Colonna's Shipyard Incorporated Subcontractor Requirements for Government Contracting (April 2021)

Companies who desire to subcontract to Colonna's Shipyard Incorporated, heretofore "CSI Inc.", or any of its divisions, in service of US Government contracts, must complete and submit this form annually to verify compliance with various Government requirements. The requirements in this document are derived from the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), Defense Federal Acquisition Supplement (DFARS), and Department of Labor 41 CFR Part 60-1. Reference documents may be found at the following websites:

Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) - https://www.acquisition.gov/browse/index/far

Defense Federal Acquisition Supplement (DFARS) - https://www.acquisition.gov/dfars

Department of Labor 41 CFR Part 60-1 - https://www.dol.gov/general/topic/hiring/affirmativeact

The most up to date version of this form may be found on CSI Inc.'s website, here: https://www.colonnaship.com/contract-flowdowns/

Throughout this document the subcontracting company may be referred to as "contractor", "Offeror", or "subcontractor" dependent on context.

Company Name ______ Company Representative _____ Title _____ I hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge, the following statements are true and complete, and this company is in compliance with, and will continue to comply with the requirements of this document. Signature ______ Date _____

When complete, please submit a singed copy of this form to CSI Inc.'s Subcontracting Department. Email is the preferred method. Forms may be e-mailed to Colonna's Subcontracts Administrator, Ann Christie, at achristie@colonnaship.com. Telephone inquiries may be made at 757-545-2414 x2770.

Colonna's Shipyard Incorporated thanks you for your service.

Section 1 – Company Information

James Boomer

Director of Subcontracts

Section 2 – Annual Representations and Certifications

Section 2.1 - FAR 52.219-1 Small Business Program Representations

If your company meets any of the criteria below, mark as appropriate and complete each associated section. Select all categories that apply.

Does your business claim to operate as a:
☐ Small Business Concern – If yes, complete Section 3.1
☐ Small Disadvantaged Business Concern – If yes, complete Section 3.2
☐ Veteran-Owned Small Business Concern (VOSB)— If yes, complete Section 3.3
☐ Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Concern (SDVOB) – if yes, complete Section 3.4
☐ Women-Owned Small Business Concern (WOSB) — If yes, complete Section 3.5
$\hfill\square$ Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business Concern (EDWOSB) – If yes, complete Section 3.6
\square HUBZone Small Business Concern or HUBZone Joint Venture – If yes, complete Section 3.7
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-
(1) Be punished by imposition of fine, imprisonment, or both;
(2) Be subject to administrative remedies, including suspension and debarment; and
(3) Be ineligible for participation in programs conducted under the authority of the Act.
Section 2.2 - FAR 52.203-2 Certificate of Independent Price Determination (APR 1985)
(a) The offeror certifies that any pricing submitted to CSI Inc. 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) Any pricing submitted to CSI Inc. 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.

Subcontractor asserts that it meets all requirements of Section 2.2, Certificate of Independent Price

Determination. ___

Section 2.3 - FAR 52.203-11 Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions (Sept 2007)

- (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.

Subcontractor asserts that it understands and shall comply with all requirements of Section 2.3, Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions. ______

Section 2.4 - FAR 52.209-5 Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters (AUG 2020)

- a) (1) The Offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that—
- (i) The Offeror and/or any of its Principals ("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))
 - (A) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;
 - (B) 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 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 not within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds the threshold at 9.104-5(a)(2) 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.
 - (E) Have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.

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

Subcontractor	asserts that it meets all requirements of Section 2.4, Certification	Regarding
Responsibility	Matters.	

