii) Be in a form prescribed by the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, and provided by or through the Contracting Officer.

(3) The Contractor shall ensure that applicants or employees who are disabled veterans are informed of the contents of the notice (e.g., the Contractor may have the notice read to a visually disabled veteran, or may lower the posted notice so that it can be read by a person in a wheelchair).

(4) The Contractor shall notify each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement, or other contract understanding, that the Contractor is bound by the terms of the Act and is committed to take affirmative action to employ, and advance in employment, qualified disabled veterans, recently separated veterans, other protected veterans, and Armed Forces service medal veterans.

(f) *Noncompliance.* If the Contractor does not comply with the requirements of this clause, the Government may take appropriate actions under the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor. This includes implementing any sanctions imposed on a contractor by the Department of Labor for violations of this clause (52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans). These sanctions (see 41 CFR 60-300.66) may include—

(1) Withholding progress payments;

(2) Termination or suspension of the contract; or

(3) Debarment of the contractor.

(g) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor shall insert the terms of this clause in subcontracts of $100,000 or more unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance.

38. 52.222-36 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES (OCT 2010)
(Applicable to leases over $15,000.)

(a) General.

(1) Regarding any position for which the employee or applicant for employment is qualified, the Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant because of physical or mental disability. The Contractor agrees to take affirmative action to employ, advance in employment, and otherwise treat qualified individuals with disabilities without discrimination based upon their physical or mental disability in all employment practices such as—

(i) Recruitment, advertising, and job application procedures;

(ii) Hiring, upgrading, promotion, award of tenure, demotion, transfer, layoff, termination, right of return from layoff, and rehiring;

(iii) Rates of pay or any other form of compensation and changes in compensation;

(iv) Job assignments, job classifications, organizational structures, position descriptions, lines of progression, and seniority lists;

(v) Leaves of absence, sick leave, or any other leave;

(vi) Fringe benefits available by virtue of employment, whether or not administered by the Contractor;

(vii) Selection and financial support for training, including apprenticeships, professional meetings, conferences, and other related activities, and selection for leaves of absence to pursue training;

(viii) Activities sponsored by the Contractor, including social or recreational programs; and

(ix) Any other term, condition, or privilege of employment.

(2) The Contractor agrees to comply with the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor (Secretary) issued under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 793) (the Act), as amended.

(b) Postings.

(1) The Contractor agrees to post employment notices stating—

(i) The Contractor's obligation under the law to take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with disabilities; and

(ii) The rights of applicants and employees.

(2) These notices shall be posted in conspicuous places that are available to employees and applicants for employment. The Contractor shall ensure that applicants and employees with disabilities are informed of the contents of the notice (e.g., the Contractor may have the notice read to a visually disabled individual, or may lower the posted notice so that it might be read by a person in a wheelchair). The notices shall be in a form prescribed by the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Contract Compliance of the U.S. Department of Labor (Deputy Assistant Secretary) and shall be provided by or through the Contracting Officer.

(3) The Contractor shall notify each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract understanding, that the Contractor is bound by the terms of Section 503 of the Act and is committed to take affirmative action to employ, and advance in employment, qualified individuals with physical or mental disabilities.

(c) Noncompliance. If the Contractor does not comply with the requirements of this clause, appropriate actions may be taken under the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary issued pursuant to the Act.

(d) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order in excess of $15,000 unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Deputy Assistant Secretary to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance.

39. 52.222-37 EMPLOYMENT REPORTS VETERANS (SEP 2010)
(Applicable to leases over $100,000.)

(a) *Definitions*. As used in this clause, "Armed Forces service medal veteran," "disabled veteran," "other protected veteran," and "recently separated veteran," have the meanings given in the Equal Opportunity for Veterans clause 52.222-35.

(b) Unless the Contractor is a State or local government agency, the Contractor shall report at least annually, as required by the Secretary of Labor, on—

(1) The total number of employees in the contractor's workforce, by job category and hiring location, who are disabled veterans, other protected veterans, Armed Forces service medal veterans, and recently separated veterans.

(2) The total number of new employees hired during the period covered by the report, and of the total, the number of disabled veterans, other protected veterans, Armed Forces service medal veterans, and recently separated veterans; and

(3) The maximum number and minimum number of employees of the Contractor or subcontractor at each hiring location during the period covered by the report.

(c) The Contractor shall report the above items by completing the Form VETS-100A, entitled "Federal Contractor Veterans' Employment Report (VETS-100A Report)."

