
FEHB Program Carrier Letter
All Experience Rated HMO Carriers

U.S. Office of Personnel Management
Healthcare and Insurance

Letter Number 2022-16(b)

Date: August 15, 2022

Fee-for-service [n/a]

Experience-rated HMO [13]

Community-rated HMO [n/a]

**Subject: Changes to the Standard Contract for
Contract Year 2023**

Please review Attachment A, which details the proposed Standard Contract changes for Federal Employees Health Benefits Program Experience-Rated HMO Carriers for Contract Year 2023. If you have comments, please provide them as soon as possible or no later than September 12, 2022.

The proposed amendments set forth in Attachment A are as follows:

1. Item 1 amends Section 1.5 by changing its title and adding new subsection (f) that links the quality and timeliness of a Carrier's Master Enrollment Index (MEI) file submissions to its score for the Contract Oversight performance area of the Plan Performance Assessment.
2. Item 2 in Attachment A amends Section 2.2 (h)(2)(ii) that references the 2013 HHS regulation (45 C.F.R. 146.136).
3. Item 3 in Attachment A corrects typographical errors.
4. Item 4 in Attachment A corrects the FAR citation date.
5. Items 5-12 in Attachment A provides amendments to reflect FAR updates.
6. Item 13 in Attachment A provides amendments to reflect updated years for the Plan Performance Assessment measures and contributions to performance areas and scores.

Please email your comments to FEHBcontramend@opm.gov, with a copy to your OPM Health Insurance Specialist.

We look forward to working with you on your contract.

Sincerely,

Laurie Bodenheimer
Associate Director
Healthcare and Insurance

Encl: Attachment A - Proposed Changes to Standard 2023 Experience Rated
HMO Health Benefits Contract

Attachment A
Proposed Changes to Standard 2023 Experience Rated HMO Health Benefits Contract

NOTE: New and revised language is underlined in blue and language to be deleted is ~~struck out in red~~.

1. Section 1.5 Enrollment Records and Information

This section changes the title of Section 1.5 and adds a new paragraph (f) that links the quality and timeliness of a Carrier’s Master Enrollment Index (MEI) file submissions to its score for the Contract Oversight performance area of the Plan Performance Assessment.

SECTION 1.5

ENROLLMENT RECORDS AND INFORMATION ~~TO BE FURNISHED BY OPM~~ (JAN ~~2012~~2023)

(a) OPM shall maintain or cause to be maintained records from which the Carrier may determine the names and social security numbers of all Enrollees. OPM, other agencies of the Federal Government, Tribal Employer, or the FEHB Clearinghouse shall furnish the information to the Carrier at such times and in such form and detail as will enable the Carrier to maintain a currently accurate record of all Enrollees.

(b) The Carrier is entitled to rely on information furnished to it under paragraph (a). OPM agrees that any liabilities incurred under this contract in reliance upon such information shall be a valid charge against the contract. Errors or delays in keeping or reporting data relating to coverage shall not invalidate coverage that would otherwise be validly in force and shall not continue coverage that would otherwise be terminated. OPM shall make an equitable adjustment of premiums upon discovery of errors or delays under this Section.

(c) Clerical error (whether by OPM, any other agency, Tribal Employer, the FEHB Clearinghouse, or the Carrier) in keeping records pertaining to coverage under this contract, delays in making entries thereon, or failure to make or account for any deduction of enrollment charges, shall not invalidate coverage otherwise validly in force or continue coverage otherwise validly terminated. OPM shall make an equitable adjustment of premiums when an error, delay, or failure is discovered. If any person finds relevant facts pertaining to a person covered under this contract to be misstated, and if the misstatement affects the existence, amount, or extent of coverage, the actual facts shall determine whether coverage is in force under the terms of this contract and in what amount or to what extent. Any claim payments the Carrier makes before an adjustment or determination shall be a valid charge against this contract.

(d) The OPM shall direct the agencies and Tribal Employers to provide the Carrier or the FEHB Clearinghouse, not less often than quarterly, the names of Enrollees enrolled under the contract by payroll office and the premium paid for those Enrollees for the current pay cycle. The Carrier shall at least quarterly reconcile its enrollment records with those provided by the Government, the Tribal Employer, or the FEHB Clearinghouse.

(e) In instances of erroneous enrollments where benefit payments have been made in error, the Carrier must inform Enrollees within forty-five days of when the Carrier receives notification from the agency or the Tribal Employer that the Carrier will collect for these benefit payments. The Carrier shall provide notice to the Enrollees that they have the right to contest their enrollment change with their agency, Tribal Employer, or their retirement system.

(f) The Carrier shall submit enrollment data files on an ongoing basis to OPM’s Master Enrollment Index (MEI) in a form and manner prescribed by OPM. The Carrier’s enrollment data files must provide timely, accurate, and complete information to the MEI. The Contracting Officer shall take into consideration the quality and timeliness of the Carrier’s submission of enrollment data files when calculating its score for the Contracting Oversight performance area of the Plan Performance Assessment noted in Appendix F.

2. Section 2.2 Benefits Provided

This section amends (h)(2)(ii) that references the 2013 HHS regulation (45 C.F.R. 146.136).

SECTION 2.2

BENEFITS PROVIDED (JAN ~~2020~~ 2023)

(a) The Carrier shall provide the benefits as described in the agreed upon brochure text found in Appendix A.

(b) In addition to providing benefits in accordance with (a) above, the Carrier shall be authorized to modify them as follows:

(1) To permit methods of treatment not expressly provided for, but not prohibited by law, rule or Federal policy, if otherwise contractually appropriate, and if such treatment is medically necessary and is as cost effective as providing benefits to which the Member may otherwise be entitled.

(2) To pay for or provide a health service or supply in an individual case which does not come within the specific benefit provisions of the contract, if the Carrier determines the benefit is within the intent of the contract, and the Carrier determines that the provision of such benefit is in the best interests of the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program.

(3) To offer in individual cases, after consultation with and concurrence by the Member and provider(s), a benefit alternative not ordinarily covered under this contract which will result in equally effective medical treatment at no greater benefit cost. An alternative benefit will be made available for a limited time period and is subject to the Carrier’s ongoing review. Members must cooperate with the Carrier’s review process.

(c) The decision to offer, deny, or withdraw coverage for a modified benefit provided in accordance with (b) above is solely within the Carrier’s discretion (unless the Carrier and Member have entered into an alternative benefits agreement that expressly modifies this authority), and is not subject to OPM review under the disputed claims process.

