SOLICITATION/CONTRACT/ORDER FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS
OFFER TO COMPLETE BLOCKS 12, 17, 22, 24, & 26

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<tr>
<th>ITEM NO.</th>
<th>SCHEDULE OF SUPPLIES/SERVICES</th>
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<td>Professional Legal Services in accordance with the Scope of Work including the following: 1. CPP-CDCT Restructuring and Board of Directors and Observers and, 2. CPP-CDCT Transaction Services.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Chris A. Hubbard, Jr.</td>
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<td>SCHEDULE OF SUPPLIES/SERVICES</td>
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| Option Year 2: 01/14/2018 to 01/13/2019  
Option Year 3: 01/14/2019 to 01/13/2020  
Option Year 4: 01/14/2020 to 01/13/2021  
Period of Performance: 01/14/2016 to 01/13/2021 |

0001 Legal Support Services - Base Year, Fully Burdened Labor Rates: 
  Partner:  
  Associate:  
  Paralegal:  

CPP-CDCI Transactions - Base Year, Fixed Unit Prices: 
  Fixed Transaction Price:  
  Fixed Redemption/Repurchase Price:  
Obligated Amount: $0.00  
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Funded: $0.00

0005 Legal Support Services - Option Year 4, Fully
Burdened Labor Rates:
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    Associate: 
    Paralegal: 
CPP-CDCI Transactions - Option Year 4, Fixed Unit
Prices:
    Fixed Transaction Price: 
    Fixed Redemption/Repurchase Price: 
Amount: $0.00 (Option Line Item)
01/14/2020

Delivery: 01/14/2020
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Funded: $0.00

The total amount of award: $0.00. The obligation for this award is shown in box 26.
Office of Financial Stability
Troubled Asset Relief Program

SECTION I: Legal Support Services Scope of Work

Background:

The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 ("EESA" or "the Act"), passed by Congress and signed by the President on October 3, 2008, was enacted to address a serious financial crisis in the United States. The Act provides authority to the Secretary of the Department of the Treasury ("Treasury") to purchase and insure certain types of troubled assets to restore stability and liquidity to the financial system of the United States. The Act requires the Secretary to establish an Office of Financial Stability ("OFS") in the Treasury to implement the Troubled Assets Relief Program ("TARP") and other programs under the Act.

The Treasury Office of the General Counsel ("OGC") supports OFS in the design, implementation and management of programs. OGC provides legal advice to OFS in connection with the acquisition, management, insurance, litigation, and disposition of certain types of troubled assets to further the Act’s purpose of restoring stability and liquidity to the financial system. In addition to existing in-house expertise, OGC requires a broad range of legal services from outside counsel to support the activities of OFS and Treasury in support of these efforts.

Current programs for the Office of Financial Stability include the Capital Purchase Program ("CPP"), the Community Development Capital Initiative ("CDCI"), the Housing Finance Agency Innovation Fund for the Hardest Hit Housing Markets ("HHF") and the Automotive Industry Financing Program ("AIFP"), the Making Home Affordable Program ("MHA"). Previous programs still requiring occasional legal support include the American International Group, Inc. ("AIG") Investment Program, the Term Asset-Backed Securities Loan Facility ("TALF") and the Public Private Investment Program ("PPIP"). Information on these programs is available on the Treasury web site at:

http://www.treasury.gov/initiatives/financial-stability/TARP-Programs/Pages/default.aspx

Scope:

This requirement is for legal support for structuring, implementing, managing, litigating, and disposing of troubled assets under the Act, and for similar activities with respect to related, as well as any future, legislation may impact the TARP programs listed in the Background Section above.

Contract Hourly Labor Rates and Fixed Rates:

Fully burdened hourly labor rates and CPP-CDCI Transactions fixed rates are included on pages 2-4 of this contract.
Period of Performance:

The IDIQ period of performance includes a base year and four option years totaling a five year potential period of performance. Task Orders will be issued as needed and will state a period of performance.

Consistent with FAR Part 16, the Contracting Officer will review the vendor’s performance and market pricing prior to the exercise of each option year to determine whether the contract still represents the best value.

Legal Services:

Proposed Task Order 0001: CPP & CDCI Restructuring and Board of Directors & Observers

Treasury requires the Contractor to provide expertise and guidance with respect to the restructuring or disposition of such investments (i) under circumstances in which third-party private equity investors or strategic buyers are concurrently negotiating an investment in the CPP or CDCI recipient or (ii) in order to attract third-party private equity investors or strategic buyers to invest in the CPP or CDCI recipient. Treasury also requires the Contractor to continue to provide services in connection with all aspects of the observation of, and the nomination and appointment of, persons to be members of the board of directors of institutions that have received EESA funds, including, (i) review, analysis and advice regarding Treasury's rights under various EESA contracts; (ii) review, analysis and advice regarding the exercise of those rights including, all actions, materials, documents required in connection with the observation of board of directors and the nomination and appointment of persons to become members of board of directors, (iii) review, analysis and advice regarding corporate, securities, regulatory and other bodies of law which govern the operation of board of directors, the duties of observers and members of board of directors and the rights and obligations of Treasury when exercising such rights; (iv) review, analysis, advise and the production of documents and other materials regarding each of the above; and (v) any other service necessary or attendant to providing review, analysis and advise in connection with the observation of, and the nomination and appointment of persons to be members of, the board of directors of such institutions. These institutions primarily include banks, bank holding companies, credit unions, mutual and S-corporations.

Proposed Task Order 0002: CPP and CDCI Transactions

Treasury requires the Contractor to continue to provide assistance with executing transactions under CPP and CDCI which include handling all or part of transactions and redemptions/repurchases between Treasury and certain financial institutions. The Contractor shall also be responsible for reviewing investment agreements provided for Treasury to invest funds in such financial institutions in exchange for the issuance of preferred stock and warrants to Treasury by publicly traded financial institutions. In addition, the Contractor may also be
responsible for handling transactions involving privately held financial institutions. The financial institutions are located in the U.S. and potentially in U.S. possessions and territories. The Contractor will also provide expertise and guidance with respect to the restructuring or disposition of such investments (i) under circumstances in which third-party private equity investors or strategic buyers are concurrently negotiating an investment in the CPP or CDCI recipient or (ii) in order to attract third-party private equity investors or strategic buyers to invest in the CPP or CDCI recipient.

Ordering Procedures

Task Orders will be awarded based upon the technical and pricing proposal dated October 1, 2015, submitted in response to the Request for Proposal (RFP). Labor rates and unit prices submitted with the proposal will be defined by the Treasury OFS, specific to the level of effort required for each task order.

Ceiling / Purchase Limitation

The cumulative value of all Orders under this contract shall not exceed $1,500,000.00. Task Orders will be funded for the specific work requirements described above. Task Orders will provide critical support and address mission needs for the Treasury, OFS and the IRS Office of Treasury Procurement Services.

Places of Performance

Work will be performed primarily in the greater Washington, DC area at the contractor’s offices. As a general rule, local travel will not be reimbursed. Examples of local travel which will not be subject to reimbursement are: travel to and from normal job site; supervisory personnel traveling to a Government site or alternative facility to oversee operations. Personnel temporarily working at a Government site or alternative facility will consider such facility his/her normal job site.

Government-Furnished Property

There is no Government-furnished property or equipment.

Travel

If required in the Task Orders, actual costs for travel pre-approved by the COR will be reimbursed in accordance with the Federal Travel Regulations and FAR Subpart 31.205-46 Travel Costs. Receipts or other appropriate documentation must accompany claims for reimbursement on travel expenses in excess of $75 in accordance with 41 CFR 301-52.15. Profit shall not be applied to travel costs. The total amount paid for travel on Task Orders shall not exceed the amount of the task order contract line item for Other Direct Costs.
Section 508 Compliance

The contractor shall comply with information technology accessibility requirements mandated by Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act. Reports and documents produced must be accessible to persons with disabilities. Reference relevant contract clauses for detailed requirements.

Authority of Personnel

The Contracting Officer, in accordance with Subpart 1.6 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, is the only person authorized to make or approve any changes in any of the requirements of this IDIQ contract and corresponding Task Orders. In the event the Contractor makes any changes at the direction of any person other than the Contracting Officer, the change will be considered to have been made without authority and no adjustment will be made in the Task Order price to cover any increase in cost incurred as a result thereof.

The authority of the COR is designated in DTAR Clause 1052.201-70 Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) Appointment and Authority.

Key Personnel

[Name] is responsible for oversight of all work under the proposed Task Orders. [Name] regularly represents buyers, sellers and all varieties of corporate entities in acquisitions and dispositions of securities.

[Name], the Co-Chair of the firm’s M&A Group; [Name], HHR’s Deputy Chair and the Co-Chair of the Corporate Department and M&A Group; [Name], Chair of HHR’s Securities and Capital Markets Group; and Corporate Restructuring Group partner [Name] will provide assistance with the work under the proposed Task Orders. [Name] will be assisted by fellow partners [Name] and [Name] for advice in respect of regulatory and tax matters. Other personnel identified in our Final Proposal Revision to Provide Omnibus Legal Services, Solicitation Number TOFS-09-S-0011, dated April 30, 2010, are also available as needed.

Payment

Invoices for work performed on Orders must be submitted electronically through the Invoice Processing Platform (IPP). Reference relevant contract clauses for detailed requirements.

Each invoice submitted shall be supported by appropriate documentation. Documentation necessary to substantiate an invoice shall include, but is not limited to, project name and number, invoice number, period of performance, percentage of work complete, original contract amount, modification amounts, retainage amount and percent cumulative, labor categories, labor hours worked per labor category, labor rate, value of work in place, contractor's name, and contract number.
For task orders priced on a Time and Materials or Labor Hour basis, the Contractor will be reimbursed only for the types of disbursements, expenses and charges designated as reimbursable below. Moreover, any reimbursement will be limited to actual costs incurred by the Contractor that are necessary to effect the legal actions under this contract and that are not accounted for as overhead costs in the Contractor’s fixed labor rates. All invoices shall be fully documented by including receipts evidencing payment by the contractor and shall identify the action with which the expenditure is connected.

Treasury will reimburse:

- Court costs;
- Filing fees;
- Recording fees;
- To the extent authorized in writing in advance by the COR, charges associated with Certified, Express, and related mail costs customary to the nature of the action that are required for expedited processing or are required by law;
- Non-local travel provided it is in accordance with Clause B.3 of the contract and the Federal Travel Regulations;
- Long distance telephone charges and conference calls (for voice, fax or data);
- Photocopy, binding, and printing services;
- Outside messenger services; and
- Westlaw and Lexis charges that are customary to the nature of the action.

Treasury will not pay for markups or surcharges added by a law firm to the items listed above.

Treasury will not reimburse:

- Word processing charges;
- Overtime charges;
- Secretarial/clerical charges, except with regard to labor hour charges for hours performed under the Legal Assistant labor category in the contract;
- Fax communication charges (except long distance telephone charges);
- Local travel costs, including car service;
- Local telephone charges;
- Local meal costs;
- Entertainment expenses;
- Books or subscription charges;
- Membership fees;
- Costs of office supplies;
- Storage charges; or
- Costs associated with a lease or purchase of equipment or office space.
Contract Type

Task Orders will be issued on a firm-fixed price, time and materials or labor hour basis. CPP-CDCI Transactions are reimbursed on a fixed rate basis.

Contractor Security

On-site contractor personnel shall be subject to IRS and/or Treasury contractor security procedures depending on the place of performance. Reference relevant contract clauses for detailed requirements.

Holidays

The Department of the Treasury observes the following days as federal holidays.

January 1 - New Year’s Day  
January, Third Monday - Martin Luther King Day  
February, Third Monday - Washington’s Birthday  
May, Last Monday - Memorial Day  
July 4 - Independence Day  
September, First Monday - Labor Day  
October, Second Monday - Columbus Day  
November 11 - Veterans Day  
November, Fourth Thursday - Thanksgiving Day  
December 25 - Christmas Day

Holiday observances of such days by personnel shall not be cause for additional period of performance or entitlement to compensation except as set forth in the contract. If the Offeror's personnel should work on a holiday, no form of holiday or other premium compensation will be reimbursed either as a direct or indirect cost, unless authorized pursuant to an overtime clause elsewhere in the contract.

Public-release contract version requirement

This contract action utilizes TARP funds authorized by 110 P.L. 343. The program requires a high level of transparency and TARP contract documents are posted publicly at http://www.financialstability.gov or at another location designated by Treasury. The Contractor agrees to submit to the CO and COR, within ten business (10) days from the date of award (exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and federal holidays), a .pdf file of the fully executed contract, blanket purchase agreement, or Order with all proposed necessary redactions, including redactions of any trade secrets or any commercial or financial information that it believes to be privileged or confidential business information, for the purpose of public disclosure at the sole discretion of the Treasury. The .pdf file must have searchable text and generally be compliant with the accessibility requirements in Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act, 29 U.S.C. § 794(d). The Contractor agrees to provide a detailed written statement specifying the basis for each of its proposed redactions, including the applicable exemption under the Freedom of Information Act.
(FOIA), 5 U.S.C. § 552, and, in the case of FOIA Exemption 4, 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(4), shall demonstrate why the information is considered to be a trade secret or commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential. Information provided by the Contractor in response to this requirement may itself be subject to disclosure under the FOIA.

The Treasury will carefully consider the entire Contractor’s proposed redactions and associated grounds for nondisclosure prior to making a final determination as to what information in the fully executed contract document may be properly withheld.

**Deliverables**

**Monthly Status Report**

(a) The Contractor shall provide a report each month, concurrent with submission of its invoice, in which the status for all work accomplished as of the end of the previous month is included:

- Hours and dollars spent during the reporting period (month), including cumulative totals of each; a forecast of future costs through the next month; total estimated cost at completion;
- Current contractor personnel engaged;
- Subcontracts, including socioeconomic category of subcontractor, and hours and dollars of work performed in the reporting period; and
- Monthly transactions, accomplishments, challenges and open issues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>FREQUENCY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contractor Monthly Status Report</td>
<td>By the 20th day of each month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly Invoice</td>
<td>By the 20th day of each month</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Legal advice as set forth in the Section Legal Services, in a number of forms, including oral and written advice.

(c) Drafting of legal documentation as set forth in the scope of work in the Section Legal Services, including reviewing and drafting legal documentation associated with the transactions types contemplated therein.

(d) Negotiate with transaction counterparties and facilitate transaction closings of the types contemplated in the Section Legal Services.

**Inspection and Acceptance Criteria**

Final inspection and acceptance of all work, performance, reports and other deliverables under this contract shall be performed at contractor locations or as specified in individual work orders under this contract. The Contracting Officer Representative (COR) is the individual responsible for inspection and acceptance. The COR may rely on assessments of service and work product
acceptability provided by those receiving the services on individual work orders in reaching a determination of acceptability.

The basis for acceptance shall be in compliance with the requirements set forth in the task and work orders and other terms and conditions of the contract. Deliverable items rejected under resulting tasks shall be corrected in accordance with the applicable clauses.

SECTION II: CLAUSES AND PROVISIONS

The following provisions are incorporated by full text:

52.204-2 Security Requirements (Aug 1996)

(a) This clause applies to the extent that this contract involves access to information classified “Confidential,” “Secret,” or “Top Secret.”

