SECTION A – SOLICITATION/CONTRACT FORM

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

DRAFT – REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL (RFP)

MARKETPLACE FOR THE ACQUISITION OF PROFESSIONAL SERVICES (MAPS)

23 January 2026

Army Contracting Command – Aberdeen Proving Ground (ACC-APG) and Program Executive Office (PEO) Enterprise, Computer Hardware, Multiple Award Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) contract, from the combination of the ACC-APG's Responsive Strategic Sourcing for Services (RS3) and Product Lead (PL) Digital Market's Information Technology Enterprise Solutions – 3 Services (ITES-3S) IDIQ Vehicles, creating the Marketplace for the Acquisition of Professional Services (MAPS). By combining these vehicles, the Army aims to enhance flexibility, reduce redundancy, and improve cost-efficiency in acquiring knowledge-based professional services. This integration will also ensure a more unified approach to meeting the Army's evolving technology and strategic needs, thus optimizing mission readiness and effectiveness. The maximum ordering period may be 10 years, consisting of a five (5) year Base Ordering Period and one (1) five (5) year Optional Ordering Period. The Government reserves the right to cancel this requirement without incurring any proposal fees.

NOTE: All procedures are at the sole discretion of the Government as set forth in this RFP. Submission of a proposal in response to this Draft RFP constitutes the Offeror's express acknowledgement to that effect. **THIS DRAFT RFP IS NOT AN AUTHORIZATION TO START WORK.**

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SECTION B – SUPPLIES AND SERVICES AND PRICES/COSTS (CLIN)

To be determined (TBD)

SECTION C – DESCRIPTIONS/SPECIFICATIONS/WORK STATEMENT

TBD

SECTION D – PACKAGING AND MARKING

Not applicable.

SECTION E – INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

The following clauses will be added to Section E:

52.246-1

52.246-4

52.246-5

52.246-6

52.246-7

52.246-8

52.246-15

52.246-26

SECTION F – DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE

F.1 Period of Performance (PoP)

The PoP for this task order is as follows:

Base Period: 5 Years
Optional Ordering Period: 5 Years

There is no guarantee that the option will be exercised on any or all of the awarded contracts.

The Period of Performance for orders will be determined for each order based on the requirements. The order RFP shall identify the period of performance for the order.

F.2 Place of Performance

The place(s) of performance for the orders will be determined for each order based on the order requirements and may include Government sites and/or contractor sites. The place of performance may be Contiguous United States (CONUS), Outside the Contiguous United States (OCONUS), or a combination to support requirements throughout the world. The order RFP shall identify the place(s) of performance for the order.

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SECTION G – CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA

G.1 Reserved

G.2 Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS)

G.2.1 Order-Level CPARS

The IDIQ Ordering Contracting Officer (OCO) shall not administer or evaluate Task Order performance. It is the sole responsibility of the Contracting Officer who awards the Task Order to evaluate each order exceeding the Simplified Acquisition Threshold (SAT) using the process and criteria in CPARS.

G.3 Mergers, Acquisitions, Novation's, and Change-of-Name Agreements

If a contractor merges, is acquired, or recognizes a successor in interest to Government contracts when Contractor assets are transferred; or, recognizes a change in a Contractor's name; or, executes novation agreements and change-of-name agreements by Government Contracting Officer other than the IDIQ PCO, the Contractor shall notify the IDIQ PCO and provide a copy of the novation or any other agreement that changes the status of the Contractor.

Contractors are cautioned that if a Joint Venture (JV) holds a MAPS base contract and that JV relationship dissolves, the MAPS contract does not automatically transfer to one of the remaining partners. MAPS base contract holders may novate their contract to an affiliate or one member of the JV in accordance with the FAR. Upon novation, the MAPS base contract would acquire the size status or socio-economic status of the official holder.

G.4 Invoicing Rates That Deviate from Proposed Rates (FEB 2025):

The following clause is applicable to any task order with a Cost Reimbursement Type CLIN:

G.4.1.1 If in any performance period, the Contractor is projecting a cost overrun in excess of 10% of the proposed estimated cost for a particular labor rate for that period, which is determined to not be a result of Government direction and not attributable to Forward Pricing Rate Agreement (FPRA) changes, the projected cost overrun may trigger a Show Cause or Termination for Default subject to the Contracting Officer's discretion. Note: Contractors proposing at current FPRA rates and invoicing at current Provisional Billing rates will not trigger a Show Cause or Termination for Default.

G.4.1.2 If in performance of the Task Order, the Contractor incurs a cost overrun for a particular labor rate of greater than 5% and less than 10% during that Contract Performance Assessment Reporting System- CPARS evaluation period, which is determined not to be a result of Government direction or Contractor Provisional Billing rates, the Contractor shall receive a Marginal rating for that period's CPARS cost element.

G.4.1.3 If in performance of the Task Order, the Contractor incurs a cost overrun greater than 10% during that CPARS evaluation period, which is determined not to be a result of Government

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direction or Contractor Provisional Billing rates, the Contractor shall receive an Unsatisfactory rating for that period's CPARS cost element.

G.4.1.4 In regard to cost overruns and estimated costs mentioned in paragraphs G.4.1.1 through G.4.1.3, the Government will compare actual cost of work performed to estimated cost at the end of each contract period. Contractors are cautioned that costs should be directly proportional to hours expended, and if in excess, may be considered a cost overrun by the Government.

G.4.1.5 Adjustment of Baseline Rates.
In the event a position needs to be filled due to a vacancy or addition, the Contractor shall backfill at the rate agreed upon with the Contracting Officer from either its original accepted proposal or previously accepted rebase line (if applicable). Also, in the event of significant market conditions changes or other unforeseen circumstances that materially impact the Contractor's ability to perform at the proposed rates, the Contractor and the Contracting Officer may mutually agree to establish a revised rate(s) as the new baseline. Such agreements/adjustments must be documented and will supersede the previously proposed rates for the applicable performance period. The Contractor must provide sufficient justification to support the revised rates. This adjustment mechanism shall not apply to cost overruns caused by the Contractor's mismanagement, inefficiency, or other factors attributable to the Contractor's performance. The Contractor shall not invoice the Government for rates and costs above what has been accepted.

SECTION H – SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

H.1 (Regulatory site DFARS 252.222-7006) RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF MANDATORY ARBITRATION AGREEMENTS

H.2 Minimum Guarantee

The minimum guarantee for this acquisition is $500.00. The Government has no obligation to issue any orders except for the minimum guarantee of $500.00. This minimum guarantee will be provided to all successful offerors to establish a vendor page in the Digital Market portal when they are awarded the base contract.

H.3 Ordering Procedures

H.3.1 In accordance with (IAW) FAR 16.505(b), the Contracting Officer reserves the right to tailor procedures to each order and shall state the procedures in the order RFP.

H.3.2 Orders will be awarded IAW FAR 16.505 and FAR 52.216-19. Only the Contracting Officer has the authority to award against orders against this contract.

H.3.3 Contractor may choose whether or not to submit proposals in response to order RFPs at their discretion. Contractor shall propose IAW the RFP for each order.

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H.3.4 In the event an order is restricted to Small Business IAW H.3, the RFP for the order shall indicate the restriction. Only Contractors eligible to compete as a Small Business may submit a proposal in response to the order RFP.

H.3.5 If an order RFP does not indicate any restriction to Small Businesses, then any contract holder, including Large Businesses and Small Businesses, may submit a proposal in response to the order RFP.

H.3.6 If order is determined to be for commercial services, as defined in FAR 2.101, the order will be in accordance with FAR Part 12 and all applicable Commercial-Sector Vendors will be permitted to submit a proposal in response to the order RFP.

H.4 Orders Restricted to Small Businesses

H.4.1 The Government will conduct market research for each individual order through the issuance of a Request for Information (RFI) specific to the requirements of the order. When the results of the market research indicate that two (2) or more capable Small Businesses intend to propose, the orders will be restricted to Small Business. If market research demonstrates that there are two (2) or more contract awards to any one type of small business concern (*e.g.,* small business, 8(a), HUBZone, SDVO SBC, WOSB or EDWOSB), the Government may compete the order solely amongst the specified types of small business concerns if the "rule of two" or an alternative set-aside requirement provided in the small business program have been met.

IAW FAR 16.505(b)(2)(i)(F), the Government may set aside an order for any Small Business concerns identified in FAR 19.000(a)(3) when the Contacting Officer determines it is in the best interest of the Government.

H.4.2 The order RFP shall indicate if the order is restricted to Small Business.

H.4.3 Any proposals submitted for an order restricted to Small Businesses shall include the following representation:

The Contractor represents that it [ ] is, [ ] is not a Small Business concern under NAICS 541330; 541611; 541715; 541512; or 541519 assigned to contract number TBD.