Section 2.5 - FAR 52.222-50 Combatting Trafficking in Persons (OCT 2020) and FAR 52.222-56 Certification Regarding Trafficking in Persons Compliance Plan (OCT 2022)

- (b) *Policy.* The United States Government has adopted a policy prohibiting trafficking in persons including the trafficking-related activities of this clause. Contractors, contractor employees, and their agents shall not-
 - (1) Engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of performance of the contract;
 - (2) Procure commercial sex acts during the period of performance of the contract;
 - (3) Use forced labor in the performance of the contract;
 - (4) Destroy, conceal, confiscate, or otherwise deny access by an employee to the employee's identity or immigration documents, such as passports or drivers' licenses, regardless of issuing authority;
 - (5) (i) Use misleading or fraudulent practices during the recruitment of employees or offering of employment, such as failing to disclose, in a format and language understood by the employee or potential employee, basic information or making material misrepresentations during the recruitment of employees regarding the key terms and conditions of employment, including wages and fringe benefits, the location of work, the living conditions, housing and associated costs (if employer or agent provided or arranged), any significant costs to be charged to the employee or potential employee, and, if applicable, the hazardous nature of the work;
 - (ii) Use recruiters that do not comply with local labor laws of the country in which the recruiting takes place;
 - (6) Charge employees or potential employees recruitment fees;
 - (7) (i) Fail to provide return transportation or pay for the cost of return transportation upon the end of employment-
 - (A) For an employee who is not a national of the country in which the work is taking place and who was brought into that country for the purpose of working on a U.S. Government contract or subcontract (for portions of contracts performed outside the United States); or
 - (B) For an employee who is not a United States national and who was brought into the United States for the purpose of working on a U.S. Government contract or subcontract, if the payment of such costs is required under existing temporary worker programs or pursuant to a written agreement with the employee (for portions of contracts performed inside the United States); except that-
 - (ii) The requirements of paragraphs (b)(7)(i) of this clause shall not apply to an employee who is-
 - (A) Legally permitted to remain in the country of employment and who chooses to do so; or

- (B) Exempted by an authorized official of the contracting agency from the requirement to provide return transportation or pay for the cost of return transportation;
- (iii) The requirements of paragraph (b)(7)(i) of this clause are modified for a victim of trafficking in persons who is seeking victim services or legal redress in the country of employment, or for a witness in an enforcement action related to trafficking in persons. The contractor shall provide the return transportation or pay the cost of return transportation in a way that does not obstruct the victim services, legal redress, or witness activity. For example, the contractor shall not only offer return transportation to a witness at a time when the witness is still needed to testify. This paragraph does not apply when the exemptions at paragraph (b)(7)(ii) of this clause apply.
- (8) Provide or arrange housing that fails to meet the host country housing and safety standards; or
- (9) If required by law or contract, fail to provide an employment contract, recruitment agreement, or other required work document in writing. Such written work document shall be in a language the employee understands. If the employee must relocate to perform the work, the work document shall be provided to the employee at least five days prior to the employee relocating. The employee's work document shall include, but is not limited to, details about work description, wages, prohibition on charging recruitment fees, work location(s), living accommodations and associated costs, time off, roundtrip transportation arrangements, grievance process, and the content of applicable laws and regulations that prohibit trafficking in persons.
- (c) (1) Offeror certifies that it has implemented a compliance plan to prevent any prohibited activities identified within this section, and to monitor, detect, and terminate the contract with a subcontractor engaging in prohibited activities identified within this section; and
 - (2) After having conducted due diligence, either-
 - (i) To the best of the Offeror's knowledge and belief, neither it nor any of its proposed agents, subcontractors, or their agents is engaged in any such activities; or
 - (ii) If abuses relating to any of the prohibited activities identified in this section have been found, the Offeror or proposed subcontractor has taken the appropriate remedial and referral actions.

Subcontractor asserts that it meets all requirements of Section 2.5, Trafficking in Persons. _____

Section 2.6 - FAR 52.222-22 Previous Contracts and Compliance Reports (FEB 1999)
The offeror represents that-
t \square has, \square has not participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the BOL Equal Opportunity clause;
t \square has, \square has not filed all required compliance reports; and
Representations indicating submission of required compliance reports, signed by proposed second tier subcontractors, will be obtained before subcontract awards.