(b) The Contractor shall comply with-

(1) The Security Agreement (DD Form 441), including the National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual (DoD 5220.22-M); and

(2) Any revisions to that manual, notice of which has been furnished to the Contractor.

(c) If, subsequent to the date of this contract, the security classification or security requirements under this contract are changed by the Government and if the changes cause an increase or decrease in security costs or otherwise affect any other term or condition of this contract, the contract shall be subject to an equitable adjustment as if the changes were directed under the Changes clause of this contract.

(d) The Contractor agrees to insert terms that conform substantially to the language of this clause, including this paragraph (d) but excluding any reference to the Changes clause of this contract, in all subcontracts under this contract that involve access to classified information.

(End of clause)

52.204-9 Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel. (Jan 2011)


(b) The Contractor shall account for all forms of Government-provided identification issued to the Contractor employees in connection with performance under this contract. The Contractor shall return such identification to the issuing agency at the earliest of any of the following, unless otherwise determined by the Government:
(1) When no longer needed for contract performance.
(2) Upon completion of the Contractor employee’s employment.
(3) Upon contract completion or termination.

(c) The Contracting Officer may delay final payment under a contract if the Contractor fails to comply with these requirements.

(d) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in all subcontracts when the subcontractor’s employees are required to have routine physical access to a Federally-controlled facility and/or routine access to a Federally-controlled information system. It shall be the responsibility of the prime Contractor to return such identification to the issuing agency in accordance with the terms set forth in paragraph (b) of this section, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

52.232-40 Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors. (Dec 2013)

(a) Upon receipt of accelerated payments from the Government, the Contractor shall make accelerated payments to its small business subcontractors under this contract, to the maximum extent practicable and prior to when such payment is otherwise required under the applicable contract or subcontract, after receipt of a proper invoice and all other required documentation from the small business subcontractor.

(b) The acceleration of payments under this clause does not provide any new rights under the Prompt Payment Act.

(c) Include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts with small business concerns, including subcontracts with small business concerns for the acquisition of commercial items.

(End of clause)

1052.204-9000 Security Screening Requirements for Access to Sensitive but Unclassified Systems or Information (Mar 1998)

(a) In addition to complying with any functional and technical security requirements set forth in the schedule and elsewhere in this contract, the Contractor shall request that the Government initiate personnel screening checks and provide signed user nondisclosure agreements, as required by this clause, for each contractor employee requiring staff-like access, i.e., unescorted or unsupervised physical access or electronic access, to the following limited or controlled areas, systems, programs and data: [List areas, systems, programs and data.]

(b) The Contractor shall submit a properly completed set of investigative request processing forms for each such employee in compliance with instructions to be furnished by the Contracting Officer or his/her designated representative.

(c) Depending upon the type of investigation necessary, it may take up to several months
to complete complex personnel screening investigations. At the discretion of the Government, background screening may not be required for employees with recent or current favorable Federal Government investigations. To verify the acceptability of a non-IRS, favorable investigation, the Contractor shall submit the forms or information needed, according to instructions furnished by the Contracting Officer.

(d) When contractor employee access is necessary prior to completion of personnel screening, each contractor employee requiring access may be considered for escort access. The Contractor shall promptly submit all requests for approval for escort access to the Contracting Officer or his/her designated representative so as not to endanger timely contract performance.

(e) The Contractor shall ensure that each contractor employee requiring access executes any nondisclosure agreements required by the Government prior to gaining staff-like access. The Contractor shall provide signed copies of the agreements to the Site Security Officer (SSO) for inclusion in the employee's security file. The name and location of the SSO shall be provided by the Government after contract award. Unauthorized access is a violation of law and may be punishable under the provisions of Title 5 U.S.C. 552a, Executive Order 12356; Title 5 U.S.C. 7211 governing disclosures to Congress; Title 10 U.S.C. 1034, as amended by the Military Whistleblower Protection Act governing disclosure to Congress by members of the military; Title 5 U.S.C. 2302(b)(8) as amended by the Whistleblower Protection Act governing disclosures of illegality, waste, fraud, abuse or public health or safety threats; the Intelligence Identities Protection Act of 1982 (50 U.S.C. 421 et seq.) governing disclosures that could expose confidential Government agents; and the statutes which protect against disclosure that may compromise the national security, including Sections 641, 793, 794, 798, and 952 of Title 18, United States Code, and Section 4(b) of the Subversive Activities Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. Section 783(b)) and other applicable statutes.

(f) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) or the Site Security Officer no later than the end of the day of the termination for cause of an authorized employee's access. The Contractor shall notify the COTR no later than ten days after an authorized employee no longer requires access for any other type of termination. Verbal notifications shall be confirmed in writing within thirty days.

[End of clause]

1052.204-9001--Identification/Badging Requirement (Mar 1998)
During the period of this contract, access to IRS facilities for contractor representatives shall be granted as deemed necessary by the Government. All contractor employees whose duties under this contract require their presence at any Treasury, or Treasury bureau, facility shall be clearly identifiable by a distinctive badge furnished by the Government. In addition, corporate identification badges shall be worn on the outer garment at all times. It is the sole responsibility of the Contractor to provide this corporate identification. Upon the termination of the employment of any contractor personnel working on this contract, all Government furnished identification shall be returned to the issuing office. All on-site contractor personnel shall abide by security regulations applicable to that site.

[End of clause]
1052.209-71 - Representation by Corporations Regarding an Unpaid Federal Tax Liability or Conviction of a Felony Criminal Violation under Federal Law. (Jan 2015)

(a) In accordance with Sections 744 and 745 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Public Law 113-235) none of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to 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 a Federal agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and has made a determination that this further action 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 a Federal agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and has made a determination that this further 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.

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

(End of provision)

52.212-5 Contract Terms and Conditions Required to Implement Statutes or Executive Orders-Commercial Items (May 2015)

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

(1) 52.209-10, Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (Dec 2014)


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


(5) [Reserved].

(6) 52.204-14, Service Contract Reporting Requirements (Jan 2014) (Pub. L. 111-117, Section 743 of Div. C).


(10) [Reserved].


(ii) Alternate I (Nov 2011) of 52.219-3.

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

(ii) Alternate I (JAN 2011) of 52.219-4.

(13) [Reserved]


(ii) Alternate I (Nov 2011).
(iii) Alternate II (Nov 2011).


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

(16) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Oct 2014) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)).

(i) 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Oct 2014) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)).


(iii) Alternate II (Oct 2001) of 52.219-9.

(iv) Alternate III (Oct 2014) of 52.219-9.

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

(19) 52.219-14, Limitations on Subcontracting (Nov 2011) (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(14)).

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


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

(23) 52.219-29, Notice of Set-Aside for Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business (EDWOSB) Concerns (Jul 2013) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).

(24) 52.219-30, Notice of Set-Aside for Women-Owned Small Business (WOSB) Concerns Eligible under the WOSB Program (Jul 2013) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).


(26) 52.222-19, Child Labor-Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (Jan 2014) (E.O. 13126).

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


(34) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (Aug 2013). (Executive Order 12989). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items or certain other types of commercial items as prescribed in 22.1803.)

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

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

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

(ii) Alternate I (Jun 2014) of 52.223-13.

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

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


(39)(i) 52.223-16, Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Personal Computer Products (Jun 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).

(ii) Alternate I (Jun 2014) of 52.223-16.

X (41) 52.225-1, Buy American-Supplies (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 83).


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

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

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


__ (44) 52.225-13, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (June 2008) (E.O.’s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).


__ (47) 52.226-5, Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area (Nov 2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).


__ (50) 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-System for Award Management (Jul 2013) (31 U.S.C. 3332).

__ (51) 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-Other than System for Award Management (Jul 2013) (31 U.S.C. 3332).


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

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

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

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


(9) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (May 2014) (42 U.S.C. 1792).

(10) 52.237-11, Accepting and Dispensing of $1 Coin (Sept 2008) (31 U.S.C. 5112(p)(1)).

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

(1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative of the Comptroller General, shall have access to and right to examine any of the Contractor’s directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract.
(2) The Contractor shall make available at its offices at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in FAR Subpart 4.7, Contractor Records Retention, of the other clauses of this contract. If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the records relating to the work terminated shall be made available for 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement. Records relating to appeals under the disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract shall be made available until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.

(3) As used in this clause, records include books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of form. This does not require the Contractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.

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


(ii) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Oct 2014) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds $650,000 ($1.5 million for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

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

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


(viii) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (Jul 2014) (38 U.S.C. 4212)

(ix) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause 52.222-40.


(xiv) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (AUG 2013).

(xv) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages under Executive Order 13658 (Dec 2014) (Executive Order 13658).


(xvii) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (May 2014) (42 U.S.C. 1792). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause 52.226-6.

(xviii) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) (46 U.S.C. Appx. 1241(b) and 10 U.S.C. 2631). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause 52.247-64.

(2) While not required, the contractor may include in its subcontracts for commercial items a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.

(End of clause)

The following clauses are incorporated by full text:

52.216-18 – Ordering (Oct 1995)
(a) Any supplies and services to be furnished under this contract shall be ordered by issuance of task orders by the individuals or activities designated in the Schedule. Such orders may be issued from date of contract award through five years following date of contract award.
(b) All delivery orders or task orders are subject to the terms and conditions of this contract. In the event of conflict between a delivery order or task order and this contract, the contract shall control.
(c) If mailed, a delivery order or task order is considered “issued” when the Government deposits the order in the mail. Orders may be issued orally, by facsimile, or by electronic commerce methods.
52.216-19 -- Order Limitations (Oct 1995)
(a) Minimum order. When the Government requires supplies or services covered by this contract in an amount of less than $2,500, the Government is not obligated to purchase, nor is the Contractor obligated to furnish, those supplies or services under the contract.
(b) Maximum order. The Contractor is not obligated to honor --
(1) Any order for a single item in excess of $1.0M;
(2) Any order for a combination of items in excess of $1.0M; or
(3) A series of orders from the same ordering office within 30 days that together call for quantities exceeding the limitation in subparagraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section.
(c) If this is a requirements contract (i.e., includes the Requirements clause at subsection 52.216-21 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)), the Government is not required to order a part of any one requirement from the Contractor if that requirement exceeds the maximum-order limitations in paragraph (b) of this section.
(d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the Contractor shall honor any order exceeding the maximum order limitations in paragraph (b), unless that order (or orders) is returned to the ordering office within 30 days after issuance, with written notice stating the Contractor’s intent not to ship the item (or items) called for and the reasons. Upon receiving this notice, the Government may acquire the supplies or services from another source.

(End of Clause)

52.216-22 -- Indefinite Quantity (Oct 1995)
(a) This is an indefinite-quantity contract for the supplies or services specified and effective for the period stated, in the Schedule. The quantities of supplies and services specified in the Schedule are estimates only and are not purchased by this contract.
(b) Delivery or performance shall be made only as authorized by orders issued in accordance with the Ordering clause. The Contractor shall furnish to the Government, when and if ordered, the supplies or services specified in the Schedule up to and including the quantity designated in the Schedule as the “maximum.” The Government shall order at least the quantity of supplies or services designated in the Schedule as the “minimum.”
(c) Except for any limitations on quantities in the Order Limitations clause or in the Schedule, there is no limit on the number of orders that may be issued. The Government may issue orders requiring delivery to multiple destinations or performance at multiple locations.
(d) Any order issued during the effective period of this contract and not completed within that period shall be completed by the Contractor within the time specified in the order. The contract shall govern the Contractor’s and Government’s rights and obligations with respect to that order to the same extent as if the order were completed during the contract’s effective period; provided, that the Contractor shall not be required to make any deliveries under this contract after the expiration of the latest issue Task Order.

(End of Clause)

52.217-8 -- Option to Extend Services (Nov 1999)
The Government may require continued performance of any services within the limits and at the rates specified in the contract. These rates may be adjusted only as a result of revisions to
prevailing labor rates provided by the Secretary of Labor. The option provision may be exercised more than once, but the total extension of performance hereunder shall not exceed 6 months. The Contracting Officer may exercise the option by written notice to the Contractor within 30 days of expiration.

(End of Clause)

52.217-9 -- Option to Extend the Term of the Contract (Mar 2000)
(a) The Government may extend the term of this contract by written notice to the Contractor within 30 days provided that the Government gives the Contractor a preliminary written notice of its intent to extend at least 60 days before the contract expires. The preliminary notice does not commit the Government to an extension.
(b) If the Government exercises this option, the extended contract shall be considered to include this option clause.
(c) The total duration of this contract, including the exercise of any options under this clause, shall not exceed five years.

(End of Clause)

52.227-14 -- Rights in Data – General (May 2014)
(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

“Computer database” or “database” means a collection of recorded information in a form capable of, and for the purpose of, being stored in, processed, and operated on by a computer. The term does not include computer software.

“Computer software”—

(1) Means

(i) Computer programs that comprise a series of instructions, rules, routines, or statements, regardless of the media in which recorded, that allow or cause a computer to perform a specific operation or series of operations; and

(ii) Recorded information comprising source code listings, design details, algorithms, processes, flow charts, formulas, and related material that would enable the computer program to be produced, created, or compiled.

(2) Does not include computer databases or computer software documentation.

“Computer software documentation” means owner’s manuals, user’s manuals, installation instructions, operating instructions, and other similar items, regardless of storage medium, that explain the capabilities of the computer software or provide instructions for using the software.

“Data” means recorded information, regardless of form or the media on which it may be recorded. The term includes technical data and computer software. The term does not include information incidental to contract administration, such as financial, administrative, cost or pricing, or management information.

“Form, fit, and function data” means data relating to items, components, or processes that are sufficient to enable physical and functional interchangeability, and data identifying source, size, configuration, mating, and attachment characteristics, functional characteristics, and performance requirements. For computer software it means data identifying source, functional characteristics, and performance requirements but specifically excludes the source code, algorithms, processes, formulas, and flow charts of the software.
“Limited rights” means the rights of the Government in limited rights data as set forth in the Limited Rights Notice of subparagraph (g)(2) if included in this clause.

“Limited rights data” means data, other than computer software, that embody trade secrets or are commercial or financial and confidential or privileged, to the extent that such data pertain to items, components, or processes developed at private expense, including minor modifications.

“Restricted computer software” means computer software developed at private expense and that is a trade secret; is commercial or financial and is confidential or privileged; or is copyrighted computer software, including minor modifications of the computer software.

“Restricted rights,” as used in this clause, means the rights of the Government in restricted computer software, as set forth in a Restricted Rights Notice of paragraph (g) if included in this clause, or as otherwise may be provided in a collateral agreement incorporated in and made part of this contract, including minor modifications of such computer software.

“Technical data” means recorded information (regardless of the form or method of the recording) of a scientific or technical nature (including computer databases and computer software documentation). This term does not include computer software or financial, administrative, cost or pricing, or management data or other information incidental to contract administration. The term includes recorded information of a scientific or technical nature that is included in computer databases (See 41 U.S.C. 116).

“Unlimited rights” means the right of the Government to use, disclose, reproduce, prepare derivative works, distribute copies to the public, and perform publicly and display publicly, in any manner and for any purpose, and to have or permit others to do so.

(b) Allocation of rights.