Further representation will be required when an order is restricted for a particular socioeconomic class.

H.5 On and Off Ramps

H.5.1 On-Ramps

The Government reserves the right to evaluate and conduct an on-ramp based on Government needs or priorities. The objective of an on-ramp is to maintain competitive sources for orders and/or to obtain access to additional technologies and capabilities. Offerors who are not already contract holders may be eligible to become a contract holder; current contract holders shall not submit a proposal for a new contract during the on-ramp. The Contracting Officer may conduct market research to assess additional technologies and capabilities available in the open market. The Contracting Officer may also assess contractor performance and the amount of competition

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that is available. The Government reserves the right to on-ramp at any point during the life of the contract. To consider an on-ramp under the MAPS IDIQ the Government shall:

a. Release a notice of an on-ramp solicitation, and the on-ramp procedures will be publicized on SAM.gov;

b. The solicitation will identify the total approximate number of new contracts awards the Government intends to make, however the actual number of awards may depend on the number of quality proposals received;

c. The basis for award under the solicitation will be substantially the same as the original solicitation;

d. The terms and conditions of any contracts resulting from the solicitation will be materially identical to the current version of the existing contracts under the MAPS multiple award IDIQ vehicle;

e. The ordering period of any new contracts resulting from the solicitation will be coterminous with the ordering period of the existing contracts under the MAPS multiple award IDIQ vehicle; and,

f. If awarded a contract resulting from the solicitation, the new contractor will be eligible to submit a proposal in response to an order RFP with the same rights and obligations as any other contractor on the MAPS multiple award IDIQ vehicle.

H.5.2 Off-Ramps

The Government intends to maintain only the highest performing base contract holders through the Base and Optional Ordering Period. The objective of an off-ramp is to reduce the administrative burden and costs for the Government and contractors and to maintain a streamlined and efficient process on the contract. The Government reserves the unilateral right to off-ramp non-performing or non-responsive contractors at any time during the life of the contract.

Bid Rate: Beginning the first day of the second year and continuing throughout the Base and Optional Ordering period, the Government will review how often contract holders submit bids to the orders awarded under their contract Domain. Contract holders are expected to bid on 50% of the orders awarded under their contract Domain or risk being off-ramped; the Government will begin to evaluate this after the first calendar year from the date of award.

In addition to the bid rate, contract holders may be off-ramped from the MAPS IDIQ for any Domains for any of the following:

- One (1) or more contractor-induced cost overrun on an awarded Task Order under the MAPS IDIQ;
- Any “Unsatisfactory” final CPARS ratings on an awarded Task Order under the MAPS IDIQ;

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- The average Vacancy Rate (# of vacant position at the end of the last full year of performance of the QP / # of positions proposed * 100) of 10% or more;
- The average Time to Fill Rate (Date of Offer Acceptance minus Date Vacancy Opened for each vacancy on the QP over the last full year of performance) of 60 days or more; and/or
- Small Business Participation commitments within 5% have not been met
- This solicitation and resulting awards will be subject to DFARS 252.204-7025, Notice of Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification Level Requirements. Any offeror who does not receive the required CMMC assessment within the required timeframes may be off-ramped.

Contractors who are off-ramped from their specific Domain shall not submit proposals or receive any further order awards under this contract. However, any contractor off-ramped from their specific Domain shall continue performance of any existing order that was awarded prior to the off-ramp effective date with the Contracting Officers approval including order option periods, if exercised. Any contractor off-ramped will not be able to receive the award of an option(s) on a previously awarded Task Order. A Contractor with a base contract in more than one Domain can be off-ramped from one or multiple Domains, depending on the criteria identified above.

The Government reserves the right to use the following methods to off-ramp a contractor form any Domain in accordance with the following:

a. The Contracting Officer shall affect a no-cost settlement instead of issuing a termination notice if applicable; or,

b. The Contracting Officer shall implement a termination for convenience in accordance with FAR clause 52.249-2, 52.249-4, 52.249-6, or 52.249-8 as applicable.

H.6 Contracting Officer Representatives (COR)

H.6.1 The OCO will appoint a COR from the requiring activity for each order. The COR does not have the authority to award, agree to, or sign any contract, order, or modification or in any way to obligate the payment of money by the Government. The COR does not have the authority to take action that may affect contract or order schedules, funds, or scope. All contractual agreements, commitments, or modifications that involve price, quantity, quality, schedules or other terms and conditions of the contract or order shall be made by the Contracting Officer in writing only.

H.7 Small Business Participation Reports

H.7.1 Small Business participation goals shall be proposed for each order IAW the RFP for the order. Proposed Small Business participation goals for each order shall be incorporated in the order as a commitment and contractual requirement.

H.7.2 For each order awarded to a large business, contractors shall submit a Small Business participation report to the Contracting Officer on the last day of each period of performance.

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H.7.3 The assessing official shall include compliance with Small Business participation requirements in the performance assessment and reporting in CPARS.

H.8 Travel

H.8.1 Travel arrangements, including extended travel, shall be provided to and are subject to written approval by the OCO, or COR if delegated, in advance of travel.

H.8.2 Travel arrangements shall be made IAW the order requirements. Contractor personnel may require theater clearance for some OCONUS locations. Contractor personnel are responsible for preparing and/or obtaining all required documentation required for OCONUS locations. Travel to OCONUS locations shall be IAW the applicable, laws, regulations and policies.

H.8.3 Costs for transportation shall be based on mileage rates, actual costs incurred, or a combination of thereof, provided the method used results in a reasonable charge. Travel costs will be considered reasonable and allowable only to the extent that they do not exceed on a daily basis the maximum per diem rates in effect at the time of travel as set forth in the Joint Travel Regulations (JTR).

H.8.4 Maximum use is to be made of the lowest available customary standard coach or equivalent airfare accommodations available during normal business hours. Using Government funds to pay for premium travel (including first and business class) is not allowable unless specifically authorized. Exceptions for the use of premium travel shall be approved in writing by the COR before travel.

H.8.5 Contractors are required to register all OCONUS travelers in the Synchronized Deployment and Operational Tracker (SPOT) system as the single source to track all deployed contractor personnel supporting Department of War (DoW) military operations worldwide. Upon approval and signature by the Contracting Officer a letter of authorization (LOA) will be generated.

H.8.6 Additional compensation including danger or hardship pay, if necessary to obtain and/or retain contractor personnel, shall be considered reasonable and allowable only to the extent that they do not exceed the rates in effect at the time of travel as set forth by the Department of State.

H.8.7 The COR may approve temporary change of station (TCS) with limited allowances in lieu of temporary duty station (TDY) allowances when a contractor employee is relocated from one official work site to another, and then back to the original official work site, within a period of six (6) to 30 months. If the relocation is permanent change of station (PCS), the TCS allowances stop on the day the temporary official station becomes the PCS.

H.8.8 Relocation costs shall be actual costs incurred IAW JTR. Relocation costs will be considered reasonable and allowable only to the extent that they do not exceed on a daily basis the maximum per diem rates in effect at the time of travel.

H.9 Organizational Conflict of Interest (OCI)

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H.9.1 For all contract and/or orders, Offerors shall identify and address all actual or potential OCI situations with itself, subcontractors, or any other Offeror, per FAR Subpart 9.5.

H.9.2 Awardees of orders for knowledge-based professional services may provide systems engineering, technical direction, specifications, work statements, and evaluation of services. Therefore, some restrictions on future activities of the awardee may be required IAW FAR Subpart 9.5.

H.9.3 Contractor personnel providing knowledge-based professional services shall be required to sign a non-disclosure agreement.

H.9.4 Award of an order on this acquisition may preclude the contractor from submitting proposals in response to solicitations or working on other Government contracts and/or orders, as either the prime or subcontractor. This restraint also applies to future contract and/or orders when employees have privileged information that may subject the contractor to OCI. The Government may require, with proposals for these orders, 1) A signed non-compete agreement for any new work on which contractor personnel may provide acquisition and strategic planning support services, or 2) an OCI mitigation plan outlining the contractors plan to avoid and/or mitigate any potential or current OCI issues. The non-compete agreement shall include a statement that the contractor, any subsidiary, joint venture or team member, or other affiliate does not currently, and shall not in the future, hold any Government contracts or task orders that create an OCI issue from providing acquisition and strategic planning support services under this effort. The OCI mitigation plan shall include the contractor's organizational structure and separation or firewalls of contractor employees performing this effort from the company's other operating groups, including access to databases and email.

H.9.5 If, during performance of contract or order, the contractor discovers actual or potential OCI with respect to this contract or any order under this contract, the contractor shall make immediate and full disclosure in writing to the Contracting Officer or OCO, as applicable. The disclosure shall include identification of the conflict, the way it arose, and a description of the action the contractor has taken to avoid, eliminate, or neutralize the conflict.

