### REPRESENTATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS

**Instructions to Offerors**

Representations, Certifications, and Other Statements of Offerors or Quoters (Simplified Acquisitions).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FAR 52.204-3</th>
<th>Taxpayer Identification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>FAR 52.209-2</td>
<td>Prohibition on Contracting With Inverted Domestic Corporations—Representation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>FAR 52.219-1</td>
<td>Small Business Program Representations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>FAR 52.222-18</td>
<td>Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>FAR 52.222-22</td>
<td>Previous Contracts and Compliance Reports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>FAR 52.222-25</td>
<td>Affirmative Action Compliance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>FAR 52.222-48</td>
<td>Exemption From Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment—Certification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>FAR 52.222-52</td>
<td>Exemption From Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services—Certification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>FAR 52.223-1</td>
<td>Biobased Product Certification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>FAR 52.223-4</td>
<td>Recovered Material Certification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>FAR 52.225-2</td>
<td>Buy American Certificate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>FAR 52.225-4</td>
<td>Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>FAR 52.225-18</td>
<td>Place of Manufacture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>FAR 52.225-20</td>
<td>Prohibition on Conducting Restricted Business Operations in Sudan—Certification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>FAR 52.225-25</td>
<td>Prohibition on Contracting with Entities Engaging in Certain Activities or Transactions Relating to Iran—Representation and Certifications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>FAR 52.226-2</td>
<td>Historically Black College or University and Minority Institution Representation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>FAR 52.226-3</td>
<td>Disaster or Emergency Area Representation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>FAR 52.227-15</td>
<td>Representation of Limited Rights Data and Restricted Computer Software</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>FAR ALTERNATE</td>
<td>Representation by Corporations Regarding an Unpaid Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction Under Any Federal Law.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DUNS Number:** ______________________________

[ ] The following certifications were obtained orally on _________________.

    (date)

    **BY:** ______________________________  
    (Signature of Purchasing Agent)  
    (date)

    **FROM:** ______________________________  
    (Name of Contractor's Representative)  
    (date)

[ ] The following certifications were completed by the Offeror: (The Representations and Certifications must be executed by an individual authorized to bind the offeror.)
The offeror makes the following Representations and Certifications as part of its proposal (check/complete all appropriate boxes or blanks on the following pages).

(Name of Offeror)

________________________________________
(Signature of Authorized Individual)   (Date)

Typed Name of Authorized Individual)

Note:  The penalty for making false statements in offers is prescribed in 18 U.S.C 1001.

1. 52.204-3 TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION (OCTOBER 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).

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

(e) Type of organization.

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

(f) Common parent.
[ ] 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 _____________________________________
TIN _______________________________________

2. 52.209-2 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH INVERTED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS—REPRESENTATION (NOVEMBER 2015)

[Applies to contracts or orders using funds appropriated in FY 2008 through FY 2010.]

(a) Definitions. Inverted domestic corporation and subsidiary have the meaning given in the clause of this contract entitled Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (52.209-10).

(b) Relation to Internal Revenue Code. An inverted domestic corporation as herein defined does not meet the definition of an inverted domestic corporation as defined by the Internal Revenue Code at 26 U.S.C. 7874.

(c) Representation. By submission of its offer, the offeror represents that--

(1) It [ ] is, [ ] is not an inverted domestic corporation; and
(2) It [ ] is, [ ] is not a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation.

3. 52.219-1 SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REPRESENTATIONS (OCTOBER 2014)
(Note: This provision applies to solicitations exceeding the micro-purchase threshold when the contract will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

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

“Small disadvantaged business concern,” consistent with 13 CFR 124.1002, means a small business concern under the size standard applicable to the acquisition, that—

(1) Is at least 51 percent unconditionally and directly owned (as defined at 13 CFR 124.105) by—

(i) One or more socially disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.103) and economically disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.104) individuals who are citizens of the United States, and

(ii) Each individual claiming economic disadvantage has a net worth not exceeding $750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); and

(2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled (as defined at 13 CFR 124.106) by individuals who meet the criteria in paragraphs (1)(i) and (ii) of this definition.

“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.
(b) The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is [INSERT NAICS CODE].

(2) The small business size standard is [INSERT SIZE STANDARD].

(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.

(c) Representations.

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

(2) (Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(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 (c)(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 (c)(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 for each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program and other small businesses that are participating in the joint venture: __________________________.] Each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the WOSB representation.

