Supplier Representations and Certifications (Form 101)

All suppliers that have not registered their representations and certifications in the US Government’s online Supplier Award Management (SAM) site are required to complete, sign and return this form to Rockwell Collins.

FAR
The current text of clauses can be found at https://www.acquisition.gov/?q=/browse/far/52.

52.203-2, Certificate of Independent Price Determination (Apr 1985). This provision applies for a firm-fixed-price contract or fixed-price contract with economic price adjustment when the value is expected to exceed $150,000 as prescribed in 3.103-1. If the solicitation is a Request for Quotations, the terms “Quotation” and “Quoter” may be substituted for “Offer” and “Offeror.”

Certificate of Independent Price Determination (Apr 1985)

(a) The offeror certifies that—

1) The prices in this offer have been arrived at independently, without, for the purpose of restricting competition, any consultation, communication, or agreement with any other offeror or competitor relating to—

   (i) Those prices;
   (ii) The intention to submit an offer; or
   (iii) The methods or factors used to calculate the prices offered.

2) The prices in this offer have not been and will not be knowingly disclosed by the offeror, directly or indirectly, to any other offeror or competitor before bid opening (in the case of a sealed bid solicitation) or contract award (in the case of a negotiated solicitation) unless otherwise required by law; and

3) No attempt has been made or will be made by the offeror to induce any other concern to submit or not to submit an offer for the purpose of restricting competition.

(b) Each signature on the offer is considered to be a certification by the signatory that the signatory—

1) Is the person in the offeror’s organization responsible for determining the prices being offered in this bid or proposal, and that the signatory has not participated and will not participate in any action contrary to paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision; or

2)(i) Has been authorized, in writing, to act as agent for the following principals in certifying that those principals have not participated, and will not participate in any action contrary to paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision ____________________ [insert full name of person(s) in the offeror’s organization responsible for determining the prices offered in this bid or proposal, and the title of his or her position in the offeror’s organization];

   (ii) As an authorized agent, does certify that the principals named in subdivision (b)(2)(i) of this provision have not participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision; and

   (iii) As an agent, has not personally participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision.

(c) If the offeror deletes or modifies paragraph (a)(2) of this provision, the offeror must furnish with its offer a signed statement setting forth in detail the circumstances of the disclosure.

52.203-11, Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions (Sept 2007). This provision applies to solicitations expected to exceed $150,000 as prescribed in 3.808(a).

(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.

52.204-3, **Taxpayer Identification** (Oct 1998) as prescribed in 4.905.

(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 ________________________________
52.209-2. Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations—Representation
(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) Government agencies are not permitted to use appropriated (or otherwise made available) funds
for contracts with either an inverted domestic corporation, or a subsidiary of an inverted domestic
corporation, unless the exception at 9.108-2(b) applies or the requirement is waived in accordance with the procedures at 9.108-4.
(c) Representation. 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.

52.209-5. Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters (Oct 2015). This provision applies when
the value is expected to $150,000 as prescribed in 9.104-7(a).
(a)(1) The Offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that—
  (i) The Offeror and/or any of its Principals—
    (A) Are □ are not □ presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the
        award of contracts by any Federal agency;
    (B) Have □ have not □, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment
        rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or
        performing a public (Federal, State, or local) contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes relating
        to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records,
        making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, or receiving stolen property (if offeror checks
        “have”, the offeror shall also see 52.209-7, if included in this solicitation);
    (C) Are □ are not □ presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity
        with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(B) of this provision;
    (D) Have □, have not □, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal
        taxes in an amount that exceeds $3,500 for which the liability remains unsatisfied.
  (1) Federal taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:
    (i) The tax liability is finally determined. The liability is finally determined if it has been
        assessed. A liability is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In
        the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal
        rights have been exhausted.
    (ii) The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment. A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer
        has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in
        cases where enforced collection action is precluded.
  (2) Examples.
    (i) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C. § 6212, which
        entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent tax
        because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax
        liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.
    (ii) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability,
        and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. § 6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing
        with the IRS Office of Appeals contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS
        determines to sustain the lien filing. In the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the
        underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is
        not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek tax court review, this
        will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.
    (iii) The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. § 6159. The
        taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is
        not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.
(iv) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C. 362 (the Bankruptcy Code).