H.9.6 After any document for a contract or order have been released, even if only in draft form, contractors shall not communicate with anyone other than the Contracting Officer or Contract Specialist; this includes any requiring activity, or the designated COR or Technical Representatives. Contracting any other Government personnel other than the Contract Specialist or Contracting Officer identified may result in OCI and may result in an Offeror being excluded from competition for award.

H.10 Safety and Environmental Considerations

Contractors shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and Local safety, health and environmental regulations.

H.11 Hours of Work

H.11.1 Work within CONUS and its possessions will not normally exceed eight (8) hours per day or 40 hours per normal work week. Work hours OCONUS shall correspond to hours worked by comparable Government personnel.

H.11.2 Contractor personnel performing at Government Sites shall observe Federal Holidays.

The Government may also observe any day designated by Federal Statute, Executive Order, or Presidents Proclamation.

H.12 Government Site Closures

H.12.1 All or part of a Government site may be closed in response to an unforeseen emergency. Such emergencies may include, but are not limited to, adverse weather such as snow or flood, a natural disaster such as tornado or earthquake, or a site disaster such as a gas leak or fire. Contractor personnel are non-essential personnel for purposes of any instructions regarding such emergencies.

H.12.2 Contractor personnel shall be officially dismissed upon notification of a Government site closure IAW paragraph H.12.1. Contractor personnel shall promptly secure all Government furnished property appropriately and evacuate in an expedient but safe manner.

H.12.3 Government Site Notifications Contractors shall follow instructions for non-essential personnel provided by local radio, television, official websites, and/or official Government site hotlines. Contractors may not receive any other form of notification of a Government site closure from the Government. If a decision to close all or part of a Government site is made during the duty day and the decision is transmitted through official notification channels, contractors shall follow the instructions provided.

H.12.4 The Government shall retain the following options, in regard to the requirements of an order under this contract:

- The Government may grant an extension for any order delayed by the closure equal to the time of the closure, subject to the availability of funds.

- The Government may forego work. Contractors shall not receive payment for any work not performed.

- The Government may reschedule the work on any day that is mutually satisfactory.

- The Government may, at its discretion, permit the contractor personnel to perform at an off-site location during the period of the Government site closure, if meaningful work can be accomplished. The contractor shall certify to the Government in writing within five (5) business days of returning to the Government site the nature and scope of the work completed off-site. If applicable, the contractor shall be permitted to bill the Government at the labor rates identified in the order.

H.13 Security Requirements

H.13.1 Access to Government Systems

In accordance with DoW Directive Number 7045.14, dated 21 November 2003, contractors are not allowed access to any DoW system without explicit authorization of a relevant Government official based on a need-to-know basis. Individuals shall have the appropriate clearance for access to a particular system.

H.13.2 DD Form 254 (DD254)

The DD254 and/or additional specific security requirements shall be defined in each individual order as applicable.

H.14 Service Contract Act (SCA) Compliance Requirement

H.14.1 Orders issued under this contract are subject to the Service Contract Act (SCA), though the exact places of performance are unknown. Labor categories may vary based upon contractor employment policies and labor agreements.

H.14.2 Consult the Department of Labor (DOL) website: www.dol.gov for specific location wage determinations as appropriate.

H.14.3 The offeror/contractor is responsible for ensuring that the rates proposed and billed for personnel on orders subject to the SCA meet or exceed the corresponding minimum wages established by the DOL for the corresponding geographical region for order performance.

H.15 Novation

Any transfer of this Contract, in whole or in part, by the contractor to another entity through merger, sale of assests, reorganization, or otherwise, shall not be binding upon the Government unless and until approved in writing by the Government through a novation agreement executed in accordance with FAR Part 42. Novation is not automatic and will be considered only upon the Contractor's timely submission of a complete novation package and determination by the Government that such action is in the Government's interest. The Government reserves the right to approve or disapprove any requested novation at its sole discretion.

Contractors are cautioned that if a JV holds a MAPS base contract and that JV relationship dissolves, the MAPS contract does not automatically transfer to one (1) of the remaining partners. MAPS base contract holders may novate their contract to an affiliate or one (1) member of the JV in accordance with the FAR. Upon novation, the MAPS base contract would acquire the size status or socio-economic status of the official holder.

H. 16 One Contract Per Entity

The Government will award no more than one (1) contract per Domain to any single legal entity including any parent, subsidiary, or affiliate including through review and approval of novations.

At any given time, a Contractor, including any parent, subsidiary, or affiliate may not hold no more than one (1) contract per Domain. This limitation applies regardless of changes in ownership or control.

H.17 Other Considerations

H.17.1 In the event of a protest affecting any awarded domain, all domains not impacted by the protest will proceed to award and commence performance.

SECTION I – CONTRACT CLAUSES

TBD (Clauses will be added in ACWS)

SECTION J – LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 0001 – Cover Letter Form

Attachment 0002 – Self-Scoring Scorecard

Attachment 0003 – Systems, Agreements and Certifications Form

Attachment 0004 – Qualifying Project Form

Attachment 0005 – Cost Template

Attachment 0006 – Past Performance Questionnaire (PPQ) Form

SECTION K – REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS, AND OTHER STATEMENT OF BIDDERS

TBD

SECTION L – INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS, AND NOTICE TO OFFERORS

L.1 GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS & COMPLIANCE

1. Proposal submissions will be made through the Digital Market Portal. Instructions for setting up user accounts are in Appendix A.

2. The Offeror shall prepare proposal as follows:

Document	File Name*	Notes
Volume I - Cover Letter	xxxxCOVERDDMMMYYYY.doc or .pdf	Attachment 0001
Volume II – Self-Scoring Gate Criteria and Scorecard	xxxxSCORECARDDDMMMYYYY.doc or .pdf	Attachment 0002
Volume III – Systems, Agreements, & Certifications	xxxxSAandCDDMMMYYYY.doc or .pdf	Attachment 0003
Volume IV – Past Performance	xxxxDOMAINQP1DDMMMYYYY.doc or .pdf xxxxDOMAINQP2DDMMMYYYY.doc or .pdf xxxxDOMAINQP3DDMMMYYYY.doc or .pdf	Attachment 0004

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Volume V - Cost	xxxxCOSTDDMMMYYYY.xlsx	Attachment 0005
Volume VI - Small Business Subcontracting Plan	xxxxSBSPLANDDMMMYYYY.doc or .pdf	Required only for Large Businesses

*Offerors shall replace "xxxx" with the Offerors name.
*Offerors shall replace "DDMMYYYY" with date, month and year of submission.
Example – "02FEB2026"

3. Each volume shall be properly identified, numbered, clearly indexed, and logically assembled. Each volume shall also contain clearly identified sections, and all pages shall include the proper Attachments, be numbered and identified by the complete company name, date, and solicitation number in the header and/or footer.

4. The entire proposal shall remain valid for a minimum of 180 calendar days from receipt by the Government. Proposals offering a shorter period will not be considered for award.

5. The proposal shall be clear, concise, and shall include sufficient detail for effective evaluation and for substantiating the validity of stated claims.

6. All information the Offeror intends to have considered shall be submitted with the initial proposal. The Government proposal evaluation will be limited to the information provided by the Offeror, and nothing will be assumed. Offerors are responsible for including sufficient details to permit a complete, thorough, and accurate evaluation of the submitted proposal.

7. Offerors may propose to multiple Domains, but proposals shall identify the Domain(s) in their proposal response. Offerors shall select which Domain(s) they are proposing too on their cover letter Attachment 0001. The five (5) Domains are:
    - Technical Services (NAICS code: 541330)
    - Management and Advisory Services (NAICS code: 541611)
    - Research Development Testing and Evaluation (RDT&E) Services (NAICS code: 541715)
    - Emerging IT Services (NAICS code: 541512)
    - Foundational IT Services (NACIS code: 541519)

8. Offerors shall submit all proposals as full packages via the Digital Market Portal. Offerors will have the ability to resubmit proposals up to the due date; however, all submissions shall be submitted in full. The Government will not review any previous

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submissions other than the last submitted version. A full package will consist of the following:

- One (1) completed Attachment 0001 Cover Letter Form
- One (1) completed Attachment 0002 Self-Scoring Scorecard
- One (1) completed Attachment 0003 Systems, Agreements and Certifications and applicable supporting documentation for applicable business size (if the Offeror is a Small and Large Business for different Domains, they shall complete both Domain System, Agreements and Certification Attachments)
- Up to Fifteen (15) Attachment 0004 Qualifying Projects (QP). Offerors can submit up to three (3) QPs per Domain. Each QP must identify what Domain it is being submitted for.
- One (1) completed Attachment 0005 Cost Template
- Large Businesses shall submit one (1) Small Business Subcontracting Plan

9. Offerors must register on the Digital Market Portal before they are able to submit any proposals. Instructions for registration will be provided in Appendix A. Offerors shall have one (1) primary person registered in Digital Market to submit proposals; Offerors will be allowed to list one (1) alternate in case of emergencies.

