

LIMITATION ON USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

Appendix C to Part ____ - Contract Clause

NEW RESTRICTIONS ON LOBBYING

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause,

"Agency", as defined in 5 U.S.C. 552(f), includes Federal Executive departments and agencies as well as independent regulatory commissions and Government corporations, as defined in 31 U.S.C. 9101(1).

"Covered Federal action" means any of the following Federal actions:

- (1) The awarding of any Federal contract;
- (2) The making of any Federal grant;
- (3) The making of any Federal loan;
- (4) The entering into of any cooperative agreement; and,
- (5) The extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

Covered Federal action does not include receiving from an agency a commitment providing for the United States to insure or guarantee a loan.

"Indian tribe" and "tribal organization" have the meaning provided in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450B). Alaskan Natives are included under the definitions of Indian tribes in that Act.

"Influencing or attempting to influence" means making, with the intent to influence, any communication to or appearance before an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with any covered Federal action.

"Local government" means a unit of government in a State and, if chartered, established, or otherwise recognized by a State for the performance of a governmental duty, including a local public authority, a special district, an intrastate district, a council of governments, a sponsor group representative organization, and any other instrumentality of a local government.

"Officer or employee of an agency" includes the following individuals who are employed by an agency:

- (1) An individual who is appointed to a position in the Government under title 5, U.S. Code, including a position under a temporary appointment;
- (2) A member of the uniformed services as defined in section 101(3), title 37, U.S. Code;
- (3) A special Government employee as defined in section 202, title 18, U.S. Code; and,
- (4) An individual who is a member of a Federal advisory committee, as defined by the Federal Advisory Committee Act, title 5, U.S. Code appendix 2.

"Person" means an individual, corporation, company, association, authority, firm, partnership, society, State, and local government, regardless of whether such entity is operated for profit or not for profit. This term excludes an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or any other Indian organization with respect to expenditures specifically permitted by other Federal law.

"Reasonable compensation" means, with respect to a regularly employed officer or employee of any person, compensation that is consistent with the normal compensation for such officer or employee for work that is not furnished to, not funded by, or not furnished in cooperation with the Federal Government.

"Reasonable payment" means, with respect to professional and other technical services, a payment in an amount that is consistent with the amount normally paid for such services in the private sector.

"Recipient" includes all contractors and subcontractors at any tier in connection with a Federal contract. The term excludes an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or any other Indian organization with respect to expenditures specifically permitted by other Federal law.

"Regularly employed" means, with respect to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a Federal contract, an officer or employee who is employed by such person for at least 130 working days within one year immediately preceding the date of the submission that initiates agency consideration of such person for receipt of such contract. An officer or employee who is employed by such person for less than 130 working days within one year immediately preceding the date of the submission that initiates agency consideration of such person shall be considered to be regularly employed as soon as he or she is employed by such person for 130 working days.

"State" means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, a territory or possession of the United States, an agency or instrumentality of a State, and a multi-State, regional, or interstate entity having governmental duties and powers.

(b) Prohibition.

(1) Section 1352 of title 31, U.S. Code provides in part that no appropriated funds may be expended by the recipient of a Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement to pay any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with any of the following covered Federal actions: the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

(2) The prohibition does not apply as follows:

(i) Agency and legislative liaison by Own Employees.

(A) The prohibition on the use of appropriated funds, in paragraph (1) of this section, does not apply in the case of a payment of reasonable

compensation made to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a Federal activities not directly related to a covered Federal action.

- (B) For purposes of paragraph (A) of this section, providing any information specifically requested by an agency or Congress is allowable at any time.
 - (C) For purposes of paragraph (A) of this section, the following agency and legislative liaison activities are allowable at any time only where they are not related to a specific solicitation for any covered Federal action:
 - (i) Discussing with an agency (including individual demonstrations) the qualities and characteristics of the person's products or services, conditions or terms of sale, and service capabilities; and,
 - (ii) Technical discussions and other activities regarding the application or adaptation of the person's products or services for an agency's use.
 - (D) For purposes of paragraph (A) of this section, the following agency and legislative liaison activities are allowable only where they are prior to formal solicitation of any covered Federal action:
 - (i) Providing any information not specifically requested but necessary for an agency to make an informed decision about initiation of a covered Federal action;
 - (ii) Technical discussions regarding the preparation of an unsolicited proposal prior to its official submission; and,
 - (iii) Capability presentations by persons seeking awards from an agency pursuant to the provisions of the Small Business Act, as amended by Public Law 95-507 and other subsequent amendments.
 - (E) Only those activities expressly authorized by paragraph (i) of this section are allowable under paragraph (i).
- (ii) Professional and Technical Services by Own Employees.
- (A) The prohibition on the use of appropriated funds, in paragraph (1) of this section, does not apply in the case of a payment of reasonable compensation made to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a Federal contract or an extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of a Federal contract if payment is for professional or technical services rendered directly in the preparation submission, or negotiation of any bid, proposal, or application for that Federal contract or for meeting requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving that Federal contract.
 - (B) For purposes of paragraph (A) of this section, "professional and technical services" shall be limited to advice and analysis directly