Section 2.7 - BOL 60-1.4 Equal Opportunity Clause

While in service of CSI Inc., the subcontractor agrees as follows:

- (1) The contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin. The contractor will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin. Such action shall include, but not be limited to the following: Employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer, recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided by the contracting officer setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.
- (2) The contractor will, 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, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin.
- (3) The contractor will not discharge or in any other manner discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because such employee or applicant has inquired about, discussed, or disclosed the compensation of the employee or applicant or another employee or applicant. This provision shall not apply to instances in which an employee who has access to the compensation information of other employees or applicants as a part of such employee's essential job functions discloses the compensation of such other employees or applicants to individuals who do not otherwise have access to such information, unless such disclosure is in response to a formal complaint or charge, in furtherance of an investigation, proceeding, hearing, or action, including an investigation conducted by the employer, or is consistent with the contractor's legal duty to furnish information.
- (4) The contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice to be provided by the agency contracting officer, advising the labor union or workers' representative of the contractor's commitments under section 202 of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.
- (5) The contractor will comply with all provisions of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and of the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor.
- (6) The contractor will furnish all information and reports required by Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and by the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor, or pursuant thereto, and will permit access to his books, records, and accounts by the contracting agency and the Secretary of Labor for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with such rules, regulations, and orders.
- (7) In the event of the contractor's non-compliance with the nondiscrimination clauses of this contract or with any of such rules, regulations, or orders, this contract may be canceled, terminated or suspended in whole or in part and the contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts in accordance with procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and such other sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked as provided in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, or by rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, or as otherwise provided by law.

(8) The contractor will include the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (8) in every subcontract or purchase order unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to section 204 of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as may be directed by the Secretary of Labor as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance: Provided, however, that in the event the contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of such direction, the contractor may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States. Subcontractor asserts that it meets all requirements of Section 2.7, Equal Opportunity Employment requirements. ____ Section 2.8 - DFARS 252.225-7035 Buy American

As a CSI Inc. subcontractor working on a US Government contract, you are subject to all requirements of DFARS Part 225.

- (1) For all line items subject to the Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Balance of Payments Program—Basic clause, the offeror certifies that—
 - (i) Each end product, except the end products listed in paragraph (2) of this provision, is a domestic end product; and
 - (ii) Components of unknown origin are considered to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States or a qualifying country.
- (2) The offeror shall identify all end products that are not domestic end products.
 - (i) For each contract, the offeror shall certify end product supplies originating from qualifying countries (except Australian or Canadian) by Line Item Number and Country of Origin.
 - (ii) For each contract, the offeror shall certify end product supplies originating from Free Trade Agreement countries other than Bahrainian end products, Moroccan end products, Panamanian end products, or Peruvian end products by Line Item Number and Country of Origin.
 - (iii) For each contract, the offeror shall certify end product supplies, 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" by Line Item Number and Country of Origin.

Subcontractor commits to meet the requirements of Section 2.8, Buy American requirements. ___

Is your business, in any way,	
Government (JUN 2010)	
Section 2.9 - DFARS 252.209-7002 Disclosure of Ownership or Control by a Foreig	n

☐ Owned or controlled, wholly or in part, by a foreign government? If so, complete Section 3.8

Section 2.10 - DFARS 252.204-7012 — Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting (DEC 2019)