(d) In each case when the Carrier provides a non-covered benefit in accordance with the authority of (b) above the Carrier shall document in writing prior to the provision of such benefit the reasons and justification for its determination. The writing may be in the form of an alternative benefit agreement with the Member. Such payment or provision of services or supplies while a valid charge under the contract shall not be considered to be a precedent in the disposition of similar cases or extensions in the same case beyond the approved period.

(e) Except as provided for in (b) above, the Carrier shall provide benefits for services or supplies in accordance with Appendix A.

(f) The Carrier, subject to (g) below, shall determine whether in its judgment a service or supply is medically necessary or payable under this contract.

(g) The Carrier agrees to pay for or provide a health service or supply in an individual case if OPM finds that the Member is entitled thereto under the terms of the contract.

(h)(1) Notwithstanding (b) and (e) above, in accordance with the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, in the case of a Member who is a qualified individual with a disability, the Carrier shall pay for or provide a covered health service or supply as an alternative benefit appropriate to the Member's needs, when required by OPM following OPM consultation with the Carrier, pursuant to paragraph 2.2(g), above.

(2)(i) An OPM requirement under (h)(1) is subject to ongoing review by OPM and the Carrier. Members must cooperate with the review process. If, in the Carrier's judgment, the conditions for the OPM requirement are no longer satisfied, the Carrier may request that OPM modify or terminate the requirement. OPM's decision to modify or terminate a requirement shall be subject to judicial review.

(ii) The Carrier agrees that its benefits as described in the brochure found at Appendix A, are reasonably and in good faith expected to result in coverage that satisfies Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act, as amended requirements as defined in 45 C.F.R. 146.136.

(i) In accordance with Section 2706(a) of the Public Health Service Act as added by the Affordable Care Act, the Carrier shall not discriminate, with respect to participation under the plan or coverage, against any health care provider who is acting within the scope of that provider's license or certification under applicable State law. This section shall not require the Carrier to contract with any health care provider willing to abide by the terms and conditions for participation established by the Carrier. Nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing a Carrier from establishing varying reimbursement rates based on quality or performance measures.

3. Section 4.1 Alterations in Contract Updating to correct typographical errors

SECTION 4.1

ALTERATIONS IN CONTRACT (JAN 2003) (FAR 52.252-4)

Portions of this contract are altered as follows:

() Section 3.2(b)(2)(ii) of this contract is amended to comply with 5 U.S.C. 8909(f) as follows:

(1) No tax, fee, or other monetary payment may be imposed, directly or indirectly, on a Carrier or an underwriting or plan administration subcontractor of an approved health benefits plan by any State, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or by any political subdivision or other governmental authority thereof, with respect to any payment made from the Fund.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not be construed to exempt any Carrier or subcontractor of an approved health benefits plan from the imposition, payment, or collection of a tax, fee, or other monetary payment on the net income or profit accruing to or realized by such Carrier or underwriting or plan administration subcontractor from business conducted under this Chapter, if that tax, fee, or payment is applicable to a broad range of business activity.

() Section 1.14, *Misleading, Deceptive, or Unfair Advertising*, is amended by removing the reference to the NAIC Advertisements of Accident and Sickness Insurance Model

Regulation (~~Appendix D-b~~). Carrier should continue to use the FEHB Supplemental Literature Guidelines (now at the renumbered Appendix C) along with FEHBAR ~~1603.702~~ [1603.7002](#).

() Section 5.58. The reference to Central Contractor Registration in FAR 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-Central Contractor Registration, is not applicable to this contract.

**4. Section 5.18 Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act Overtime Compensation
Correction to the FAR Citation Date**

SECTION 5.18
CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT - OVERTIME COMPEN-
SATION (~~MARCH~~ [MAY](#) 2018) (FAR 52.222-4)

**5. Section 5.47 Protecting the Government's Interest when Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended or Proposed for Debarment
Updating per changes to the FAR**

SECTION 5.47
PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH
CONTRACTORS DEBARRED, SUSPENDED OR PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT (~~JUN~~
~~2020~~) ([NOV 2021](#)) (FAR 52.209-6)

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

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

(i) A commercial ~~item~~ [product](#) (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition of [“commercial product”](#) in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 2.101);

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

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

(2) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in 46 U.S.C. 40102(4), such as agricultural products and petroleum products.

(b) The Government suspends or debar Contractors to protect the Government’s interests. Other than a subcontract for a commercially available off-the-shelf item, the Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract, in excess of the threshold specified in FAR 9.405-2(b) on [the](#) date of subcontract award with a Contractor that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment by any executive agency unless there is a compelling reason to do so.

(c) The Contractor shall require each proposed subcontractor whose subcontract will exceed the threshold specified in FAR 9.405-2(b) on the date of subcontract award, other than a subcontractor providing a commercially available off-the-shelf item, to disclose to the Contractor, in writing, whether as of the time of award of the subcontract, the subcontractor, or its principals, is or is not debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment by the Federal Government.

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

- (1) The name of the subcontractor.
- (2) The Contractor's knowledge of the reasons for the subcontractor being listed with an exclusion in SAM.
- (3) The compelling reason(s) for doing business with the subcontractor notwithstanding its being listed with an exclusion in SAM.
- (4) The systems and procedures the Contractor has established to ensure that it is fully protecting the Government's interests when dealing with such subcontractor in view of the specific basis for the party's debarment, suspension, or proposed debarment.

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

- (1) Exceeds the threshold specified in FAR 9.405-2(b) on the date of subcontract award;
and
- (2) Is not a subcontract for commercially available off-the-shelf items.

6. Section 5.60 Subcontracts for Commercial Products and Commercial Services Updating per changes to the FAR

SECTION 5.60

SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES ~~ITEMS (JUL 2021)~~ (JAN 2022) (FAR 52.244-6)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause —

“Commercial ~~item product~~,” “commercial service,” and “commercially available off-the-shelf item” have the meanings contained in Federal Acquisition Regulation 2.101.

“Subcontract” includes a transfer of commercial ~~items~~ products or commercial services between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of the Contractor or subcontractor at any tier.

(b) To the maximum extent practicable, the Contractor shall incorporate, and require its subcontractors at all tiers to incorporate, commercial ~~items~~ products, commercial services, or non-developmental items as components of items to be supplied under this contract.

