

US Definition for eligibility in the Government Licensing Program

- ❖ A Federal (executive, legislative or judicial) agency, department, commission, board, office, council, authority; or
- ❖ A municipality, special district city, county or state governmental agency or department, commission, board, office, council, authority or other agency in the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of state or local government that is created by the constitution or a statute of the governing state, including the district, regional and state administrative offices.

- ❖ **Systems Integrators (also referred to as "Prime Contractors") operating on the behalf of an otherwise-qualified Gov't User is considered a Government account for the specific tasks performed for that End-User.**
 - Such transactions shall include direct and indirect sales to prime contractors which are defined as any non-government entity ("seller") that has entered into a mutually binding legal relationship with any government entity ("buyer") obligating the seller to furnish supplies and services and the buyer to pay for them. It includes any commitment that obligates the Government to an expenditure of appropriated funds.

 - Some companies that can act as integrators, include: SAIC, Northrop Grumman, Lockheed Martin, General Dynamics, Raytheon, BAE, Unisys, SRA, Westinghouse, Bechtel, CSC, Boeing, IBM FSG/IGS, L-3 Communications, EDS, Booz Allen Hamilton, BearingPoint, Accenture, CACI, and Harris Corp (these are examples, there are more).

- ❖ **The following special situations are INCLUDED as a U.S. Government User:**
 - United Nations and all subordinate agencies, authorities, subsidiaries, etc, including:
 - International Monetary Fund
 - World Bank
 - NATO (in coordination with EMEA)
 - Federal Reserve Board
 - Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond (which is managed by the Board) and FRIT
 - Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDCs)
 - See <http://www.nsf.gov/statistics/nsf06316/> for a list
 - Public Utilities
 - A good description of the difference between public and private utilities is found at <http://www.opuda.org/publicprivate.html>
 - Public Libraries
 - Hospitals, Medical Centers and other Health Facilities operated by a Government
 - e.g., Veterans Administration Hospitals, see <http://www.ladhs.org/hospitals/> for an example of public health facilities in Los Angeles
 - U.S. Territories outside the Continental United States except in those in the Caribbean
 - Quasi-Governmental Agencies such as chambers of commerce, better business bureaus, small business advocates, legislative bureaus, public defense associations, etc.
 - Government Employee (often seen as Teachers) Retirement Associations/Funds