- (b) Adequate security. The Contractor shall provide adequate security on all covered contractor information systems. To provide adequate security, the Contractor shall implement, at a minimum, the following information security protections:
 - (1) For covered contractor information systems that are part of an Information Technology (IT) service or system operated on behalf of the Government, the following security requirements apply:
 - (i) Cloud computing services shall be subject to the security requirements specified in the clause 252.239-7010, Cloud Computing Services, of this contract.
 - (ii) Any other such IT service or system (i.e., other than cloud computing) shall be subject to the security requirements specified elsewhere in this contract.
 - (2) For covered contractor information systems that are not part of an IT service or system operated on behalf of the Government and therefore are not subject to the security requirement specified at paragraph (b)(1) of this clause, the following security requirements apply:
 - (i) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this clause, the covered contractor information system shall be subject to the security requirements in National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800-171, "Protecting Controlled Unclassified Information in Nonfederal Information Systems and Organizations" (available via the internet at http://dx.doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-171) in effect at the time the solicitation is issued or as authorized by the Contracting Officer.
 - (ii) (A) The Contractor shall implement NIST SP 800-171, as soon as practical, but not later than December 31, 2017. For all contracts awarded prior to October 1, 2017, the Contractor shall notify the DoD Chief Information Officer (CIO), via email at <u>osd.dibcsia@mail.mil</u>, within 30 days of contract award, of any security requirements specified by NIST SP 800-171 not implemented at the time of contract award.
 - (B) The Contractor shall submit requests to vary from NIST SP 800-171 in writing to the Contracting Officer, for consideration by the DoD CIO. The Contractor need not implement any security requirement adjudicated by an authorized representative of the DoD CIO to be nonapplicable or to have an alternative, but equally effective, security measure that may be implemented in its place.
 - (C) If the DoD CIO has previously adjudicated the contractor's requests indicating that a requirement is not applicable or that an alternative security measure is equally effective, a copy of that approval shall be provided to the Contracting Officer when requesting its recognition under this contract.

- (D) If the Contractor intends to use an external cloud service provider to store, process, or transmit any covered defense information in performance of this contract, the Contractor shall require and ensure that the cloud service provider meets security requirements equivalent to those established by the Government for the Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program (FedRAMP) Moderate baseline
- (https://www.fedramp.gov/resources/documents/) and that the cloud service provider complies with requirements in paragraphs (c) through (g) of this clause for cyber incident reporting, malicious software, media preservation and protection, access to additional information and equipment necessary for forensic analysis, and cyber incident damage assessment.
- (3) Apply other information systems security measures when the Contractor reasonably determines that information systems security measures, in addition to those identified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this clause, may be required to provide adequate security in a dynamic environment or to accommodate special circumstances (e.g., medical devices) and any individual, isolated, or temporary deficiencies based on an assessed risk or vulnerability. These measures may be addressed in a system security plan.
- (c) Cyber incident reporting requirement.
 - (1) When the Contractor discovers a cyber incident that affects a covered contractor information system or the covered defense information residing therein, or that affects the contractor's ability to perform the requirements of the contract that are designated as operationally critical support and identified in the contract, the Contractor shall—
 - (i) Conduct a review for evidence of compromise of covered defense information, including, but not limited to, identifying compromised computers, servers, specific data, and user accounts. This review shall also include analyzing covered contractor information system(s) that were part of the cyber incident, as well as other information systems on the Contractor's network(s), that may have been accessed as a result of the incident in order to identify compromised covered defense information, or that affect the Contractor's ability to provide operationally critical support; and
 - (ii) Rapidly report cyber incidents to DoD at https://dibnet.dod.mil.
 - (2) *Cyber incident report*. The cyber incident report shall be treated as information created by or for DoD and shall include, at a minimum, the required elements at https://dibnet.dod.mil.
 - (3) Medium assurance certificate requirement. In order to report cyber incidents in accordance with this clause, the Contractor or subcontractor shall have or acquire a DoD-approved medium assurance certificate to report cyber incidents. For information on obtaining a DoD-approved medium assurance certificate, see https://public.cyber.mil/eca/.
- (d) *Malicious software* When the Contractor or subcontractors discover and isolate malicious software in connection with a reported cyber incident, submit the malicious software to DoD Cyber Crime Center (DC3) in accordance with instructions provided by DC3 or the Contracting Officer. Do not send the malicious software to the Contracting Officer.
- (e) Media preservation and protection. When a Contractor discovers a cyber incident has occurred, the Contractor shall preserve and protect images of all known affected information systems identified in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this clause and all relevant monitoring/packet capture data for at least 90 days from the submission of the cyber incident report to allow DoD to request the media or decline interest.