(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 (c)(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 (c)(5)(i) of this provision is accurate for each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the EDWOSB concern and other small businesses that are participating in the joint venture: __________________________.] Each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture shall
submit a separate signed copy of the EDWOSB representation.

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

(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.

4. **52.222-18 CERTIFICATION REGARDING KNOWLEDGE OF CHILD LABOR FOR LISTED END PRODUCTS (FEBRUARY 2001)**

*(Applies to all contracts for supplies over $3,000. See FAR 22.1503 for more information)*

(a) **Definition.**

*Forced or indentured child labor means all work or service--*

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

(b) Listed end products. The following end product(s) being acquired under this solicitation is (are)
included in the List of Products Requiring Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child
Labor, identified by their country of origin. There is a reasonable basis to believe that listed end
products from the listed countries of origin may have been mined, produced, or manufactured by
forced or indentured child labor.

Listed End Product
___________________________________________
___________________________________________

Listed Countries of Origin
___________________________________________
___________________________________________

(c) Certification. The Government will not make award to an offeror unless the offeror, by checking the
appropriate block, certifies to either paragraph (c)(1) or paragraph (c)(2) of this provision.

[  ] (1) The offeror will not supply any end product listed in paragraph (b) of this provision that was
mined, produced, or manufactured in a corresponding country as listed for that end product.

[  ] (2) The offeror may supply an end product listed in paragraph (b) of this provision that was mined,
produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product. The offeror
certifies that it has made a good faith effort to determine whether forced or indentured child
labor was used to mine, produce, or manufacture such end product. On the basis of those
efforts, the offeror certifies that it is not aware of any such use of child labor.

5. 52.222-22 PREVIOUS CONTRACTS AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS (FEBRUARY 1999)

(Applies to contracts over $10,000)

The offeror represents that --

(a) It [ ] has, [ ] has not participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject 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.

6. 52.222-25 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION COMPLIANCE (APRIL 1984)

(Applies to contracts over $10,000 other than those for construction.)

The offeror represents that (a) it [ ] 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
7. **52.222-48 EXEMPTION FROM APPLICATION OF THE SERVICE CONTRACT LABOR STANDARDS TO CONTRACTS FOR MAINTENANCE, CALIBRATION, OR REPAIR OF CERTAIN EQUIPMENT—CERTIFICATION (MAY 2014)**

**NOTE:** This provision is applicable to all solicitations and resultant contracts calling for maintenance, calibration, and/or repair of information technology, scientific and medical, and office and business equipment if the contracting officer determines that the resultant contract may be exempt from Service Contract Labor Standards statute.

(a) The offeror shall check the following certification:

**CERTIFICATION**

The offeror [ ] does [ ] does not certify that—

1. The items of equipment to be serviced under this contract are used regularly for other than Government purposes, and are sold or traded by the offeror (or subcontractor in the case of an exempt subcontractor) in substantial quantities to the general public in the course of normal business operations;

2. The services will be furnished at prices which are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices for the maintenance, calibration, or repair of equipment.

   (i) An “established catalog price” is a price included in a catalog, price list, schedule, or other form that is regularly maintained by the manufacturer or the offeror, is either published or otherwise available for inspection by customers, and states prices at which sales currently, or were last, made to a significant number of buyers constituting the general public.

   (ii) An “established market price” is a current price, established in the usual course of trade between buyers and sellers free to bargain, which can be substantiated from sources independent of the manufacturer or offeror; and

3. The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract are the same as that used for these employees and equivalent employees servicing the same equipment of commercial customers.

(b) Certification by the offeror as to its compliance with respect to the contract also constitutes its certification as to compliance by its subcontractor if it subcontracts out the exempt services. If the offeror certifies to the conditions in paragraph (a) of this provision, and the Contracting Officer determines in accordance with FAR 22.1003-4(c)(3) that the Service Contract Labor Standards—

1. Will not apply to this offeror, then the Service Contract Labor Standards clause in this solicitation will not be included in any resultant contract to this offeror; or

2. Will apply to this offeror, then the clause at 52.222-51, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment—Requirements, in this solicitation will not be included in any resultant contract
awarded to this offeror, and the offeror may be provided an opportunity to submit a new offer on that basis.