L.1.1 ONE CONTRACT PER OFFEROR

L.1.1.1 Definitions

“Affiliates” are business concerns that are affiliates of each other if, directly or indirectly, either one controls or has the power to control the other, or another concern controls or has the power to control both.

“Division” is a separate business unit of a company representing a specific business function.

“Subsidiary” means an entity in which more than 50 percent of the entity is owned directly. By a parent corporation; or through another subsidiary of a parent corporation.

“Business Unit” means any segment of an organization, or an entire business organization that is not divided into segments.

“Joint Venture” (JV) is a business arrangement where two (2) or more parties come together to pool their resources and expertise for a specific task or project. The participants in a JV share profits, losses, and costs associated with the task or project.

“Mentor Protégé” a mentor-protégé relationship is a program where a mentor guides and supports a protégé in obtaining and performing federal contracts or subcontracts.

"Commercial-Sector Vendors" in the context of this acquisition means an entity that is not currently performing nor has performed, any contracts or subcontracts other than for

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"commercial services" as defined in FAR 2.101, with the United States Government within the last four (4) years prior to the final solicitation date and has never been subject to suspension, debarment by the United States Government, or is on the Excluded Parties List, and is registered in SAM.gov.

“Company” includes all of the above.

L.1.1.2 Competition

To foster full and open competition among MAPS base contract holders and to prevent diluting the competitive pool by allowing more than one (1) contract to be held by individual parts of the same corporate entity, only one (1) proposal may be submitted per Company for each Domain.

Contractors are cautioned that the Prime MAPS base contract holder is the authorized and binding authority in any task order award. All payment information and CPARS ratings will flow through the Prime MAPS base contract holder. Although the affiliate may hold a different size status/representation, the size and representations of the Prime MAPS base contract holder is what governs.

Affiliates must decide who will submit a proposal for the opportunity to be a MAPS base contract holder and all other affiliates would then become subcontractors to the Prime MAPS base contract holder, even in the case of the subcontractor/affiliate performing 100% of the work.

Members of a Joint Venture must decide which – the Joint Venture or the individual partner – will submit a proposal for the opportunity to be a MAPS base contract holder. JVs can propose as a JV or a single offeror, they cannot propose as both.

Mentor Protégé relationships shall provide verification of the SBA signed agreement.

L.1.1.3 Orders

This section does not prevent affiliated companies from participating in future orders. Any proposal submitted in response to a task order solicitation must be submitted in the portal through the account of the Prime contract holder and, if an affiliate will be performing the work, the proposal should clearly identify that.

L.1.1.4 Novation

Any transfer of this Contract, in whole or in part, by the contractor to another entity through merger, sale of assests, reorganization, or otherwise, shall not be binding upon the Government unless and until approved in writing by the Government through a novation agreement executed in accordance with FAR Part 42. Novation is not automatic and will be considered only upon the Contractor’s timely submission of a complete novation package and determination by the

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Government that such action is in the Government's interest. The Government reserves the right to approve or disapprove any requested novation at its sole discretion.

Contractors are cautioned that if a JV holds a MAPS base contract and that JV relationship dissolves, the MAPS contract does not automatically transfer to one (1) of the remaining partners. MAPS base contract holders may novate their contract to an affiliate or one (1) member of the JV in accordance with the FAR. Upon novation, the MAPS base contract would acquire the size status or socio-economic status of the official holder.

L.2 PROPOSAL CONTENTS

All information the Offeror intends to have considered shall be submitted with the initial proposal. The initial proposal shall contain the best offer. Offerors are responsible for including sufficient information to permit a complete, thorough, and accurate evaluation of the submitted proposal. Proprietary information shall be clearly marked.

To be eligible for award, the Offeror must adhere to the directions and submit the following information:

L.2.1 VOLUME I – COVER LETTER (ATTACHMENT 0001)

Offerors shall submit Attachment 0001 "Cover Letter Form" that consists of the following information:

- Point of Contact for Proposal;
- Domain(s) Offeror is proposing to;
- Company Name;
- Business Size;
- Company Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code as well as the Parent Company CAGE Codes;
- Affiliate/Subsidiary Information (if applicable); and
- Joint Venture/Mentor Protégé Information (if applicable)
- Organizational Conflict of Interest (OCI)

L.2.2 SELF-SCORING SCORECARD (ATTACHMENT 0002)

Each Offeror shall calculate and submit a numerical self-score as part of its proposal Attachment 0002. Offerors shall provide detailed, verifiable, and substantiating information and documentation for all points claimed. Failure to provide clear substantiation for any claimed points may result in a reduced Verified Score. The Offeror will need to choose the correct corresponding "Scorecard" for their business (Large Business, Small Business, or Commercial-Sector Vendor). Offerors shall compile all documents as one (1) PDF to submit.

L.2.2.1 VOLUME II - SECTION 01 – GATE CRITERA

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Offerors will be required to complete Section 01 of the Scorecard, which will ensure the Offeror meets the Gate Criteria in order for their proposal to be fully evaluated. If the Offeror answers "No" to any of the questions in Section 01 on the Scorecard, they will not be evaluated further for award.

Section 01 will be self-scored by the Offeror, and the Government will verify all supporting documentation, to validate the score submitted by the Offeror. The Government reserves the right to change any scores the Government cannot verify using the supporting documentation received.

Section 01 – Gate Criteria includes the following;

LARGE BUSINESSES:

- Facility Clearance of Secret;
- ISO 9001:2015 or ISO 9001:2013 Certification;
- CMMC Final Level 2 (Self) Certification;
- Government Determined Acceptable Accounting System;
- Government Determined Acceptable Purchasing System; and
- No More Than 5% CPARS Elements Rated MARGINAL or below

SMALL BUSNIESSES:

- Small Business Certification;
- Facility Clearance of Secret;
- ISO 9001:2015 or ISO 9001:2013 Certification;
- CMMC Final Level 2 (Self) Certification; and
- No More Than Five (5) CPARS Elements Rated MARGINAL or below

COMMERCIAL-SECTOR VENDORS:

- Commercial-Sector Vendors Confirmation;
- Registered in SAM.gov; and
- CMMC Final Level 2 (Self) Certification

L.2.2.2 SECTION 02 – SCORECARD

Offerors will be required to complete Section 02 of the Scorecard, if they have passed through Section 01 – Gate Criteria. Section 02 will be self-scored by the Offeror, and the Government will verify all supporting documentation, to validate the score submitted by the Offeror. The Government reserves the right to change any scores the Government cannot verify using the supporting documentation received.

Section 02 – Scorecard includes the following;

L.2.2.2.1 VOLUME III – SYSTEMS, AGREEMENTS AND CERTIFICATIONS

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The Offeror shall submit the required documentation (Attachment 0003) in accordance with the scorecard to show proof of holding specific systems, rate agreements, and/or certifications. Offerors shall compile all documents as one (1) PDF in accordance with the scorecard.

A. Government Acceptable Systems and Agreements

If the Offeror has any of the following systems and/or agreements, they shall provide documentation to demonstrate that the systems and agreements have been reviewed and approved or been determined acceptable by the Government. Systems and Agreements that have not been reviewed and approved by the Government will not be considered valid.

1. LARGE BUSINESSES:

APPROVED RATE AGREEMENT

The Offeror shall provide current verification from the Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA), DCMA, or any CFA of Forward Pricing Rate Agreements (FPRA), Forward Pricing Rate Recommendations (FPRR), and/or Approved Billing Rates in a single PDF file format to include the following information:

- Part 1 – Provide the UEI and CAGE Code of the Business Entity that is being credited, and point of contact information that includes the name, address, phone number, and email of the representative at their Cognizant DCAA, DCMA, or CFA that determined approval.
- Part 2 – Provide at least one (1) of the following: (1) An official letter received from the federal auditing agency on their agency letterhead from DCAA, DCMA, or any CFA indicating that the Offeror's FPRA, FPRR, and/or Approved Billing Rate had been reviewed, approved, and/or determined acceptable. (2) A copy of the Offeror's official FPRA, FPRR Approved Billing Rates, audit report and audit report number from DCAA, DCMA, or CFA identifying the rates in the FPRA, FPRR, and/or Approved Billing Rates that have been audited and determined acceptable for generating estimates of costs and other data included in proposals submitted to customers. The offer shall make reference to the page number and paragraph of the audit report or letter that sets forth the FPRA, FPRR, and/or Billing Rates.

