

**SUPPORTING STATEMENT  
FOR PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT SUBMISSION  
3090-0250, Zero Burden Information Collection Reports**

**A. Justification.**

1. **Administrative requirements.** Frequently, the General Services Administration (GSA) needs to collect information from the private sector that is readily available to the public at large. This information is often exchanged by private business firms during the normal course of business. These types of information collections impose no additional reporting burdens upon the requestees as the collection requires no expenditure of resources to gather the information for submission.

Use of this general control number reduces OMB and GSA administrative workload with no loss of oversight protection for the public.

2. **Uses of information.** The Government will use the information to identify for customers ordering from Multiple Award Schedule Program electronic office equipment providing accessibility.

3. **Consideration of information technology.** Information technology is used to the maximum extent practicable. Where both the Government agency and contractors are capable of electronic interchange, the contractors may submit this information collection requirement electronically.

4. **Efforts to identify duplication.** We did not identify any duplication of information being collected. Our review did not identify any similar data.

5. **If the collection of information impacts small businesses or other entities, describe methods used to minimize burden.** The burden applied to small businesses is the minimum consistent with applicable laws, Executive orders, regulations, and prudent business practices. The effect of business should be minimal since the information requested is readily available and does not differ from that necessary to conduct business in the commercial marketplace under the same circumstances. Under clause 552.238-70, "Identification of Electronic Office Equipment Providing Accessibility for the Handicapped," the offeror is encouraged to identify office equipment, including any special peripheral, that will facilitate electronic office equipment accessibility for handicapped individuals in its commercial catalogs and pricelists accepted by the Government. Under clause 552.238-74, "Industrial Funding Fee and Sales Reporting," the Contractor shall maintain a consistent accounting method of

sales reporting, based on the Contractor's established commercial accounting practice.

**6. Describe consequence to Federal program or policy activities if the collection is not conducted or is conducted less frequently.** Similar information is not already available to the contracting officer. Collection of information on a basis other than solicitation-by-solicitation is not practical.

**7. Special circumstances for collection.** Collection of information on a basis other than by individual contractors is not practical. The contractor is the only one who has the records necessary for the collection. Collection is consistent with guidelines in 5 CFR 1320.6.

**8. If applicable, provide a copy and identify the date and page number of publication in the Federal Register of the agency's notice, required by 5 CFR 1320.8(d), soliciting comments on the information collection prior to submission to OMB. Summarize public comments received in response to that notice and describe actions taken by the agency in response to these comments. Specifically address comments received on cost and hour burden.**

Describe efforts to consult with persons outside the agency to obtain their views on the availability of data, frequency of collection, the clarity of instructions and recordkeeping, disclosure, or reporting format (if any), and on the data elements to be recorded, disclosed, or reported. Consultation with representatives of those from whom information is to be obtained or those who must compile records should occur at least once every 3 years - even if the collection of information activity is the same as in prior periods. There may be circumstances that may preclude consultation in a specific situation. These circumstances should be explained.

GSA has published rules that fall under information collection 3090-0250. The rule that prescribed clause 552.238-70 "Identification of Electronic Office Equipment Providing Accessibility for the Handicapped" was published at 56 FR 29442, June 27, 1991, titled "Implementation of Public Law 99-506", with an effective date of July 8, 1991; and Clause 552.238-74 "Industrial Funding Fee and Sales Reporting" published at 68 FR 41286, July 11, 2003.

Notices published in the Federal Register at 72 FR 58308, October 15, 2007, and 73 FR 16306, March 27, 2008, made this requirement available to the public and requested comments. No comments were received regarding this requirement.

In addition, the GSA works very closely with its vendor partners, and interacts regularly in forums designed specifically to foster open discussion of issues of concern to either party. Industry - Government Councils have been established for all of the Multiple Award Schedules, meeting quarterly to provide updates on issues of concern to either party, and to work together to develop a means of resolving some recurring issues. Industry is never hesitant to voice their concerns in these forums, and yet there has never been any concerns expressed (in any context) about either of the cited clauses.

**9. Explanation of any decision to provide any payment or gift to respondents, other than re-enumeration of contractors or guarantees.** Not applicable.

**10. Describe assurance of confidentiality provided to respondents.** This information is disclosed only to the extent consistent with prudent business practices and current regulations. No assurance of confidentiality is provided to respondents.

**11. Additional justification for questions of a sensitive nature.** No sensitive questions are involved.

**12 & 13. Estimated total annual public hour and cost burden.** Zero burden hours. Reports covered under this collection will impose no reporting burden upon the public. The information collected is that which is normally collected and exchanged during the normal course of business.