(c)(1) The Contractor shall insert the following clauses in subcontracts for commercial ~~items~~ products or commercial services:

(i) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (~~Jun 2020~~) (NOV 2021) (41 U.S.C. 3509), if the subcontract exceeds the threshold specified in FAR 3.1004(a) on the date of subcontract award, and has a performance period of more than 120 days. In altering this clause to identify the appropriate parties, all disclosures of violation of the civil False Claims Act or of Federal criminal law shall be directed to the agency Office of the Inspector General, with a copy to the Contracting Officer.

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(ii) 52.203-15, Whistleblower Protections Under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Jun 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub. L. 111-5), if the subcontract is funded under the Recovery Act.

(iii) 52.203-19, Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (JAN 2017).

(iv) 52.204–21, Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems (~~June, 2016~~) [\(NOV 2021\)](#), other than subcontracts for commercially available off-the-shelf items, if flow down is required in accordance with paragraph (c) of FAR clause 52.204–21.

(v) 52.204-23, Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities (~~Jul-2018~~) [\(NOV 2021\)](#) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).

(vi) 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. (~~Aug-2020~~) [\(NOV 2021\)](#) (Section 889(a)(1)(A) of Pub. L. 115-232).

(vii) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (OCT 2018) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)) if the subcontract offers further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds, the applicable threshold specified in FAR 19.702(a) on the date of subcontract award, the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

(viii) 52.222-21 Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015)

(ix) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Sep 2015) (E.O. 11246).

(x) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Jun 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212(a)).

(xi) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jun 2020) (29 U.S.C. 793).

(xii) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (Jun 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

(xiii) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496), if flow down is required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause 52.222-40.

(xiv)(A) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (~~OCT-2020~~) [\(NOV 2021\)](#) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).

(B) Alternate I (MAR 2015) of 52.222-50 (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).

(xv) 52.222-55 , Minimum Wages [for Contractor Workers](#) under Executive Order ~~13658~~ [14026](#) (~~Nov-2020~~) [\(JAN 2022\)](#), if flow down is required in accordance with paragraph (k) of FAR clause 52.222-55.

(xvi) 52.222-62, Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (~~Jan-2017~~) [\(JAN 2022\)](#) (E.O. 13706), if flowdown is required in accordance with paragraph (m) of FAR clause 52.222-62.

(xvii) (A) 52.224-3, Privacy Training (Jan 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552a) if flow down is required in accordance with 52.224-3(f).

(B) Alternate I (Jan 2017) of 52.224-3, if flow down is required in accordance with 52.224-3(f) and the agency specifies that only its agency-provided training is acceptable).

(xviii) 52.225-26, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (Oct 2016) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. 2302 Note).

~~(xvix xix)~~ 52.232-40, Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors ~~(Dec 2013)~~ (NOV 2021) if flow down is required in accordance with paragraph (c) of FAR clause 52.232-40.

(xx) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels ~~(Feb 2006)~~ (NOV 2021) 46 U.S.C. 55305 and 10 U.S.C. 2631), if flow down is required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause 52.247-64).

(2) While not required, the Contractor may flow down to subcontracts for commercial ~~items~~ products or commercial services a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.

(d) The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in subcontracts awarded under this contract.

7. Section 5.64 Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct Updating per changes to the FAR

SECTION 5.64

CONTRACTOR CODE OF BUSINESS ETHICS AND CONDUCT ~~(JUN 2020)~~ (NOV 2021)
(FAR 52.203–13).

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Does not restrict a Contractor from--

(i) Conducting an internal investigation; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) The Contractor shall--

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) The Government, to the extent permitted by law and regulation, will safeguard and treat information obtained pursuant to the Contractor's disclosure as confidential where the information has been marked "confidential" or "proprietary" by the company.

To the extent permitted by law and regulation, such information will not be released by the Government to the public pursuant to a Freedom of Information Act request, 5 U.S.C. Section 552, without prior notification to the Contractor. The Government may transfer documents provided by the Contractor to any department or agency within the Executive Branch if the information relates to matters within the organization's jurisdiction.

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

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

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

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

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

(2) An internal control system.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Monitoring and auditing to detect criminal conduct;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Subcontracts. (1) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in subcontracts that exceed the threshold specified in FAR 3.1004(a) on the date of subcontract award and a performance period of more than 120 days.

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

8. Section 5.65 Employment Eligibility Verification Updating per changes to the FAR

SECTION 5.65

EMPLOYMENT ELIGIBILITY VERIFICATION (~~OCT 2015~~) (NOV 2021) (FAR 52.222-54).

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

“Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item”—

(1) Means any item of supply that is—

(i) A commercial ~~item~~ product (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition of “commercial product” at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 2.101);

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

(iii) Offered to the Government, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial marketplace; and

(2) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in 46 U.S.C. 40102(4), such as agricultural products and petroleum products. Per 46 CFR 525.1 (c)(2), “bulk cargo” means cargo that is loaded and carried in bulk onboard ship without mark or count, in a loose unpackaged form, having homogenous characteristics. Bulk cargo loaded into intermodal equipment, except LASH or Seabee barges, is subject to mark and count and, therefore, ceases to be bulk cargo.

“Employee assigned to the contract” means an employee who was hired after November 6, 1986 (after November 27, 2009 in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands), who is directly performing work, in the United States, under a contract that is required to include the clause prescribed at 22.1803. An employee is not considered to be directly performing work under a contract if the employee—

(1) Normally performs support work, such as indirect or overhead functions; and

(2) Does not perform any substantial duties applicable to the contract.

“Subcontract” means any contract, as defined in 2.101, entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of a prime contract or a subcontract. It includes but is not limited to purchase orders, and changes and modifications to purchase orders.

“Subcontractor” means any supplier, distributor, vendor, or firm that furnishes supplies or services to or for a prime Contractor or another subcontractor.

“United States”, as defined in 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(38), means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

(b) Enrollment and verification requirements.

(1) If the Contractor is not enrolled as a Federal Contractor in E-Verify at time of contract award, the Contractor shall—

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(i) Enroll. Enroll as a Federal Contractor in the E-Verify program within 30 calendar days of contract award;

(ii) Verify all new employees. Within 90 calendar days of enrollment in the E-Verify program, begin to use E-Verify to initiate verification of employment eligibility of all new hires of the Contractor, who are working in the United States, whether or not assigned to the contract, within 3 business days after the date of hire (but see paragraph (b)(3) of this section); and

(iii) Verify employees assigned to the contract. For each employee assigned to the contract, initiate verification within 90 calendar days after date of enrollment or within 30 calendar days of the employee's assignment to the contract, whichever date is later (but see paragraph (b)(4) of this section).