(d) The Contractor shall submit VETS-100A Reports no later than September 30 of each year.

(e) The employment activity report required by paragraphs (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this clause shall reflect total new hires, and maximum and minimum number of employees, during the most recent 12–month period preceding the ending date selected for the report. Contractors may select an ending date—

(1) As of the end of any pay period between July 1 and August 31 of the year the report is due; or

(2) As of December 31, if the Contractor has prior written approval from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to do so for purposes of submitting the Employer Information Report EEO-1 (Standard Form 100).

(f) The number of veterans reported must be based on data known to the contractor when completing the VETS-100A. The contractor's knowledge of veterans status may be obtained in a variety of ways, including an invitation to applicants to self-identify (in accordance with 41 CFR 60-300.42), voluntary self-disclosure by employees, or actual knowledge of veteran status by the contractor. This paragraph does not relieve an employer of liability for discrimination under 38 U.S.C. 4212.

(g) The Contractor shall insert the terms of this clause in subcontracts of $100,000 or more unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor.

40. 52.209-6 PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH CONTRACTORS DEBARRED, SUSPENDED, OR PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT (DEC 2010) (Applicable to leases over $30,000.)

(a) *Definition*. "Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS)" item, as used in this clause—

(1) Means any item of supply (including construction material) that is—

(i) A commercial item (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition in FAR 2.101);

(ii) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and

(iii) Offered to the Government, under a contract or subcontract at any tier, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial marketplace; and

(2) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in section 3 of the Shipping Act of 1984 (46 U.S.C. App. 1702), such as agricultural products and petroleum products.

(b) The Government suspends or debars Contractors to protect the Government's interests. Other than a subcontract for a commercially available off-the-shelf item, the Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract, in excess of $30,000 with a Contractor that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment by any executive agency unless there is a compelling reason to do so.

(c) The Contractor shall require each proposed subcontractor whose subcontract will exceed $30,000, other than a subcontractor providing a commercially available off-the-shelf item, to disclose to the Contractor, in writing, whether as of the time of award of the subcontract, the subcontractor, or its principals, is or is not debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment by the Federal Government.

(d) A corporate officer or a designee of the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, before entering into a subcontract with a party (other than a subcontractor providing a commercially available off-the-shelf item) that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment (see FAR 9.404 for information on the Excluded Parties List System). The notice must include the following:

(1) The name of the subcontractor.

(2) The Contractor's knowledge of the reasons for the subcontractor being in the Excluded Parties List System.

(3) The compelling reason(s) for doing business with the subcontractor notwithstanding its inclusion in the Excluded Parties List System.

(4) The systems and procedures the Contractor has established to ensure that it is fully protecting the Government's interests when dealing with such subcontractor in view of the specific basis for the party's debarment, suspension, or proposed debarment.

(e) Subcontracts. Unless this is a contract for the acquisition of commercial items, the Contractor shall include the requirements of this clause, including this paragraph (e) (appropriately modified for the identification of the parties), in each subcontract that—

(1) Exceeds $30,000 in value; and

(2) Is not a subcontract for commercially available off-the-shelf items.

41. 52.215-12 SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA (OCT 2010)
(Applicable if over $700,000.)

(a) Before awarding any subcontract expected to exceed the threshold for submission of certified cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, on the date of agreement on price or the date of award, whichever is later; or before pricing any subcontract modification involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed the threshold for submission of certified cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, the Contractor shall require the subcontractor to submit certified cost or pricing data (actually or by specific identification in writing), in accordance with FAR 15.408, Table 15-2 (to include any information reasonably required to explain the subcontractor's estimating process such as the judgmental factors applied and the mathematical or other methods used in the estimate, including those used in projecting from known data, and the nature and amount of any contingencies included in the price), unless an exception under FAR 15.403-1 applies.

(b) The Contractor shall require the subcontractor to certify in substantially the form prescribed in FAR 15.406-2 that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the data submitted under paragraph (a) of this clause were accurate, complete, and current as of the date of agreement on the negotiated price of the subcontract or subcontract modification.

(c) In each subcontract that exceeds the threshold for submission of certified cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, when entered into, the Contractor shall insert either—

(1) The substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), if paragraph (a) of this clause requires submission of certified cost or pricing data for the subcontract; or

(2) The substance of the clause at FAR 52.215-13, Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data—Modifications.