ACCEPTABLE ESTIMATING SYSTEM

The Offeror shall provide current verification from the Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA), DCMA, or any CFA of an audited and Government determined acceptable estimating system in a single PDF file format to include the following information:

- Part 1 – Provide the UEI and CAGE Code of the Business Entity that is being credited, and the point of contact information that includes the name, address, phone number, and email of the representative at DCAA, DCMA, or any CFA that determined approval.
- Part 2 – Provide a copy of the Offeror's official audit report, if available and/or official letterhead from DCAA, DCMA, or any CFA verifying the acceptability of the estimating system that has been audited and determined acceptable for budgeting and planning controls, and generating estimates of costs and other data included in proposals submitted to customers in the expectation of receiving contract awards. The offer shall make reference to the page number and paragraph of the audit report or letter that determined the approval of the estimating system.
- The adequacy of the estimating system

ACCEPTABLE EARNED VALUE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The Offeror shall provide current verification from DCMA or any CFA of an audited and Government determined acceptable earned value management system in a single PDF file format to include the following information:

- Part 1 – Provide the UEI and CAGE Code of the Business Entity that is being credited, and the point of contact information that includes the name, address, phone number, and email of the representative at DCAA, DCMA, or any CFA that determined approval.
- Part 2 – Provide a copy of the Offeror's official audit report, if available and/or official letterhead from DCAA, DCMA, or any CFA the determined the approval of the earned value management system that has been audited and determined to be compliant with the guidelines in Electronic Industries Alliance Standard 748 (EIA-748).

ACCEPTABLE PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The Offeror shall provide current verification from DCMA, or any CFA of an audited and Government determined acceptable property management system in a single PDF file format to include the following information:

- Part 1 – Provide the UEI and CAGE Code of the Business Entity that is being credited, and the point of contact information that includes the name, address, phone number, and email of the representative at DCMA, or the CFA that determined approval.

- Part 2 – Provide a copy of the Offerors official Property Management System Review report, if available and/or official letterhead from DCMA or CFA verifying the approval of the property management system. The Offeror shall

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refer to the page number and paragraph of the audit or letter that determined the approval of the property management system.

2. SMALL BUSINESSES:

APPROVED RATE AGREEMENT

The Offeror shall provide current verification from the Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA), DCMA, or any CFA of Forward Pricing Rate Agreements (FPRA), Forward Pricing Rate Recommendations (FPRR), and/or Approved Billing Rates in a single PDF file format to include the following information:

- Part 1 – Provide the UEI and CAGE Code of the Business Entity that is being credited, and point of contact information that includes the name, address, phone number, and email of the representative at their Cognizant DCAA, DCMA, or CFA that determined approval.
- Part 2 – Provide at least one (1) of the following: (1) An official letter received from the federal auditing agency on their agency letterhead from DCAA, DCMA, or any CFA indicating that the Offeror's FPRA, FPRR, and/or Approved Billing Rate had been reviewed, approved, and/or determined acceptable. (2) A copy of the Offeror's official FPRA, FPRR Approved Billing Rates, audit report and audit report number from DCAA, DCMA, or CFA identifying the rates in the FPRA, FPRR, and/or Approved Billing Rates that have been audited and determined acceptable for generating estimates of costs and other data included in proposals submitted to customers. The offer shall make reference to the page number and paragraph of the audit report or letter that sets forth the FPRA, FPRR, and/or Billing Rates.

ACCEPTABLE PURCHASING SYSTEM

The Offeror shall provide verification from the Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA), or any Cognizant Federal Agency (CFA), of Government determined acceptable purchasing system in a single PDF file format to include:

- Part 1 – Provide the Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) and CAGE Code of the Business Entity that is being credited, and Point of Contact (POC) information that includes the name, address, phone number, and email of the representative at the Cognizant DCMA or CFA that determined approval.
- Part 2 – Provide a copy of the Offeror's official Contractor Purchasing System Review (CPSR) report and/or official letterhead from DCMA or CFA verifying the approval of the purchasing system. The Offeror shall make reference to the page number and paragraph of the CPSR audit or letter that determined the approval of the purchasing system.

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ACCEPTABLE ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

The Offeror shall provide verification from the Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA), or any Cognizant Federal Agency (CFA), of Government determined acceptable accounting system in a single PDF file format to include:

- Part 1 – Provide the Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) and CAGE Code of the Business Entity that is being credited and Point of Contact (POC) information that includes the name, address, phone number, and email of the representative at the Cognizant DCMA or CFA that determined approval.
- Part 2 – Provide a copy of the Offeror's official Contractor Purchasing System Review (CPSR) report and/or official letterhead from DCMA or CFA verifying the approval of the purchasing system. The Offeror shall make reference to the page number and paragraph of the CPSR audit or letter that determined the approval of the accounting system.

ACCEPTABLE ESTIMATING SYSTEM

The Offeror shall provide current verification from the Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA), DCMA, or any CFA of an audited and Government determined acceptable estimating system in a single PDF file format to include the following information:

- Part 1 – Provide the UEI and CAGE Code of the Business Entity that is being credited, and the point of contact information that includes the name, address, phone number, and email of the representative at DCAA, DCMA, or any CFA that determined approval.
- Part 2 – Provide a copy of the Offeror's official audit report, if available and/or official letterhead from DCAA, DCMA, or any CFA verifying the acceptability of the estimating system that has been audited and determined acceptable for budgeting and planning controls, and generating estimates of costs and other data included in proposals submitted to customers in the expectation of receiving contract awards. The offer shall make reference to the page number and paragraph of the audit report or letter that determined the approval of the estimating system.
- The adequacy of the estimating system

ACCEPTABLE PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The Offeror shall provide current verification from DCMA, or any CFA of an audited and Government determined acceptable property management system in a single PDF file format to include the following information:

- Part 1 – Provide the UEI and CAGE Code of the Business Entity that is being credited, and the point of contact information that includes the name, address,

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phone number, and email of the representative at DCMA, or the CFA that determined approval.

- Part 2 – Provide a copy of the Offerors official Property Management System Review report, if available and/or official letterhead from DCMA or CFA verifying the approval of the property management system. The Offeror shall refer to the page number and paragraph of the audit or letter that determined the approval of the property management system.

ACCEPTABLE EARNED VALUE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The Offeror shall provide current verification from DCMA or any CFA of an audited and Government determined acceptable earned value management system in a single PDF file format to include the following information:

- Part 1 – Provide the UEI and CAGE Code of the Business Entity that is being credited, and the point of contact information that includes the name, address, phone number, and email of the representative at DCAA, DCMA, or any CFA that determined approval.
- Part 2 – Provide a copy of the Offeror's official audit report, if available and/or official letterhead from DCAA, DCMA, or any CFA the determined the approval of the earned value management system that has been audited and determined to be compliant with the guidelines in Electronic Industries Alliance Standard 748 (EIA-748).

3. COMMERCIAL-SECTOR VENDORS:

Not Applicable.

B. Certifications

LARGE BUSINESSES, SMALL BUSINESSES AND COMMERCIAL-SECTOR VENDORS:

If the Offeror has any of the following certifications, they shall provide documentation to demonstrate that the certifications have been reviewed and approved or have been determined acceptable by the Government. Certifications that have not been reviewed and approved by the Government will not be considered valid.

TOP SECRECT FACILITY CLEARANCE

The Offeror shall provide verification of a current and active TOP SECRET facility clearance.

CAPABILITY MATURITY MODEL CERTIFICATION (CMMC) LEVEL 2 OR HIGHER

The Offeror shall provide verification of either a current CMMC Conditional Level 2 Certification Certified Third-Party Assessment Organization (C3PAO), a current CMMC Final Level 2 (C3PAO), a current Conditional Level 3 Department of Defense Industrial Base Cybersecurity Assessment Center (DIBCAC), or a current Final Level 3 (DIBCAC). Verification requirements include a copy of the Offeror's official certification from an approved CMMC Third Party Assessment Organization (C3PAO). The Offeror shall provide POC information that includes the name of the certification body and name, address, phone number, and email address of the representative who provided the CMMC Certification.

If a CMMC Final Level 2 (C3PAO) or higher CMMC certification has not been obtained, the Offeror shall provide documentation showing that a CP3AO CMMC Level 2 (C3PAO) review has been scheduled.

<u>ISO/IEC 27001:2022</u>

The Offeror shall provide verification of a current ISO/IEC 27001:2022 Certification. Verification requirements include a copy of the Offeror's official certification from an approved ISO/IEC 27001:2022 certification body. The Offeror shall provide POC information that includes the name of the certification body and name, address, phone number, and email address of the representative who provided the ISO/IEC 27001:2022 Certification.