(2) If the Contractor is enrolled as a Federal Contractor in E-Verify at time of contract award, the Contractor shall use E-Verify to initiate verification of employment eligibility of—

(i) All new employees.

(A) Enrolled 90 calendar days or more. The Contractor shall initiate verification of all new hires of the Contractor, who are working in the United States, whether or not assigned to the contract, within 3 business days after the date of hire (but see paragraph (b)(3) of this section); or

(B) Enrolled less than 90 calendar days. Within 90 calendar days after enrollment as a Federal Contractor in E-Verify, the Contractor shall initiate verification of all new hires of the Contractor, who are working in the United States, whether or not assigned to the contract, within 3 business days after the date of hire (but see paragraph (b)(3) of this section); or

(ii) Employees assigned to the contract. For each employee assigned to the contract, the Contractor shall initiate verification within 90 calendar days after date of contract award or within 30 days after assignment to the contract, whichever date is later (but see paragraph (b)(4) of this section).

(3) If the Contractor is an institution of higher education (as defined at 20 U.S.C. 1001(a)); a State or local government or the government of a Federally recognized Indian tribe; or a surety performing under a takeover agreement entered into with a Federal agency pursuant to a performance bond, the Contractor may choose to verify only employees assigned to the contract, whether existing employees or new hires. The Contractor shall follow the applicable verification requirements at (b)(1) or (b)(2); respectively, except that any requirement for verification of new employees applies only to new employees assigned to the contract.

(4) Option to verify employment eligibility of all employees. The Contractor may elect to verify all existing employees hired after November 6, 1986 (after November 27, 2009, in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands), rather than just those employees assigned to the contract. The Contractor shall initiate verification for each existing employee working in the United States who was hired after November 6, 1986 (after November 27, 2009, in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands), within 180 calendar days of—

(i) Enrollment in the E-Verify program; or

(ii) Notification to E-Verify Operations of the Contractor's decision to exercise this option, using the contact information provided in the E-Verify program Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).

(5) The Contractor shall comply, for the period of performance of this contract, with the requirements of the E-Verify program MOU.

(i) The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) or the Social Security Administration (SSA) may terminate the Contractor's MOU and deny access to the E-Verify system in

accordance with the terms of the MOU. In such case, the Contractor will be referred to a suspension or debarment official.

(ii) During the period between termination of the MOU and a decision by the suspension or debarment official whether to suspend or debar, the Contractor is excused from its obligations under paragraph (b) of this clause. If the suspension or debarment official determines not to suspend or debar the Contractor, then the Contractor must reenroll in E-Verify.

(c) Web site. Information on registration for and use of the E-Verify program can be obtained via the Internet at the Department of Homeland Security Web site:

<http://www.dhs.gov/E-Verify>.

(d) Individuals previously verified. The Contractor is not required by this clause to perform additional employment verification using E-Verify for any employee –

(1) Whose employment eligibility was previously verified by the Contractor through the E-Verify program;

(2) Who has been granted and holds an active U.S. Government security clearance for access to confidential, secret, or top secret information in accordance with the National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual; or

(3) Who has undergone a completed background investigation and been issued credentials pursuant to Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD)-12, Policy for a Common Identification Standard for Federal Employees and Contractors.

(e) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the requirements of this clause, including this paragraph (e) (appropriately modified for identification of the parties), in each subcontract that –

(1) Is for—

(i) ~~Commercial or noncommercial services~~ [Services](#) (except for commercial services that are part of the purchase of a COTS item (or an item that would be a COTS item, but for minor modifications), performed by the COTS provider, and are normally provided for that COTS item); or

(ii) Construction;

(2) Has a value of more than \$3,500; and

(3) Includes work performed in the United States.

9. Section 5.71 Combating Trafficking in Persons Updating per changes to the FAR

SECTION 5.71

COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS (~~OCT 2020~~) ([NOV 2021](#)) (FAR 52.222-50)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

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

“Coercion” means—

(1) Threats of serious harm to or physical restraint against any person;

(2) Any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that failure to perform an act would result in serious harm to or physical restraint against any person; or

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(3) The abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process. “Commercial sex act” means any sex act on account of which anything of value is given to or received by any person.

“Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item” ~~means-~~

(1) ~~Any~~ Means any item of supply (including construction material) that is-

(i) A commercial ~~item~~ product (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition of “commercial product” at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 2.101);

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

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

(2) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in 46 U.S.C. 40102(4), such as agricultural products and petroleum products.

“Debt bondage” means the status or condition of a debtor arising from a pledge by the debtor of his or her personal services or of those of a person under his or her control as a security for debt, if the value of those services as reasonably assessed is not applied toward the liquidation of the debt or the length and nature of those services are not respectively limited and defined.

“Employee” means an employee of the Contractor directly engaged in the performance of work under the contract who has other than a minimal impact or involvement in contract performance.

“Forced ~~labor~~ Labor” means knowingly providing or obtaining the labor or services of a person—

(1) By threats of serious harm to, or physical restraint against, that person or another person;

(2) By means of any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause the person to believe that, if the person did not perform such labor or services, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint; or

(3) By means of the abuse or threatened abuse of law or the legal process.

“Involuntary servitude” includes a condition of servitude induced by means of—

(1) Any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that, if the person did not enter into or continue in such conditions, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint; or

(2) The abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.

“Recruitment fees” means fees of any type, including charges, costs, assessments, or other financial obligations, that are associated with the recruiting process, regardless of the time, manner, or location of imposition or collection of the fee.