42. 52.219-8 UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (JAN 2011)
(Applicable to leases over $150,000 average net annual rental, including option periods.)

(a) It is the policy of the United States that small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, and women-owned small business concerns shall have the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in performing contracts let by any Federal agency, including contracts and subcontracts for subsystems, assemblies, components, and related services for major systems. It is further the policy of the United States that its prime contractors establish procedures to ensure the timely payment of amounts due pursuant to the terms of their subcontracts with small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, and women-owned small business concerns.

(b) The Contractor hereby agrees to carry out this policy in the awarding of subcontracts to the fullest extent consistent with efficient contract performance. The Contractor further agrees to cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be conducted by the United States Small Business Administration or the awarding agency of the United States as may be necessary to determine the extent of the Contractor's compliance with this clause.

(c) *Definitions.* As used in this contract—

"HUBZone small business concern" means a small business concern that appears on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration.

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

(1) Means a small business concern—

(i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and

(ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.

(2) Service-disabled veteran means a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(2), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(16).

"Small business concern" means a small business as defined pursuant to Section 3 of the Small Business Act and relevant regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

"Small disadvantaged business concern" means a small business concern that represents, as part of its offer that—

(1) (i) It has received certification as a small disadvantaged business concern consistent with 13 CFR part 124, Subpart B;

(ii) No material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its certification;

(iii) Where the concern is owned by one or more individuals, the net worth of each individual upon whom the certification is based does not exceed $750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); and

(iv) It is identified, on the date of its representation, as a certified small disadvantaged business in the CCR Dynamic Small Business Search database maintained by the Small Business Administration, or

(2) It represents in writing that it qualifies as a small disadvantaged business (SDB) for any Federal subcontracting program, and believes in good faith that it is owned and controlled by one or more socially and economically disadvantaged individuals and meets the SDB eligibility criteria of 13 CFR 124.1002.

"Veteran-owned small business concern" means a small business concern—

(1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at 38 U.S.C. 101(2)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and

(2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

"Women-owned small business concern" means a small business concern—

(1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women, or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and

(2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

(d) (1) Contractors acting in good faith may rely on written representations by their subcontractors regarding their status as a small business concern, a veteran-owned small business concern, a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern, a small disadvantaged business concern, or a women-owned small business concern.

(2) The Contractor shall confirm that a subcontractor representing itself as a HUBZone small business concern is certified by SBA as a HUBZone small business concern by accessing the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database or by contacting the SBA. Options for contacting the SBA include—

(i) HUBZone small business database search application web page at http://dsbs.sba.gov/dsbs/search/dsp_searchhubzone.cfm; or http://www.sba.gov/hubzone;

(ii) In writing to the Director/HUB, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street, SW., Washington, DC 20416; or

(iii) The SBA HUB Zone Help Desk at hubzone@sba.gov.

43. 52.219-9 SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (JAN 2011) ALTERNATE III (JULY 2010

(Applicable to leases over $650,000.)

(a) This clause does not apply to small business concerns.

(b) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

"Alaska Native Corporation (ANC)" means any Regional Corporation, Village Corporation, Urban Corporation, or Group Corporation organized under the laws of the State of Alaska in accordance with the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1601, *et seq.*) and which is considered a minority and economically disadvantaged concern under the criteria at 43 U.S.C. 1626(e)(1). This definition also includes ANC direct and indirect subsidiary corporations, joint ventures, and partnerships that meet the requirements of 43 U.S.C. 1626(e)(2).

"Commercial item" means a product or service that satisfies the definition of commercial item in section 2.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

"Commercial plan" means a subcontracting plan (including goals) that covers the offeror's fiscal year and that applies to the entire production of commercial items sold by either the entire company or a portion thereof (*e.g.,* division, plant, or product line).

"Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS)" means the Governmentwide, electronic, web-based system for small business subcontracting program reporting. The eSRS is located at http://www.esrs.gov.

"Indian tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo, or community, including native villages and native groups (including corporations organized by Kenai, Juneau, Sitka, and Kodiak) as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C.A. 1601 et seq.), that is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs in accordance with 25 U.S.C. 1452(c). This definition also includes Indian-owned economic enterprises that meet the requirements of 25 U.S.C. 1452(e).

"Individual contract plan" means a subcontracting plan that covers the entire contract period (including option periods), applies to a specific contract, and has goals that are based on the offeror's planned subcontracting in support of the specific contract, except that indirect costs incurred for common or joint purposes may be allocated on a prorated basis to the contract.