(c) If the offeror does not certify to the conditions in paragraph (a) of this provision—

(1) The clause in this solicitation at 52.222-51, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment—Requirements, will not be included in any resultant contract awarded to this offeror; and

(2) The offeror shall notify the Contracting Officer as soon as possible, if the Contracting Officer did not attach a Service Contract Labor Standards wage determination to the solicitation.

(d) The Contracting Officer may not make an award to the offeror, if the offeror fails to execute the certification in paragraph (a) of this provision or to contact the Contracting Officer as required in paragraph (c) of this provision.

8. 52.222-52 EXEMPTION FROM APPLICATION OF THE SERVICE CONTRACT LABOR STANDARDS TO CONTRACTS FOR CERTAIN SERVICES—CERTIFICATION (MAY 2014)

(NOTE: This provision is applicable to all solicitations calling for the services identified in FAR 22.1003-4(d)(i)(i-vii).)

(a) The offeror shall check the following certification:

CERTIFICATION

The offeror [ ] does [ ] does not certify that—

(1) The services under the contract are offered and sold regularly to non-Governmental customers, and are provided by the offeror (or subcontractor in the case of an exempt subcontract) to the general public in substantial quantities in the course of normal business operations;

(2) The contract services are furnished at prices that are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices. An “established catalog price” is a price included in a catalog, price list, schedule, or other form that is regularly maintained by the manufacturer or the offeror, is either published or otherwise available for inspection by customers, and states prices at which sales currently, or were last, made to a significant number of buyers constituting the general public. An “established market price” is a current price, established in the usual course of ordinary and usual trade between buyers and sellers free to bargain, which can be substantiated from sources independent of the manufacturer or offeror;

(3) Each service employee who will perform the services under the contract will spend only a small portion of his or her time (a monthly average of less than 20 percent of the available hours on an annualized basis, or less than 20 percent of available hours during the contract period if the contract period is less than a month) servicing the Government contract; and

(4) The offeror uses the same compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract as the offeror uses for these employees and for equivalent employees servicing commercial customers.
(b) Certification by the offeror as to its compliance with respect to the contract also constitutes its certification as to compliance by its subcontractor if it subcontracts out the exempt services. If the offeror certifies to the conditions in paragraph (a) of this provision, and the Contracting Officer determines in accordance with FAR 22.1003-4(d)(3) that the Service Contract Labor Standards--

(1) Will not apply to this offeror, then the Service Contract Labor Standards clause in this solicitation will not be included in any resultant contract to this offeror; or

(2) Will apply to this offeror, then the clause at FAR 52.222-53, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services--Requirements, in this solicitation will not be included in any resultant contract awarded to this offer, and the offeror may be provided an opportunity to submit a new offer on that basis.

(c) If the offeror does not certify to the conditions in paragraph (a) of this provision—

(1) The clause of this solicitation at 52.222-53, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services--Requirements, will not be included in any resultant contract to this offeror; and

(2) The offeror shall notify the Contracting Officer as soon as possible if the Contracting Officer did not attach a Service Contract Labor Standards wage determination to the solicitation.

(d) The Contracting Officer may not make an award to the offeror, if the offeror fails to execute the certification in paragraph (a) of this provision or to contact the Contracting Officer as required in paragraph (c) of this provision.

9. 52.223-1 BIOBASED PRODUCT CERTIFICATION (MAY 2012)

(This certification is applicable in solicitations that require the delivery or specify the use of USDA-designated items.)

As required by the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 and the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (7 U.S.C. 8102(c)(3)), the offeror certifies, by signing this offer, that biobased products (within categories of products listed by the United States Department of Agriculture in 7 CFR part 3201, subpart B) to be used or delivered in the performance of the contract, other than biobased products that are not purchased by the offeror as a direct result of this contract, will comply with the applicable specifications or other contractual requirements.

10. 52.223-4 RECOVERED MATERIAL CERTIFICATION (MAY 2008)

(This certification is applicable in solicitations that are for, or specify the use of, EPA designated items containing recovered materials or include the clause at 52.223-17, Affirmative Procurement of EPA-designated Items in Service and Construction Contracts.)