(1) Recruitment fees include, but are not limited to, the following fees (when they are associated with the recruiting process) for—

(i) Soliciting, identifying, considering, interviewing, referring, retaining, transferring, selecting, training, providing orientation to, skills testing, recommending, or placing employees or potential employees;

(ii) Advertising;

(iii) Obtaining permanent or temporary labor certification, including any associated fees;

(iv) Processing applications and petitions;

(v) Acquiring visas, including any associated fees;

(vi) Acquiring photographs and identity or immigration documents, such as passports, including any associated fees;

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(vii) Accessing the job opportunity, including required medical examinations and immunizations; background, reference, and security clearance checks and examinations; and additional certifications;

(viii) An employer's recruiters, agents or attorneys, or other notary or legal fees;

(ix) Language interpretation or translation, arranging for or accompanying on travel, or providing other advice to employees or potential employees;

(x) Government-mandated fees, such as border crossing fees, levies, or worker welfare funds;

(xi) Transportation and subsistence costs—

(A) While in transit, including, but not limited to, airfare or costs of other modes of transportation, terminal fees, and travel taxes associated with travel from the country of origin to the country of performance and the return journey upon the end of employment; and

(B) From the airport or disembarkation point to the worksite;

(xii) Security deposits, bonds, and insurance; and

(xiii) Equipment charges.

(2) A recruitment fee, as described in the introductory text of this definition, is a recruitment fee, regardless of whether the payment is—

(i) Paid in property or money;

(ii) Deducted from wages;

(iii) Paid back in wage or benefit concessions;

(iv) Paid back as a kickback, bribe, in-kind payment, free labor, tip, or tribute; or

(v) Collected by an employer or a third party, whether licensed or unlicensed, including, but not limited to—

(A) Agents;

(B) Labor brokers;

(C) Recruiters;

(D) Staffing firms (including private employment and placement firms);

(E) Subsidiaries/affiliates of the employer;

(F) Any agent or employee of such entities; and

(G) Subcontractors at all tiers.

“Severe forms of trafficking in persons” means—

(1) Sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age; or

(2) The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.

“Sex trafficking” means the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act.

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

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

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

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(b) Policy. The United States Government has adopted a policy prohibiting trafficking in persons including the trafficking-related activities of this clause. Contractors, contractor employees, and their agents shall not—

(1) Engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of performance of the contract;

(2) Procure commercial sex acts during the period of performance of the contract; or

(3) Use forced labor in the performance of the contract.

(4) Destroy, conceal, confiscate, or otherwise deny access by an employee to the employee's identity or immigration documents, such as passports or drivers' licenses, regardless of issuing authority;

(5)(i) Use misleading or fraudulent practices during the recruitment of employees or offering of employment, such as failing to disclose, in a format and language understood by the employee or potential employee, basic information or making material misrepresentations during the recruitment of employees regarding the key terms and conditions of employment, including wages and fringe benefits, the location of work, the living conditions, housing and associated costs (if employer or agent provided or arranged), any significant cost to be charged to the employee or potential employee, and, if applicable, the hazardous nature of the work;

(ii) Use recruiters that do not comply with local labor laws of the country in which the recruiting takes place;

(6) Charge employees or potential employees recruitment fees;

(7)(i) Fail to provide return transportation or pay for the cost of return transportation upon the end of employment-

(A) For an employee who is not a national of the country in which the work is taking place and who was brought into that country for the purpose of working on a U.S. Government contract or subcontract (for portions of contracts performed outside the United States); or

(B) For an employee who is not a United States national and who was brought into the United States for the purpose of working on a U.S. Government contract or subcontract, if the payment of such costs is required under existing temporary worker programs or pursuant to a written agreement with the employee (for portions of contracts performed inside the United States); except that-

(ii) The requirements of paragraphs (b)(7)(i) of this clause shall not apply to an employee who is-

(A) Legally permitted to remain in the country of employment and who chooses to do so;

or

(B) Exempted by an authorized official of the contracting agency from the requirement to provide return transportation or pay for the cost of return transportation;

(iii) The requirements of paragraph (b)(7)(i) of this clause are modified for a victim of trafficking in persons who is seeking victim services or legal redress in the country of employment, or for a witness in an enforcement action related to trafficking in persons. The contractor shall provide the return transportation or pay the cost of return transportation in a way that does not obstruct the victim services, legal redress, or witness activity. For example, the contractor shall not only offer return transportation to a witness at a time when the witness is still needed to testify. This paragraph does not apply when the exemptions at paragraph (b)(7)(ii) of this clause apply.

(8) Provide or arrange housing that fails to meet the host country housing and safety standards; or

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(9) If required by law or contract, fail to provide an employment contract, recruitment agreement, or other required work document in writing. Such written work document shall be in a language the employee understands. If the employee must relocate to perform the work, the work document shall be provided to the employee at least five days prior to the employee relocating. The employee's work document shall include, but is not limited to, details about work description, wages, prohibition on charging recruitment fees, work location(s), living accommodations and associated costs, time off, roundtrip transportation arrangements, grievance process, and the content of applicable laws and regulations that prohibit trafficking in persons.

(c) Contractor requirements. The Contractor shall—

(1) Notify its employees and agents of—

(i) The United States Government's policy prohibiting trafficking in persons, described in paragraph (b) of this clause; and

(ii) The actions that will be taken against employees or agents for violations of this policy. Such actions for employees may include, but are not limited to, removal from the contract, reduction in benefits, or termination of employment; and

(2) Take appropriate action, up to and including termination, against employees, agents, or subcontractors that violate the policy in paragraph (b) of this clause.

(d) *Notification.*

(1) The Contractor shall inform the Contracting Officer and the agency Inspector General immediately of—

(i) Any credible information it receives from any source (including host country law enforcement) that alleges a Contractor employee, subcontractor, subcontractor employee, or their agent has engaged in conduct that violates the policy; in in paragraph (b) of this clause (see also 18 U.S.C. 1351, Fraud in Foreign Labor Contracting, and 52.203-13(b)(3)(i)(A), if that clause is included in the solicitation or contract, which requires disclosure to the agency Office of the Inspector General when the Contractor has credible evidence of fraud) ; and

(ii) Any actions taken against a Contractor employee, subcontractor, or subcontractor employee, or their agent pursuant to this clause.

(2) If the allegation may be associated with more than one contract, the Contractor shall inform the contracting officer for the contract with the highest dollar value.

(e) *Remedies.* In addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contractor's failure to comply with the requirements of paragraphs (c), (d), (g), (h) or (i) of this clause may result in—

(1) Requiring the Contractor to remove a Contractor employee or employees from the performance of the contract;

(2) Requiring the Contractor to terminate a subcontract;

(3) Suspension of contract payments until the Contractor has taken appropriate remedial action;

(4) Loss of award fee, consistent with the award fee plan, for the performance period in which the Government determined Contractor non-compliance;

(5) Declining to exercise available options under the contract;

(6) Termination of the contract for default or cause, in accordance with the termination clause of this contract; or

(7) Suspension or debarment.