L.2.2.2.2 VOLUME IV – PAST PERFORMANCE

LARGE BUSINESSES, SMALL BUSINESSES AND COMMERCIAL-SECTOR VENDORS:

L.2.2.2.2.1 Qualifying Project (QP) Submission

QPs will be used to evaluate Section 02 Scorecard - Past Performance.

Offerors may submit a maximum of three (3) distinct QPs for each specific Domain they are proposing to. The Offeror may not use QPs of their subcontractors but can use QP's of their affiliates or subsidiaries. Offerors may use the same QP for more than one (1) Domain if applicable.

Offerors shall fully complete Attachment 0004 "Qualifying Project Form" for each QP and submit it as part of their proposal. The "Qualifying Project Form" shall be completed fully and accurately and must be certified by a representative of the Offeror.

To be considered a QP, each submitted project must meet all the following minimum criteria:

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- Be any of the following (including Federal, State, and Local Government and/or Private)
  - A single contract – including prime or commercial (not to include subcontracts); or
  - A single Task Order awarded under an IDIQ contract, Blanket Purchase Agreement (BPA), or Basic Ordering Agreement, including single or multiple award; or
  - A Task Order under a Federal Supply Schedule contract (FAR 8.405-2) or BPA (FAR 8.405-3); or
  - Other Transactions Authority Agreements
- Meet or exceed a minimum total contract value of $2.5M;
- Have at least one (1) year of performance that is not over four (4) years old. The period of performance end date shall be within the last four (4) years prior to the final solicitation date.
- The NAICS code of the QP must be one of the overarching NAICS codes (541330, 541611, 541715, 541512, and 541519) or a NAICS Code identified below. The QP does not have to match the exact NAICS code the Offeror is proposing to. For example, Offeror A may submit a proposal to the Technical Domain (NAICS code: 541330) and utilize a QP that has a NAICS Code: 541715 (the RDT&E Domain).
  NAICS Codes must align as follows for each Domain:
  - **TECHNICAL DOMAIN:** The QP must be one of the five (5) overarching NAICS Codes or 541614 or 541712.
  - **MANAGEMENT AND ADVISORY DOMAIN**: The QP must be one of the five (5) overarching NAICS Codes or 611430 or 541712.
  - **RDT&E DOMAIN:** The QP must be one of the five (5) overarching NAICS Codes or 541614 or 541712.
  - **EMERGING IT DOMAIN:** The QP must be one of the five (5) overarching NAICS Codes or 541511, 541712 or 518210.
  - **FOUNDATIONAL IT DOMAIN:** The QP must be one of the five (5) overarching NAICS Codes 541513, 541712 or 611420.
- For Offerors proposing QPs that do not have the NAICS code identified on the agreement, the NAICS code shall be identified on Attachment 0004 "Qualifying Project Form" and shall provide a brief description on how their QP aligns with that NAICS code.

Offerors shall only propose as one (1) entity per CAGE Code. If an Offeror chooses to submit an affiliate or subsidiary QP, then that affiliate or subsidiary will also be evaluated against the Gate Criteria.

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L.2.3 VOLUME V – COST

LARGE BUSINESSES, SMALL BUSINESSES AND COMMERCIAL-SECTOR VENDORS:

*****RESERVED*** The Government is currently working on this evaluation criteria. These criteria will include the submission of a Project Manager (PM) Labor Category (LCAT) evaluation to deem the price fair and reasonable.**

L.2.4 VOLUME VI – SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN

LARGE BUSINESSES ONLY:

Offerors that are Large Business concerns for any NAICS within the proposed Domains shall provide a Small Business Subcontracting Plan in accordance with FAR 19.704.

L.2.5 VOLUME VII – FINAL GATE CRITERIA

LARGE BUSINESSES, SMALL BUSINESSES AND COMMERCIAL-SECTOR VENDORS:

Offerors that are ranked within the top 50 of each Domain, broken down as follows: top 15 Large Businesses, top 25 Small Businesses, and top 10 Commercial-Sector Vendors, after Government verified scoring, will move onto the next step of the evaluation phase. The Government will use the Determination of Responsibility Assistant (DORA) Contractor Responsibility Bot to determine the responsibility of each prospective awardee. For Large Businesses, the Government will also review Small Business Subcontracting Plans for acceptability in accordance with FAR 19.704.

SECTION M – EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD

M.1 BASIS FOR AWARDS

The Government intends to make 50 awards per Domain but reserves the right to award more than or less than that. Each Domain will have at least 15 Large Businesses, 10 Commercial-Sector Vendors and 25 Small Business reserve requirements with small business reserves as follows: five (5) Small Business (SB), four (4) Woman-Owned Small Business (WOSB), three (3) Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business (SDVOSB), three (3) Historically Underutilized Business Zones (HUBZone), five (5) Small Disadvantaged Business (SDV), and five (5) 8(a) Small Business. Awards will be made to the top 50 scores in each category Domain as broken out above.

The Government intends to award contracts without discussion but reserves the right to conduct discussions at its discretion. Proposals must contain the best offer. The Government may conduct clarifications, as described in FAR 15.306.

In the event there are fewer qualified offerors in the Commercial-Sector Vendors award category to fill the desired spots, the remaining spots will be allocated to the Small Business

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Socioeconomic award category to fill the spots desired. If there are not enough Small Business Socioeconomic categories to fill the spots, the remaining spots will be allocated to Small Businesses to fill until awardees are met. In the event there are not enough Small Businesses to fill the desired spots, the remaining spots will be allocated to Large Businesses.

In the event there is not enough interest in the Large Business award category to fill the spots desired, the remaining spots will be allocated to Small Business.

To be considered eligible for award, an Offeror's proposal, at a minimum, shall follow all instructions in this RFP. If an Offeror's proposal is incomplete, the proposal shall not be evaluated further and will be ineligible for award.

M.2 OVERALL EVALUATION APPROACH

Phase 1: Initial Ranking Based on Self-Scores
After receiving all submissions, the Government will organize the proposals in order from highest self-score to the lowest self-score in each Domain.

Phase 2: Verification Review and Downward Adjustments
Starting with the highest self-score proposal, the Government will conduct a Verification Review. The Verification Review consists of reviewing all submitted supporting documentation to ensure the proposal submission is current, complete, accurate, and meets the criteria for the information requested in the Solicitation. An Offeror's submission of unsubstantiated and/or undocumented claims may result in the Government determining that the Offeror's proposed self-score is inaccurate. If this occurs, the Government may unilaterally downward adjust the Offeror's self-score, potentially down to zero (0) points, in accordance with the scoring rubric/parameters of the Scorecard. **Offerors are cautioned that as a result of the Verification Review, the Government will not adjust any Offeror's self-score upwards.** The Offeror's self-score is the maximum possible score, subject to downward adjustments as a result of the Verification Review. The Government's Verification Review will result in the Offeror's Verified Score, which is either equal to or less than the Offeror's self-score.

At any time, if the evaluation team discovers misleading, falsified or fraudulent proposal information, the Offeror shall be eliminated from further consideration for award.

Once the Government has the highest 50 Verified Scores per Domain broken out as follows: top 15 Large Businesses, top 25 Small Businesses, and top 10 Commercial-Sector Vendors per Domain, further evaluation of all remaining proposals shall cease.

<u>Rolling Evaluation Procedure</u>

If, during the Verification Review, an Offeror's score is reduced, that proposal will be re-organized in accordance with Phase 1 procedures. This iterative process of evaluation, verification, and potential replacement will continue until the highest 50 Verified Scores per Domain are broken out as follows: top 15 Large Businesses, top 25 Small Businesses, and top 10

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Commercial-Sector Vendors are identified. Offerors are advised that the Government will only evaluate the number of proposals necessary to establish the final group of the top 50 highest Verified Scores per Domain. Proposals falling outside of this progressively established group of highest Verified Scores may not be evaluated.

TIE BREAKER - LARGE AND SMALL BUSINESSES:

In the event of a tie between Large Businesses and Small Businesses, the Government will look at the percentage of those tied Offeror's CPARS/submitted PPQ element ratings over the last three (3) years, for the five (5) NAICS codes under this acquisition, that are rated as Exceptional. The date will be calculated by the final proposal submission due date identified in this RFP. The Offeror that has a higher percentage of Exceptional ratings will win the tie.

If this review does not resolve the tie, the Government will then invoke a second tie breaker. The Government will look at the percentage of those tied Offerors' CPARS/submitted PPQ element ratings over the last three (3) years for the five (5) NAICS codes under this acquisition that are rated as Very Good. The date will be calculated by the final proposal submission due date identified in this RFP. The Offeror that has a higher percentage of Very Good ratings will win the tie.

TIE BREAKER - COMMERCIAL-SECTOR VENDORS:

In the event of a tie between Commercial-Sector Vendors, the Government will calculate the mean average of the Vacancy Rate for all three (3) QPs. The offeror with the lowest Vacancy Rate mean average will win the tie.

