

504.605-70

Offices' reviews and certifications and the CAO's review. Certifications are due not later than 15 working days after the end of the quarter.

[77 FR 59792, Oct. 1, 2012, as amended at 77 FR 69768, Nov. 21, 2012]

504.605-70 Federal Procurement Data System—Public access to data.

(a) *The FPDS database.* The General Services Administration awarded a contract for creation and operation of the Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS) database. That database includes information reported by departments and agencies as required by FAR subpart 4.6. One of the primary purposes of the FPDS database is to provide information on Government procurement to the public.

(b) *Fee for direct hook-up.* To the extent that a member of the public requests establishment of real-time integration of reporting services to run reports from another application, a one-time charge of \$2,500 for the original integration must be paid by the requestor. This one-time charge covers the setup and certification required for an integrator to access the FPDS database and for technical assistance to help integrators use the web services. The fee will be paid to the FPDS contractor and credited to invoices submitted to GSA by the FPDS contractor.

[69 FR 77662, Dec. 28, 2004. Redesignated and amended at 77 FR 59792, Oct. 1, 2012]

Subpart 504.11—Central Contractor Registration

504.1103 Procedures.

In addition to the requirements found in FAR 4.1103, prior to awarding a contractual instrument the contracting officer must—

(1) Verify that the prospective contractor's legal business name, Doing-Business-As (DBA) name (if any), physical street address, and Data Universal Number System (DUNS) number or DUNS+4 number, as found in the CCR, match the information that will be included in the contract, order, or agreement resulting from the vendor's quote or proposal. Correct any mismatches by having the vendor amend the infor-

48 CFR Ch. 5 (10-1-14 Edition)

mation in the CCR and/or the quote or proposal. The CCR information can be accessed through GSA's CCR repository (contact the GSA Systems Programming Branch for instructions, a user ID, and password).

(2) Ensure that the contractor's address code exists in Pegasys and that it is CCR enabled with the contractor's DUNS or DUNS+4 number. This can be done by searching Pegasys records using the contractor's Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN). If no code exists, request that a new address code be established by the Finance Center for CCR compliance.

(3) Ensure that the contractor's identifying information is correctly placed on the contractual instrument, using special care to ensure that the legal name and "remit to" name match exactly. (Note: Lockbox names or numbers should not be used to replace the contractor's name in the remittance block on the contractual instrument.)

(4) Unless one of the exceptions to registration in CCR applies (see FAR 4.1102(a)), the contracting officer must not award a contract to a prospective contractor who is not registered in CCR. If no exceptions are applicable, and the needs of the requiring activity allows for a delay in award, see FAR 4.1103(b)(1).

[77 FR 59792, Oct. 1, 2012]

Subpart 504.13—Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel

SOURCE: 77 FR 59793, Oct. 1, 2012, unless otherwise noted.

504.1301 Policy.

Contracting officers must follow the procedures contained in CIO P2181.1—GSA HSPD-12 Personal Identity Verification and Credentialing Handbook, which may be obtained from the CIO Office of Enterprise Solutions, to ensure compliance with Homeland Security Presidential Directive-12 (HSPD-12) "Policy for a Common Identification Standard for Federal Employees and Contractors," Office of Management and Budget Memorandum M-05-24, and Department of Commerce FIPS PUB 201.