(ii) The Offeror has o has not o , within a three-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.

(2) “Principal,” for the purposes of this certification, 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).

This Certification Concerns a Matter Within the Jurisdiction of an Agency of the United States and the Making of a False, Fictitious, or Fraudulent Certification May Render the Maker Subject to Prosecution Under Section 1001, Title 18, United States Code.

(b) The Offeror shall provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if, at any time prior to contract award, the Offeror learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

(c) A certification that any of the items in paragraph (a) of this provision exists will not necessarily result in withholding of an award under this solicitation. However, the certification will be considered in connection with a determination of the Offeror's responsibility. Failure of the Offeror to furnish a certification or provide such additional information as requested by the Contracting Officer may render the Offeror nonresponsible.

(d) Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by paragraph (a) of this provision. The knowledge and information of an Offeror is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

(e) The certification in paragraph (a) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If it is later determined that the Offeror knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract resulting from this solicitation for default.

52.209-11, Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal Law (Feb 2016) as prescribed in 9.104-7. This provision applies to all.

(a) As required by sections 744 and 745 of Division E of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235), and similar provisions, if contained in subsequent appropriations acts, the Government will not enter into a contract 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 an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government; or

(2) Was 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 an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

(b) The Offeror represents that—

(1) 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; and

(2) It is □ is not □ a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal law within the preceding 24 months.

52.219-1, Small Business Program Representations (Basic & Alternate I) (Oct 2014). This provision applies when the contract will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas As prescribed in 19.309(a)(1).

(A) The basic provision applies when the solicitations are issued by other than DoD, NASA, and the Coast Guard.

(B) The provision with its Alternate I applies to solicitations issued by DoD, NASA, or the Coast Guard.
(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)(1) 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 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 (c)(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 as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that—

(i) It is, is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration, and no material 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 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.

(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.

(End of provision)

Alternate I (Sept 2015). As prescribed in 19.309(a)(2), add the following paragraph (c)(9) to the basic provision:

(9) [Complete if offeror represented itself as disadvantaged in paragraph (c)(2) of this provision.]
The offeror shall check the category in which its ownership falls:

_____ Black American.
_____ Hispanic American.
_____ Native American (American Indians, Eskimos, Aleuts, or Native Hawaiians).
_____ Asian-Pacific American (persons with origins from Burma, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, Brunei, Japan, China, Taiwan, Laos, Cambodia (Kampuchea), Vietnam, Korea, The Philippines, Republic of Palau, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Samoa, Macao, Hong Kong, Fiji, Tonga, Kiribati, Tuvalu, or Nauru).
_____ Subcontinent Asian (Asian-Indian) American (persons with origins from India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, the Maldives Islands, or Nepal).
_____ Individual/concern, other than one of the preceding.

52.222-22, Previous Contracts and Compliance Reports (Feb 1999) as prescribed in 22.810.

The offeror represents that—

It □ has, □ has not participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation;

It □ has, □ has not filed all required compliance reports; and

Representations indicating submission of required compliance reports, signed by proposed subcontractors, will be obtained before subcontract awards.

FAR 52.222-24, Preaward On-Site Equal Opportunity Compliance Evaluation (Feb 1999) as prescribed in 22.810(c).

If a contract in the amount of $10 Million or more will result from this solicitation, the supplier (RCI’s first tier supplier only) shall be subject to a preaward compliance evaluation by the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP), unless, within the preceding 24 months, OFCCP has conducted an evaluation and found the supplier to be in compliance with the provisions of the Equal Opportunity clause in this solicitation.

☐ I certify that I have read and understand the provision.

