

FAPIIS Terms and Definitions

Administrative Agreement – An agreement between a private entity (e.g., contractor, grantee) and the Government in order to resolve a suspension or debarment proceeding.

Contractor and Government Entity (CAGE) Code – A unique 5-digit identifier assigned to entities registering to do business in terms of contracts or grants and assistance awards with the Government. For entities located in the United States, the CAGE code is assigned by the Department of Defense; for entities located outside the United States, the CAGE code is assigned in accordance with NATO procedures (and is sometimes referred to as a NATO-CAGE code, or NCAGE code). An entity's Central Contractor Registration (CCR) record includes its CAGE code.

Central Contractor Registration (CCR) – A federal government database of entity information used by all government agencies in its contracting and grants awarding and payment processes. Entities must be registered in CCR prior to being awarded a contract or grant from any federal government agency. This registration collects, among other items, general information about a company, information required to perform Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT), and criminal/civil/administrative proceedings data used in FAPIIS.

Defective Pricing - After contract award, certified cost or pricing data are found to be inaccurate, incomplete, or noncurrent as of the date of final agreement on price or an earlier date agreed upon by the parties given on the contractor's or subcontractor's Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data. The Government is entitled to a price adjustment, including profit or fee, of any significant amount by which the price was increased because of the defective data. See Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) subpart 15.407 for more information.

Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number – Is a unique 9-digit identifier used for entities registering to do business in terms of contracts or grants and assistance awards with the government, or being excluded from government awards. DUNS numbers are issued by the commercial company Dun & Bradstreet (D&B), and are a part of an entity's Central Contractor Registration (CCR) record.

Excluded Parties List System (EPLS) – A federal government database that includes information regarding entities debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, excluded or disqualified under the non-procurement common rule, or otherwise declared ineligible from receiving federal contracts, certain subcontracts, and certain federal assistance and benefits.

Non-Responsibility Determination – A written determination made by a government contracting officer that a potential awardee is found to be non-responsible for that procurement. See the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) subpart 9.1 for more information.

Recipient Not-Qualified Determination – A written determination made by a government grants official that a potential awardee is found to be non-qualified for that assistance award.

Termination for Cause – The exercise of the Government's right by a contracting officer to completely or partially terminate a contract if the Contractor fails to comply with any contract terms and conditions, or fails to provide the Government, upon request, with

FAPIIS Terms and Definitions

adequate assurances of future performance. Terminations for Cause are similar to Terminations for Default, but are applicable to contracts awarded using commercial procedures.

Termination for Default – The exercise of the Government’s right by a contracting officer to completely or partially terminate a contract because of the contractor’s actual or anticipated failure to perform its contractual obligations.

Termination for Material Failure to comply – The exercise of the Government’s right by a grants official to completely or partially terminate a grant or assistance action for the awardee’s failure to comply with the requirements of the grant or assistance action.