**14. Estimated cost to the Government.** None.

**15. Explain reasons for program changes or adjustments reported in Item 13 or 14.** This submission requests an extension of OMB approval of an information collection requirement in the General Services Administration Acquisition Manual (GSAM). The information collection requirement in the GSAM remains unchanged.

**16. Outline plans for published results of information collections.** Results will not be tabulated or published.

**17. Approval not to display expiration date.** Not applicable.

**18. Explanation of exception to certification statement.** Not applicable.

**B. Collections of Information Employing Statistical Methods.**

Statistical methods are not used in this information collection.

**552.237-71 Qualifications of Employees.**

As prescribed in [537.110\(b\)](#), insert the following clause:

QUALIFICATIONS OF EMPLOYEES (MAY 1989)

(a) The contracting officer or a designated representative may require the Contractor to remove any employee(s) from GSA controlled buildings or other real property should it be determined that the individual(s) is either unsuitable for security reasons or otherwise unfit to work on GSA controlled property.

(b) The Contractor shall fill out and cause each of its employees performing work on the contract work to fill out, for submission to the Government, such forms as may be necessary for security or other reasons. Upon request of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor and its employees shall be fingerprinted.

(c) Each employee of the Contractor shall be a citizen of the United States of America, or an alien who has been lawfully admitted for permanent residence as evidenced by Alien Registration Receipt Card Form I-151, or, who presents other evidence from the Immigration and Naturalization Service that employment will not affect his immigration status.

(End of clause)

**552.237-72 Prohibition Regarding “Quasi-Military Armed Forces.”**

As prescribed in [537.110\(c\)](#), insert the following clause:

PROHIBITION REGARDING “QUASI-MILITARY ARMED FORCES” (SEP 1999)

The Contractor must not, during the term of this contract, offer for hire “Quasi-Military Armed Forces” within the meaning of the court decision in United States ex. rel. Weinberger v. Equifax, 557 F. 2d 456 (5<sup>th</sup> Cir., 1977).

(End of clause)

**552.237-73 Restriction on Disclosure of Information.**

As prescribed in [537.270](#), insert the following clause:

RESTRICTION ON DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION (SEP 1999)

(a) The Contractor shall, in the performance of this contract, keep all information contained in source documents or other media furnished by the Government in the strictest confidence. The Contractor shall not publish or otherwise divulge such information in whole or in part, in any manner or form, nor authorize or permit others to do so. The Contractor shall take such reasonable measures as are necessary to restrict access to such information, while in the Contractor’s possession, to those employees needing such information to perform the work provided herein, i.e., on a “need to know” basis. The Contractor shall immediately notify, in writing, the Contract-

ing Officer in the event that the Contractor determines or has reason to suspect a breach of this requirement.

(b) The Contractor shall not disclose any information concerning the work under this contract to any persons or individual unless the Contractor obtains prior written approval from the Contracting Officer.

(c) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause in any consultant agreement or subcontract under this contract.

(d) Any unauthorized disclosure of information may result in termination of this contract for cause.

(End of clause)

**552.238-70 Identification of Electronic Office Equipment Providing Accessibility for the Handicapped.**

As prescribed in [538.273\(a\)\(1\)](#), insert the following clause:

IDENTIFICATION OF ELECTRONIC OFFICE EQUIPMENT PROVIDING ACCESSIBILITY FOR THE HANDICAPPED (SEP 1991)

(a) *Definitions.* “Electronic office equipment accessibility” means the application/configuration of electronic office equipment (includes hardware, software and firmware) in a manner that accommodates the functional limitations of individuals with disabilities (i.e., handicapped individuals) so as to promote productivity and provide access to work related and/or public information resources.

“Handicapped individuals” mean qualified individuals with impairments as cited in 29 CFR 1613.702(f) who can benefit from electronic office equipment accessibility.

“Special peripheral” means a special needs aid that provides access to electronic equipment that is otherwise inaccessible to a handicapped individual.

(b) The offeror is encouraged to identify in its offer, and include in any commercial catalogs and pricelists accepted by the Contracting Officer, office equipment, including any special peripheral, that will facilitate electronic office equipment accessibility for handicapped individuals. Identification should include the type of disability accommodated and how the users with that disability would be helped.