52.222-25, Affirmative Action Compliance (Apr 1984) as prescribed in 22.810(d).

The offeror represents that—

(a) It o has developed and has on file, o 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 o has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor.

52.222-38, Compliance with Veterans’ Employment Reporting Requirements (Feb 2016) as prescribed in 22.1310(c).

By submission of its offer, the offeror represents that, if it is subject to the reporting requirements of 38 U.S.C. 4212(d) (i.e., if it has any contract containing Federal Acquisition Regulation clause 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans), it has filed the most recent VETS-4212A Report required by that clause.

DFARS

The current text of clauses can be found at http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/dars/dfarspgi/current/index.html.

074-8431-911 (Rev 1/31/2019)
**252.222-7007, Representation Regarding Combating Trafficking in Persons** (Jan 2015) as prescribed in **222.1771** applies when the value is expected to exceed $150,000.

By submission of its offer, the Offeror represents that it—

(a) Will not engage in any trafficking in persons or related activities, including but not limited to the use of forced labor, in the performance of this contract;

(b) Has hiring and subcontracting policies to protect the rights of its employees and the rights of subcontractor employees and will comply with those policies in the performance of this contract; and

(c) Has notified its employees and subcontractors of—
   (1) The responsibility to report trafficking in persons violations by the Contractor, Contractor employees, or subcontractor employees, at any tier; and
   (2) Employee protection under 10 U.S.C. 2409, as implemented in DFARS subpart **203.9**, from reprisal for whistleblowing on trafficking in persons violations.

**252.225-7001, Buy American—Balance of Payments Program Certificate—Basic** (Nov 2014) as prescribed in **225.1101(1)** and **((1)(i)**

(a) Definitions. “Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item,” “component,” “domestic end product,” “foreign end product,” “qualifying country,” “qualifying country end product,” and “United States,” as used in this provision, have the meanings given in the Buy American and Balance of Payments Program—Basic clause of this solicitation.

(b) Evaluation. The Government—

(1) Will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of Part 225 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; and

(2) Will evaluate offers of qualifying country end products without regard to the restrictions of the Buy American statute or the Balance of Payments Program.

(c) Certifications and identification of country of origin.

(1) For all line items subject to the Buy American and Balance of Payments Program—Basic clause of this solicitation, the offeror certifies that—

(i) Each end product, except those listed in paragraphs (c)(2) or (3) of this provision, is a United States domestic end product; and

(ii) For end products other than COTS items, components of unknown origin are considered to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States or a qualifying country.

(2) The offeror certifies that the following end products are qualifying country end products:

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

*See Note 1 below.*

(3) The following end products are other foreign end products, including 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 (ii) of the definition of “domestic end product”: 
See Note 1 below.

Note 1: If the tables in (c)(2) and, when applicable, (c)(3) in 252.225-7001 above are left blank, the supplier is responsible for supplying domestic (U.S.) end products.


(a) Definitions. "United States," as used in this provision, means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

(b) The supplier shall submit, with its offer, a report of intended performance outside the United States and Canada using DoD’s DD Form 2139 if—

1. Its offer exceeds $700,000 in value; and

2. It or any lower-tier supplier intends to perform any part of the contract outside the United States and Canada that could be performed inside the United States or Canada.

☐ I certify that I have read and understand the provision.

DD Form 2139 is available at https://www.esd.whs.mil/Directives/forms/dd2000_2499/.

These certifications and representations shall remain in effect for a period of one (1) year from the date signed below, unless the Supplier otherwise notifies Buyer of any changes.

THE UNDERSIGNED CERTIFIES AND REPRESENTS THAT HE OR SHE IS AN OFFICER OR REPRESENTATIVE OF NAMED COMPANY AND IS AUTHORIZED TO SUBMIT THE ABOVE CERTIFICATIONS AS REQUIRED BY LAW OR REGULATION.

(Print or Type All Except Signature)

Company

Name

Signature

Date

Title

Vendor Code