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(f) Mitigating and aggravating factors. When determining remedies, the Contracting Officer may consider the following:

(1) Mitigating factors. The Contractor had a Trafficking in Persons compliance plan or an awareness program at the time of the violation, was in compliance with the plan, and has taken appropriate remedial actions for the violation, that may include reparation to victims for such violations.

(2) Aggravating factors. The Contractor failed to abate an alleged violation or enforce the requirements of a compliance plan, when directed by the Contracting Officer to do so.

(g) Full cooperation.

(1) The Contractor shall, at a minimum-

(i) Disclose to the agency Inspector General information sufficient to identify the nature and extent of an offense and the individuals responsible for the conduct;

(ii) Provide timely and complete responses to Government auditors' and investigators' requests for documents;

(iii) Cooperate fully in providing reasonable access to its facilities and staff (both inside and outside the U.S.) to allow contracting agencies and other responsible Federal agencies to conduct audits, investigations, or other actions to ascertain compliance with the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. chapter 78), E.O. 13627, or any other applicable law or regulation establishing restrictions on trafficking in persons, the procurement of commercial sex acts, or the use of forced labor; and

(iv) Protect all employees suspected of being victims of or witnesses to prohibited activities, prior to returning to the country from which the employee was recruited, and shall not prevent or hinder the ability of these employees from cooperating fully with Government authorities.

(2) The requirement for full cooperation does not foreclose any Contractor rights arising in law, the FAR, or the terms of the contract. It does not-

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

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

(iii) Restrict the Contractor from-

(A) Conducting an internal investigation; or

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

(h) Compliance plan.

(1) This paragraph (h) applies to any portion of the contract that-

(i) Is for supplies, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items, acquired outside the United States, or services to be performed outside the United States; and

(ii) Has an estimated value that exceeds \$550,000.

(2) The Contractor shall maintain a compliance plan during the performance of the contract that is appropriate-

(i) To the size and complexity of the contract; and

(ii) To the nature and scope of the activities to be performed for the Government, including the number of non-United States citizens expected to be employed and the risk that the contract or subcontract will involve services or supplies susceptible to trafficking in persons.

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(3) Minimum requirements. The compliance plan must include, at a minimum, the following:

(i) An awareness program to inform contractor employees about the Government’s policy prohibiting trafficking-related activities described in paragraph (b) of this clause, the activities prohibited, and the actions that will be taken against the employee for violations. Additional information about Trafficking in Persons and examples of awareness programs can be found at the website for the Department of State’s Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons at <http://www.state.gov/j/tip/>.

(ii) A process for employees to report, without fear of retaliation, activity inconsistent with the policy prohibiting trafficking in persons, including a means to make available to all employees the hotline phone number of the Global Human Trafficking Hotline at 1-844-888-FREE and its email address at help@befree.org.

(iii) A recruitment and wage plan that only permits the use of recruitment companies with trained employees, prohibits charging recruitment fees to the ~~employee~~ employees or potential employees, and ensures that wages meet applicable host-country legal requirements or explains any variance.

(iv) A housing plan, if the Contractor or subcontractor intends to provide or arrange housing, that ensures that the housing meets host-country housing and safety standards.

(v) Procedures to prevent agents and subcontractors at any tier and at any dollar value from engaging in trafficking in persons (including activities in paragraph (b) of this clause) and to monitor, detect, and terminate any agents, subcontracts, or subcontractor employees that have engaged in such activities.

(4) Posting.

(i) The Contractor shall post the relevant contents of the compliance plan, no later than the initiation of contract performance, at the workplace (unless the work is to be performed in the field or not in a fixed location) and on the Contractor's Web site (if one is maintained). If posting at the workplace or on the Web site is impracticable, the Contractor shall provide the relevant contents of the compliance plan to each worker in writing.

(ii) The Contractor shall provide the compliance plan to the Contracting Officer upon request.

(5) Certification. Annually after receiving an award, the Contractor shall submit a certification to the Contracting Officer that-

(i) It has implemented a compliance plan to prevent any prohibited activities identified at paragraph (b) of this clause and to monitor, detect, and terminate any agent, subcontract or subcontractor employee engaging in prohibited activities; and

(ii) After having conducted due diligence, either-

(A) To the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief, neither it nor any of its agents, subcontractors, or their agents is engaged in any such activities; or

(B) If abuses relating to any of the prohibited activities identified in paragraph (b) of this clause have been found, the Contractor or subcontractor has taken the appropriate remedial and referral actions.

(i) *Subcontracts*.

(1) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (f), in all subcontracts and in all contracts with agents. The requirements in paragraph (h) of this clause apply only to any portion of the subcontract that-

- (i) Is for supplies, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items, acquired outside the United States, or services to be performed outside the United States; and
 - (ii) Has an estimated value that exceeds \$550,000.
- (2) If any subcontractor is required by this clause to submit a certification, the Contractor shall require submission prior to the award of the subcontract and annually thereafter. The certification shall cover the items in paragraph (h)(5) of this clause.

10. Section 5.72 Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems Updating per changes to the FAR

SECTION 5.72

BASIC SAFEGUARDING OF COVERED CONTRACTOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS (~~JUN 2016~~) (NOV 2021) (FAR 52.204-21)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause Covered contractor information system means an information system that is owned or operated by a contractor that processes, stores, or transmits Federal contract information.

Federal contract information means information, not intended for public release, that is provided by or generated for the Government under a contract to develop or deliver a product or service to the Government, but not including information provided by the Government to the public (such as on public ~~Web sites~~ websites) or simple transactional information, such as necessary to process payments.

Information 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 (Committee on National Security Systems Instruction (CNSSI) 4009).

Information system means a discrete set of information resources organized for the collection, processing, maintenance, use, sharing, dissemination, or disposition of information (44 U.S.C. 3502).

Safeguarding means measures or controls that are prescribed to protect information systems.

(b) Safeguarding requirements and procedures. (1) The Contractor shall apply the following basic safeguarding requirements and procedures to protect covered contractor information systems. Requirements and procedures for basic safeguarding of covered contractor information systems shall include, at a minimum, the following security controls:

- (i) Limit information system access to authorized users, processes acting on behalf of authorized users, or devices (including other information systems).
- (ii) Limit information system access to the types of transactions and functions that authorized users are permitted to execute.
- (iii) Verify and control/limit connections to and use of external information systems.