- (f) Access to additional information or equipment necessary for forensic analysis. Upon request by DoD, the Contractor shall provide DoD with access to additional information or equipment that is necessary to conduct a forensic analysis.
- (g) Cyber incident damage assessment activities. If DoD elects to conduct a damage assessment, the Contracting Officer will request that the Contractor provide all of the damage assessment information gathered in accordance with paragraph (e) of this clause.
- (h) DoD safeguarding and use of contractor attributional/proprietary information. The Government shall protect against the unauthorized use or release of information obtained from the contractor (or derived from information obtained from the contractor) under this clause that includes contractor attributional/proprietary information, including such information submitted in accordance with paragraph (c). To the maximum extent practicable, the Contractor shall identify and mark attributional/proprietary information. In making an authorized release of such information, the Government will implement appropriate procedures to minimize the contractor attributional/proprietary information that is included in such authorized release, seeking to include only that information that is necessary for the authorized purpose(s) for which the information is being released.
- (i) Use and release of contractor attributional/proprietary information not created by or for DoD. Information that is obtained from the contractor (or derived from information obtained from the contractor) under this clause that is not created by or for DoD is authorized to be released outside of DoD—
 - (1) To entities with missions that may be affected by such information;
 - (2) To entities that may be called upon to assist in the diagnosis, detection, or mitigation of cyber incidents;
 - (3) To Government entities that conduct counterintelligence or law enforcement investigations;
 - (4) For national security purposes, including cyber situational awareness and defense purposes (including with Defense Industrial Base (DIB) participants in the program at 32 CFR part 236); or
 - (5) To a support services contractor ("recipient") that is directly supporting Government activities under a contract that includes the clause at 252.204-7009, Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Third-Party Contractor Reported Cyber Incident Information.
- (j) Use and release of contractor attributional/proprietary information created by or for DoD. Information that is obtained from the contractor (or derived from information obtained from the contractor) under this clause that is created by or for DoD (including the information submitted pursuant to paragraph (c) of this clause) is authorized to be used and released outside of DoD for purposes and activities authorized by paragraph (i) of this clause, and for any other lawful Government purpose or activity, subject to all applicable statutory, regulatory, and policy based restrictions on the Government's use and release of such information.
- (k) The Contractor shall conduct activities under this clause in accordance with applicable laws and regulations on the interception, monitoring, access, use, and disclosure of electronic communications and data.

- (I) Other safeguarding or reporting requirements. The safeguarding and cyber incident reporting required by this clause in no way abrogates the Contractor's responsibility for other safeguarding or cyber incident reporting pertaining to its unclassified information systems as required by other applicable clauses of this contract, or as a result of other applicable U.S. Government statutory or regulatory requirements.
- (m) Subcontracts. The Subcontractor shall—
 - (1) Include this clause, including this paragraph (m), in subcontracts, or similar contractual instruments, for operationally critical support, or for which second tier subcontract performance will involve covered defense information, including subcontracts for commercial items, without alteration, except to identify the parties. The subcontractor shall determine if the information required for second tier subcontractor performance retains its identity as covered defense information and will require protection under this clause, and, if necessary, consult with the Contracting Officer; and
 - (2) Require second tier subcontractors to—
 - (i) Notify the prime Contractor (or next higher-tier subcontractor) when submitting a request to vary from a NIST SP 800-171 security requirement to the Contracting Officer, in accordance with paragraph (b)(2)(ii)(B) of this clause; and
 - (ii) Provide the incident report number, automatically assigned by DoD, to the prime Contractor (or next higher-tier subcontractor) as soon as practicable, when reporting a cyber incident to DoD as required in paragraph (c) of this clause.

Subcontractor agrees to maintain an IT infrastructure, handle Covered Defense Information, and
provide reporting in accordance with Section 2.10, Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and
Cyber Incident Reporting.