applying any professional or technical discipline. For example, drafting of a legal document accompanying a bid or proposal by a lawyer is allowable. Similarly, technical advice provided by an engineer on the performance or operational capability of a piece of equipment rendered directly in the negotiation of a contract is allowable. However, communications with the intent to influence made by a professional (such as a licensed lawyer), or a technical person (such as a licensed accountant) are not allowable under this section unless they provide advice and analysis directly applying their professional or technical expertise and unless the advice or analysis is rendered directly and solely in the preparation, submission or negotiation of a covered Federal action. Thus, for example, communications with the intent to influence made by a lawyer that do not provide legal advice or analysis directly and solely related to the legal aspects of his or her client's proposal, but generally advocate one proposal over another are not allowable under this section because the lawyer is not providing professional legal services. Similarly, communications with the intent to influence made by an engineer providing an engineering analysis prior to the preparation or submission of a bid or proposal are not allowable under this section since the engineer is providing technical services but not directly in the preparation, submission or negotiation of a covered Federal action.

- (C) Requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving a covered Federal award include those required by law or regulation, or reasonably expected to be required by law or regulation, and any other requirements in the actual award documents.
- (D) Only those services expressly authorized by paragraph (ii) of this section are allowable under paragraph (ii).

(iii) Reporting for Own Employees.

No reporting is required with respect to payments of reasonable compensation made to regularly employed officers or employees of a person.

(iv) Professional and technical services by Other than Own Employees.

- (A) The prohibition on the use of appropriated funds, in paragraph (1) of this section, does not apply in the case of any reasonable payment to a person, other than an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action, if the payment is for professional or technical services rendered directly in the preparation, submission, or negotiation of any bid, proposal, or application for that Federal contract or for meeting requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving that Federal contract.

- (B) For purposes of paragraph (A) of this section, "professional and technical services" shall be limited to advice and analysis directly applying any professional or technical discipline. For example, drafting of a legal document accompanying a bid or proposal by a lawyer is allowable. Similarly, technical advice provided by an engineer on the performance or operational capability of a piece of equipment rendered directly in the negotiation of a contract is allowable. However, communications with the intent to influence made by a professional (such as a licensed lawyer) or a technical person (such as a licensed accountant) are not allowable under this section unless they provide advice and analysis directly applying their professional or technical expertise unless the advice or analysis is rendered directly and solely in the preparation, submission or negotiation of a covered Federal action. Thus, for example, communications with the intent to influence made by a lawyer that do not provide legal advice or analysis directly and solely related to the legal aspects of his or her client's proposal, but generally advocate one proposal over another are not allowable under this section because the lawyer is not providing professional legal services. Similarly, communications with the intent to influence made by an engineer providing an engineering analysis prior to the preparation or submission of a bid or proposal are not allowable under this section since the engineer is providing technical services but not directly in the preparation, submission or negotiation of a covered Federal action.
- (C) Requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving a covered Federal award include those required by law or regulation, or reasonably expected to be required by law or regulation, and any other requirements in the actual award documents.
- (D) Persons other than officers or employees of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action include consultants and trade associations.
- (E) Only those services expressly authorized by paragraph (iv) of this section are allowable under paragraph (iv).

(c) Disclosure.

(1) Each person who requests or receives from an agency a Federal contract shall file with that agency a certification, set forth in _____, that the person has not made, and will not make, any payment prohibited by paragraph (b) of this clause.

(2) Each person who requests or receives from an agency a Federal contract shall file with that agency a disclosure form, Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities," if such person has made or has agreed to make any payment using nonappropriated funds (to include profits from any covered Federal action), which would be prohibited under paragraph (b) of this clause if paid for with appropriated funds.

(3) Each person shall file a disclosure form at the end of each calendar quarter in which there occurs any event that requires disclosure or that materially affects the accuracy of the information contained in any disclosure form previously filed by such person under paragraph (2) of this section. An event that materially affects the accuracy of this information reported includes:

- (i) A cumulative increase of \$25,000 or more in the amount paid or expected to be paid for influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action; or
- (ii) A change in the person(s) or individual(s) influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action; or,
- (iii) A change in the officer(s), employee(s), or Member(s) contacted to influence or attempt to influence a covered Federal action.

(4) Any person who requests or receives from a person referred to in paragraph (1) of this section a subcontract exceeding \$100,000 at any tier under a Federal contract shall file a certification, and a disclosure form, if required, to the next tier above.

(5) All disclosure forms, but not certifications, shall be forwarded from tier to tier until received by the person referred to in paragraph (1) of this section. That person shall forward all disclosure forms to the agency.

(d) Agreement. In accepting any contract resulting from this solicitation, the person submitting the offer agrees not to make any payment prohibited by this clause.

(e) Penalties.

(1) Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under paragraph (b) of this clause shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 of each such expenditure.

(2) Any person who fails to file or amend the disclosure form to be filed or amended if required by this clause, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 or each such failure.

(3) Contractors may rely without liability on the representations made by their subcontractors in the certification and disclosure form.

(f) Cost allowability. Nothing in this clause is to be interpreted to make allowable or reasonable any costs which would be unallowable or unreasonable in accordance with Part 31 or the Federal Acquisition Regulation. Conversely, costs made specifically unallowable by the requirements in this clause will not be made allowable under any of the provisions of Part 31 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(End of Clause)

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