"Master plan" means a subcontracting plan that contains all the required elements of an individual contract plan, except goals, and may be incorporated into individual contract plans, provided the master plan has been approved.

"Subcontract" means any agreement (other than one involving an employer-employee relationship) entered into by a Federal Government prime Contractor or subcontractor calling for supplies or services required for performance of the contract or subcontract.

(c) The offeror, upon request by the Contracting Officer, shall submit and negotiate a subcontracting plan, where applicable, that separately addresses subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns. If the offeror is submitting an individual contract plan, the plan must separately address subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns, with a separate part for the basic contract and separate parts for each option (if any). The plan shall be included in and made a part of the resultant contract. The subcontracting plan shall be negotiated within the time specified by the Contracting Officer. Failure to submit and negotiate the subcontracting plan shall make the offeror ineligible for award of a contract.

(d) The offeror's subcontracting plan shall include the following:

(1) Goals, expressed in terms of percentages of total planned subcontracting dollars, for the use of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns as subcontractors. The offeror shall include all sub-contracts that contribute to contract performance, and may include a proportionate share of products and services that are normally allocated as indirect costs. In accordance with 43 U.S.C. 1626:

(i) Subcontracts awarded to an ANC or Indian tribe shall be counted towards the subcontracting goals for small business and small disadvantaged business (SDB) concerns, regardless of the size or Small Business Administration certification status of the ANC or Indian tribe.

(ii) Where one or more subcontractors are in the subcontract tier between the prime contractor and the ANC or Indian tribe, the ANC or Indian tribe shall designate the appropriate contractor(s) to count the subcontract towards its small business and small disadvantaged business subcontracting goals.

(A) In most cases, the appropriate Contractor is the Contractor that awarded the subcontract to the ANC or Indian tribe.

(B) If the ANC or Indian tribe designates more than one Contractor to count the subcontract toward its goals, the ANC or Indian tribe shall designate only a portion of the total subcontract award to each Contractor. The sum of the amounts designated to various Contractors cannot exceed the total value of the subcontract.

(C) The ANC or Indian tribe shall give a copy of the written designation to the Contracting Officer, the prime Contractor, and the subcontractors in between the prime Contractor and the ANC or Indian tribe within 30 days of the date of the subcontract award.

(D) If the Contracting Officer does not receive a copy of the ANC's or the Indian tribe's written designation within 30 days of the subcontract award, the Contractor that awarded the subcontract to the ANC or Indian tribe will be considered the designated Contractor.

(2) A statement of—

(i) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted for an individual contract plan; or the offeror's total projected sales, expressed in dollars, and the total value of projected subcontracts to support the sales for a commercial plan;

(ii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small business concerns (including ANC and Indian tribes);

(iii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to veteran-owned small business concerns;

(iv) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to service-disabled veteran-owned small business;

(v) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to HUBZone small business concerns;

(vi) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small disadvantaged business concerns (including ANCs and Indian tribes); and

(vii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to women-owned small business concerns.

(3) A description of the principal types of supplies and services to be subcontracted, and an identification of the types planned for subcontracting to—

(i) Small business concerns;

(ii) Veteran-owned small business concerns;

(iii) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns;

(iv) HUBZone small business concerns;

(v) Small disadvantaged business concerns; and

(vi) Women-owned small business concerns.

(4) A description of the method used to develop the subcontracting goals in paragraph (d)(1) of this clause.

(5) A description of the method used to identify potential sources for solicitation purposes (e.g., existing company source lists, the Central Contractor Registration database (CCR), veterans service organizations, the National Minority Purchasing Council Vendor Information Service, the Research and Information Division of the Minority Business Development Agency in the Department of Commerce, or small, HUBZone, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business trade associations). A firm may rely on the information contained in CCR as an accurate representation of a concern's size and ownership characteristics for the purposes of maintaining a small, veteran-owned small, service-disabled veteran-owned small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business source list. Use of CCR as its source list does not relieve a firm of its responsibilities (e.g., outreach, assistance, counseling, or publicizing subcontracting opportunities) in this clause.

(6) A statement as to whether or not the offeror included indirect costs in establishing subcontracting goals, and a description of the method used to determine the proportionate share of indirect costs to be incurred with—

(i) Small business concerns (including ANC and Indian tribes);

(ii) Veteran-owned small business concerns;

(iii) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns;

(iv) HUBZone small business concerns;

(v) Small disadvantaged business concerns (including ANC and Indian tribes); and

(vi) Women-owned small business concerns.