(End of clause)

**552.238-71 Submission and Distribution of Authorized FSS Schedule Pricelists.**

As prescribed in [538.273\(a\)\(2\)](#), insert the following clause:

SUBMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION OF AUTHORIZED FSS SCHEDULE PRICELISTS (SEP 1999)

(a) *Definition.* For the purposes of this clause, the Mailing List is [*Contracting officer shall insert either: “the list of*

“Remanufactured” means factory rebuilt to original specifications.

“Renewable energy” means energy produced by solar, wind, geothermal, and biomass power.

“Renewable energy technology” means—

(1) Technologies that use renewable energy to provide light, heat, cooling, or mechanical or electrical energy for use in facilities or other activities; or

(2) The use of integrated whole-building designs that rely upon renewable energy resources, including passive solar design.

(c) (1) The offeror must identify products that—

(i) Are compliant with the recovered and post-consumer material content levels recommended in the Recovered Materials Advisory Notices (RMANs) for EPA-designated products in the CPG program (<http://www.epa.gov/cpg/>);

(ii) Contain recovered materials that either do not meet the recommended levels in the RMANs or are not EPA-designated products in the CPG program (see FAR 23.401 and <http://www.epa.gov/cpg/>);

(iii) Are energy-efficient, as defined by either ENERGY STAR® and/or FEMP’s designated top 25<sup>th</sup> percentile levels (see ENERGY STAR® at <http://www.energystar.gov/> and FEMP at <http://www.eere.energy.gov/femp/procurement/>);

(iv) Are water-efficient;

(v) Use renewable energy technology;

(vi) Are remanufactured; and

(vii) Have other environmental attributes.

(2) These identifications must be made in each of the offeror’s following mediums:

(i) The offer itself.

(ii) Printed commercial catalogs, brochures, and pricelists.

(iii) Online product website.

(iv) Electronic data submission for GSA *Advantage!* submitted via GSA’s Schedules Input Program (SIP) software or the Electronic Data Inter-change (EDI). Offerors can use the SIP or EDI methods to indicate environmental and other attributes for each product that are translated into respective icons in GSA *Advantage!*.

(d) An offeror, in identifying an item with an environmental attribute, must possess evidence or rely on a reasonable basis to substantiate the claim (see 16 CFR part 260, Guides for the Use of Environmental Marketing Claims). The Government will accept an offeror’s claim of an item’s environmental attribute on the basis of—

(1) Participation in a Federal agency sponsored program (e.g., the EPA and DOE ENERGY STAR® product labeling program);

(2) Verification by an independent organization that specializes in certifying such claims; or

(3) Possession of competent and reliable evidence. For any test, analysis, research, study, or other evidence to be “competent and reliable,” it must have been conducted and evaluated in an objective manner by persons qualified to do so, using procedures generally accepted in the profession to yield accurate and reliable results.

(End of clause)

#### 552.238-73 Cancellation

As prescribed in [538.273\(a\)\(4\)](#), insert the following clause:

CANCELLATION (SEP 1999)

Either party may cancel this contract in whole or in part by providing written notice. The cancellation will take effect 30 calendar days after the other party receives the notice of cancellation. If the Contractor elects to cancel this contract, the Government will not reimburse the minimum guarantee.

(End of clause)

#### 552.238-74 Industrial Funding Fee and Sales Reporting.

As prescribed in [538.273\(b\)\(1\)](#), insert the following clause:

INDUSTRIAL FUNDING FEE AND SALES REPORTING  
(JUL 2003)

(a) *Reporting of Federal Supply Schedule Sales.* The Contractor shall report all contract sales under this contract as follows:

(1) The Contractor shall accurately report the dollar value, in U.S. dollars and rounded to the nearest whole dollar, of all sales under this contract by calendar quarter (January 1–March 31, April 1–June 30, July 1–September 30, and October 1–December 31). The dollar value of a sale is the price paid by the Schedule user for products and services on a Schedule task or delivery order. The reported contract sales value shall include the Industrial Funding Fee (IFF). The Contractor shall maintain a consistent accounting method of sales reporting, based on the Contractor’s established commercial accounting practice. The acceptable points at which sales may be reported include—

(i) Receipt of order;

(ii) Shipment or delivery, as applicable;

(iii) Issuance of an invoice; or

(iv) Payment.

(2) Contract sales shall be reported to FSS within 30 calendar days following the completion of each reporting quarter. The Contractor shall continue to furnish quarterly reports, including “zero” sales, through physical completion of the last outstanding task order or delivery order of the contract.