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this clause, the Government shall have unlimited rights in—

(i) Data first produced in the performance of this contract;
(ii) Form, fit, and function data delivered under this contract;
(iii) Data delivered under this contract (except for restricted computer software) that constitute manuals or instructional and training material for installation, operation, or routine maintenance and repair of items, components, or processes delivered or furnished for use under this contract; and
(iv) All other data delivered under this contract unless provided otherwise for limited rights data or restricted computer software in accordance with paragraph (g) of this clause.

(2) The Contractor shall have the right to—

(i) Assert copyright in data first produced in the performance of this contract to the extent provided in paragraph (c)(1) of this clause;
(ii) Use, release to others, reproduce, distribute, or publish any data first produced or specifically used by the Contractor in the performance of this contract, unless provided otherwise in paragraph (d) of this clause;
(iii) Substantiate use of, add or correct limited rights, restricted rights, or copyright notices and to take other appropriate action, in accordance with paragraphs (e) and (f) of this clause; and
(iv) Protect from unauthorized disclosure and use those data that are limited rights data or restricted computer software to the extent provided in paragraph (g) of this clause.
(c) Copyright—

(1) Data first produced in the performance of this contract.

(i) Unless provided otherwise in paragraph (d) of this clause, the Contractor may establish, without prior approval of the Contracting Officer, claim to copyright in scientific and technical articles based on or containing data first produced in the performance of this contract and published in academic, technical or professional journals, symposia proceedings or similar works. The prior, express written permission of the Contracting Officer is required to assert copyright in all other data first produced in the performance of this contract.

(ii) When authorized to assert copyright to the data, the Contractor shall affix the applicable copyright notices of 17 U.S.C. 401 or 402, and acknowledgment of Government sponsorship (including contract number).

(iii) For data other than computer software, the Contractor grants to the Government and others acting on its behalf, a paid-up, nonexclusive, irrevocable worldwide license in such copyrighted data to reproduce, prepare derivative works, distribute copies to the public, and perform publicly and display publicly, by or on behalf of the Government. For computer software, the Contractor grants to the Government and others acting on its behalf, a paid-up nonexclusive, irrevocable worldwide license in such copyrighted computer software to reproduce, prepare derivative works, and perform publicly and display publicly (but not to distribute copies to the public) by or on behalf of the Government.

(2) Data not first produced in the performance of this contract. The Contractor shall not, without prior written permission of the Contracting Officer, incorporate in data delivered under this contract any data not first produced in the performance of this contract unless the Contractor—

(i) Identifies the data; and

(ii) Grants to the Government, or acquires on its behalf, a license of the same scope as set forth in subparagraph (c)(1) of this clause or; if such data are restricted computer software, the Government shall acquire a copyright license as set forth in subparagraph (g)(4) of this clause (if included in this contract) or as otherwise provided in a collateral agreement incorporated in or made part of this contract.

(3) Removal of copyright notices. The Government will not remove any authorized copyright notices placed on data pursuant to this paragraph (c), and will include such notices on all reproductions of the data.

(d) Release, publication and use of data. The Contractor shall have the right to use, release to others, reproduce, distribute, or publish any data first produced or specifically used by the Contractor in the performance of this contract, except—

(1) As prohibited by Federal law or regulation (e.g., export control or national security laws or regulations);

(2) As expressly set forth in this contract; or

(3) If the Contractor receives or is given access to data necessary for the performance of this contract which contain restrictive markings, the Contractor shall treat the data in accordance with such markings unless otherwise specifically authorized otherwise in writing by the Contracting Officer.
(e) Unauthorized marking of data.

(1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this contract concerning inspection or acceptance, if any data delivered under this contract are marked with the notices specified in paragraph (g)(3) or (g)(4) of this clause and use of the notices is not authorized by this clause, or if such data bears any other restrictive or limiting markings not authorized by this contract, the Contracting Officer may at any time either return the data to the Contractor, or cancel or ignore the markings. However, pursuant to 41 U.S.C. 4703, the following procedures shall apply prior to canceling or ignoring the markings.

(i) The Contracting Officer will make written inquiry to the Contractor afford- ing the Contractor 60 days from receipt of the inquiry to provide written justification to substantiate the propriety of the markings;

(ii) If the Contractor fails to respond or fails to provide written justification to substantiate the propriety of the markings within the 60-day period (or a longer time approved in writing by the Contracting Officer for good cause shown), the Government shall have the right to cancel or ignore the markings at any time after said period and the data will no longer be made subject to any disclosure prohibitions.

(iii) If the Contractor provides written justification to substantiate the propriety of the markings within the period set in subdivision (e)(1)(i) of this clause, the Contracting Officer will consider such written justification and determine whether or not the markings are to be canceled or ignored. If the Contracting Officer determines that the markings are authorized, the Contractor will be so notified in writing. If the Contracting Officer determines, with concurrence of the head of the contracting activity, that the markings are not authorized, the Contracting Officer will furnish the Contractor a written determination, which determination shall become the final agency decision regarding the appropriateness of the markings unless the Contractor files suit in a court of competent jurisdiction within 90 days of receipt of the Contracting Officer’s decision. The Government shall continue to abide by the markings under this paragraph (e)(1)(iii) until final resolution of the matter either by the Contracting Officer’s determination becoming final (in which instance the Government will thereafter have the right to cancel or ignore the markings at any time and the data will no longer be made subject to any disclosure prohibitions), or by final disposition of the matter by court decision if suit is filed.

(2) The time limits in the procedures set forth in subparagraph (e)(1) of this clause may be modified in accordance with agency regulations implementing the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) if necessary to respond to a request thereunder.

(3) Except to the extent the Government’s action occurs as the result of final disposition of the matter by a court of competent jurisdiction, the Contractor is not precluded by paragraph (e) of this clause from bringing a claim, in accordance with the Disputes clause of this contract, that may arise as a result of the Government removing or ignoring authorized markings on data delivered under this contract.

(f) Omitted or incorrect markings.
(1) Data delivered to the Government without any restrictive markings shall be deemed to have been furnished with unlimited rights. The Government is not liable for the disclosure, use, or reproduction of such data.

(2) If the unmarked data has not been disclosed without restriction outside the Government, the Contractor may request, within 6 months (or a longer time approved by the Contracting Officer in writing for good cause shown) after delivery of such data, permission to have authorized notices placed on qualifying data at the Contractor’s expense, and the Contracting Officer may agree to do so if the Contractor—

(i) Identifies the data to which the omitted notice is to be applied;
(ii) Demonstrates that the omission of the notice was inadvertent;
(iii) Establishes that the use of the proposed notice is authorized; and
(iv) Acknowledges that the Government has no liability for the disclosure, use, or reproduction of any data made prior to the addition of the notice or resulting from the omission of the notice.

(3) If data has been marked with an incorrect notice, the Contracting Officer may—

(i) Permit correction of the notice at the Contractor’s expense if the Contractor identifies the data and demonstrates that the correct notice is authorized, or
(ii) Correct any incorrect notices.

(g) Protection of limited rights data and restricted computer software.

(1) The Contractor may withhold from delivery qualifying limited rights data or restricted computer software that are not data identified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this clause. As a condition to this withholding, the Contractor shall—

(i) Identify the data being withheld; and
(ii) Furnish form, fit, and function data instead.

(2) Limited rights data that are formatted as a computer database for delivery to the Government shall be treated as limited rights data and not restricted computer software.

(3) [Reserved]

(h) Subcontracting. The Contractor shall obtain from its subcontractors all data and rights therein necessary to fulfill the Contractor’s obligations to the Government under this contract. If a subcontractor refuses to accept terms affording the Government such rights, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer of the refusal and shall not proceed with the subcontract award without authorization in writing from the Contracting Officer.

(i) Relationship to patents or other rights. Nothing contained in this clause shall imply a license to the Government under any patent or be construed as affecting the scope of any license or other right otherwise granted to the Government.

(End of Clause)

1052.201–70 Contracting Officer’s Representative (COR) Appointment and Authority (AUG 2011)

(a) The COR is:

Stacey Holland
(202) 622-7384
stacey.holland@treasury.gov
(b) Performance of work under this contract is subject to the technical direction of the COR identified above, or a representative designated in writing. The term “technical direction” includes, without limitation, direction to the contractor that directs or redirects the labor effort, shifts the work between work areas or locations, and/or fills in details and otherwise serves to ensure that Tasks outlined in the work statement are accomplished satisfactorily.

(c) Technical direction must be within the scope of the contract specification(s)/work statement. The COR does not have authority to issue technical direction that:
(1) Constitutes a change of assignment or additional work outside the contract specification(s)/work statement;
(2) Constitutes a change as defined in the clause entitled “Changes”;
(3) In any manner causes an increase or decrease in the contract price, or the time required for contract performance;
(4) Changes any of the terms, conditions, or specification(s)/work statement of the contract;
(5) Interferes with the contractor’s right to perform under the terms and conditions of the contract; or
(6) Directs, supervises or otherwise controls the actions of the contractor’s employees.

(d) Technical direction may be oral or in writing. The COR must confirm oral direction in writing within five workdays, with a copy to the Contracting Officer.

(e) The Contractor shall proceed promptly with performance resulting from the technical direction issued by the COR. If, in the opinion of the contractor, any direction of the COR or the designated representative falls within the limitations of (c) above, the contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer no later than the beginning of the next Government work day.

(f) Failure of the Contractor and the Contracting Officer to agree that technical direction is within the scope of the contract shall be subject to the terms of the clause entitled “Disputes.”

(End of clause)

1052.203-98 Prohibition on Contracting with Entities that Require Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements—Representation. (Mar 2015) (Deviation 2015-00003)

(a) In accordance with Section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Resolution Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235), Government agencies are not permitted to use funds appropriated (or otherwise made available) under that or any other Act for contracts with an entity that requires employees or subcontractors of such entity seeking to report fraud, waste, or abuse to sign internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or subcontractors from lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

(b) The prohibition in paragraph (a) of this provision does not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312, Form 4414, or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.
(c) Representation. By submission of its offer, the Offeror represents that it does not require employees or subcontractors of such entity seeking to report fraud, waste, or abuse to sign internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or subcontractors from lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

(End of provision)

1052.203-99 Prohibition on Contracting with Entities that Require Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements. (Deviation 2015-00003)

(a) The Contractor shall not require employees or subcontractors seeking to report fraud, waste, or abuse to sign or comply with internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or subcontractors from lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

(b) The contractor shall notify employees that the prohibitions and restrictions of any internal confidentiality agreements covered by this clause are no longer in effect.

(c) The prohibition in paragraph (a) of this clause does not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312, Form 4414, or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

(d)(1) In accordance with Section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Resolution Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235), use of funds appropriated (or otherwise made available) under that or any other Act may be prohibited, if the Government determines that the Contractor is not in compliance with the provisions of this clause.

(2) The Government may seek any available remedies in the event the contractor fails to comply with the provisions of this clause.

(End of clause)

IR1052.232-7003 Electronic Invoicing and Payment Requirements for the Invoice Processing Platform (IPP) (Aug 2012)

(a) Definitions:

"Short payment" as used in this clause means an invoice that includes the cost or price for supplies or services delivered or performed, as well as the cost or price for supplies or services
not yet tendered to the Government in accordance with the terms of the contract, order or agreement.

“Short payment” example: The contract requires the delivery of a set number of items, with the price, delivery location, and delivery due date also specified. The vendor delivers 50% of the items as specified but invoices for 100% of the items. Before implementation of the IPP, the IRS would have paid the vendor for the items delivered and instructed the vendor to re-invoice the IRS when the balances of the items were delivered. In other words, the IRS would "short pay" the invoice since the IRS did not remit payment for the full invoice amount. With implementation of the IPP, the IRS can no longer do this because the IRS cannot accept an electronic invoice that includes items not yet received. The IRS will reject the invoice. The vendor needs to submit an invoice for only the items received by the IRS (in this case, 50%), and, assuming that these items meet all other contract terms and conditions, the IRS will pay the invoiced amount. The vendor submits subsequent invoice(s) for items as they are delivered and accepted.

(b) The Invoice Processing Platform (IPP) is a secure Web-based electronic invoicing and payment information service available to all Federal agencies and their suppliers. Effective October 1, 2012, invoicing for payment through the IPP will be mandatory for all new contract awards. Additional information regarding the IPP may be found at the IPP website address https://www.ipp.gov. Contractors must complete the contractor point of contact information below, and submit it with their proposal submissions. Contractors may contact the IPP Helpdesk for assistance via e-mail at ippgroup@bos.frb.org or via phone at (866) 973-3131. Once a contract award has been made, the contractor will be contacted by the IPP via e-mail to set-up an account. It will be necessary for contractors to login to their IPP accounts every 90 days to keep their IPP accounts active.

(c) Contractor Point of Contact Information

Contractor Name: Hughes Hubbard & Reed LLP

Contractor IPP Point of Contact Name: [REDACTED]

Contractor Phone Number: [REDACTED]

Contractor E-mail Address: [REDACTED]

(d) Electronic Invoicing and Payment Requirements

Vendor invoices submitted electronically through the IPP should be in the proper format and contain the information required for payment processing. In order to be approved for payment, a “proper invoice” must list the items specified in FAR 52.232-25 (a)(3)(i) through (a)(3)(x), or in the case of a Commercial Item Contract, the items included in 52.212-4(g)(1)(i) through (g)(1)(x).

Under this contract, the following documents are required to be submitted as an attachment to the
invoice (Contracting Officer fills in additional documentation that must be furnished by the contractor (e.g. timesheet)):

(e) Payment and Invoice Questions

For payment and invoice questions, contact the Beckley Finance Center at (304) 254-3372 or via e-mail at cfo.bfc.ipp.customer.support@irs.gov.

(f) Waiver

If the Contractor is unable to use the IPP for submitting payment requests starting on October 1, 2012, then a waiver form must be completed and submitted with the contractor’s proposal submission for review and approval by the Contracting Officer based on one of the conditions listed in the waiver form included as Attachment 1 to this clause. The vendor will be notified prior to award as to whether their request for waiver has been approved or denied. If the waiver is granted, then a copy of the waiver must be submitted with each paper invoice that the vendor submits to the payment office or the invoice will be returned.

(g) Short Payment

Short payment on vendor submitted invoices will no longer be processed or paid. If any portion of the invoice does not meet the requirements for a proper invoice, the entire invoice shall be rejected and returned to the vendor unpaid.

(End of Clause)

DTAR 1052.222–70: Minority and Women Inclusion (April 2014)

Contractor confirms its commitment to equal opportunity in employment and contracting. To implement this commitment, the Contractor shall ensure, to the maximum extent possible consistent with applicable law, the fair inclusion of minorities and women in its workforce. The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause in all subcontracts awarded under this Contract whose dollar value exceeds $150,000. Within ten business days of a written request from the contracting officer, or such longer time as the contracting officer determines, and without any additional consideration required from the Agency, the Contractor shall provide documentation, satisfactory to the Agency, of the actions it (and as applicable, its subcontractors) has undertaken to demonstrate its good faith effort to comply with the aforementioned provisions. For purposes of this contract, “good faith effort” may include actions by the contractor intended to identify and, if present, remove barriers to minority and women employment or expansion of employment opportunities for minorities and women within its workforce. Efforts to remove such barriers may include, but are not limited to, recruiting minorities and women, providing job-related training, or other activity that could lead to those results. The documentation requested by the contracting officer to demonstrate “good faith effort” may include, but is not limited to, one or more of the following:
1. The total number of Contractor’s employees, and the number of minority and women employees, by race, ethnicity, and gender (e.g., an EEO–1);
2. A list of subcontract awards under the Contract that includes: dollar amount, date of award, and subcontractor’s race, ethnicity, and/or gender ownership status;
3. Information similar to that required in item 1, above, with respect to each subcontractor; and/or

1. The Contractor’s plan to ensure that minorities and women have appropriate opportunities to enter and advance within its workforce, including outreach efforts.