(7) The name of the individual employed by the offeror who will administer the offeror's subcontracting program, and a description of the duties of the individual.

(8) A description of the efforts the offeror will make to assure that small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns have an equitable opportunity to compete for subcontracts.

(9) Assurances that the offeror will include the clause of this contract entitled "Utilization of Small Business Concerns" in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities, and that the offeror will require all subcontractors (except small business concerns) that receive subcontracts in excess of $650,000 ($1.5 million for construction of any public facility) with further subcontracting possibilities to adopt a subcontracting plan that complies with the requirements of this clause.

(10) Assurances that the offeror will—

(i) Cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be required;

(ii) Submit periodic reports so that the Government can determine the extent of compliance by the offeror with the subcontracting plan;

(iii) Submit the Individual Subcontract Report (ISR) and/or the Summary Subcontract Report (SSR), in accordance with paragraph (l) of this clause. Submit the Summary Subcontract Report (SSR), in accordance with paragraph (l) of this clause using the Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS) at http://www.esrs.gov. The reports shall provide information on subcontract awards to small business concerns (including ANCs and Indian tribes that are not small businesses), veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns (including ANCs and Indian tribes that have not been certified by the Small Business Administration as small disadvantaged businesses), women-owned small business concerns, and Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Institutions. Reporting shall be in accordance with this clause, or as provided in agency regulations; and

(iv) Ensure that its subcontractors with subcontracting plans agree to submit the SF 294 in accordance with paragraph (l) of this clause. Ensure that its subcontractors with subcontracting plans agree to submit the SSR in accordance with paragraph (l) of this clause using the eSRS.

(11) A description of the types of records that will be maintained concerning procedures that have been adopted to comply with the requirements and goals in the plan, including establishing source lists; and a description of the offeror's efforts to locate small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns and award subcontracts to them. The records shall include at least the following (on a plant-wide or company-wide basis, unless otherwise indicated):

(i) Source lists (e.g., CCR), guides, and other data that identify small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns.

(ii) Organizations contacted in an attempt to locate sources that are small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, or women-owned small business concerns.

(iii) Records on each subcontract solicitation resulting in an award of more than $150,000, indicating—

(A) Whether small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;

(B) Whether veteran-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;

(C) Whether service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;

(D) Whether HUBZone small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;

(E) Whether small disadvantaged business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;

(F) Whether women-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not; and

(G) If applicable, the reason award was not made to a small business concern.

(iv) Records of any outreach efforts to contact—

(A) Trade associations;

(B) Business development organizations;

(C) Conferences and trade fairs to locate small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business sources; and

(D) Veterans service organizations.

(v) Records of internal guidance and encouragement provided to buyers through—

(A) Workshops, seminars, training, etc.; and

(B) Monitoring performance to evaluate compliance with the program's requirements.

(vi) On a contract-by-contract basis, records to support award data submitted by the offeror to the Government, including the name, address, and business size of each subcontractor. Contractors having commercial plans need not comply with this requirement.

(e) In order to effectively implement this plan to the extent consistent with efficient contract performance, the Contractor shall perform the following functions:

(1) Assist small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns by arranging solicitations, time for the preparation of bids, quantities, specifications, and delivery schedules so as to facilitate the participation by such concerns. Where the Contractor's lists of potential small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business subcontractors are excessively long, reasonable effort shall be made to give all such small business concerns an opportunity to compete over a period of time.

(2) Provide adequate and timely consideration of the potentialities of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns in all "make-or-buy" decisions.

(3) Counsel and discuss subcontracting opportunities with representatives of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business firms.

(4) Confirm that a subcontractor representing itself as a HUBZone small business concern is identified as a certified HUBZone small business concern by accessing the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database or by contacting SBA.

(5) Provide notice to subcontractors concerning penalties and remedies for misrepresentations of business status as small, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, or women-owned small business for the purpose of obtaining a subcontract that is to be included as part or all of a goal contained in the Contractor's subcontracting plan.

(6) For all competitive subcontracts over the simplified acquisition threshold in which a small business concern received a small business preference, upon determination of the successful subcontract offeror, the Contractor must inform each unsuccessful small business subcontract offeror in writing of the name and location of the apparent successful offeror prior to award of the contract.