If this review does not resolve the tie, the Government will then invoke a second tie breaker. The Government will calculate the mean average of the Time to Fill Rate for all three (3) QPs. The offeror with the lowest Time to fill Rate mean average will win the tie.

Phase 3: Preliminary Prospective Awardees

The Government will proceed with pre-award contract clearance and responsibility procedures for all Preliminary Prospective Awardees. The Government will use the DORA Contractor Responsibility bot as defined in AFARS Subpart 5109.103 to determine the responsibility of each prospective awardee within each Domain. For Large Businesses, the Government will also review Small Business Subcontracting Plans for acceptability in accordance with FAR 19.704.

Rolling Evaluation Procedure

If any Preliminary Prospective Awardee is found ineligible for award for any reason, including the pre-award contract clearance and responsibility procedures, they will be removed from the competition. Subsequently, the next highest Verified Score in that domain and reserve will move up in rank and become a Preliminary Prospective Awardee subject to the pre-award contract clearance and responsibility procedures.

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Phase 4: Final Awardees

Once the Government has 50 Highest Verified Scores for per Domain broken out as follows: top 15 Large Businesses, top 25 Small Businesses, and top 10 Commercial-Sector Vendors from Offerors that are eligible for awards, they will be identified as the Awardees.

The Government anticipates approximately 50 awards per Domain broken out as follows: top 15 Large Businesses, top 25 Small Businesses, and top 10 Commercial-Sector Vendors but reserves the right to upward or downward adjust the number of awards without limit.

M.3 EVALUATION OF VOLUME II – SELF-SCORING GATE CRITERIA

The Gate Criteria consists of the following for **Large Businesses**:

- Active Secret Facility Clearance
  - Offerors shall submit documentation to demonstrate that they hold an active Secret Clearance. The Government will evaluate the documentation to ensure it is current and valid.
- Certifications
  - ISO 9001:2015
    - Offerors shall submit documentation that they hold an active ISO 9001:2013 or active ISO 9001:2015 Certification. The Government will evaluate the documentation to ensure it is current and valid.
  - CMMC Final Level 2 (self) or higher
    - Offerors shall provide documentation proof of their CMMC Final Level 2 (self) or higher CMMC Certification. *Documentation of CMMC Final or documentation showing that they have contacted a Certified Third-Party Assessment Organization (CPAO?) and scheduled the CMMC Level 2 (Self) can include a screenshot of your Supplier Performance Risk System (SPRS) certificate.
- Government Determined Acceptable Accounting System
  - Offerors shall submit documentation that they have a Government determined Acceptable Accounting System. The Government will evaluate the documentation to ensure it is current and valid.
- Government Determined Acceptable Purchasing System
  - Offerors shall submit documentation that they have a Government determined acceptable Purchasing System. The Government will evaluate the documentation to ensure it is current and valid.
- CPARS Ratings
  - CPARS will be pulled for all five (5) NAICS codes under the acquisition over the last three (3) years for the last completed assessment (the date will be calculated by the final proposal submission due date identified in this RFP)

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- If 5% or more of the element ratings are MARGINAL or below, the Offeror will be excluded from evaluations.
- If the Offeror has an evaluation area rating of "N/A" for a CPARS rating, the Government will exclude that element from the evaluation. This will not negatively impact an Offeror's score.
- If an Offeror has no CPARS ratings, the Offeror will not be evaluated for this gate criteria.

The Gate Criteria consists of the following for **Small Businesses**:

- Small Business Certification
  - Offerors shall submit documentation of their active Small Business Certification. The Government will evaluate the documentation to ensure it is accurate and up to date.
- Active Secret Facility Clearance
  - Offerors shall submit documentation that they hold an active Secret Clearance. The Government will evaluate the documentation to ensure it is accurate and up to date.
- Certifications
  - ISO 9001:2015
    - Offerors shall submit documentation that they hold an active ISO 9001:2013 OR ISO 9001:2015 Certification. The Government will evaluate the documentation to ensure it is accurate and up to date.
  - CMMC Level 2 or higher
    - Offerors shall provide documentation of your CMMC Final Level 2 (self) or higher CMMC Certification. *Documentation of CMMC Final Level 2 (Self) can include a screenshot of your Supplier Performance Risk System (SPRS) certificate.
- CPARS Ratings
  - CPARS will be pulled for all five (5) NAICS codes under the acquisition over the last three (3) years for the last completed assessment (the date will be calculated by the final proposal submission due date identified in this RFP.)
  - If five (5) or more of the element ratings are MARGINAL or below the Offeror will be excluded from evaluations.
  - If the Offeror has an evaluation area rating of "N/A" for a CPARS rating, the Government will exclude that element from the evaluation. This will not negatively impact an Offeror's score.
  - If an Offeror has no CPARS ratings, the Offeror will not be evaluated for this gate criteria.

The Gate Criteria consists of the following for **Commercial-Sector Vendors**:

- Commercial-Sector Vendors

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The term " Commercial-Sector Vendors" in the context of this acquisition means an entity that is not currently performing nor has performed, any contracts or subcontracts other than for "commercial services" as defined in FAR 2.101, with the United States Government within the last four (4) years prior to the final solicitation date and has never been subject to suspension, debarment by the United States Government, or is on the Excluded Parties List and is registered in SAM.gov.

- Offerors shall submit documentation of their SAM.gov registration.

- Certifications
  - CMMC Level 2 or higher
    - Offerors shall provide documentation of your CMMC Final Level 2 (self) or higher CMMC Certification. *Documentation of CMMC Final Level 2 (Self) can include a screenshot of your Supplier Performance Risk System (SPRS) certificate.

M.4 EVALUATION OF VOLUME III – SELF-SCORING SYSTEMS, AGREEMENTS, and CERTIFICATIONS

M.4.1 Systems and Rate Agreements

The Offeror will receive 1,000 points per Government determined acceptable systems and/or rate agreements, outside of the required Attachment 0002 Section 01 Gate Criteria systems and agreements to include:

Large Businesses: Approved Rate Agreements (e.g., Forward Pricing, Billing), and the following Government Determined Acceptable Systems: Estimating System or Earned Value Management System. Offerors will receive an additional 2,000 points if they have a Government Determined Acceptable Property Management System.

Small Businesses: Approved Rate Agreements (e.g., Forward Pricing, Billing), and the following Government Determined Acceptable Systems: Purchasing System, Accounting System, Estimating System, or Earned Value Management System. Offerors will receive an additional 2,000 points if they have a Government Determined Acceptable Property Management System.

Commercial-Sector Vendors: Not applicable.

In order to earn points for Systems and Rate Agreements, the Offeror must ensure all the documentation requested is current, accurate, and complete in accordance with Section L.2.2.2.1.

M.4.2 Certifications

The Offeror will receive 1,000 points per active certification, outside of the required Attachment 0002 Section 01 Gate Criteria Certifications to include:

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Large Businesses and Small Businesses: Top Secret Facility Clearance, and ISO/IEC 27001:2022.

Commercial-Sector Vendors: Top Secret Facility Clearance, ISO 9001:2015 or ISO 9001:201, and ISO/IEC 27001:2022 Certifications.

Large Businesses, Small Businesses and Commercial-Sector Vendors: Offerors will receive 2,000 additional points for a CMMC Conditional or Final Level 2 (C3PAO) or higher CMMC certification. If the Offeror does not have a CMMC Conditional or Final Level 2 (C3PAO) or higher CMMC certification, but they provide documentation showing that a CP3AO CMMC Level 2 review has been scheduled, they will receive 1,000 points.

In order to earn points, the Offeror must ensure all the documentation requested is current, accurate, and complete in accordance with Section L.2.2.2.2.

M.5 EVALUATION OF VOLUME IV – SELF-SCORING PAST PERFORMANCE

LARGE BUSINESSES, SMALL BUSINESSES AND COMMERCIAL-SECTOR VENDORS:

The Government will evaluate the Offeror's QPs for the following Past Performance factors; Recency, Relevancy, NAICS Alignment, Performance Quality, Dollar Value, Vacancy Rate, and Time to Fill Rate for each Domain Specific NAICS the Offeror is proposing to.

In order for the Offeror to earn points for each of the Past Performance areas, the Offeror must submit Attachment 0004 in accordance with Section L.2.3. The Offeror may submit a **maximum of three (3)** QP per Domain proposed.

M.5.1 Recency: The Government will evaluate each QP to ensure it has at least one (1) year of performance completed that has occurred within the last four (4) years prior to the final solicitation release date. If the QP is not recent, the QP will not be evaluated further. If any of the QPs have a period of performance end date within the two (2) years prior to the final solicitation release date, or a full year of performance within that last year for currently ongoing projects (date calculated from the final solicitation release date), they will receive 1,000 points per QP with the maximum number of points being 3,000.