Consistent with Section 342(c)(3) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Pub. L. 111–203)(Dodd-Frank Act), a failure to demonstrate to the Director of the Agency’s Office of Minority and Women Inclusion such good faith efforts to include minorities and women in the Contractor’s workforce (and as applicable, the workforce of its subcontractors), may result in termination of the Contract for default, other contractual remedies, or referral to the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs. Compliance with this clause does not, however, necessarily satisfy the requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, nor does it preclude OFCCP compliance evaluations and/or enforcement actions undertaken pursuant to that Order. “For purposes of this clause, the terms ‘‘minority,’’ ‘‘minority-owned business’’ and ‘‘women-owned business’’ shall have the meanings set forth in Section 342(g) of the Dodd-Frank Act.

(End of clause)

IR1052.239-9010  Section 508 Services (Sep 2006)

All contracts, solicitations, Purchase Orders, Delivery Orders and interagency agreements that contain a requirement of services which will result in the delivery of a new or updated electronic and information technology (EIT) item/product must conform to the applicable provisions of the appropriate technical standards in 36 CFR 1194, Subpart B, and functional performance criteria in 36 CFR 1194.31, Subpart C, unless an agency exception to this requirement exists.

The following technical standards and provisions have been determined to be applicable to this contract:

__ 1194.21, Software applications and operating systems.
   __ (a)   ___ (b)   ___ (c)   ___ (d)   ___ (e)   ___ (f)   ___ (g)   ___ (h)   ___ (i)   ___ (j)
   ___ (k)   ___ (l)

X  1194.22, Web-based intranet and internet information and applications.
   ___ (a)   ___ (b)   ___ (c)   ___ (d)   ___ (e)   ___ (f)   ___ (g)   ___ (h)   ___ (i)   ___ (j)
   ___ (k)   ___ (l)   ___ (m)   ___ (n)   ___ (o)   ___ (p)

__ 1194.23, Telecommunications products.
   ___ (a)   ___ (b)   ___ (c)   ___ (d)   ___ (e)   ___ (f)   ___ (g)   ___ (h)   ___ (i)   ___ (j)
   ___ (k:1)   ___ (k:2)   ___ (k:3)   ___ (k:4)

__ 1194.24, Video and multimedia products.
The standards do not require the installation of specific accessibility-related software or the attachment of an assistive technology device, but merely require that the EIT be compatible with such software and devices so that it can be made accessible if so required by the agency in the future.

The following functional performance criteria (36 CFR 1194.31) apply to this contract.

**X** (a) At least one mode of operations and information retrieval that does not require user vision shall be provided, or support for assistive technology used by people who are blind or visually impaired shall be provided.

**X** (b) At least one mode of operation and information retrieval that does not require visual acuity greater than 20/70 shall be provided in audio and enlarged print output working together or independently, or support for assistive technology used by people who are visually impaired shall be provided.

**X** (c) At least one mode of operation and information retrieval that does not require user hearing shall be provided, or support for assistive technology used by people who are deaf or hard of hearing shall be provided.

**X** (d) Where audio information is important for the use of a product, at least one mode of operation and information retrieval shall be provided in an enhanced auditory fashion, or support for assistive hearing devices shall be provided.

**X** (e) At least one mode of operation and information retrieval that does not require speech shall be provided, or support for assistive technology used by people with disabilities shall be provided.

**X** (f) At least one mode of operation and information retrieval that does not require fine motor or simultaneous actions and that is operable with limited reach and strength shall be provided. 

(End of clause)

**IR1052.239-9008 Section 508 – Information, Documentation, and Support (Sep 2006)**

In accordance with 36 CFR 1194, Subpart D, the electronic information technology (EIT) products and product support services furnished in performance of this contract shall be documented to indicate the current conformance level with Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act.
of 1973, per the 1998 Amendments, and the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board’s Electronic and Information Technology Accessibility Standards. At no time during the performance of the award shall the level of conformance go below the level of conformance in place at the time of award. At no additional cost, the contractor shall provide information, documentation, and support relative to the supplies and services as described in the statement of work. The contractor shall maintain this detailed listing of compliant products for the full contract term, including forms of extensions, and shall ensure that it is current within five calendar days after award and within three calendar days of changes in products being utilized as follows:

(a) Product support documentation provided to end-users shall be made available in alternate formats upon request, at no additional charge.

(b) End-users shall have access to a description of the accessibility and compatibility features of products in alternate formats or alternate methods upon request, at no additional charge.

(c) Support services for products shall accommodate the communication needs of end-users with disabilities.

(End of clause)

IR1052.204-9003 - IRS Security Awareness Training Requirements (Jun 2013)

The Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002 (FISMA) requires each federal agency to provide periodic information security awareness training to all employees, including contractors, involved in the management, use, or operation of Federal information and information systems. In addition, IRS contractors and their employees are subject to the Taxpayer Browsing Protection Act of 1997, which prohibits willful unauthorized inspection of returns and return information. Violation of the Act could result in civil and criminal penalties.

(a) The contractor shall ensure all contractor personnel complete one or more Information Protection briefings on computer security, disclosure, privacy, physical security, and/or unauthorized access to taxpayer accounts (UNAX), as specified by Contractor Security Management (CSM). CSM can be reached at CSM@irs.gov. Individually and collectively, these briefings make up the IRS Security Awareness Training (SAT) requirements for the Service’s information assets. **Exception: Contractor personnel performing under IRS contracts with Nonprofit Agencies Employing People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled (as described in FAR Subpart 8.7) are exempted from the aforementioned SAT requirements, unless the contractor requests SAT, or there is a compelling justification for requiring the training that is approved by the Contracting Officer, in consultation with CSM.**

(i) Security Orientation

All new contractor personnel shall attend a system security orientation within the first 10 business days following initial assignment to any IRS contract/Order, and additional IT security awareness training (commensurate with the individual’s duties and responsibilities) within 5 business days of being granted access to an IRS facility or system. The Security Orientation will also be attended by new contractor personnel, including subcontractor personnel, who are
authorized under contract to access IRS IT systems, data, and assets from or through contractor-
managed facilities, systems, and assets, including laptop computers, workstations, servers, and other IT resources.

(ii) Access to Sensitive but Unclassified (SBU) Information and IT Systems Security Awareness Training (SAT)
Contractor personnel, including subcontractor personnel, required to complete SAT include, but are not necessarily limited to, those involved in any of the following activities:

☐ Manage, program or maintain IRS information in a production environment;
☐ Operate an information system on behalf of the IRS;
☐ Conduct testing or development of information or information systems on behalf of the IRS;
☐ Provide advisory and assistance (consulting) services, or administrative support; or
☐ Handling, processing, access to, development, backup or any services to support IRS.

(iii) Service Personnel Security Awareness Training
Contractor personnel providing services in the following categories are required to complete Physical Security & Emergency Preparedness Training:

☐ Medical;
☐ Cafeteria;
☐ Landscaping;
☐ Janitorial and cleaning (daylight operations);
☐ Building maintenance; or
☐ Other maintenance and repair.

(iv) Service Personnel Inadvertent SBU Access Training
Contractor personnel performing: (i) janitorial and cleaning services (daylight operations), (ii) building maintenance, or (iii) other maintenance and repair and need access to IRS facilities and building wherein pipeline processing (the processing of paper tax returns) is performed or where the facility and building has an exemption to the clean desk policy authorized by PSEP, are required to complete Inadvertent SBU Access training. Facilities performing pipeline processing and/or have an exemption to the clean desk policy are:

Clean Desk Waiver Facilities: (Note: The facilities listed below could change annually and are only authorized for one year.)

☐ KY2032 333 Scott St., Covington, KY 41001
☐ KY3005 300 Madison Ave., Covington, KY 41011
☐ MI1951 985 Michigan Ave., Detroit, MI 48226
☐ MN1600 30 East Seventh St., St. Paul, MN 55101
☐ TX2225 2191 Woodward St., Austin, TX 78744

Pipeline Processing Facilities:

☐ CA4664 Fresno Campus, 5045 E. Butler, Fresno CA 93727
☐ CA7370 1950 G Street, Fresno, CA 93706
☐ CA6530 1000 N. Mooney St., Tulare, CA 93274
☐ KY0085 Covington Campus, 200 West Fourth St., Covington, KY 41011
☐ KY3016 7125 Industrial Rd., Florence, KY 41042
☐ MO1937 Kansas City Campus, 33 W. Pershing Rd., Kansas City, MO 64108
☐ TX2038 Austin Campus, 3651 S IH-35, Austin TX 78741
(v) Training Certificate/Notice
The contractor shall submit confirmation of completed SAT (using the form at the Mandatory Briefing web site) or via a confirmation email to CSM at CSM@irs.gov for each employee assigned to a contract/Order subject to this clause, with a copy to the Contracting Officer and Contracting Officer’s Representative (COR), upon completion, but not later than 10 business days after starting performance under the contract/Order. If required by the COR, the contractor may be required to input data into a system, to be defined by the IRS, to describe the security controls being used to protect information, including confirmation of security awareness training.

(vi) Annual Training
For contracts/Orders exceeding one year in length, either on a multiyear or multiple year basis, contractor must ensure that personnel complete SAT annually not later than April 30th of each year. The contractor shall submit confirmation of completed annual SAT on all personnel assigned to this contract/Order, via email, to the CO, COR, and CSM upon completion, but not later than May 12th of the then current calendar year or as requested by CSM (whichever date is earlier).

b. SAT is available on the Mandatory Briefing web site or if this site is not accessible, SAT materials will be made available by CSM at CSM@irs.gov.

c. Contractor’s failure to comply with IRS security policy (to include completion and certification of SAT requirements within the timeframe specified) may be subject to having access to IRS IT systems and facilities suspended, revoked or terminated (temporarily or permanently).

(End of clause)

IR1052.204-9005 Submission of Security Forms and Related Materials (Jun 2013)

As described in Department of the Treasury Security Manual (TD P 15-71), Chapter I, Section 1, Position Sensitivity and Risk Designation, Contractor personnel assigned to perform work under an IRS contract/Order must undergo security investigative processing appropriate to the position sensitivity and risk level designation associated to determine whether the Contractor personnel should be permitted to work in the identified position. For security requirements at contractor facilities using contractor managed resources, please reference Publication 4812, Contractor Security Controls.

a. Contractor personnel performing under an agreement that authorizes unescorted access to and in IRS facilities, and access to Sensitive But Unclassified (SBU) information or information systems are subject to (and must receive a favorable adjudication or affirmative results with respect to) the following eligibility/suitability pre-screening criteria, as applicable:

(1) IRS account history for tax compliance;
(2) Selective Service registration compliance;
(3) U.S. citizenship/residency compliance;
(4) Background investigation forms;
(5) Credit report results (moderate and high risk investigations only);
(6) Federal Bureau of Investigation fingerprint results; and
(7) If applicable, prior background investigations.

In this regard, Contractor shall furnish the following electronic documents to the Contractor Security Management (CSM) at CSM@irs.gov or CSLP@irs.gov within 10 business days of assigning (or reassigning) an employee to this contract/Order and prior to the contract employee performing any work thereunder:

- The IRS provided Risk Assessment Checklist (RAC), and
- All required security forms (for new contractor employees), are available through the publicly accessible website for IRS Procurement.

b. Tax Compliance, Credit Checks and Fingerprinting:
(1) Contractor personnel whose contract/Order exceeds 180 days must be eligible for access, per certification of tax compliance, and shall undergo, at a minimum a National Agency Check and Inquiries as a condition of work under the contract/Order, to include a credit check and fingerprinting.
(2) If the duration of employment is less than 180 days or access is infrequent (e.g., 2-3 days per month) and the contractor requires unescorted access, the contractor employee must be eligible for access, per certification of tax compliance, and require at a minimum a fingerprint check (Special Agreement Check).
(3) With the exception of contractors who need access to IT systems, no background investigation or tax check is necessary if the duration of employment is less than 180 days or access is infrequent when there is escort provided by an IRS employee or an approved contractor employee at the same or higher position risk level.

The contractor employee will be permitted to perform under the contract and have access to IRS facilities only upon notice of an interim or final approval, as defined in Internal Revenue Manual (IRM) 10.23.2 – Contractor Investigations, and is otherwise consistent with IRS security practices and related IRMs, to include, but not limited to, IRM 1.4.6 – Managers Security Handbook, IRM 10.2.14 – Methods of Providing Protection, and IRM 10.8.1 - Policy and Guidance.

As prescribed in IRM 10.23.2, escorting in lieu of staff-like access for IT systems will not be allowed.

(End of clause)

IR1052.204-9006 Notification of Change in Contractor Employee Employment Status, Assignment, or Standing (Jun 2013)

The contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) and the Contractor Security Management (CSM), via email to CSM@irs.gov, within 1 business day of the contractor becoming aware of any change in the employment status, assignment, or standing of a
contractor employee to this contract/Order –to include, but not limited to, the following conditions:

- Receipt of the employee’s notice of intent to separate from employment or discontinue work under this IRS contract/Task Order;
- Knowledge of the employee’s voluntary separation from employment or performance on this contract/Task Order (if no prior notice was given);
- Transfer or reassignment of the employee and performance of duties under this contract/Task Order, in whole or in part, to another IRS contract/Task Order (and identify the gaining contract and representative duties/responsibilities to allow for an assessment of suitability based on position sensitivity/risk level designation);
- Separation, furlough or release from employment;
- Anticipated extended absence of more than 45 days;
- Change of legal name;
- Change to citizenship or lawful permanent resident status, or employment eligibility;
- Change in gender or other distinction when physical attributes figure prominently in the biography of an individual;
- Actual or perceived conflict of interest in continued performance under this contract/Task Order (provide explanation);
- Death.

When required by the COR, the contractor may be required to provide the information required by this clause to the IRS using the Archer application or similar application that will be used also to track security performance.

The notice shall include the following minimum information:

- Name of contractor employee
- Nature of the change in status, assignment or standing (i.e., provide a brief non-personal, broad-based explanation)
- Affected contract/Task Order number(s)
- Actual or anticipated date of departure or separation
- When applicable, the name of the IRS facility(s) this individual routinely works from or has access to when performing work under this contract/Order
- When applicable, contractors using contractor owned systems for IRS work must ensure that their systems are updated to ensure employees no longer have continued access to IRS work, either for systems administration or processing functions.
- Identification of any Government Furnished Property (GFP), Government Furnished Equipment (GFE), or Government Furnished Information (GFI) (to include Personal Identity Verification (PIV) credentials or badges) provided to the contractor employee and its whereabouts or status.

In the event the subject contractor employee is working on multiple contracts/Orders, notification shall be combined, and the cognizant COR for each affected contract/Order shall be included in the joint notification along with the CSM. These documents (the RAC and security forms) are also available by email request to CSM.