(f) A master plan on a plant or division-wide basis that contains all the elements required by paragraph (d) of this clause, except goals, may be incorporated by reference as a part of the subcontracting plan required of the offeror by this clause; provided—

(1) The master plan has been approved;

(2) The offeror ensures that the master plan is updated as necessary and provides copies of the approved master plan, including evidence of its approval, to the Contracting Officer; and

(3) Goals and any deviations from the master plan deemed necessary by the Contracting Officer to satisfy the requirements of this contract are set forth in the individual subcontracting plan.

(g) A commercial plan is the preferred type of subcontracting plan for contractors furnishing commercial items. The commercial plan shall relate to the offeror's planned subcontracting generally, for both commercial and Government business, rather than solely to the Government contract. Once the Contractor's commercial plan has been approved, the Government will not require another subcontracting plan from the same Contractor while the plan remains in effect, as long as the product or service being provided by the Contractor continues to meet the definition of a commercial item. A Contractor with a commercial plan shall comply with the reporting requirements stated in paragraph (d)(10) of this clause by submitting one SSR in eSRS for all contracts covered by its commercial plan. This report shall be acknowledged or rejected in eSRS by the Contracting Officer who approved the plan. This report shall be submitted within 30 days after the end of the Government's fiscal year.

(h) Prior compliance of the offeror with other such subcontracting plans under previous contracts will be considered by the Contracting Officer in determining the responsibility of the offeror for award of the contract.

(i) A contract may have no more than one plan. When a modification meets the criteria in 19.702 for a plan, or an option is exercised, the goals associated with the modification or option shall be added to those in the existing subcontract plan.

(j) Subcontracting plans are not required from subcontractors when the prime contract contains the clause at 52.212-5, Contract Terms and Conditions Required to Implement Statutes or Executive Orders—Commercial Items, or when the subcontractor provides a commercial item subject to the clause at 52.244-6, Subcontracts for Commercial Items, under a prime contract.

(k) The failure of the Contractor or subcontractor to comply in good faith with—

(1) The clause of this contract entitled "Utilization Of Small Business Concerns;" or

(2) An approved plan required by this clause, shall be a material breach of the contract.

(l) *The Contractor shall submit a SF 294.* The Contractor shall submit SSRs using the web-based eSRS at http://www.esrs.gov. Purchases from a corporation, company, or subdivision that is an affiliate of the prime Contractor or subcontractor are not included in these reports. Subcontract award data reported by prime Contractors and subcontractors shall be limited to awards made to their immediate next-tier subcontractors. Credit cannot be taken for awards made to lower tier subcontractors, unless the Contractor or subcontractor has been designated to receive a small business or small disadvantaged business credit from an ANC or Indian tribe. Only subcontracts involving performance in the U.S. or its outlying areas should be included in these reports with the exception of subcontracts under a contract awarded by the State Department or any other agency that has statutory or regulatory authority to require subcontracting plans for subcontracts performed outside the United States and its outlying areas.

(1) *SF 294.* This report is not required for commercial plans. The report is required for each contract containing an individual subcontract plan. For prime contractors the report shall be submitted to the contracting officer, or as specified elsewhere in this contract. In the case of a subcontract with a subcontracting plan, the report shall be submitted to the entity that awarded the subcontract.

(i) The report shall be submitted semi-annually during contract performance for the periods ending March 31 and September 30. A report is also required for each contract within 30 days of contract completion. Reports are due 30 days after the close of each reporting period, unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer. Reports are required when due, regardless of whether there has been any subcontracting activity since the inception of the contract or the previous reporting period.

(ii) When a subcontracting plan contains separate goals for the basic contract and each option, as prescribed by FAR 19.704(c), the dollar goal inserted on this report shall be the sum of the base period

through the current option; for example, for a report submitted after the second option is exercised, the dollar goal would be the sum of the goals for the basic contract, the first option, and the second option.

(2) *SSR.* (i) Reports submitted under individual contract plans—

(A) This report encompasses all subcontracting under prime contracts and subcontracts with the awarding agency, regardless of the dollar value of the subcontracts.

(B) The report may be submitted on a corporate, company or subdivision (*e.g.* plant or division operating as a separate profit center) basis, unless otherwise directed by the agency.

(C) If a prime Contractor and/or subcontractor is performing work for more than one executive agency, a separate report shall be submitted to each executive agency covering only that agency's contracts, provided at least one of that agency's contracts is over $550,000 (over $1,000,000 for construction of a public facility) and contains a subcontracting plan. For DoD, a consolidated report shall be submitted for all contracts awarded by military departments/agencies and/or subcontracts awarded by DoD prime Contractors. However, for construction and related maintenance and repair, a separate report shall be submitted for each DoD component.