As required by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6962(c)(3)(A)(i)), the offeror certifies, by signing this offer, that the percentage of recovered materials content for EPA-designated items to be delivered or used in the performance of the contract will be at least the amount required by the applicable contract specifications or other contractual requirements.
11. 52.225-2  BUY AMERICAN CERTIFICATE (MAY 2014)

(Note: This provision is applicable for all requirements EXCEPT for 1) foreign contracts or 2) when one of the following two provisions (52.225-4, Buy American--Free Trade Agreements--Israeli Trade Act Certificate, or 52.225-6, Trade Agreements Certificate) apply.

(a) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (b) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that for other than COTS items, the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The offeror shall list as foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products, i.e., an end product that is not a COTS item and does not meet the component test in paragraph (2) of the definition of “domestic end product.” The terms “commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item,” “component,” “domestic end product,” “end product,” “foreign end product,” and “United States” are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American--Supplies.”

(b) Foreign End Products:

Line Item No.: ________________________________________________________________
Country of Origin: ___________________________________________________________
(List as necessary)

(c) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of Part 25 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

12. 52.225-4  BUY AMERICAN--FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS--ISRAELI TRADE ACT CERTIFICATE (MAY 2014)

(Note: This provision is applicable to requirements for supplies, or services involving the furnishing of supplies, for use within the United States, with a cost exceeding $25,000 but less than $202,000, except for acquisition of IT commercial items and any exception cited in FAR 25.401.)

(a) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (b) or (c) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that for other than COTS items, the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The terms “Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end product,” “commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item,” “component,” “domestic end product,” “end product,” “foreign end product,” “Free Trade Agreement country,” “Free Trade Agreement country end product,” “Israeli end product,” and “United States” are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American--Free Trade Agreements--Israeli Trade Act.”

(b) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end products) or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American--Free Trade Agreements--Israeli Trade Act”:

FREE TRADE AGREEMENT COUNTRY END PRODUCTS (Other than Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian End Products) or ISRAELI END PRODUCTS:

Line Item No.: ________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________

Representations and Certifications – Simplified Acquisition

June, 2017

11
(c) The offeror shall list those supplies that are foreign end products (other than those listed in paragraph (b) of this provision) as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American--Free Trade Agreements--Israeli Trade Act.” The offeror shall list as other foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products, i.e., an end product that is not a COTS item and does not meet the component test in paragraph (2) of the definition of “domestic end product.”

**Other Foreign End Products**
- **Line Item No.:** ____________________________________________________________
- **Country of Origin:** _______________________________________________________
- (List as necessary)

(d) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of Part 25 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

**ALTERNATE I (MAY 2014)** As prescribed in 25.1101(b)(2)(ii), substitute the following paragraph (b) for paragraph (b) of the basic provision:

[Note: Applies when the acquisition value is $25,000 or more but is less than $50,000.]

(b) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Canadian end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American--Free Trade Agreements--Israeli Trade Act”:

**Canadian End Products:**
- **Line Item No.:** ____________________________________________________________
- (List as necessary)

**ALTERNATE II (MAY 2014)** As prescribed in 25.1101(b)(2)(iii), substitute the following paragraph (b) for paragraph (b) of the basic provision:

[Note: Applies when the acquisition value is $50,000 or more, but is less than $77,494.]

(b) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Canadian end products or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American--Free Trade Agreements--Israeli Trade Act”:

**Canadian or Israeli End Products**
- **Line Item No.:** ____________________________________________________________
- **Country of Origin:** _______________________________________________________
- (List as necessary)

**ALTERNATE III (MAY 2014)** As prescribed in 25.1101(b)(2)(iv), substitute the following paragraph (b) for paragraph (b) of the basic provision:

[Note: Applies when the acquisition value is $77,494 or more, but is less than $100,000.]

(b) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahrainian, Korean, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end products) or Israeli
end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American--Free Trade Agreements--Israeli Trade Act”:

**Free Trade Agreement Country End Products (Other than Bahrainian, Korean, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian End Products) or Israeli End Products:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line Item No.:</th>
<th>Country of Origin:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

(List as necessary)

13. **52.225-18 PLACE OF MANUFACTURE - (MARCH 2015)**

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

"Manufactured end product" means any end product and service codes (PSC) 1000-9999, except—

1. PSC 5510, Lumber and Related Basic Wood Materials;
2. Product or Service Group (PSG) 87, Agricultural Supplies;
3. PSG 88, Live Animals;
4. PSG 89, Subsistence;
5. PSC 9410, Crude Grades of Plant Materials;
6. PSC 9430, Miscellaneous Crude Animal Products, Inedible;
7. PSC 9440, Miscellaneous Crude Agricultural and Forestry Products;
8. PSC 9610, Ores;
9. PSC 9620, Minerals, Natural and Synthetic; and

"Place of manufacture" means the place where an end product is assembled out of components, or otherwise made or processed from raw materials into the finished product that is to be provided to the Government. If a product is disassembled and reassembled, the place of reassembly is not the place of manufacture.