As a general rule, the change in the employment status, assignment, or standing of a contractor personnel to this contract/Order would not form the basis for an excusable delay for failure to perform this contract under its terms.

(End of clause)
IR1052.239-9007 Access, Use or Operation of IRS Information Technology (IT) Systems by Contractors (Jun 2013)

In performance of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following requirements and assumes responsibility for compliance by its employees:

1. IRS Information Technology Security Policy and Guidance. All current and new IRS contractor employees authorized staff-like (unescorted) access to Treasury/IRS owned or controlled facilities and information systems, or work, wherever located, on those contracts which involve the design, operation, repair or maintenance of information systems and access to sensitive but unclassified information shall comply with the IRS Information Technology Security Policy and Guidance, Internal Revenue Manual (IRM) 10.8.1 and IRS Publication 4812. A copy of IRM 10.8.1 is available at http://www.irs.gov/irm/. This requirement applies to contractors who are performing under contract using contractor-managed systems, including laptop computers, workstations, servers, and other IT resources) at contractor managed facilities. A copy of Publication 4812 is available at http://www.irs.gov/uac/Procurement.

2. Access Request and Authorization. Within ten (10) business days after contract award or issuance of an Order, the contractor shall provide the COR and the Contractor Security Management (CSM), via email to CSM@irs.gov, a list of names of all applicable contractor and subcontractor employees and the IRS location(s) identified in the contract for which access is requested. A security screening, if determined appropriate by the IRS and in accordance with IRM 10.23.2, Contractor Investigations, and Department of the Treasury Security Manual (TD P) 15-71, Chapter II, Section 2, will be conducted by CSM. Upon notification of a favorable adjudication of a security screening, the COR will complete an Online 5081 (OL 5081), Automated Information System (AIS) User Registration/Change Request, for each prime or subcontractor employee and require an electronic signature from each such employee indicating the contractor employee has read and fully understands the security requirements governing access to the Service’s IT systems.

3. Remote Access. If the contract authorizes access to IRS IT systems, information, or assets remotely; that is, from the contractor or other facility, office, or site, the requirements of this clause governs, as well as the general guidance and specific security control standards in IRS Publication 4812, Contractor Security Controls. The contractor will be required to input data into a system, to be defined by the IRS, to describe the security controls being used to protect information.

4. Contractor Acknowledgement. The contractor also acknowledges and agrees: (a) That employees must comply with all laws, IRS system security rules and security policies, standards, and procedures, and (b) That any one of its employees unsanctioned, negligent, or willful violation of the laws, system security rules, and security policies, standards, and procedures may result in the revocation of access to IRS information technology systems, immediate removal from IRS premises and the contract, and may be subject to arrest by Federal law enforcement agents.

5. Limited Personal Use of Government IT Resources.  
a. Contractors, like Federal employees, have no inherent right to use Government IT resources and this policy does not create the right to use Government IT resources for nongovernmental
purposes. See RM 10.8.27, Exhibit 10.8.27-1, Prohibited Uses of Government IT Resources, for specific examples of prohibited uses. See Title 5 - Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) - Part 734 – Political Activities of Federal Employees, for specific examples of prohibited political activities.

b. Any unauthorized use must be reported—within the first hour that it becomes known that an incident has occurred—to the COR, the Contracting Officer, and Situation Awareness Management Center (SAMC). SAMC shall be contacted by telephone at (866) 216-4802 or TTY at 800-877-8339.

☐ Information about unclassified cyber security incidents of a sensitive nature shall be transmitted using secure messaging or alternative forms of encryption.

☐ If the incident involves the loss, misuse, or unauthorized inspection of Sensitive but Unclassified (SBU) information, the contractor shall also report the incident/situation to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) hotline at 800-366-4484.

6. Replacement Personnel.
The CO, at his/her discretion, may require removal of the employee from performance under this or any IRS contract and may require replacement personnel with similar credentials within 5 days of the notice to remove. Replacement personnel must be acceptable to the CO, in consultation with the COR.

7. Monitoring Notification.
IRS management retains the right to monitor both the content and the level of access of contractor employees’ use of IRS IT systems. Contractor employees do not have a right, nor should they have an expectation, of privacy while using any IRS information technology system at any time, including accessing the Internet or using e-mail.

8. Security Reports and Information.
If any reports are required, the COR may direct the submission of such reports and information through a specific IRS application, to be determined, or the entry of specific information into the application or system.

The Contractor shall incorporate this clause in all subcontracts, subcontract Task or delivery Orders or other subcontract performance instrument where the subcontractor employees will require access, use or operation of IRS information technology systems.

(End of clause)

IR1052.224-9008 – Safeguards Against Unauthorized Disclosure of Sensitive but Unclassified Information (Oct 2012)

In performance of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following requirements and assumes responsibility for compliance by its employees and subcontractors, as applicable:

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

“Information,” as defined by OMB Circular A-130 – Management of Federal Information Resources, means “any communication or representation of knowledge such as facts, data,
or opinions in any medium or form, including textual, numerical, graphic, cartographic, narrative, or audiovisual forms.”

“Sensitive But Unclassified,” as described in the Department of the Treasury Security Manual (Treasury Directive Publication 15-71 (TD P 15-71), Chapter III – Information Security, Section 24 – Sensitive But Unclassified Information), is a term that “. . . originated with the Computer Security Act of 1987. It defined SBU as ‘any information, the loss, misuse, or unauthorized access to or modification of which could adversely affect the national interest or the conduct of Federal programs, or the privacy to which individuals are entitled under Section 552a of Title 5, United States Code (USC) (the Privacy Act) but which has not been specifically authorized under criteria established by an executive Order or an act of Congress to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy.’”

Furthermore, “SBU shall be the primary term used to mark sensitive information originating in the Departmental Offices (DO)/bureaus. . . . Access to SBU shall be based on a determination that an employee, contractor personnel or consultant requires access to specific SBU information in Order to perform or assist in lawful, authorized DO/bureau Governmental functions . . .”

SBU information may be categorized in one or more of the following groups—

(1) **Returns and Return Information**


(2) **Sensitive Law Enforcement Information**

   Includes grand jury, informant, and undercover operations information.

(3) **Employee Information**

   Includes all employee information covered by the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552A (g)(1), as amended. Examples include personnel, payroll, job applications, disciplinary actions, performance appraisals, drug tests, health exams and evaluation data.

(4) **Personally Identifiable Information (PII)**

   Includes the uniquely identifiable personal information of taxpayers, employees, contractors, applicants, and visitors to the IRS. However, names of federal employees when used for business purposes, along with employee business phone

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1 For any pertinent Government publication or document that uses the term “Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI),” or the term “sensitive information,” either term, for the purposes of this clause, may be considered equivalent to and have the same meaning as “SBU information.”
numbers and business addresses are all considered publicly available information. Examples of PII include, but are not limited to—

- Name;
- Home address;
- Social Security Number;
- Date of birth;
- Home telephone number;
- Biometric data (e.g., height, weight, eye color, fingerprints, etc.); and
- Other numbers or information that alone or in combination with other data can identify an individual, or other personal information which is linked or linkable to an individual and can be used to distinguish or trace an individual's identity.

(5) Other Protected Information

Includes all information covered by the Trade Secrets Act (18 U.S.C. 1905), the Procurement Integrity Act (41 U.S.C. 423) (P.L. 111-350), and similar statues.

Examples include, but are not limited to—

- Information considered procurement sensitive;
- Information marked Limited Official Use (LOU);
- Information marked Official Use Only (OUO);
- Law Enforcement Manuals (LEM)
- Records about individuals requiring protection under the Privacy Act;
- Information that is not releasable under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA);
- Proprietary data (business information that does not belong to the IRS);
- Procurement sensitive data, such as contract proposals;
- Information which if modified, destroyed or disclosed in an unauthorized manner could cause: loss of life, loss of property or funds by unlawful means, violation of personal privacy or civil rights, gaining of an unfair procurement advantage by contractors bidding on Government contracts, or disclosure of proprietary information entrusted to the Government; or
- Security information containing details of serious weaknesses and vulnerabilities associated with specific systems and facilities; and
- Other protected information includes information, which if improperly used or disclosed could adversely affect the ability of the agency to accomplish its mission. For contracting organizations providing IT support to the IRS, this includes specific IT configurations, where the system security configurations could identify the state of security of that system; IP addresses that allow the workstations and servers to be potentially targeted and exploited; and source code that reveals IRS processes that could be exploited to harm IRS programs, employees or taxpayers.

“Live Data” is another form of Other Protected SBU information. It is primarily unmodified, non-sanitized data extracted from taxpayer files which identifies specific individuals or corporate taxpayers. It includes taxpayer information, tax return
information, live employee data, PII, and other SBU information that is used outside of the authorized IRS production environment. The use of live data in testing environments is limited to tax administration or other authorized IRS purposes and may be disclosed only to those individuals with a need to know. The use of live data is strictly prohibited without approval from Privacy, Governmental Liaison and Disclosure (PGLD), Privacy and Information Protection, Privacy, Privacy Compliance and shall only be considered when it is impossible to create effective synthetic data, and then only in strict compliance with IRM 10.8.8 – Information Technology (IT) Security, Live Data Protection.

“IRS records or information” (or simply IRS information), as described in IRM 11.3.35 – Requests and Demands for Testimony and Production of Documents, mean “any material (including copies thereof) contained in the files (including paper, electronic, or other media files) of the IRS, any information relating to material contained in the files of the IRS, or any information acquired by a current or former IRS officer, employee, or contractor, while an IRS officer, employee, or contractor as a part of the performance of official duties or because of that IRS officer’s, employee’s, or contractor’s official status with respect to the administration of the internal revenue laws or any other laws administered by or concerning the IRS.”

(b) Conditional or Controlled Release.

(1) For solicitations— When the disclosure or release of returns, return information, or other SBU information is required to enable prospective offerors to fully evaluate the parameters of the work involved for a specific requirement, as allowed under IRM 11.3.24.5 (and such release has been pre-approved by the Business Operating Division (the Requisitioner) and concurred upon one level above the Contracting Officer (in consultation with Personnel Security, or the PGLD, Office of Privacy, or other appropriate organizational units)), prospective offerors shall be subject to this and any related Safeguard or Privacy Act clauses or provisions of the solicitation, and any related security controls or security restrictions and limitations described in the solicitation. Before or at the time of disclosure or release of returns, return information, or other SBU information during the solicitation phase of the acquisition, the IRS may determine that a pre-award on-site security inspection needs to be performed as a condition for disclosure or release. The solicitation will describe the steps to be taken if and when such an on-site security inspection is to be performed.

When the IRS intends to issue a solicitation containing SBU information (and approved for release), it will usually accomplish this through the Government wide Point of Entry (GPE) as transmitted via Federal Business Opportunities (also referred to as FedBizOpps or FBO). At FedBizOpps, a solicitation that does not contain sensitive information (and that is customarily available to the general public) is, in effect, a “FBO Solicitation.” Whereas, a solicitation that contains SBU information or controlled, unclassified documents (and is available only to authorized, registered users) is referred to by FedBizOppps as a “Non-FBO Solicitation.” Agency “buyers” can upload non-sensitive documents (and attach
existing controlled, unclassified documents to notices) and create Non-FBO solicitation links that create document packages that are not tied to FBO solicitations (parallels functionality previously found in the FedTeDS (Federal Technical Data Solutions), a defunct password-protected, web-based tool designed to safeguard the distribution of sensitive, unclassified, acquisition-related information for all federal agencies). The link then takes the vendor to a system interface where their authorization to review materials (explicit access / export controlled) is vetted prior to letting the vendor access the materials. A Government user can pro-actively select a vendor user for access, or a vendor can request, and be granted access, through this system. Before a vendor registers in FBO, it will need to obtain a Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number. The DUNS Number is assigned by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to identify unique business entities, and is obtained via the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) system accessed through the System for Award Management (SAM). When an explicit access or export control request is initiated, the Non-FBO system retrieves a vendor’s profile information directly from CCR/SAM. Once the vendor is given explicit access to review the package, they are an “authorized” party.

In addition to (or as an alternative to) the use of Non-FBO solicitation, the IRS may choose to set up a “reading room” (or equivalent web site). In such instances, vendors will generally be required to go through a registration process with IRS and complete a Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA), as conditions for being granted access to the reading room or site. The Contracting Officer and Contracting Officer’s Representative (COR) will monitor the full recovery of all returns, return information, or other SBU information disclosed or released to vendors/prospective offerors.

(2) For awarded contracting vehicles— SBU information shall only be released or accessible to those individuals who have been approved, by Personnel Security, for interim or final staff-like access\(^2\) (commensurate with their position sensitivity level), and have a bona-fide “need to know” in Order to perform the work required under the contract for which they have been granted access to such information.

(c) **Fitness and Suitability.** The IRS reserves the right to determine the fitness or suitability of a contractor employee to receive or be assigned staff-like access under a contract, (or

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\(^2\) “Staff-like access,” refers to unescorted physical or electronic access to IRS owned or controlled facilities, SBU information, or information systems, regardless of location, by contractor employees that have a completed, favorably adjudicated background investigation and whose duration of employee under the contract exceeds 180 days. This access is not unlimited however, and should only be given for the work in which the contract was awarded. “Interim staff-like access,” refers to staff-like access privileges that may be granted prior to the completion of the required background investigation. Due to the risk associated with granting staff-like access prior to the completion of the required background investigation, interim staff-like access may only be granted in cases where it has been determined that the risk is acceptable, and approval is granted by IRS, Personnel Security.
continue to have such privileges over the life of the contract) and to have access to SBU information and be permitted to perform (or continue to perform) under the contract if and when it is determined that the contractor employee poses a security risk or otherwise endangers performance.

(d) **Security Screening Precursor.** All contractor employees that require staff-like access to SBU information or information systems in the performance of this contract (regardless of workplace or location), shall be subject to security screening and investigative processing, commensurate with the position sensitivity level, and in accordance with IRM 10.23.2, Contractor Investigations, and Department of the Treasury Security Manual (TD P) 15-71, Chapter II, Section 2. Contractor employees must be favorably adjudicated prior to starting work on the contract or before being granted staff-like access (or interim staff-like access, if approved by PS) to IRS information systems or SBU information.

Pursuant to IR1052.204-9005 – Submission of Security Forms and Related Materials, the contractor shall coordinate security screening and related submissions with Contractor Security Management (CSM) (e.g., the Contradictor Risk Assessment Checklist), as described in P&P No. 39.1(C) – Managing Contractor Employee Access to IRS Owned or Controlled Facilities, Information Systems, or Sensitive But Unclassified (SBU) Information.