(3) Reportable sales under the contract are those resulting from sales of contract items to authorized users unless the purchase was conducted pursuant to a separate contracting authority such as a Governmentwide Acquisition Contract (GWAC); a separately awarded FAR Part 12, FAR Part 13, FAR Part 14, or FAR Part 15 procurement; or a non-FAR contract. Sales made to state and local governments under Cooperative Purchasing authority shall be counted as reportable sales for IFF purposes.

(4) The Contractor shall electronically report the quarterly dollar value of sales, including “zero” sales, by utilizing the automated reporting system at an Internet website designated by the General Services Administration (GSA)’s Federal Supply Service (FSS). Prior to using this automated system, the Contractor shall complete contract registration with the FSS Vendor Support Center (VSC). The website address, as well as registration instructions and reporting procedures, will be provided at the time of award. The Contractor shall report sales separately for each National Stock Number (NSN), Special Item Number (SIN), or sub-item.

(5) The Contractor shall convert the total value of sales made in foreign currency to U.S. dollars using the “Treasury Reporting Rates of Exchange” issued by the U.S. Department of Treasury, Financial Management Service. The Contractor shall use the issue of the Treasury report in effect on the last day of the calendar quarter. The report is available from Financial Management Service, International Funds Branch, Telephone: (202) 874-7994, Internet: <http://www.fms.treas.gov/intn.html>.

(b) The Contractor shall remit the IFF at the rate set by GSA’s FSS.

(1) The Contractor shall remit the IFF to FSS in U.S. dollars within 30 calendar days after the end of the reporting quarter; final payment shall be remitted within 30 days after physical completion of the last outstanding task order or delivery order of the contract.

(2) The IFF represents a percentage of the total quarterly sales reported. This percentage is set at the discretion of GSA’s FSS. GSA’s FSS has the unilateral right to change the percentage at any time, but not more than once per year. FSS will provide reasonable notice prior to the effective date of the change. The IFF reimburses FSS for the costs of operating the Federal Supply Schedules Program and recoups its operating costs from ordering activities. Offerors must include the IFF in their prices. The fee is included in the award price(s) and reflected in the total amount charged to ordering activities. FSS will post notice of the current IFF at <http://72a.fss.gsa.gov/> or successor website as appropriate.

(c) Within 60 days of award, an FSS representative will provide the Contractor with specific written procedural instructions on remitting the IFF. FSS reserves the unilateral right to change such instructions from time to time, following notification to the Contractor.

(d) Failure to remit the full amount of the IFF within 30 calendar days after the end of the applicable reporting period constitutes a contract debt to the United States Government under the terms of FAR Subpart 32.6. The Government may exercise all rights under the Debt Collection Improve-

ment Act of 1996, including withholding or setting off payments and interest on the debt (see FAR clause 52.232-17, Interest). Should the Contractor fail to submit the required sales reports, falsify them, or fail to timely pay the IFF, this is sufficient cause for the Government to terminate the contract for cause.

(End of clause)

#### 552.238-75 Price Reductions.

As prescribed in [538.273\(b\)\(2\)](#), insert the following clause:

##### PRICE REDUCTIONS (MAY 2004)

(a) Before award of a contract, the Contracting Officer and the Offeror will agree upon (1) the customer (or category of customers) which will be the basis of award, and (2) the Government’s price or discount relationship to the identified customer (or category of customers). This relationship shall be maintained throughout the contract period. Any change in the Contractor’s commercial pricing or discount arrangement applicable to the identified customer (or category of customers) which disturbs this relationship shall constitute a price reduction.

(b) During the contract period, the Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer all price reductions to the customer (or category of customers) that was the basis of award. The Contractor’s report shall include an explanation of the conditions under which the reductions were made.

(c) (1) A price reduction shall apply to purchases under this contract if, after the date negotiations conclude, the Contractor—

(i) Revises the commercial catalog, pricelist, schedule or other document upon which contract award was predicated to reduce prices;

(ii) Grants more favorable discounts or terms and conditions than those contained in the commercial catalog, pricelist, schedule or other documents upon which contract award was predicated; or

(iii) Grants special discounts to the customer (or category of customers) that formed the basis of award, and the change disturbs the price/discount relationship of the Government to the customer (or category of customers) that was the basis of award.

(2) The Contractor shall offer the price reduction to the Government with the same effective date, and for the same time period, as extended to the commercial customer (or category of customers).

(d) There shall be no price reduction for sales—

(1) To commercial customers under firm, fixed-price definite quantity contracts with specified delivery in excess of the maximum order threshold specified in this contract;

(2) To Federal agencies;

(3) Made to State and local government entities when the order is placed under this contract (and the State and local government entity is the agreed upon customer or category of customer that is the basis of award); or