(b) For statistical purposes only, the offeror shall indicate whether the place of manufacture of the end products it expects to provide in response to this solicitation is predominantly—

1. [ ] In the United States (Check this box if the total anticipated price of offered end products manufactured in the United States exceeds the total anticipated price of offered end products manufactured outside the United States); or
2. [ ] Outside the United States.

14. **52.225-20 PROHIBITION ON CONDUCTING RESTRICTED BUSINESS OPERATIONS IN SUDAN—CERTIFICATION - (AUGUST 2009)**

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

Business operations means engaging in commerce in any form, including by acquiring, developing, maintaining, owning, selling, possessing, leasing, or operating equipment, facilities, personnel, products, services, personal property, real property, or any other apparatus of business or commerce.

Marginalized populations of Sudan means—

1. Adversely affected groups in regions authorized to receive assistance under section 8(c) of the Darfur Peace and Accountability Act (Pub. L. 109-344) (50 U.S.C. 1701 note); and
Marginalized areas in Northern Sudan described in section 4(9) of such Act.

Restricted business operations means business operations in Sudan that include power production activities, mineral extraction activities, oil-related activities, or the production of military equipment, as those terms are defined in the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007 (Pub. L. 110-174). Restricted business operations do not include business operations that the person (as that term is defined in Section 2 of the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007) conducting the business can demonstrate—

1. Are conducted under contract directly and exclusively with the regional government of southern Sudan;
2. Are conducted pursuant to specific authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control in the Department of the Treasury, or are expressly exempted under Federal law from the requirement to be conducted under such authorization;
3. Consist of providing goods or services to marginalized populations of Sudan;
4. Consist of providing goods or services to an internationally recognized peacekeeping force or humanitarian organization;
5. Consist of providing goods or services that are used only to promote health or education; or
6. Have been voluntarily suspended.

(b) Certification. By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies that the offeror does not conduct any restricted business operations in Sudan.

15. 52.225-25 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH ENTITIES ENGAGING IN CERTAIN ACTIVITIES OR TRANSACTIONS RELATING TO IRAN-REPRESENTATION AND CERTIFICATION (OCTOBER 2015)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

“Person”—

1. Means—
   i. A natural person;
   ii. A corporation, business association, partnership, society, trust, financial institution, insurer, underwriter, guarantor, and any other business organization, any other nongovernmental entity, organization, or group, and any governmental entity operating as a business enterprise; and
   iii. Any successor to any entity described in paragraph (1)(ii) of this definition; and
2. Does not include a government or governmental entity that is not operating as a business enterprise.

“Sensitive technology”—

1. Means hardware, software, telecommunications equipment, or any other technology that is to be used specifically—
   i. To restrict the free flow of unbiased information in Iran; or
   ii. To disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict speech of the people of Iran; and
2. Does not include information or informational materials the export of which the President does not have the authority to regulate or prohibit pursuant to section 203(b)(3) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3)).

(b) The offeror shall e-mail questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at CISADA106@state.gov.
(c) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this provision or if a waiver has been granted in accordance with 25.703-4, by submission of its offer, the offeror—

(1) Represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror does not export any sensitive technology to the government of Iran or any entities or individuals owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf or at the direction of, the government of Iran;

(2) Certifies that the offeror, or any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not engage in any activities for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act. These sanctioned activities are in the areas of development of the petroleum resources of Iran, production of refined petroleum products in Iran, sale and provision of refined petroleum products to Iran, and contributing to Iran's ability to acquire or develop certain weapons or technologies; and

(3) Certifies that the offeror, and any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds $3,500 with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (see OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List).

(d) Exception for trade agreements. The representation requirement of paragraph (c)(1) and the certification requirements of paragraphs (c)(2) and (c)(3) of this provision do not apply if—

(1) This solicitation includes a trade agreements notice or certification (e.g., 52.225-4, 52.225-6, 52.225-12, 52.225-24, or comparable agency provision); and

(2) The offeror has certified that all the offered products to be supplied are designated country end products or designated country construction material.