(e) **Security Controls and Safeguards.** The contractor shall employ effective technical, operational, and management safeguards or countermeasures to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of SBU information and information systems, consistent with the requirements and objectives of the following statutory and regulatory requirements, and related Treasury or IRS directives, policy and guidance, to include, but not limited to, as applicable—

- Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552A (g)(1), as amended;
- Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 6103;
- 26 C.F.R., § 301.6103(n)-1Disclosure of returns and return information in connection with written contracts or agreements;
- National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800-53 – Recommended Security Controls for Federal Information Systems and Organizations (as amended);
- Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) (to include, but not limited to Part 24 – Protection of Privacy and Freedom of Information and Part 39 – Acquisition of Information Technology);
- Department of the Treasury Security Manual (TD P 15-71);
- Department of Treasury Regulation (DTAR);
- Department of the Treasury Acquisition Procedures (DTAP);
- Internal Revenue Manual (IRM) 10.2.13 – Information Protection;
- IRM 10.8.1 – Information Technology (IT) Security, Policy and Guidance,
- IRM 10.8.2 – IT Security Roles and Responsibilities,
• Publication 4812 – Contractor Security Controls;
• Internal Revenue Service Acquisition Procedure (IRSAP); and
• Applicable FAR clauses or provisions, and local clauses or provisions contained in (or associated with) the IRSAP or IRS Policy and Procedures Memoranda.

Safeguards should be proportional to the sensitivity of the information, and the context in which it is held, and the likelihood and severity of the harm threatened (which, on occasion, may vary in intensity (as will the response) according to the situation or circumstances). Safeguards shall be subject to periodic review and reassessment, and adjustment, as required or warranted, as determined by the IRS.

(f) General Conditions for Allowed Disclosure. Any SBU information, in any format, made available to contractor personnel authorized and cleared to receive such information that is marked or that fits the definition and could be marked as SBU information (e.g., using identifying page markers or footers such as OUO or LUO, etc.), shall be used only for the purposes of carrying out the requirements of this contract. SBU information shall be treated as confidential and shall not be divulged or made known in any manner to any person except as may be necessary and allowed in the performance of the contract and then only to those who have also received a favorably adjudicated security screening and whose duties or responsibilities require logical and/or physical access to the SBU information in order to perform under the contract and are authorized by law to have access to the SBU information. Inspection by or disclosure to anyone other than a duly authorized officer or employee of the contractor shall require prior written approval of the IRS. Requests to make such inspections or disclosures should be addressed to the cognizant Contracting Officer.

(g) Authority for Disclosure of Returns and Return Information. As allowed under 26 CFR 301.6103(n)-1 (pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 6103(n)) and subject to the conditions and limitations set forth therein, for the SBU information category of Returns and Return Information—

(1) Officers and employees of the Treasury Department (and when applicable, a State tax agency, the Social Security Administration, or the Department of Justice) are authorized to disclose returns and return information (as defined in 26 U.S.C. § 6103(b)), for the purposes of tax administration, to any person (i.e., which, for the purposes of this clause, is the contractor), to the extent necessary in connection with a written contract or agreement for the acquisition of—

   (i) Equipment or other property; or
   (ii) Services relating to the processing, storage, transmission, or reproduction of returns or return information, the programming, maintenance, repair, or testing of equipment or other property, or the providing of other services.

(2) Any person, or officer or employee of the person who receives returns or return information (i.e., the contractor), may—
(i) Further disclose the returns or return information to another officer or employee of the person whose duties or responsibilities require the returns or return information for a purpose described in the preceding paragraph; or

(ii) Further disclose the returns or return information (e.g., to a subcontractor), when authorized in writing by the IRS, to the extent necessary to carry out the purposes described in the preceding paragraphs and as authorized by law. Disclosures may include disclosures to an agent or subcontractor of the person, or officer or employee of the agent or subcontractor.

(3) Pursuant to 26 CFR 301.6103(n)-1 (e) (1)), before a contractor can disclose return or return information to a subcontractor, the subcontractor must agree to permit an inspection by the IRS of its site or facilities, if the agency, at its discretion, makes such a request.

(4) Except as may be provided elsewhere in the contract, the contractor shall neither disclose the identity of the taxpayer (living or deceased) nor any element or aspect of said taxpayer’s return or return information, at any time, unless authorized in writing by the IRS —subject to the contractor clearly showing that such disclosure of such information is essential to successful performance of the contract. Requests to disclose the identity of the taxpayer, or any element or aspect of said taxpayer’s return or return information shall be addressed to the cognizant Contracting Officer.

(h) Requests and Demands for Testimony and Production of Documents. Pursuant to 26 CFR 301.9000-1 through 301.9000-7, IRS officers and employees, as well as contractors, are required to obtain prior approval before they may produce IRS records or information or testify in judicial or administrative proceedings in response to a demand (subpoena, notice of deposition, court Order, etc.). Delegation Order 11-2 (formerly DO-156. Rev. 17) – Authority to Permit Disclosure of Tax Information and to Permit Testimony or the Production of Documents (IRM 1.2.49.3) sets forth the IRS officials who may authorize testimony or disclosure of IRS records or information in response to certain requests and demands for such information in accordance with applicable disclosure laws (e.g., IRC §6103, IRC §6104, IRC §6105, IRC §6110, IRC §4424, and the Privacy Act).

The contractor shall alert the COR to any requests or demands for IRS information and (in coordination with the COR) seek advice from the IRS Disclosure Office (headquarters or field office, as appropriate) or contact Ask Disclosure. The IRS Office of Disclosure, in consultation with and on the advice of IRS Office of Chief Counsel or other functional offices, as appropriate, or as specified in Delegation Order 11-2, will provide guidance —to include, whether the judicial or administrative proceedings will or will not require testimony authorizations, and what additional steps, if any, are necessary. IRM 11.3.35 – Requests and Demands for Testimony and Production of Documents provides additional guidance —to include when no testimony authorization is required in an IRS matter (e.g., when testimony or production of records is requested by Government counsel representing the IRS in an IRS matter).
(i) **Supervision.** All work shall be performed under the supervision of the contractor or the contractor's responsible employees.

The contractor employee may commence work only upon notice of an interim or final approval for staff-like access, notice of revalidation of staff-like access for contractor employee transfers from one IRS contract/Order to another, or when escorted access is approved by an IRS official authorized to grant such access, and the escort will be provided by a qualified escort, as defined in IRM 10.23.2 – Contractor Investigations, and is otherwise consistent with IRS security practices and related IRMs, to include, but not limited to, IRM 1.4.6 – Managers Security Handbook, IRM 10.2.14 – Methods of Providing Protection, and IRM 10.8.1 - Policy and Guidance. As prescribed in IRM 10.23.2, escorting in lieu of staff-like access for IT systems is not allowed.

(j) **Subcontractors.** Subcontractors of the contractor are held to the same provisions, investigative requirements, and standards of conduct for handling and protecting SBU information as employees of the prime contractor. For the purposes of this clause (and the security and safeguard measures to be employed), the term “subcontractor” (and references to “subcontract”) shall include—

- Those in a traditional prime contractor-subcontractor relationship;
- Any person or agent of the prime contractor that has a role in providing services in performance or in direct support of the immediate contract; and
- Any person or third-party service provider that while not necessarily providing services in performance or in direct support of the immediate contract, does otherwise provide services to the prime contract for daily operations or multiple activities that would give that individual(s) insight into or access to IRS information, or IRS or contractor information systems (at any level) that store or use IRS information (e.g., IT infrastructure support personnel).

Any subcontract (or arrangement or outsourced service) that entails access to SBU information by the subcontractor shall include and flow down the substantially same provisions of this clause. No SBU information or work involving SBU information furnished under this contract shall be released to a subcontractor or subcontracted out without the specific approval of the Contracting Officer (which, for returns and return information, must be in writing), and the completion of appropriate background investigations and clearances for all subcontractor employees to be given access to such information.

In addition, for return and return information, pursuant to 26 CFR 301.6103(n)-1 (e) (3), the contractor shall make the proposed contract or agreement with the subcontractor available to the IRS before execution of any new contract or agreement. And shall make any existing contract or agreement that incorporates this clause, by modification, available upon request.

(k) **Accounting for SBU Information.** The contractor shall ensure adequate security (that which is necessary to ensure the security objectives of confidentiality, integrity and availability are met) is provided for all IRS information that is collected, processed, transmitted, stored,
or disseminated –irrespective of ownership of the information system or infrastructure in use—and that the security is commensurate with the risk and magnitude of harm that could result from the loss, misuse, or unauthorized access to or modification of such information. All SBU information, regardless of form or format, shall be accounted for upon receipt and properly stored before, during, and after use, handling or processing. This shall include accounting for and maintaining inventories on all registers, ledgers, software, programs, online tools, hardware, peripherals, copiers or other “electronic and information technology (EIT)” as defined in FAR Part 2 that are used to (or can) log, store, deposit, record, cache, retain, or preserve SBU information. In addition, all related output, deliverables, or secondary or incidental by-products generated directly or indirectly from the source material shall be given the same level of protection as required for the source material.

(l)  **Internal Revenue Code Confidentiality and Penalty Provisions.** Confidentiality requirements for tax returns and return information are established by Section 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 6103) and the penalties for unauthorized access and disclosure of returns and return information are found in Sections 7213, 7213A and 7431 of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 7213, 7213A and 7431). The willful unauthorized access (commonly referred to as UNAX) or inspection of any taxpayer records including hard copies of returns and return information as well as taxpayer information maintained on a computer is covered by all of these statutes collectively. Unauthorized access or inspection of taxpayer returns and return information (even if the information is not disclosed) is unlawful.

(m)  **The Privacy Act.** The general purpose of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended (5 U.S.C. § 552a) is to balance the Government's need to maintain information about individuals with the rights of the individuals to be protected against unwarranted invasions of their privacy. The Privacy Act establishes special requirements for the Executive Branch of Government when collecting, creating, maintaining, and distributing records that can be retrieved by the name of an individual or other identifier (whether in paper or electronic form). It applies to information on individuals.

(n)  **Training.** Contractor employees who require staff-like access to SBU information or information systems to perform their job duties and responsibilities under the contract, regardless of their physical location or workplace, must have received a favorably adjudicated IRS background investigation, and thereafter, shall complete one or more Information Protection briefings (on an annual basis) on computer security, disclosure, privacy, physical security, and/or UNAX, as specified by CSM –commensurate with the assigned risk designations of the position for the work being performed and the category of SBU information to which the employee has access. Individually and collectively, these briefings make up the IRS Security Awareness Training (SAT) requirements for the Service’s information assets, as described in IRSAP clause 1052.204-9003 – IRS Security Awareness Training –which must be completed when first assigned, and annually thereafter.

Contractor employees performing in trusted roles that entail significant responsibility for information security, as described in NIST SP 800-53 – Recommended Security Controls
for Federal Information Systems and Organizations (Revision 3 (AUG 2009)) (*Errata as of May 1, 2010*), NIST Special Publication 800-16 (Rev1), Information Technology Security Training Requirements: A Role- and Performance-Based Model, Treasury Directive Publication (TD P) 85-01 –Treasury Information Technology Security Program (Volume 1), Appendix H, IRM 10.8.1 – Information Technology (IT) Security, Policy and Guidance, and IRM 10.8.2 – IT Security Roles and Responsibilities, (e.g., CIO, CISO, System Administrator, etc.) may be subject to additional, annual requirements for completion of specialized/role-based training, as may be established by IT, Cybersecurity, Security Risk Management.

(o) **Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA).** Consistent with TD P 15-71, Chapter II, Section 2, and IRM 10.23.2, each contractor employee who requires access to SBU information shall complete, sign and submit to Personnel Security—through the CO (or COR, if assigned)—an approved NDA. Only contractor employees that have completed NDA and SAT requirements, and have a “bona fide need to know,” shall be assigned to and permitted to perform work on contracts/Orders that entail contractor access to SBU information or IRS information systems. Furthermore, the IRS reserves the right to revoke access privilege when the disclosure of the information may compromise the interest of the agency or if the Service determines that such disclosure would identify a confidential informant or seriously impair a civil or criminal tax investigation.

(p) **Encryption.** All SBU information must be protected at rest, in transit, and in exchanges (i.e., internal and external communications). The contractor shall employ encryption concepts to ensure the confidentiality and integrity of the SBU information. Unless more stringent or specific, minimum security requirements are required elsewhere under the contract, the following safeguards and standards, consistent with security controls under NIST SP 800-53 (or IRM 10.8.1 or Publication 4812, as applicable), are indicative of the level and type of encryption safeguards and protective measures to be employed—

- Ensure all disk areas for all computers containing SBU information are encrypted (e.g., by using an Encrypted File System (EFS)).
- Store SBU information on hard disks, but only if contractor-approved security access control devices (hardware/software) have been installed, are receiving regularly scheduled maintenance, including upgrades, and are being used.
- Access control to SBU information stored on systems shall include password security, an audit trail, encryption, virus detection, and, as appropriate, information overwriting capabilities.
- Identify an alternate storage site to retain backup media, in the event the information must be recovered. All backup data that contains SBU information must be encrypted.
- All mobile computing devices shall require and have full disk encryption. This includes, but is not limited to, IT resources, including computers, servers, laptop computers, removable Compact Disk (CD) and Digital Video Device (DVD) media,
thumb drives, or any media that can be used to house IRS data that can be easily transported by an individual. All data that resides on removable media must be encrypted to comply with Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS Pub) 140-2 – Security Requirements For Cryptographic Modules.

- Electronic, optical and other removable media shall be kept in a secured area under the immediate protection and control of an authorized employee or locked up. When not in use, the media shall be promptly returned to a proper storage area/container.

- Protect and control information system media during transport outside of controlled areas and restrict the activities associated with transport of such media to employees with an IRS approved interim or final background investigation.

- The contractor must sanitize information, digital, optic, and paper, prior to disposal or release for reuse. Optical mass storage media, including compact disks (CD, CD-RW, CD-R, and CD-ROM), optical disks (DVD) and magnetic-optic (MO) disks must be destroyed by pulverizing, cross-cut shredding or burning. Destruction of media must be conducted only by trained authorized personnel. A log must be maintained to provide a record of media destroyed. The log must include, at a minimum, (i) the date of destruction; (ii) content of media; (iii) identifying serial number or other tracking number, if applicable; (iv) type of media (CD, cartridge, etc.); (v) media destruction performed; (vi) personnel performing the destruction; (vii) and witness(es) to the destruction.

- When SBU information is transmitted across internal and external networks, cryptography (symmetrical or asymmetrical key encryption) should be employed (unless otherwise protected by alternative physical measures (e.g., protected distribution systems)), or in the case where the contractor is relying on a commercial service provider for transmission services as a commodity rather than a fully dedicated service, the contractor shall employ appropriate compensating security controls. The information system must perform all cryptographic operations using FIPS Pub 140-2 validated cryptographic modules with approved modes of operation. A list of NIST validated modules is available at the following link: http://csrc.nist.gov/groups/STM/cmvp/documents/140-1/140val-all.htm#765.

- When exchanging SBU information through email or network protocols, encryption shall be used. For routine email with IRS, contractors with access to IRS systems shall apply for access privileges to and use Secure Registration Based Email (SRBE); and contractors without access to SRBE shall use an approved application for digitally encrypting e-mail messages and attachments for transmission. File compression products must be FIP140-2 compliant (e.g., SecureZip). For those contracts that routinely require bulk computer-to-computer file transfers, the contractor shall coordinate with the COR and the IT, Enterprise Operations, Enterprise Computing Center, Mainframe Operations Branch, File Transfer Section on a Secure Data Transfer (SDT) solution.
The physical environment and the security of that environment must also be addressed to ensure adequate protection of both paper based SBU information and SBU information in electronic form. Whenever possible, computer operations must be in a secure area with restricted access. In situations such as home work sites, remote terminals, or office work sites where all of the requirements of a secure area with restricted access cannot be maintained, the equipment shall receive the highest level of protection that is practical. Minimum physical security requirements must be met, such as keeping SBU information locked up when not in use. Removable media also must be encrypted and labeled SBU information when it contains such information.