Section 3 – Annual Representation and Certification Amplifying Information

Section 3.1 Small Business Concern Representations

Small business concern—

- (1) 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.
- (2) Affiliates, as used in this definition, means business concerns, one of whom directly or indirectly controls or has the power to control the others, or a third party or parties control or have the power to control the others. In determining whether affiliation exists, consideration is given to all appropriate factors including common ownership, common management, and contractual relationships. SBA determines affiliation based on the factors set forth at 13 CFR 121.103.
- (b) (1) The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is—336611.
 - (2) The small business size standard is 1250.
 - (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 (i.e., nonmanufacturer), is 500 employees.

Subcontractor's NAICS Code	
Subcontractor's Business Size	
Subcontractor asserts that it m	eets all requirements of Section 3.1 to be considered a Small Business
Concern	

Section 3.2 - Small Disadvantaged Business Concern Representations

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.

The offeror shall check the category in which its ownership falls:

	Black American.
	Hispanic American.
	Native American (American Indians, Eskimos, Aleuts, or Native Hawaiians).
Singap Philipp Comm	Asian-Pacific American (persons with origins from Burma, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Pore, Brunei, Japan, China, Taiwan, Laos, Cambodia (Kampuchea), Vietnam, Korea, The Spines, Republic of Palau, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, the Onwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Samoa, Macao, Hong Kong, Fiji, Tonga, Ci, Tuvalu, or Nauru).
	Subcontinent Asian (Asian-Indian) American (persons with origins from India, Pakistan, idesh, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, the Maldives Islands, or Nepal).
	Individual/concern, other than one of the preceding.
	ntractor asserts that it meets all requirements of Section 3.2 to be considered a Small rantaged Business Concern. as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.

Section 3.3 - Veteran-Owned Small Business Concern

"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.

Subcontractor asserts that it meets all requirements of Section 3.3 to be considered a Veteran-Owned Small Business Concern.

Section 3.4 - Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Concern (SDVOB)

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).

Subcontractor asserts that it meets all requirements of Section 3.4 to be considered a Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Concern. _____

Section 3.5 - Women-Owned Small Business Concern (WOSB)

"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.

The offeror represents as part of its offer that-

(i) It \square is, \square is not a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program, has prorequired documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and	
(ii) It □ is, □ is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 C and the representation in paragraph (c)(4)(i) of this provision is accurate for eac concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture. [The enter the name or names of the WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program small businesses that are participating in the joint venture:] Each WC eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture shall submit signed copy of the WOSB representation.	ch WOSB ne offeror shall im and other OSB concern

Subcontractor asserts that it meets all requirements of Section 3.5 to be considered a Women-Owned Small Business Concern. _____

Section 3.6 - Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business Concern (EDWOSB)

"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.

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 \square is, \square 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 advers 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.
Subcontractor asserts that it meets all requirements of Section 3.6 to be considered an Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business Concern

Section 3.7 - HUBZone Small Business Concern or HUBZone Joint Venture

HUBZone small business concern (HUBZone SBC) means an SBC that is:

- (1) At least 51% owned and controlled by 1 or more persons, each of whom is a United States citizen;
- (2) An ANC owned and controlled by Natives (as determined pursuant to section 29(e)(1) of the ANCSA, 43 U.S.C. 1626(e)(1));
- (3) A direct or indirect subsidiary corporation, joint venture, or partnership of an ANC qualifying pursuant to section 29(e)(1) of the ANCSA, 43 U.S.C. 1626(e)(1)), if that subsidiary, joint venture, or partnership is owned and controlled by Natives (as determined pursuant to section 29(e)(2) of the ANCSA, 43 U.S.C. 1626(e)(2));
- (4) Wholly owned by one or more Indian Tribal Governments, or by a corporation that is wholly owned by one or more Indian Tribal Governments;
- (5) An SBC that is owned in part by one or more Indian Tribal Governments or in part by a corporation that is wholly owned by one or more Indian Tribal Governments, if all other owners are either United States citizens or SBCs;
- (6) An SBC that is wholly owned by a CDC or owned in part by one or more CDCs, if all other owners are either United States citizens or SBCs;
- (7) An SBC that is a small agricultural cooperative organized or incorporated in the United States, wholly owned by one or more small agricultural cooperatives organized or incorporated in the United States or owned in part by one or more small agricultural cooperatives organized or incorporated in the United States, provided that all other owners are small business concerns or United States citizens;
- (8) Wholly owned by one or more Native Hawaiian Organizations, or by a corporation that is wholly owned by one or more Native Hawaiian Organizations; or
- (9) Owned in part by one or more Native Hawaiian Organizations or by a corporation that is wholly owned by one or more Native Hawaiian Organizations, if all other owners are either United States citizens or small business concerns.