(iv) Control information posted or processed on publicly accessible information systems.

(v) Identify information system users, processes acting on behalf of users, or devices.

(vi) Authenticate (or verify) the identities of those users, processes, or devices, as a prerequisite to allowing access to organizational information systems.

(vii) Sanitize or destroy information system media containing Federal Contract Information before disposal or release for reuse.

(viii) Limit physical access to organizational information systems, equipment, and the respective operating environments to authorized individuals.

(ix) Escort visitors and monitor visitor activity; maintain audit logs of physical access; and control and manage physical access devices.

(x) Monitor, control, and protect organizational communications (i.e., information transmitted or received by organizational information systems) at the external boundaries and key internal boundaries of the information systems.

(xi) Implement subnetworks for publicly accessible system components that are physically or logically separated from internal networks.

(xii) Identify, report, and correct information and information system flaws in a timely manner.

(xiii) Provide protection from malicious code at appropriate locations within organizational information systems.

(xiv) Update malicious code protection mechanisms when new releases are available.

(xv) Perform periodic scans of the information system and real-time scans of files from external sources as files are downloaded, opened, or executed.

(2) Other requirements. This clause does not relieve the Contractor of any other specific safeguarding requirements specified by Federal agencies and departments relating to covered contractor information systems generally or other Federal safeguarding requirements for controlled unclassified information (CUI) as established by Executive Order 13556.

(c) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts under this contract (including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial ~~items~~ [products or commercial](#) services, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items), in which the subcontractor may have Federal contract information residing in or transiting through its information system.

11. Section 5.74 Prohibition On Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities Updating per changes to the FAR

SECTION 5.74

PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING FOR HARDWARE, SOFTWARE, AND SERVICES DEVELOPED OR PROVIDED BY KASPERSKY LAB AND OTHER COVERED ENTITIES (~~JUL 2018~~) (NOV 2021) (FAR 52.204-23).

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

“Covered article” means any hardware, software, or service that—

- (1) Is developed or provided by a covered entity;
- (2) Includes any hardware, software, or service developed or provided in whole or in part by a covered entity; or
- (3) Contains components using any hardware or software developed in whole or in part by a covered entity.

“Covered entity” means—

- (1) Kaspersky Lab;
- (2) Any successor entity to Kaspersky Lab;
- (3) Any entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with Kaspersky Lab; or
- (4) Any entity of which Kaspersky Lab has a majority ownership.

(b) *Prohibition.* Section 1634 of Division A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Pub. L. 115-91) prohibits Government use of any covered article. The Contractor is prohibited from—

- (1) Providing any covered article that the Government will use on or after October 1, 2018; and
- (2) Using any covered article on or after October 1, 2018, in the development of data or deliverables first produced in the performance of the contract.

(c) *Reporting requirement.*

(1) In the event the Contractor identifies a covered article provided to the Government during contract performance, or the Contractor is notified of such by a subcontractor at any tier or any other source, the Contractor shall report, in writing, to the Contracting Officer or, in the case of the Department of Defense, to the website at <https://dibnet.dod.mil>. For indefinite delivery contracts, the Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer for the indefinite delivery contract and the Contracting Officer(s) for any affected order or, in the case of the Department of Defense, identify both the indefinite delivery contract and any affected orders in the report provided at <https://dibnet.dod.mil>.

(2) The Contractor shall report the following information pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) of this clause:

(i) Within 1 business day from the date of such identification or notification: the contract number; the order number(s), if applicable; supplier name; brand; model number (Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number); item description; and any readily available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended.

(ii) Within 10 business days of submitting the report pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) of this clause: any further available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended. In addition, the Contractor shall describe the efforts it undertook to prevent use or submission of a covered article, any reasons that led to the use or submission of the covered article, and any additional efforts that will be incorporated to prevent future use or submission of covered articles.

(d) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in all subcontracts, including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial ~~items~~ products or commercial services.

**12. Section 5.75 Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment
Updating per changes to the FAR**

SECTION 5.75
PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING FOR CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT (~~AUG 2020~~) (NOV 2021) (FAR 52.204-25).

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

“Backhaul” means intermediate links between the core network, or backbone network, and the small subnetworks at the edge of the network (e.g., connecting cell phones/towers to the core telephone network). Backhaul can be wireless (e.g., microwave) or wired (e.g., fiber optic, coaxial cable, Ethernet).

“Covered foreign country” means The People’s Republic of China.

“Covered telecommunications equipment or services” means—

(1) Telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);

(2) For the purpose of public safety, security of Government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);

(3) Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment; or

(4) Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country.

“Critical technology” means—

(1) Defense articles or defense services included on the United States Munitions List set forth in the International Traffic in Arms Regulations under subchapter M of chapter I of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations;

(2) Items included on the Commerce Control List set forth in Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of the Export Administration Regulations under subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, and controlled-

(i) Pursuant to multilateral regimes, including for reasons relating to national security, chemical and biological weapons proliferation, nuclear nonproliferation, or missile technology; or

(ii) For reasons relating to regional stability or surreptitious listening;

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(3) Specially designed and prepared nuclear equipment, parts and components, materials, software, and technology covered by part 810 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to assistance to foreign atomic energy activities);

(4) Nuclear facilities, equipment, and material covered by part 110 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to export and import of nuclear equipment and material);

(5) Select agents and toxins covered by part 331 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, part 121 of title 9 of such Code, or part 73 of title 42 of such Code; or

(6) Emerging and foundational technologies controlled pursuant to section 1758 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4817).

“Interconnection arrangements” means arrangements governing the physical connection of two or more networks to allow the use of another’s network to hand off traffic where it is ultimately delivered (e.g., connection of a customer of telephone provider A to a customer of telephone company B) or sharing data and other information resources.

“Reasonable inquiry” means an inquiry designed to uncover any information in the entity’s possession about the identity of the producer or provider of covered telecommunications equipment or services used by the entity that excludes the need to include an internal or third-party audit.

“Roaming” means cellular communications services (e.g., voice, video, data) received from a visited network when unable to connect to the facilities of the home network either because signal coverage is too weak or because traffic is too high.

“Substantial or essential component” means any component necessary for the proper function or performance of a piece of equipment, system, or service.