(D) For DoD and NASA, the report shall be submitted semi-annually for the six months ending March 31 and the twelve months ending September 30. For civilian agencies, except NASA, it shall be submitted annually for the twelve-month period ending September 30. Reports are due 30 days after the close of each reporting period.

(E) Subcontract awards that are related to work for more than one executive agency shall be appropriately allocated.

(F) The authority to acknowledge or reject SSRs in the eSRS, including SSRs submitted by subcontractors with subcontracting plans, resides with the Government agency awarding the prime contracts unless stated otherwise in the contract.

(ii) Reports submitted under a commercial plan—

(A) The report shall include all subcontract awards under the commercial plan in effect during the Government's fiscal year.

(B) The report shall be submitted annually, within thirty days after the end of the Government's fiscal year.

(C) If a Contractor has a commercial plan and is performing work for more than one executive agency, the Contractor shall specify the percentage of dollars attributable to each agency from which contracts for commercial items were received.

(D) The authority to acknowledge or reject SSRs for commercial plans resides with the Contracting Officer who approved the commercial plan.

(iii) All reports submitted at the close of each fiscal year (both individual and commercial plans) shall include a Year-End Supplementary Report for Small Disadvantaged Businesses. The report shall include subcontract awards, in whole dollars, to small disadvantaged business concerns by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Industry Subsector. If the data are not available when the year-end SSR is submitted, the prime Contractor and/or subcontractor shall submit the Year-End Supplementary Report for Small Disadvantaged Businesses within 90 days of submitting the year-end SSR. For a commercial plan, the Contractor may obtain from each of its subcontractors a predominant NAICS Industry Subsector and report all awards to that subcontractor under its predominant NAICS Industry Subsector.

44. 52.219-16 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES—SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (JAN 1999)
(Applicable to leases over $650,000.)

(a) *Failure to make a good faith effort to comply with the subcontracting plan*, as used in this clause, means a willful or intentional failure to perform in accordance with the requirements of the subcontracting plan approved under the clause in this contract entitled "Small Business Subcontracting Plan," or willful or intentional action to frustrate the plan.

(b) Performance shall be measured by applying the percentage goals to the total actual subcontracting dollars or, if a commercial plan is involved, to the pro rata share of actual subcontracting dollars attributable to Government contracts covered by the commercial plan. If, at contract completion or, in the case of a commercial plan, at the close of the fiscal year for which the plan is applicable, the Contractor has failed to meet its

subcontracting goals and the Contracting Officer decides in accordance with paragraph (c) of this clause that the Contractor failed to make a good faith effort to comply with its subcontracting plan, established in accordance with the clause in this contract entitled "Small Business Subcontracting Plan," the Contractor shall pay the Government liquidated damages in an amount stated. The amount of probable damages attributable to the Contractor's failure to comply shall be an amount equal to the actual dollar amount by which the Contractor failed to achieve each subcontract goal.

(c) Before the Contracting Officer makes a final decision that the Contractor has failed to make such good faith effort, the Contracting Officer shall give the Contractor written notice specifying the failure and permitting the Contractor to demonstrate what good faith efforts have been made and to discuss the matter. Failure to respond to the notice may be taken as an admission that no valid explanation exists. If, after consideration of all the pertinent data, the Contracting Officer finds that the Contractor failed to make a good faith effort to comply with the subcontracting plan, the Contracting Officer shall issue a final decision to that effect and require that the Contractor pay the Government liquidated damages as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause.

(d) With respect to commercial plans, the Contracting Officer who approved the plan will perform the functions of the Contracting Officer under this clause on behalf of all agencies with contracts covered by the commercial plan.

(e) The Contractor shall have the right of appeal, under the clause in this contract entitled, Disputes, from any final decision of the Contracting Officer.

(f) Liquidated damages shall be in addition to any other remedies that the Government may have.

45. 52.204-10 REPORTING EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION AND FIRST-TIER SUBCONTRACT AWARDS (FEB 2012) (APPLICABLE IF OVER $25,000)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause:

"Executive" means officers, managing partners, or any other employees in management positions.

"First-tier subcontract" means a subcontract awarded directly by a Contractor to furnish supplies or services (including construction) for performance of a prime contract, but excludes supplier agreements with vendors, such as long-term arrangements for materials or supplies that would normally be applied to a Contractor's general and administrative expenses or indirect cost.