15.

16. 52.226-2  HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY AND MINORITY INSTITUTION REPRESENTATION (OCTOBER 2014)

(If this requirement is expected to exceed $25,000 and is for research studies, supplies, or services that are normally acquired from higher educational institutions.)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision--

Historically Black College or University means an institution determined by the Secretary of Education to meet the requirements of 34 CFR 608.2.

(b) Representation. The offeror represents that it--

[ ] is [ ] is not a Historically Black College or University;
[ ] is [ ] is not a Minority Institution.

17. 52.226-3  DISASTER OR EMERGENCY AREA REPRESENTATION - (NOVEMBER 2007)

(a) Set-aside area. The area covered in this contract is: [Contracting Officer to fill in with definite geographic boundaries.]

(b) Representations. The offeror represents that it [ ] does, [ ] does not reside or primarily do business in the set aside area.
(c) An offeror is considered to be residing or primarily doing business in the set-aside area if, during the last twelve months--
   (1) The offeror had its main operating office in the area; and
   (2) That office generated at least half of the offeror's gross revenues and employed at least half of the offeror's permanent employees.

(d) If the offeror does not meet the criteria in paragraph (c) of this provision, factors to be considered in determining whether an offeror resides or primarily does business in the set-aside area include--
   (1) Physical location(s) of the offeror's permanent office(s) and date any office in the set-aside area(s) was established;
   (2) Current state licenses;
   (3) Record of past work in the set-aside area(s) (e.g., how much and for how long);
   (4) Contractual history the offeror has had with subcontractors and/or suppliers in the set-aside area;
   (5) Percentage of the offeror's gross revenues attributable to work performed in the set-aside area;
   (6) Number of permanent employees the offeror employs in the set-aside area;
   (7) Membership in local and state organizations in the set-aside area; and
   (8) Other evidence that establishes the offeror resides or primarily does business in the set-aside area. For example, sole proprietorships may submit utility bills and bank statements.

(e) If the offeror represents it resides or primarily does business in the set-aside area, the offeror shall furnish documentation to support its representation if requested by the Contracting Officer. The solicitation may require the offeror to submit with its offer documentation to support the representation.

18. 52.227-15 REPRESENTATION OF LIMITED RIGHTS DATA AND RESTRICTED COMPUTER SOFTWARE
(DECEMBER 2007)

(a) This solicitation sets forth the Government's known delivery requirements for data (as defined in the clause at 52.227-14, Rights in Data--General). Any resulting contract may also provide the Government the option to order additional data under the Additional Data Requirements clause at 52.227-16, if included in the contract. Any data delivered under the resulting contract will be subject to the Rights in Data--General clause at 52.227-14 included in this contract. Under the latter clause, a Contractor may withhold from delivery data that qualify as limited rights data or restricted computer software, and deliver form, fit, and function data instead. The latter clause also may be used with its Alternates II and/or III to obtain delivery of limited rights data or restricted computer software, marked with limited rights or restricted rights notices, as appropriate. In addition, use of Alternate V with this latter clause provides the Government the right to inspect such data at the Contractor's facility.

(b) By completing the remainder of this paragraph, the offeror represents that it has reviewed the requirements for the delivery of technical data or computer software and states [offeror check appropriate block]—
   [ ] None of the data proposed for fulfilling the data delivery requirements qualifies as limited rights data or restricted computer software; or
   [ ] Data proposed for fulfilling the data delivery requirements qualify as limited rights data or restricted computer software and are identified as follows:
(c) Any identification of limited rights data or restricted computer software in the offeror's response is not determinative of the status of the data should a contract be awarded to the offeror.

19. **FAR ALTERNATE-REPRESENTATION BY CORPORATIONS REGARDING AN UNPAID DELINQUENT TAX LIABILITY OR A FELONY CONVICTION UNDER ANY FEDERAL LAW**

The Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 Pub. L 113-235, Division E, Sections 744 and 745 prohibit covered agencies from using funds to enter into contracts with corporations with unpaid federal tax delinquencies or certain felony convictions unless certain conditions are met.

(a) The Offeror represents that —

(1) It is [ ] is not [ ] a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal or State law within the preceding 24 months.

(2) It is [ ] is not [ ] 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.

(End of provision)