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 shal 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.	
ontractor asserts that it meets all requirements of Section 3.7 to be considered a HUBZone Small	

Section 3.8 - Disclosure of Ownership or Control by a Foreign Government

- (a) Definitions. As used in this provision—
 - (1) "Effectively owned or controlled" means that a foreign government or any entity controlled by a foreign government has the power, either directly or indirectly, whether exercised or exercisable, to control the election, appointment, or tenure of the Offeror's officers or a majority of the Offeror's board of directors by any means, e.g., ownership, contract, or operation of law (or equivalent power for unincorporated organizations).
 - (2) "Entity controlled by a foreign government"
 - (i) Means—
 - (A) Any domestic or foreign organization or corporation that is effectively owned or controlled by a foreign government; or
 - (B) Any individual acting on behalf of a foreign government.
 - (ii) Does not include an organization or corporation that is owned, but is not controlled, either directly or indirectly, by a foreign government if the ownership of that organization or corporation by that foreign government was effective before October 23, 1992.
 - (3) "Foreign government" includes the state and the government of any country (other than the United States and its outlying areas) as well as any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.
 - (4) "Proscribed information" means—
 - (i) Top Secret information;
 - (ii) Communications security (COMSEC) material, excluding controlled cryptographic items when unkeyed or utilized with unclassified keys;
 - (iii) Restricted Data as defined in the U.S. Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended;
 - (iv) Special Access Program (SAP) information; or
 - (v) Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI).
- (b) *Prohibition on award.* No contract under a national security program may be awarded to an entity controlled by a foreign government if that entity requires access to proscribed information to perform the contract, unless the Secretary of Defense or a designee has waived application of 10 U.S.C. 2536(a).
- (c) *Disclosure*. The Offeror shall disclose any interest a foreign government has in the Offeror when that interest constitutes control by a foreign government as defined in this provision. If the Offeror is a subsidiary, it shall also disclose any reportable interest a foreign government has in any entity that owns or controls the subsidiary, including reportable interest concerning the Offeror's immediate parent, intermediate parents, and the ultimate parent. Use separate paper as needed, and provide the information in the following format:

Offeror's Point of Contact for Questions about Disclosure (Name and Phone Number with Country Code, City Code and Area Code, as applicable)	
Name and Address of Offeror	
Name and Address of Entity Controlled by a Foreign Government	
Description of Interest, Ownership Percentage, and Identification of Foreign Government	

- (a) Unless the Government determines that there is a compelling reason to do so, the Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract in excess of the threshold specified in Federal Acquisition Regulation 9.405-2(b) on the date of subcontract award with a firm, or a subsidiary of a firm, that is identified in the Exclusions section of the System for Award Management (SAM Exclusions) as being ineligible for the award of Defense contracts or subcontracts because it is owned or controlled by the government of a country that is a state sponsor of terrorism.
- (b) A corporate officer or a designee of the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, before entering into a subcontract with a party that is identified, in SAM Exclusions, as being ineligible for the award of Defense contracts or subcontracts because it is owned or controlled by the government of a country that is a state sponsor of terrorism. The notice must include the name of the proposed subcontractor and the compelling reason(s) for doing business with the subcontractor notwithstanding its inclusion in SAM Exclusions.

Subcontractor asserts that it has reported all requirements of Section 3.8 regarding its Disclosure of Ownership or Control by a Foreign Government. ____