(b) *Prohibition.* (1) Section 889(a)(1)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115–232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2019, from procuring or obtaining, or extending or renewing a contract to procure or obtain, any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. The Contractor is prohibited from providing to the Government any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, unless an exception at paragraph (c) of this clause applies or the covered telecommunication equipment or services are covered by a waiver described in FAR 4.2104.

(2) Section 889(a)(1)(B) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115–232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2020, from entering into a contract, or extending or renewing a contract, with an entity that uses any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, unless an exception at paragraph (c) of this clause applies or the covered telecommunication equipment or services are covered by a waiver described in FAR 4.2104. This prohibition applies to the use of covered telecommunications equipment or services, regardless of whether that use is in performance of work under a Federal contract.

(c) *Exceptions.* This clause does not prohibit contractors from providing—

(1) A service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

(2) Telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.

(d) Reporting requirement. (1) In the event the Contractor identifies covered telecommunications equipment or services used as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, during contract performance, or the Contractor is notified of such by a subcontractor at any tier or by any other source, the Contractor shall report the information in paragraph (d)(2) of this clause to the Contracting Officer, unless elsewhere in this contract are established procedures for reporting the information; in the case of the Department of Defense, the Contractor shall report to the website at <https://dibnet.dod.mil>. For indefinite delivery contracts, the Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer for the indefinite delivery contract and the Contracting Officer(s) for any affected order or, in the case of the Department of Defense, identify both the indefinite delivery contract and any affected orders in the report provided at <https://dibnet.dod.mil>.

(2) The Contractor shall report the following information pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) of this clause

(i) Within one business day from the date of such identification or notification: the contract number; the order number(s), if applicable; supplier name; supplier unique entity identifier (if known); supplier Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code (if known); brand; model number (original equipment manufacturer number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number); item description; and any readily available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended.

(ii) Within 10 business days of submitting the information in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this clause: any further available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended. In addition, the Contractor shall describe the efforts it undertook to prevent use or submission of covered telecommunications equipment or services, and any additional efforts that will be incorporated to prevent future use or submission of covered telecommunications equipment or services.

(a) *Subcontracts*. The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e) and excluding [paragraph \(b\)\(2\)](#), in all subcontracts and other contractual instruments, including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial ~~items~~ [products or commercial services](#).

13. Appendix F FEHB Plan Performance Assessment **Appendix F was amended to reflect the updated years for the Plan Performance Assessment measures and contributions to performance areas and scores.**

APPENDIX F

Measures and contributions to performance areas and scores for ~~2022~~ [2023](#) Performance and ~~2023~~ [2024](#) Service Charge.

To be performed in accordance with the ~~2022~~ [2023](#) FEHB Plan Performance Assessment Procedure Manual and the FEHB Plan Performance Assessment – Consolidated Methodology Carrier Letter (CL 2020-15). The Service Charge for the ~~2023~~ [2024](#) contract year will be based on the Overall Performance Score calculated in accordance with this Appendix F.

Attachment A – Experience Rated HMO Proposed 2023 Changes

1. Performance Area Contributions to Overall Performance Score (OPS)

Performance Area	Contribution to Overall Performance Score
Clinical Quality, Customer Service, and Resource Use	65%
Contract Oversight	35%

2. Clinical Quality, Customer Service, and Resource Use (QCR) Performance Area Measures

Performance Area	Measure	Abbrv	Measure Source	Priority Level	Measure Weight
Clinical Quality	Avoidance of Antibiotic Treatment for Acute Bronchitis/Bronchiolitis (18-64)	AAB (18-64)	HEDIS	<u>1</u>	<u>2.50</u>
	Controlling High Blood Pressure	CBP	HEDIS	1	2.50
	Hemoglobin A1c Control for Patients with Diabetes (HbA1c Control <8.0%) Comprehensive Diabetes Care (HbA1c Control <8.0%)	HBD CDC	HEDIS	1	2.50
	Prenatal and Postpartum Care (Timeliness of Prenatal Care)	PPC	HEDIS	1	2.50
	Avoidance of Antibiotic Treatment for Acute Bronchitis/Bronchiolitis (18-64)	AAB(18-64)	HEDIS	2	1.25
	Asthma Medication Ratio	AMR	HEDIS	2	1.25
	Breast Cancer Screening	BCS	HEDIS	2	1.25

Attachment A – Experience Rated HMO Proposed 2023 Changes

Performance Area	Measure	Abbrv	Measure Source	Priority Level	Measure Weight
	Cervical Cancer Screening	CCS	HEDIS	2	1.25
	Colorectal Cancer Screening	COL	HEDIS	2	1.25
	Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for Substance Use Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse or Dep. (30 Day)	FUA 30	HEDIS	2	1.25
	Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for Mental Illness (30 Day)	FUM 30	HEDIS	2	1.25
	Flu Vaccinations for Adults (18-64)	FVA	CAHPS	2	1.25
	<u>Prenatal and Postpartum Care (Timeliness of Prenatal Care)</u>	<u>PPC</u>	<u>HEDIS</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1.25</u>
	Statin Therapy for Patients with Cardiovascular Disease Statin Adherence 80%	SPC	HEDIS	2	1.25
	Well Child Visits First 30 Months of Life – Well-Child Visits in the First 15 months: 6 or More Well-Child Visits	W30 (15)	HEDIS	2	1.25
Customer Service	Coordination of Care	CoC	CAHPS	3	1.00
	Claims Processing	CP	CAHPS	3	1.00
	Getting Care Quickly	GCQ	CAHPS	3	1.00

Attachment A – Experience Rated HMO Proposed 2023 Changes

Performance Area	Measure	Abbrv	Measure Source	Priority Level	Measure Weight
	Getting Needed Care	GNC	CAHPS	3	1.00
	Overall Health Plan Rating	RHP	CAHPS	3	1.00
	Overall Personal Doctor Rating	RPD	CAHPS	3	1.00
Resource Use	Use of Imaging Studies for Low Back Pain	LBP	HEDIS	1	2.50
	<u>Acute Hospital Utilization</u>	<u>AHU</u>	<u>HEDIS</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1.25</u>
	<u>Emergency Department Utilization</u>	<u>EDU</u>	<u>HEDIS</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1.25</u>
	Plan All Cause Readmissions: Observed/Expected (O/E) Ratio	PCR	HEDIS	2	1.25