M.5.2 Relevance: The Government will evaluate each QP submitted by the Offeror to determine its relevance to the Technical Capabilities identified for each Domain in the PWS. Each QP will be scored based on the following:

- Offerors will earn 5,000 points per QP that meets 100% of the Technical Capabilities under the Domain they are proposing.
- Offerors will earn 3,000 points per QP that meets 75-99.99% of the Technical Capabilities under the Domain they are proposing.

- Offerors will earn 2,000 points per QP that meets 50-74.99% of the Technical Capabilities under the Domain they are proposing.
- Offerors will earn 1,000 points per QP that meets 25-49.99% of the Technical Capabilities under the Domain they are proposing.
- Offerors will earn zero (0) points per QP that meets 0-24.99% of the Technical Capabilities under the Domain they are proposing.

M.5.2.1 Technical Capabilities per Domains

Technical Domain (NAICS code: 541330)

The Technical Capabilities under the Technical Services Domain are as follows:

1. Engineering Services
2. Logistics Services
3. Manufacturing Readiness
4. Medical Logistics
5. Technology Insertion
6. Integration
7. Interoperability

Management and Advisory Domain (NAICS code: 541611)

The Technical Capabilities under the Management and Advisory Services Domain are as follows:

1. Acquisition and Strategic Planning
2. Financial Services
3. Training Services
4. Education Services
5. Program Management
6. Quality Assurance
7. Risk Management

RDT&E Domain (NAICS code: 541715)

The Technical Capabilities under the RDT&E Services Domain are as follows:

1. Basic Research
2. Applied Research
3. Experimental/Developmental Research
4. Modeling and Simulation
5. Prototyping and Fabrication Support
6. Exploratory Research

Emerging IT Domain (NAICS code: 541512)

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The Technical Capabilities under the Emerging IT Services Domain are as follows:

1. Intelligent Automation (Artificial Intelligence (AI)/Robotic Pre-Automation)
2. Infrastructure, Services Platform, and Infrastructure Cloud Services
3. Component Framework
4. Big Data and Big Data Analytics Data Services
5. Quantum Computing
6. Business Process Reengineering (BPR)
7. Network/Systems Operation and Maintenance Enterprise
8. Integration and Consolidation Information Technology Services
9. Cybersecurity Services
10. Telecommunications/Systems Operation and Maintenance

Foundational IT Domain (NAICS code: 541519)

The Technical Capabilities under the Foundational IT Services Domain are as follows:

1. Help Desk Support
2. Independent Verification and Validation (IV&V)
3. IT Education and Training
4. IT Supply Chain Management
5. IT Management Services
6. IT Services

M.5.3 NAICS Alignment: The Government will evaluate each of the Offeror's QPs to determine if the QP aligns with the Domain Specific NAICS. If the QP is determined to align with the Domain Specific NAICS, the Offeror will receive 1,000 points per QP with the maximum number of points being 3,000.

M.5.4 Performance Quality: The Government will evaluate the QPs to see how many of the CPARS or submitted PPQ elements have Satisfactory or above ratings for the latest finalized completed CPARS. Offerors will receive points based on how many of their submitted QPs have all evaluation areas of the CPARS (Quality, Schedule, Cost Control, Management, and Small Business Subcontracting) or PPQ rated as follows:

- The Offeror will receive zero (0) points for each QP with a rating of Marginal (or below) Past Performance (PP) Rating in all CPARS/PPQ elements.
- The Offeror will receive 1,000 points for a neutral PP Rating in all CPARS/PPQ elements.
- The Offeror will receive 3,000 points for each QP with a Satisfactory (or a combination of Satisfactory and higher) PP Rating in all CPARS/PPQ elements.
- The Offeror will receive 5,000 points for each QP with a Very Good (or

combination of Very Good and higher) PP Rating in all CPARS/PPQ elements.

- The Offeror will receive 7,000 points for each QP with Exceptional PP Rating in all CPARS/PPQ elements.

When a rating on any element for the QP is "Unsatisfactory", the overall rating will be "Unsatisfactory", and no additional points will be awarded for that QP.

If the Offeror has an evaluation area rating of "N/A" the Government will exclude that element from the evaluation. This will not negatively impact an Offeror's score.

The Offeror will not receive points for a QP with any evaluation areas below a Satisfactory rating, a neutral rating (i.e., lack of past performance information), or a non-relevant project (regardless of the PP score). A non-relevant project is defined by less than 24.99%.

If the Offeror has CPARS, the Government will utilize CPARS. If no CPARS are available, then the Government will utilize the PPQ (Attachment 0005) submitted by the Offeror. The maximum points available is 21,000.

M.5.5 Dollar Value: The Government will evaluate each of the Offeror's QPs to determine if the QP aligns with the minimum required dollar value of $2.5M. If the QP is determined to exceed the minimum requirement of $2.5M, the Offeror will receive points per QP, with the maximum number of points being 3,000. Each QP will be scored as follows:

- The Offeror will receive 3,000 points if their total contract value is greater than $50M.
- The Offeror will receive 2,000 points if their total contract value is between $25M and $50M.
- The Offeror will receive 1,000 points if their total contract value is less than or equal to $25M.

M.5.6 Vacancy Rate: The Government will evaluate the QPs to determine the vacancy rate for the last full year of performance on the QP. The vacancy rate shall be determined by the following: the number of vacant positions on the QP, divided by the total number of proposed positions, multiplied by 100.

*(# of vacant position at the end of the last full year of performance of the QP / # of positions proposed * 100)*

If the QP had a reduction of labor due to an official descope of the requirements by the requirements owner, and as a result the number of positions was reduced, the Offeror may update the total number of employees proposed to reflect this reduction

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in labor.

Each QP will be scored as follows:

- Offerors will receive 10,000 points per QP with a 0% vacancy rate.
- Offerors will receive 7,000 points per QP with a 1-4.99% vacancy rate.
- Offerors will receive 4,000 points per QP with a 5-8.99% vacancy rate.
- Offerors will receive 2,000 points per QP with a 9-11.99% vacancy rate.
- Offerors will receive 1,000 points per QP with a 12-14.99% vacancy rate.
- Offerors will receive zero (0) points per QP that with a 15% or higher vacancy rate.

The maximum points available is 30,000.

M.5.7 Time to Fill Rate: The Government will evaluate the QPs to determine the average time to fill for any job vacancy on the QP for the last full year of performance on the QP. The Time to Fill shall be calculated by the Date of Offer Acceptance − Date Vacancy Opened for each vacancy on the QP over the last full year of performance. If more than one vacancy was filled on the QP over the last full year of performance, the average time to fill shall be calculated by using the mean average of all filled positions.

Each QP will be scored as follows:

- Offerors will receive 7,000 points per QP that meets 30 calendar days or less to fill
- Offerors will receive 5,000 points per QP that meets 31-45 days to fill
- Offerors will receive 3,000 points per QP that meets 46-50 days to fill
- Offerors will receive 2,000 points per QP that meets 51-60 days to fill
- Offerors will receive 1,000 point per QPs that meets 61-74 days to fill
- Offerors will receive zero (0) points per QP that meets 75 days or more to fill

The maximum points available is 21,000.

M.6 EVALUATION OF VOLUME V – COST

*****RESERVED*** The government is currently working on this evaluation criteria.**

M.7 EVALUATION OF VOLUME VI – SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (LARGE BUSINESSES ONLY)

For a Large Business, if the Government determines that the potential Offeror is not responsible, then the Offeror will be excluded from award. Those Large Businesses found responsible will then have their Small Business Subcontracting Plans reviewed for acceptability in accordance with FAR 19.704. It will be evaluated on an Acceptable/Unacceptable scale. If the Offerors Small Business Subcontracting Plan

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is unacceptable then they will not receive award, and the next highest Offeror will be evaluated.

Acceptable	Proposal indicates an adequate approach and understanding of Small Business objectives.
Unacceptable	Proposal does not meet Small Business objectives.

M.8 EVALUATION OF VOLUME VII – FINAL GATE - LARGE BUSINESSES, SMALL BUSINESSES AND COMMERCIAL-SECTOR VENDORS

Offerors that are ranked within the top 50, to include 15 Large Businesses, 10 Commercial-Sector Vendors and 25 Small Businesses of each domain, will move onto the final Gate Criteria step of the evaluation phase. The Government will make a responsibility determination for each prospective awardee by utilizing the DORA Contractor Responsibility bot to determine the responsibility of each prospective awardee in accordance with AFARS Subpart 5109.1.

For a Small Business, if the Government determines that the potential offeror is not responsible, the Government shall refer the matter to the cognizant Small Business Administration Government Contracting Area Office in accordance with FAR Subpart 19.6.

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