(q) **Use of Personally-Owned and Other Non-Government Furnished Equipment.** In accordance with [IRM 10.8.1.5.2.8 – Personally-Owned and Other Non-Government Furnished Equipment](https://www.irs.gov), non-Government furnished IT equipment includes personally owned and contractor-owned IT equipment (e.g., laptops, PDAs, workstations, digital media, monitors, servers, routers, firewalls); and personally owned equipment shall include all individually owned systems, devices, software, and media (e.g., thumb drive, CD, removable hard drive).

Information that has been determined to have a potential impact—on organizations or individuals—rating of **High** for any security objective (confidentiality, integrity, or availability), as described in [FIPS 199 – Standards for Security Categorization of Federal Information and Information Systems](https://csrc.nist.gov/csrc/media/publications/fIPS-PUB-199/fIPS199.pdf), shall not be stored, processed, accessed, or transmitted using personally-owned equipment.

Personally owned equipment shall not be used to process, access, or store sensitive/classified information, nor shall it be connected to IRS systems and networks directly or via Virtual Private Network (VPN).

Contractors and vendors of the IRS using contractor-furnished IT equipment shall ensure the equipment meets the minimum security requirements detailed in the IRS contract/statement of work. Refer to the Contractors and Outsourced Operations section of [IRM 10.8.1](https://www.irs.gov) and [IRM 10.8.2](https://www.irs.gov) for additional detailed information.

Government-furnished equipment (e.g., thumb drives, laptop, printer) shall not be connected to non-Government furnished equipment.

Approvals by the Senior Agency Information Security Officer (SAISO)/Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) and Authorizing Official (AO) are required for connection of personally-owned or contractor-owned IT devices to IRS systems or networks.

Refer to [IRM 10.8.1.5.2.8](https://www.irs.gov) for additional guidance on use or exceptions on use of Personally-Owned and Other Non-Government Furnished Equipment. and [IRM 10.8.26 – Laptop Computer Security Policy](https://www.irs.gov) for guidance on minimum security controls to safeguard laptops.
(r) Special Handling or Delivery of SBU information or Work Products Containing SBU Information. Reserved.

(s) Notification Requirement on Prohibitions and Penalties for Unauthorized Disclosure or Misappropriation of SBU Information (in general), Unauthorized Inspection or Disclosure Specifically for Returns and Return Information, and Improper Disclosure of Information Subject to the Privacy Act.

1) Each officer or employee of the contractor or subcontractor at any tier to whom SBU information may be made available or disclosed shall be notified in writing by the contractor that SBU information disclosed to such officer or employee can be used only for a purpose and to the extent authorized herein, and that further disclosure of any such SBU information, by any means, for a purpose or to an extent unauthorized herein, may subject the offender to criminal sanctions imposed by 18 U.S.C. Sections 641 and 3571. Section 641 of 18 U.S.C. provides, in pertinent part, that whoever knowingly converts to his use or the use of another, or without authority sells, conveys, or disposes of any record of the United States or whoever receives the same with the intent to convert it to his use or gain, knowing it to have been converted, shall be guilty of a crime punishable by a fine or imprisoned up to ten years or both.

2) Each officer or employee of any person (contractor or subcontractor) at any tier to whom returns or return information is or may be disclosed shall be notified in writing by the person (contractor or subcontractor) that returns or return information in any format disclosed to such officer or employee can be used only for a purpose and to the extent authorized herein, and that further disclosure of any such returns or return information for a purpose or to an extent unauthorized herein constitutes a felony punishable upon conviction by a fine of as much as $5,000 or imprisonment for as long as five years, or both, together with the costs of prosecution. Such person (contractor or subcontractor) shall also notify each such officer and employee that any such unauthorized future disclosure of returns or return information may also result in an award of civil damages against the officer or employee in an amount not less than $1,000 with respect to each instance of unauthorized disclosure, and, in the case of willful disclosure or a disclosure which is the result of gross negligence, punitive damages, plus the cost of the action. These penalties are prescribed by IRC Sections 7213 and 7431 and set forth at 26 CFR 301.6103(n)-1.

3) Each officer or employee of any person (contractor or subcontractor) to whom returns or return information is or may be disclosed shall be notified in writing by such person that any return or return information made available in any format shall be used only for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this contract and that inspection of any such returns or return information for a purpose or to an extent not authorized herein constitutes a criminal misdemeanor punishable upon conviction by a fine of as much as $1,000.00 or imprisonment for as long as 1 year, or both, together with the costs of prosecution. Such person (contractor or subcontractor) shall also notify each such officer and employee that any such unauthorized
inspection of returns or return information may also result in an award of civil damages against the officer or employee in an amount equal to the sum of the greater of $1,000.00 for each act of unauthorized inspection with respect to which such defendant is found liable or the sum of the actual damages sustained by the plaintiff as a result of such unauthorized inspection plus in the case of a willful inspection or an inspection which is the result of gross negligence, punitive damages, plus the costs of the action. The penalties are prescribed by IRC Sections 7213A and 7431.

(4) Additionally, it is incumbent upon the contractor to inform its officers and employees of the penalties for improper disclosure imposed by the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a. Specifically, 5 U.S.C. 552a(I)(1), which is made applicable to contractors by 5 U.S.C. 552a(m)(1), provides that any officer or employee of a contractor, who by virtue of his/her employment or official position, has possession of or access to agency records which contain individually identifiable information, the disclosure of which is prohibited by the Privacy Act or regulations established there under, and who knowing that disclosure of the specific material is so prohibited, willfully discloses the material in any manner to any person or agency not entitled to receive it, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not more than $5,000.

**Note:** Contractors must make employees aware that disclosure restrictions and penalties apply even after the contract is completed, as well as after employment with the contractor has ended.

(t) **Incident** ³ and **Situation Reporting.** Contractor employees should be advised to contact their manager, supervisor or contractor-designated person or office within the first hour that it becomes known, that an information system or SBU information has been compromised (e.g., inspected or disclosed without authorization or disclosed to an unauthorized party, loss or stolen, misdirected, intercepted, hacked, etc.) or other situation has taken place that poses an imminent threat (or resulted in actual harm) to persons or property. **Within the first hour, the contractor shall report the incident/situation to the COR** (or the CO or other backup when the COR is unavailable). A key aspect of incident management is the timely reporting of significant conditions or situations. Prompt reporting is essential in Order to advise all levels of management of conditions that affect the operation of the Service as well as to allow analysis of current information.

**Concurrent with its reporting it to the COR, the contractor shall report incidents/situations as follows** 24x7x365—

- All physical security incidents or situations that pose an imminent danger or threat to persons or property (e.g., situations that may require evaluation, containment or shelter-

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³ An “incident,” as defined by NIST Special Publication 800-61, Computer Security Incident Handling Guide, Revision 1, March 2008, “is a violation or imminent threat of violation of computer security policies, acceptable use policies, or standard security practices.” Adverse events may include the loss of data confidentiality, disruption of data or system integrity, disruption or denial of availability, loss of accountability, or damage to any part of the system.
in-place, or medical attention) should be reported to the Situation Awareness Management Center (SAMC) through any of the following methods:
- Telephone: (202) 283-4809 (local) or toll free hotline at (866) 216-4809
- Fax: (202) 283-0345
- E-mail: samc@cirsc.irs.gov

As appropriate, also contact local emergency personnel or authorities (e.g., police, fire department, EMT, or on-site personnel with related training or responsibilities).

• All cyber security incidents or losses of CIA shall be reported to the Computer Security Incident Response Center (CSIRC) through any of the following methods:
  - Telephone: (202) 283-4809 (local) or toll free hotline at 866-216-4809 (or (TTY access (Federal Relay Services) 1-800-877-8339)
  - Fax: (202) 283-0345
  - Online: https://www.csirc.web.irs.gov/incident/
  - E-mail: csirc@csirc.irs.gov

  Information about unclassified cyber security incidents of a sensitive nature shall be transmitted using secure messaging or alternative forms of encryption.

• In addition, if the SBU information is or involves returns or return information, or threatens the safety or security of personnel or information systems, the contractor shall report the incident/situation to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) hotline at 800-366-4484.

The contractor shall also take action to minimize damage or neutralize the potential for further compromise, and thereafter take appropriate, prudent steps to prevent recurrence, or protect the safety of others.

(u) Administrative Remedies. Unauthorized inspection(s) or disclosure(s) of SBU by the contractor or its employees, agents or subcontractors, may be considered a breach of the contract. In the event such incidents occur, or when it is determined the contractor has failed to satisfy the safeguard or privacy provisions of the contract and immediate remedial or corrective action cannot be taken by the contractor (or the remedial or corrective action is inadequate or ineffectual), the Contracting Officer may suspend further disclosures of SBU information, invoke the Default clause of the contract (e.g., FAR clause 52.249-8 - Default (Fixed-Price Supply and Service)), incorporated into the contract by reference, or if a termination for default or cause is not in the best interest or the Government, may elect to pursue a termination for convenience (under the clause of that class incorporated into the contract by reference), or employ other administrative remedies available to the Government.

(v) Dispositioning SBU Information. As a general rule, it is contrary to the Internal Revenue Code and the general operating policies of the IRS to allow a contractor to retain returns or return information or other categories of SBU information, or federal records released to the contractor in performance of the contract (or created as a result of the contract), after
the purposes of (or objectives and service requirements under) the contract have been satisfied, or its term complete.

All SBU information processed during the performance of this contract, or to which the contractor was given access (as well as all related output, deliverables, or secondary or incidental by-products, information or data generated by the contractor or others directly or indirectly from the source material), regardless of form or format, shall be completely purged from all data storage components of the contractor’s facility(s) and computer systems, and no SBU information will be retained by the contractor either—

(i) when it has served its useful, contractual purpose, and is no longer needed to meet the contractors contractual obligations to the IRS,
(ii) at the time the IRS work is completed or when the contract expires (whichever comes first), or
(iii) if and when the contract is terminated (for convenience, default, or cause).

Similarly, any mobile computing devices, EIT equipment and devices, removable storage devices, and optical storage devices shall be purged of SBU information, and any [partial or complete] hard copy printouts, duplications or transcriptions of SBU information shall be given to the IRS Contracting Officer or his/her designee (e.g., COR), or destroyed, as provided in the contract or instructed by the Contracting Officer.

The contractor shall maintain records on the methods, times and places of disposal or destruction of SBU information.

Typically, exemptions to retain information/data/records beyond the term of the contract are limited to situations in which certain data elements cannot be immediately and completely expunged as a result of technical difficulties.

(Note: Exemptions would not include conditions such as a contractor’s needs to retain information/data/records in Order to comply with industry protocols or standards, or state licensing or practitioner requirements.)

If immediate purging of all data storage components is not possible, the contractor shall make application to the Contracting Officer to retain the SBU information for an additional period and provide the following (for the initial and any subsequent applications)—

(i) The basis for why the SBU information cannot (or should not) be purged at the conclusion of the contract and needs to be retained for the projected retention period (which, for approval purposes, is typically limited to technical difficulties experienced or anticipated with immediate expunging/dispositioning);

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4 In accordance with IRM 1.15.1.1, “. . . under the statutory definition of ‘Federal Records.’ Records are considered media (or format) neutral. Consequently, procedures for records and information management apply to official IRS recorded information in all format types. See Title 44 U.S.C. §2901(2) for a definition of ‘Records Management,’ and §3301 for a definition of ‘Federal Records.’”
(ii) Written assurances to the Contracting Officer that any SBU information remaining in any storage component will be safeguarded to prevent unauthorized inspection or disclosure, and the protective measures that will be implemented to safeguard SBU information (e.g., locked containers, encrypted files, limited role-based access, etc.);

(iii) A projected retention period or timeline on how long the information may need to be retained; and

(iv) If and when requested, any additional information the IRS may need to make its determination to allow (or not allow) the contractor to retain the SBU information at issue.

The Contracting Officer, in consultation and coordination with the end user (originating office)/Business Operating Division, Privacy, Disclosure and appropriate Service components with security related functions or responsibilities, will advise the contractor of the agency’s decision. Approval to retain SBU information beyond the period when it should normally have been returned, purged, destroyed, or otherwise disposed or dispositioned, as instructed, shall be at the sole discretion of the IRS. Approval, if given, may be affected by the parties, as determined appropriate, under the existing contracting vehicle, or by entering into a separate, written Memorandum of Understanding or Agreement that will establish the period of the hold/retention (forbearance on the immediate return of SBU information), and the terms and conditions of such an agreement (to include elements presumably similar to those in the subject contract with respect to safeguarding SBU information, and the criminal or civil sanctions the vendor may be subject to for unauthorized disclosure or inspection of the held/retained SBU information, or for its loss, theft, or alteration without proper IRS authorization).

Even in those rare instances when an exemption is allowed, the Service’s limits of patience in the time and effort necessary for expunging (or otherwise properly disposing of) its data/information should not be tested, and its insistence on full, complete and timely compliance is not subject to negotiation.

Failure to return all SBU information to the IRS—to include derivative works produced in performance of the contract—or provide verification, to the satisfaction of the IRS, of the comprehensive removal of SBU information and successful purging of said SBU information from the contractor’s information systems and equipment (at either the end of the contract or any subsequent period allowed for) as requested or demanded by the Government, may subject the contractor to the full extent of rights and remedies available to the Government under the contract still in effect, or if appropriate, penalties or punishments provided by law. For example, the Contracting Office may explore withholding or delaying final payment, as may be allowed under payment-related contract clauses, as one administrative remedy to ensure compliance; or as appropriate, rate past performance assessments to reflect any failure to comply; or, when justified, pursue criminal or civil penalties provided by law for unauthorized inspection or disclosure of SBU information or violations of Privacy Act protections or requirements for handling federal records.
(w) *Other Safeguards.* [Insert any additional disclosure safeguards provided by the requisitioner or that the Contracting Officer determines are necessary and in the best interest of the Government and not addressed elsewhere in the contract.]

(End of Clause)

**IR1052.224-9009 – IRS Information Protection and Security Awareness Training Requirements (Jun 2013)**

The Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002 (FISMA) requires each federal agency to provide periodic information security awareness training to all employees (including contractor and subcontractor) involved in the management, use, or operation of Federal information and information systems. In addition, contractors (including subcontractor) and their employees are subject to the Taxpayer Browsing Protection Act of 1997, which prohibits willful unauthorized inspection of returns and return information. Violation of the Act could result in civil and criminal penalties.

(a) The contractor must ensure all contractor (including subcontractor) personnel complete one or more Information Protection briefings on computer security, disclosure, privacy, physical security, and/or unauthorized access to taxpayer accounts (UNAX), as specified by Contractor Security Management (CSM). CSM can be reached at awss.csm.training@irs.gov. Individually and collectively, these briefings make up the IRS Security Awareness Training (SAT) requirements for the Service’s information assets. **Exception:** Contractor personnel (including subcontractors) performing under IRS contracts with Nonprofit Agencies Employing People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled (as described in FAR Subpart 8.7) are exempted from the aforementioned SAT requirements, unless the contractor requests SAT, or there is a compelling justification for requiring the training that is approved by the Contracting Officer (CO), in consultation with CSM. An example of this would be in an instance where a visually impaired employee is assigned to perform systems development and has potential staff-like access to IRS information.