"Total compensation" means the cash and noncash dollar value earned by the executive during the Contractor's preceding fiscal year and includes the following (for more information see 17 CFR 229.402(c)(2)):

(1) *Salary and bonus.*

(2) *Awards of stock, stock options, and stock appreciation rights.* Use the dollar amount recognized for financial statement reporting purposes with respect to the fiscal year in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board's Accounting Standards Codification (FASB ASC) 718, Compensation-Stock Compensation.

(3) *Earnings for services under non-equity incentive plans.* This does not include group life, health, hospitalization or medical reimbursement plans that do not discriminate in favor of executives, and are available generally to all salaried employees.

(4) Change in pension value. This is the change in present value of defined benefit and actuarial pension plans.

(5) Above-market earnings on deferred compensation which is not tax-qualified.

(6) Other compensation, if the aggregate value of all such other compensation (e.g., severance, termination payments, value of life insurance paid on behalf of the employee, perquisites or property) for the executive exceeds $10,000.

(b) Section 2(d)(2) of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Pub. L. 109-282), as amended by section 6202 of the Government Funding Transparency Act of 2008 (Pub. L. 110-252), requires the Contractor to report information on subcontract awards. The law requires all reported information be made public, therefore, the Contractor is responsible for notifying its subcontractors that the required information will be made public.

(c) (1) Unless otherwise directed by the contracting officer, by the end of the month following the month of award of a first-tier subcontract with a value of $25,000 or more, (and any modifications to these subcontracts that change previously reported data), the Contractor shall report the following information at http://www.fsrs.gov for each first-tier subcontract. (The Contractor shall follow the instructions at http://www.fsrs.gov to report the data.)

(i) Unique identifier (DUNS Number) for the subcontractor receiving the award and for the subcontractor's parent company, if the subcontractor has a parent company.

(ii) Name of the subcontractor.

(iii) Amount of the subcontract award.

(iv) Date of the subcontract award.

(v) A description of the products or services (including construction) being provided under the subcontract, including the overall purpose and expected outcomes or results of the subcontract.

(vi) Subcontract number (the subcontract number assigned by the Contractor).

(vii) Subcontractor's physical address including street address, city, state, and country. Also include the nine-digit zip code and congressional district.

(viii) Subcontractor's primary performance location including street address, city, state, and country. Also include the nine-digit zip code and congressional district.

(ix) The prime contract number, and order number if applicable.

(x) Awarding agency name and code.

(xi) Funding agency name and code.

(xii) Government contracting office code.

(xiii) Treasury account symbol (TAS) as reported in FPDS.

(xiv) The applicable North American Industry Classification System code (NAICS).

(2) By the end of the month following the month of a contract award, and annually thereafter, the Contractor shall report the names and total compensation of each of the five most highly compensated executives for the Contractor's preceding completed fiscal year in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database via https://www.acquisition.gov, if—

(i) In the Contractor's preceding fiscal year, the Contractor received—

(A) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants) and cooperative agreements; and

(B) $25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants) and cooperative agreements; and

(ii) The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at http://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm.)

(3) Unless otherwise directed by the contracting officer, by the end of the month following the month of a first-tier subcontract with a value of $25,000 or more, and annually thereafter, the Contractor shall report the names and total compensation of each of the five most highly compensated executives for each first-tier subcontractor for the subcontractor's preceding completed fiscal year at http://www.fsrs.gov, if—

(i) In the subcontractor's preceding fiscal year, the subcontractor received—

(A) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants) and cooperative agreements; and

(B) $25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants) and cooperative agreements; and

(ii) The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at http://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm.)

(d) (1) If the Contractor in the previous tax year had gross income, from all sources, under $300,000, the Contractor is exempt from the requirement to report subcontractor awards.

(2) If a subcontractor in the previous tax year had gross income from all sources under $300,000, the Contractor does not need to report awards to that subcontractor.

(e) Phase-in of reporting of subcontracts of $25,000 or more.

(1) Until September 30, 2010, any newly awarded subcontract must be reported if the prime contract award amount was $20,000,000 or more.

(2) From October 1, 2010, until February 28, 2011, any newly awarded subcontract must be reported if the prime contract award amount was $550,000 or more.

(3) Starting March 1, 2011, any newly awarded subcontract must be reported if the prime contract award amount was $25,000 or more.