(i) **Security Orientation**

All new contractor personnel must attend a system security orientation within the first 10 business days following initial assignment to any IRS contract, order, or agreement, and any additional IT SAT (commensurate with the individual’s duties and responsibilities) within five business days of being granted access to an IRS, contractor, or subcontractor facility or system that processes IRS sensitive but unclassified (SBU) information. The Security Orientation will also be attended by new contractor personnel, including:

- Subcontractor personnel, who are authorized under contract to access IRS SBU information, IT systems, data; and
- Subcontractor personnel, who are authorized under contract to handle or access IRS SBU, contractor managed IT systems or IT assets used for the purpose of performing IRS work, regardless of where work is performed.

(ii) **Access to SBU Information and IT Systems SAT**
Contractor personnel, including subcontractor personnel, required to complete SAT include, but are not necessarily limited to, those involved in any of the following activities:

- Manage, program or maintain IRS information in a production environment;
- Manage, program, or maintain IRS information in a development environment, either IRS owned or contractor owned/managed;
- Perform systems administration for either IRS systems or contractor managed resources, regardless of where IRS work is being performed;
- Operate an information system on behalf of the IRS on IRS systems or contractor (including subcontractor) managed systems;
- Conduct testing or development of information or information systems on behalf of the IRS on IRS systems or contractor (including subcontractor) managed systems;
- Provide advisory and assistance (consulting) services, or administrative support; or
- Handling, processing, access to, development, backup or any services to support IRS.

(iii) Service Personnel Security Awareness Training
Contractor personnel providing services in the following categories are required to complete Physical Security & Emergency Preparedness (PSEP) Training:

- Medical;
- Cafeteria;
- Landscaping;
- Janitorial and cleaning (daylight operations);
- Building maintenance; or
- Other maintenance and repair.

(iv) Service Personnel Inadvertent SBU Access Training
Contractor personnel performing: (i) janitorial and cleaning services (daylight operations), (ii) building maintenance, or (iii) other maintenance and repair and need access to IRS facilities and building wherein pipeline processing (the processing of paper tax returns) is performed or where the facility and building has an exemption to the clean desk policy authorized by PSEP, are required to complete Inadvertent SBU Access training. Facilities performing pipeline processing and/or have an exemption to the clean desk policy are:

| Clean Desk Waiver Facilities |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Facilities                  | Address          |
| KY2032                      | 333 Scott St., Covington, KY 41001 |
| KY3005                      | 300 Madison Ave., Covington, KY   |
| MI1951                      | 985 Michigan Ave., Detroit, MI 48226 |
| MN160                       | 30 East Seventh St., St. Paul, MN |
| TX2225                      | 2191 W Woodward St., Austin, TX  |
(Note: The facilities listed above can change annually and are only authorized for one year.)

(v) Training Certificate/Notice
The contractor must submit confirmation of completed SAT by either: A) Using form 14616 located at:

http://core.publish.no.irs.gov/forms/internal/pdf/66610g14.pdf for those who take training other than online; or

B) Certifying online at the Mandatory Briefing website awss.csm.training@irs.gov, with a copy to the CO and Contracting Officer’s Representative (COR), upon completion, but not later than 10 business days after starting performance under the contract/order. If required by the COR, the contractor may be required to input data into a system, to be defined by the IRS, to describe the security controls being used to protect information, including confirmation of security awareness training.

(vi) Annual Training
For contracts/orders/agreement exceeding one year in length, either on a multiyear or on multiple year basis, contractor must ensure that personnel complete SAT annually no later than October 31st of the current calendar year. The contractor must submit confirmation of completed annual SAT on all personnel assigned to this contract/order/agreement, via email, to the CO, COR, and CSM upon completion, but no later than November 15th of the current calendar year or as requested by CSM (whichever date is earlier).

(b) SAT is available on the Mandatory Briefing web site http://e-learning.web.irs.gov/Briefings/Contractors/contractor.html; or if this site is not accessible, SAT materials will be made available by CSM at awss.csm.training@irs.gov.

(c) Contractor’s failure to comply with IRS security policy (to include completion and certification of SAT requirements within the timeframe specified) may be subject to
having access to IRS IT systems and facilities suspended, revoked or terminated (temporarily or permanently).

[End of Clause]

IR1052.239-9014 Information Systems and Information Security Controls for Contracting Actions Subject to Internal Revenue Manual (IRM) 10.8.1 (Jun 2013)

In performance of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following requirements and assumes responsibility for compliance by its employees and subcontractors (and their employees):

(a) **General.** The contractor shall ensure IRS information and information systems are protected at all times. The contractor shall develop, implement, and maintain effective controls and methodologies in its business processes, physical environments, and human capital or personnel practices that meet or otherwise adhere to the security controls, requirements, and objectives described in applicable security control guidelines, and their respective contracts.

(b) **IRM 10.8.1 Applicability.** (b) IRM 10.8.1 Applicability. This contract action is subject to Internal Revenue Manual (IRM) Part 10.8.1 – Information Technology (IT) Security, Policy and Guidance. The contractor shall adhere to the general guidance and specific security control standards or requirements contained in IRM 10.8.1. While the IRM 10.8.1 shall apply to the requirements to access systems, IRS Publication 4812, Contractor Security Controls, shall also govern. It will address the requirements related to physical and personnel security that must continue to be maintained at contractor sites.

(c) Based on Title III of the E-Government Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-347), also known as the Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002 (FISMA), and standards and guidelines developed by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), IRM 10.8.1 provides overall security control guidance for the IRS, and uniform policies and guidance to be used by each office, or business, operating, and functional unit within the IRS that uses IRS information systems to accomplish the IRS mission.

(d) **Contractor Security Representative.** The contractor shall assign and identify, in its offer, a Contractor Security Representative (CSR) and alternate CSR to all contracts requiring access to IRS information, information technology and systems, facilities, and/or assets. The CSR is the contractor’s primary point for the Government on all security-related matters and the person responsible for ensuring the security of information and information systems in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract and all applicable security controls. If required by the COR, the contractor will be required to input data into a system, to be defined by the IRS, to describe the security controls being used to protect information.

(e) **Flow down of clauses.** The contractor shall include and flow down, in its subcontracts (or arrangements or outsourced service agreements) that entail access to SBU information by a subcontractor or agent, at any tier, the substantially same Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) and local security or safeguard clauses or provisions for protecting SBU information or information systems that apply to and are incorporated in its prime contract with IRS.
IR1052.239-9015 Information Systems and Information Security Controls for Contracting Actions Subject to Publication 4812 (Jun 2013)

In performance of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following requirements and assumes responsibility for compliance by its employees and subcontractors (and their employees):

(a) **General.** The contractor shall ensure IRS information and information systems (those of the IRS and/or the contractor, as appropriate) are protected at all times. In order to do so, the contractor shall develop, implement, and maintain effective controls and methodologies in its business processes, physical environments, and human capital or personnel practices that meet or otherwise adhere to the security controls, requirements, and objectives described in applicable security control guidelines, and their respective contracts.

(b) The contractor will be required to input data into a system, to be defined by the IRS, to describe the security controls being used to protect information.

(c) **Publication (PUB) 4812 Applicability.** This contracting action is subject to Publication 4812 – Contractor Security Controls. PUB 4812 is available at: http://www.irs.gov/uac/Procurement.

The contractor shall adhere to the general guidance and specific security control standards or requirements contained in PUB 4812. By inclusion of this clause in the contract, PUB 4812 is incorporated into the contract and has the same force and effect as if included in the main body of the immediate contract. Flowing down from Title III of the E-Government Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-347), also known as the Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002 (FISMA), and standards and guidelines developed by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), PUB 4812 identifies basic technical, operational, and management (TOM) security controls and standards required of under contracts for services that have a total value (inclusive of any options) greater than the micro-purchase threshold (for services), and in which contractors and contractor employees (or subcontractors (and subcontractor employees)) will either—

- Have access to, develop, operate, or maintain IRS information or information systems on behalf of the IRS (or provide related services) outside of IRS facilities or the direct control of the Service, and/or

- Have access to, compile, process, or store IRS SBU information on their own information systems/Information Technology (IT) assets or that of a subcontractor or third-party Service Provider, or when using their own information systems (or that of others) and on IT, or Electronic Information and Technology (EIT) (as defined in FAR Part 2) other than that owned or controlled by the IRS. Unless the manual specifies otherwise, the IRS-specific requirements in PUB 4812 meet the standard for NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-53 – Federal Information Systems and Organizations (Revision 3 (AUG 2009)) (*Errata as of May 1, 2010*), and the security controls, requirements, and standards described therein are to be used in lieu of the common, at-large security control standards enumerated in NIST SP 800-53 (Rev. 3). PUB 4812 also describes the framework and general processes for conducting contractor security reviews – performed by IT Cybersecurity—to monitor compliance and assess the effectiveness of security controls applicable to any given contracting action subject to PUB 4812. Upon completion of
any IT Cybersecurity review, the contractor must submit a plan within fifteen (15) work days after notification of the results of the review to the CO, with a copy to the COR and IT Cybersecurity, that addresses the correction and mitigation of all identified weaknesses, to include a timeline for completion.

(d) Contractor Security Representative. The contractor shall assign and identify, upon award, a Contractor Security Representative (CSR) and alternate CSR to all contracts requiring access to Treasury/bureau information, information technology and systems, facilities, and/or assets. The CSR is the contractor’s primary point for the Government on all security-related matters and the person responsible for ensuring the security of information and information systems in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract and all applicable security controls.

(e) Flow down of clauses. The contractor shall include and flow down, in its subcontracts (or arrangements or outsourced service agreements) that entails access to SBU information by a subcontractor, at any tier, the substantially same FAR and local security or safeguard clauses or provisions for protecting SBU information or information systems that apply to and are incorporated in its prime contract with IRS.

(End of clause)

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

In addition to complying with COI Provisions in the IDIQ contract regarding Conflicts of Interest, the Contractor has signed a Task Order Certification and the Non-Disclosure Agreement, on the forms provided in the Request for Proposal and has delivered them to OTPS with its contract/task order proposal.

Attachment 1 includes the Annual Certifications with appendices.
I, [Name of Authorized Official], am a duly authorized official of [Name of Contractor] (“Retained Entity”). The Retained Entity has performed an internal review to examine the effectiveness of the existing conflicts of interest mitigation plan agreed to by Treasury and the Retained Entity on [Month/Day/Year]. This annual certification is for the period from [Month/Day/Year] to [Month/Day/Year].

The Retained Entity has implemented processes to identify and mitigate (unless detailed as prescribed below) all organizational and personal conflicts of interest as required pursuant to 31 C.F.R. Part 31. In addition, the narrative in Appendix A describes the activities performed to reasonably ensure the effectiveness of our mitigation plan and associated processes to support this certification. Based on our review of the processes described in Appendix A, I certify that:

- During the period of the certification, the existing mitigation plan and associated processes [select one that applies]:
  - _____ Were effective, and did not require any revisions to identify, disclose and mitigate any actual or potential organizational conflicts of interest, unless specific organizational conflict(s) has been waived by Treasury as required under 31 C.F.R. § 31.211(a) (Please provide a listing of all waived organizational conflicts including the date of the waiver in Appendix B), or
  - _____ Were effective, and did not require any revisions to mitigate actual or potential organizational conflicts of interest that have been discovered before or during the certification period, except for any organizational conflicts of interest listed in Appendix C. The Mitigation Plan and associated processes to mitigate organizational conflicts of interest have been or will be revised (based on management’s assessment and with the Treasury's approval) to mitigate the organizational conflicts listed in Appendix C. (Please provide in Appendix C a detailed description of discovered organizational conflicts, together with any Treasury-approved revision to the Mitigation Plan,).

- Key individuals (including members of the Financial Agent Group, where applicable) performing work for the Treasury, as listed in Appendix D, have provided information as required in 31 C.F.R. § 31.212(b), for the above period, regarding their personal, business and financial relationships, as well as those of their spouses, minor children and close family members and [select one that applies]:
  - Do not have personal conflicts of interest, or
  - _____ Identified personal conflicts of interest have been mitigated by the existing plan or the existing mitigation plan has been or will be revised to mitigate identified personal conflicts based on management’s assessment (Please provide a detailed
description of identified personal conflicts and attach the revised mitigation plan in Appendix E), or

Identified specific personal conflict(s) which have been waived by Treasury
(Please provide a listing of all waived personal conflicts including the date of the waiver in Appendix F).

• During the period of the certification, the Retained Entity certifies that:

1. The Retained Entity, along with each contractor or consultant and all aforementioned officers, employees and representatives, are aware of the prohibitions set forth in 31 C.F.R. § 31.216(a);

2. The Retained Entity, along with each contractor or consultant, to the best of their knowledge after making a reasonable inquiry, have no information concerning a violation or possible violation of 31 C.F.R. § 31.216(a);

3. No officer, employee and representative who participated personally and substantially in preparing and submitting a bid, offer, proposal, or request for modification of the arrangement has information concerning a violation or possible violation of 31 C.F.R. § 31.216(a); and

4. Each officer, employee, and representative who participates personally and substantially in preparing and submitting a bid, offer, proposal, or request for modification of the arrangement will comply with the requirements of 31 C.F.R. § 31.216(a) and will report immediately to the Retained Entity any information that is gained subsequent to the execution of his/her certification, which concerns a violation or possible violation of 31 C.F.R. § 31.216(a).

I confirm that the Retained Entity will make information supporting this Certification available to Treasury upon request, and retain this information for three years following the termination or expiration of the Contract.

By: _____________________  
Name: ___________________  
Title: ____________________  
Date: _________________  
Revised: 6/15/2012
APPENDIX A

Please describe below the activities performed to reasonably ensure the effectiveness of your mitigation plan and associated processes to support this certification.
Appendix B

Please provide the nature of any organizational conflicts waived by Treasury, and the date the Treasury waived the conflict(s), in the following table. If not applicable, please indicate with “N/A” in the table.

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<th>Nature of Waived Organizational Conflict</th>
<th>Date of Waiver</th>
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Appendix C

Please provide a detailed description of any actual or potential organizational conflicts identified during management’s assessment along with failures of conflicts-related controls or their associated processes, in the following table. Attach the revised mitigation plan for the identified organizational conflict(s). If not applicable, please indicate with “N/A” in the table.

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<th>Detailed Description of Identified Organizational Conflicts</th>
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APPENDIX D

Please list the names, titles and responsibilities of all key individuals, including subcontractors and members of the Retained Entity, if applicable, and indicate whether there have been any changes to this list during this annual certification period. Please indicate when the subcontractors were on-boarded and exited the contract.
Appendix E

Please provide a detailed description of any additional personal conflicts identified upon review of information obtained from key individuals, including members of the Retained Entity if applicable, performing work for Treasury in the following table. Attach the revised mitigation plan for the identified personal conflicts. If not applicable, please indicate with “N/A” in the table.

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Appendix F

Please provide below the nature of any personal conflict waived by the Treasury, and the date the Treasury waived the conflict, in the following table. If none, please indicate “N/A” in the table.

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